URBAN AFRICANS – CAPE

1982

JAN. — DEC.

UCT given R150 000 for black housing

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town received R150 000 today for the building of student accommodation in Guguletu.

The money was part of a gift of R300 000 to be given by Shell South Africa.

As it may not own property in Guguletu, the university has entered an arrangement with the black utility company, Uluntu, whereby UCT will be given priority in the letting of accommodation built by Uluntu with the money.

Accommodation for black students has been a headache in the past. At the beginning of January the university received 521 applications from black matriculants for the 1982 academic year.

UNITS

The complex, which will accommodate 42 students, will consist of individual units housing six students each. Each unit will have a bathroom, kitchen, toilet, lounge and patio. Most students will have their own rooms.

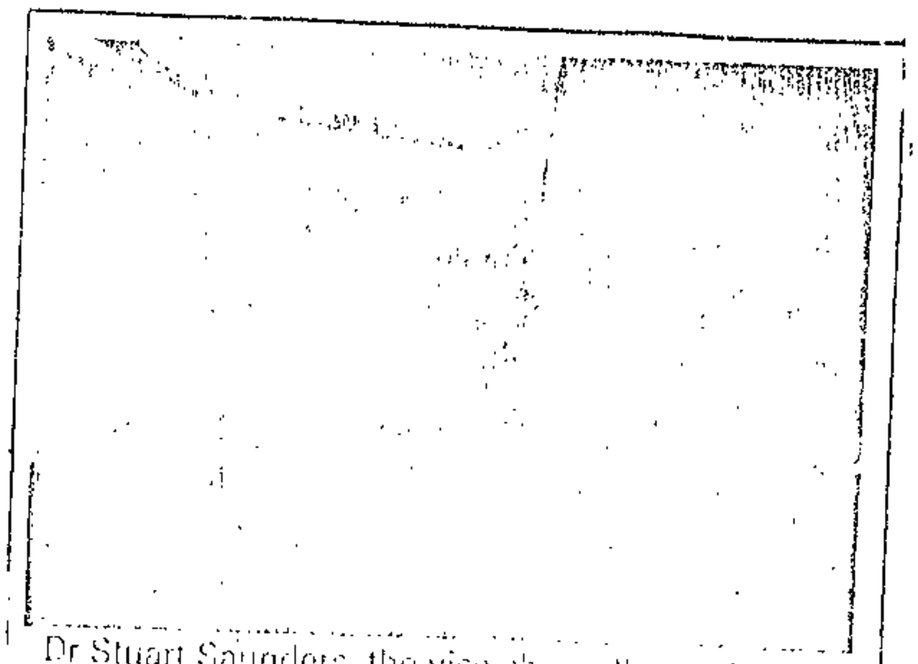
Building will begin next week and students will be able to move in during June.

The complex will be near the bus stop in Klipfontein Road. A UCT bus will transport students from the Mowbray bus stop to the university.

SEGREGATED

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, emphasised that the university was opposed to racially segregated accommodation for students 'but recognises that even when all restrictions regarding student housing on campus are lifted, off-campus housing will still be necessary.'

Accepting the cheque form the Shell chairman, Mr Ken Geeling, Dr Saunders said: 'Only 20 percent of students are housed on campus and if white students have a problem, it doesn't take much imagination to realise the problems black students have.'



Dr Stuart Saunders, the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Mr Ken Geelnig, chairman of an oil company, Mr Tom Wilson, chairman-designate, Mr Ian Fair, the finance director of the oil company, and Dr Ian Reid, the registrar of UCT, look over the plans for the development of new housing for black students.

Boost for black students' housing

[illegible]

[illegible] for the construction of [illegible] Project [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FM 15/1/82

LABOUR PREFERENCE POLICY

More room for Cape bl

Blacks wanting to work in the western Cape have over past decades run straight into government's coloured labour preference (CLP) policy for the region. Despite the expressed opinions of some community leaders, backed by academic research, that the coloured people themselves do not need the "protection" of the CLP, it has remained in force.

Furthermore, it now appears that for the past 18 months the door to racially unrestricted employment in the western Cape may have been open to some blacks — but that bureaucratic obduracy has impeded the prospects of thousands of such workers.

An intensive investigation by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act and of the regulations governing black labour has found, according to a chamber spokesman, that "an amendment to the black labour regulations in June 1980 effectively frees blacks with permanent residential rights from the CLP policy. The legislation excludes Section 10 qualified blacks in the western Cape from its more general provisions."

In terms of this amendment, an employer wishing to employ a qualified black worker in the area no longer has to apply to a labour officer for permission before employing a qualified black worker; nor does he have to prove that "suitable non-black labour is not available."

This significantly improves the position of blacks in the western Cape. However, prior to the chamber's investigation, the implications of the amendment had not been recognised by organised commerce, industry or the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB). (Until November last year, the WCAB was responsible for black labour in the area. This function has now been taken over by the Department of Manpower.)

So in spite of these amendments, there have been no practical or procedural changes favouring Section 10 blacks. Nic Hechter, a senior regional official of the Department of Manpower, says: "I have had no instructions from my head office that CLP policy has been changed. As far as I'm concerned, the policy means that before any employer in the western Cape employs a black person he must have a certificate stating that coloured labour is unavailable. Where a factory is involved, the Department of Planning is also involved as it has labour quotas for the area."

The chamber is sticking to its guns and advising members accordingly. The standpoint is that "qualified" blacks can be employed regardless of whether coloured labour is available and provided certain other conditions are met — for example, registration of employees with the Administration Board for the payment of levies, such as for transport.

Manufacturers are subject to additional restrictions — the number of blacks employed by any particular firm was frozen at the number in its employ in January 1968. Any increase in this quota must be approved by the Department of Industries — this includes qualified blacks. Where new factories or extensions require a fresh quota, applications must be made to the Secretary for Industries.

CLP policy still applies to the introduction of new black labour into the area. But if the changes are seen in the light of the Supreme Court judgment in the Komani case — which permits the wives and children of men with Section 10 rights to stay with their menfolk in the cities — the number of blacks becoming exempt from the CLP policy will grow substantially over time. In fact, the policy has effectively been dismantled for qualified blacks.

According to a chamber spokesman: "The strict application of the non-availability of coloured labour requirement has prevented blacks acquiring jobs commensurate with skills and has also impacted detrimentally on the economy of the western Cape."

There is an urgent need for government to ensure that the amendment is put into practice. It is simply not good enough for its officials to state that the CLP policy is still in force for all blacks. It isn't.

Bitter complaints on work card delay

340

D. Dispatch 20/1/82

EAST LONDON — Workseekers at the East Cape Administration Board labour bureau in Duncan Village yesterday complained of delys in processing their reference books to enable them to seek work in East London.

And the acting director of the ECAB, Mr N. du Plessis, has promised to investigate the complaints.

More than 300 men and women were there yesterday and the major complaint was that the officials took too long to stamp their reference book and issue them with "pink cards" entitling them to seek work in East London.

Another complain was that, even in cases there workseekers had letters from prospective employers asking the officials to expedite the process, there were delays.

"In some instances we spend the night here and are first in the queue the following morning but for some reason we find that reference books which were sent in after ours, are returned first," said Mrs Elsie Joni, of Mdantsane. She said she had been reporting at the offices since last Friday.

Miss Vuyiswa Lunika, of Zone three, Mdantsane, said she had been going to the offices since January 7.

"On most days my reference book is taken in the morning and returned without an endorsement at 4 pm but on Monday I did not even bother to wait for it and I have not heard anything about it today," she said.

Miss Thembisa Viteka, of Zone 12, Mdantsane, said a bus ticket she bought on January 11, had had all its ten clips used up and she would have to buy a second one before she could get her reference book endorsed and be issued with a pink card.

"What is most surprising is that some people spend a few hours here and they have everything ready but the majority spend days and even weeks," she said.

Three women — Miss Priscilla Mini, Miss Eunice Nomzanga and Miss Lorraine Limba, all of Mdantsane — said they had obtained jobs at a factory on the West Bank but were not certain whether the jobs would still be available after they had received their cards.

Miss Mini said she was told last Friday that she could start work when she got a pink card. She had been to the offices on Friday, Monday and yesterday and was still waiting at 3 pm.

"I decided to go to the factory yesterday to check if the job was still available for me and I was told to come here again today," she said.

Mr Mdila Ngalo, of Mdantsane, had a letter from a building equipment hire company stating that they had a job for him and asking the officials to expedite his employment.

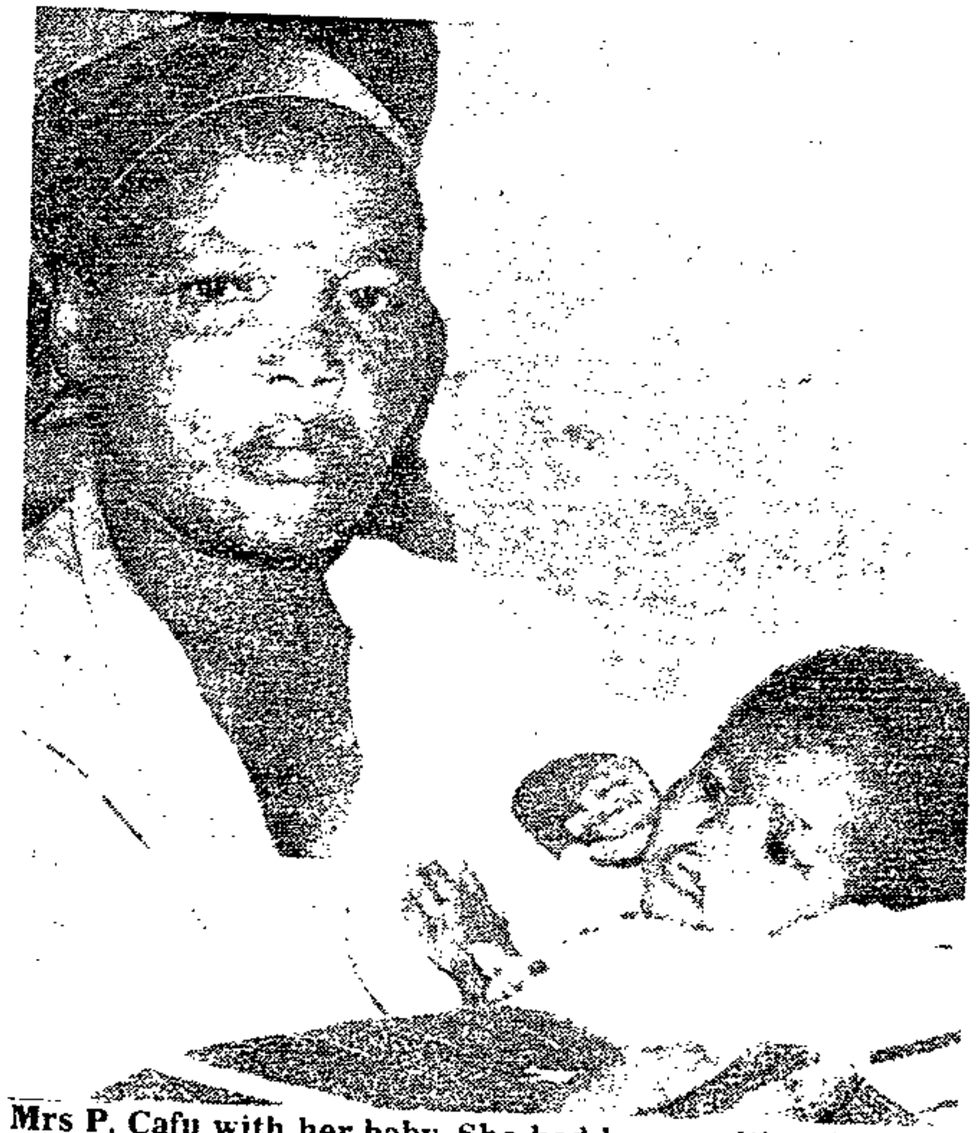
"I have not even been able to get to the yard in which they take reference books and the chances of getting through today are slim," he said.

Mr Du Plessis said it would take some time before the complaints were investigated fully.

He said the matter must be referred to the area manager, Mr P. F. Sutton, who would investigate and report to him before an explanation could be given. — DDR



Part of the crowd waiting for workseeker's permits yesterday.



Mrs P. Cafu with her baby. She had been waiting for two

Judgment on officials reserved

Staff Reporter

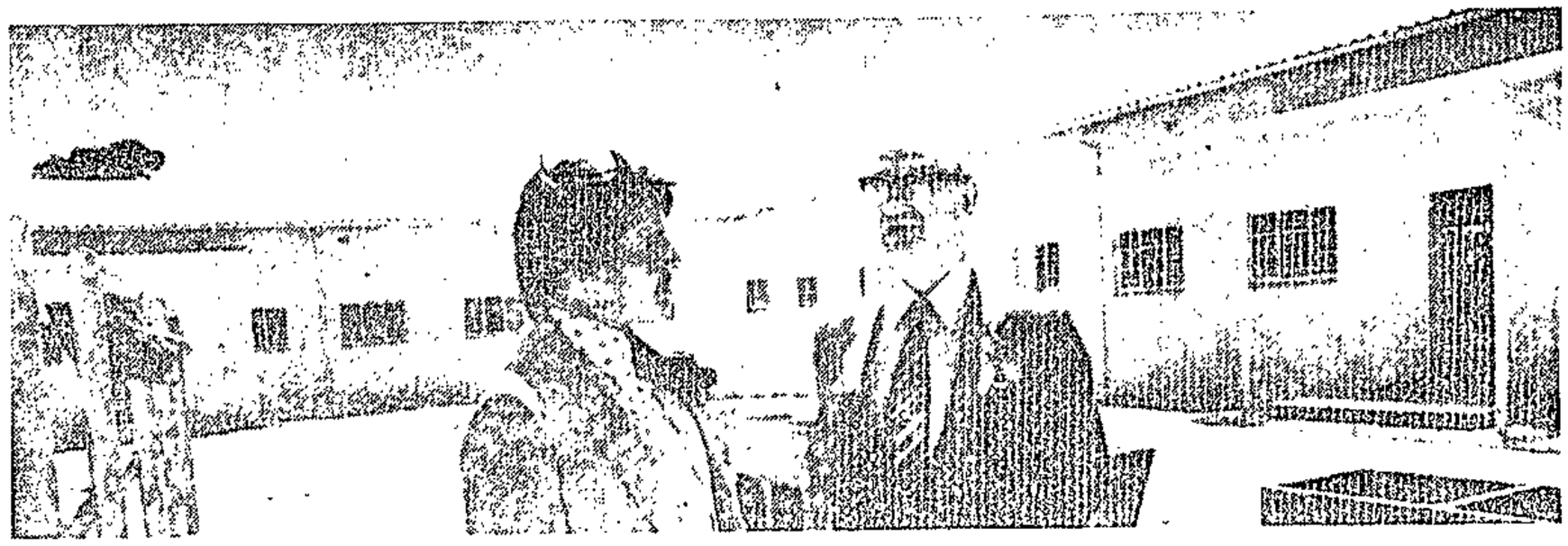
JUDGMENT in the trial of four inspectors of the Western Cape Administration Board on 67 counts of corruption, alternatively fraud, was reserved until April 26 in the Parow Regional Court yesterday.

Before Mr G J Vermeulen were Arthur C W Loxton of Goodwood, Christoffel Etsebeth of Parow, Christiaan Ferreira of Goodwood and Myles Liebenberg of Kraaifontein. The four men have pleaded not guilty.

The State claims that the inspectors encouraged payment or obtained other benefits from the illegal issuing of permits following a census of the residents of Crossroads between July and September in 1979.

It is alleged that the men received R862 in cash and 12 bottles of brandy.

Mr S S W Louw appeared for the State. Mr C Y Louw, instructed by Olivier and Nobrega, appeared for the four inspectors.



The general manager of LTA Construction (Cape), Mr Peter Riddoch, (left) talks to Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen of the Peninsula Administration Board in the courtyard of the company's newly refurbished hostels in Langa.

Cape Times 26/1/82

3-40

LTA to spend R1,5m on housing workers

By ALEX PETERSEN

LTA CONSTRUCTION yesterday entered into a new a era in their housing for migrant workers with the formal opening of their Langa hostels, which will accommodate about 260 men.

LTA have taken a long lease on the former almost notorious Langa barracks, and at a cost of half-a-million rand have completely refurbished the buildings to a dramatically upgraded standard of accommodation.

The general manager of LTA Construction (Cape), Mr Peter Riddoch, said at the opening that the scheme was the first part of a three-phase operation in the Cape to up-grade housing for the group's workers.

"People are our major asset, and we have realized for some time that it is essential that our workers have suitable accommodation."

The new accommodation houses the men in sets of two-man rooms each centred round a large kitchen/living room. There is also a large central recreation hall. An indication of the change in density of use is that prior to renovation the barracks on occasion housed over a thousand people.

The second phase of the programme will be the upgrading of the company's migrant housing in Nyanga, also at an estimated cost of about R500 000, while in the third phase will be refurbishing exisiting buildings or the erection of a new hostel, probably also in Nyanga, depending on further negotiations with the Peninsula Administration Board, whom Mr Riddoch praised for their helpful approach to the Langa scheme.

The Langa hostel is leased from the PAB on a long lease. Mr Riddoch told Business Report that to build the equivalent buildings from scratch would cost an estimated R1-million.

He said that companies such as LTA were increasingly realizing the need to put money into black housing — "We must put our money where our mouth is".

He added that the better housing had already manifested itself in the stability and productivity of the labour force.

The programme is being echoed in other sectors of the LTA group, and an amount of roughly R7-million was being spent during the current two-year period on similar projects throughout the country.

Section B. Question 3

(a) (ii) I would say that [illegible] it would decrease [illegible] effectively the [illegible] scale for all [illegible] for Chamber of [illegible] specific salaries [illegible] result is that the people earning war[illegible]

(a) (i)

Motor company will sponsor PE school clean-up

(340)

E. Post 30/11/82

Weekend Post Reporter

KEEP South Africa Tidy, Eastern Cape, next month embarks on its first project — an inter-schools clean-up campaign, sponsored by a Port Elizabeth motor company.

The campaign forms part of the motor company's social action programme and is aimed at the secondary schools on the Port Elizabeth circuit.

A panel of judges will decide which school has worked the hardest and an exciting prize will be awarded to the class which has undertaken the campaign on behalf of the winning school.

The secondary schools involved in the project are Cowan, Kwazakele, Mzontsundu, Tamsanqa, Itembelihle, Masibambane and Newell.

The purpose of the campaign will be to improve the grounds and surroundings of each school.

This will be done by clearing the grounds of the schools, levelling areas where necessary, and planting grass and shrubs.

It has been suggested that the task be allocated to one class — for instance a more senior one such as Standard Nine.

The sponsoring company has agreed to provide each competing school with gardening equipment, wheelbarrows and hosepipes.

Once the panel of judges has agreed that the grounds have been suitably prepared, shrubs for planting will be provided.

The prize to the winning class will consist of an overnight outing by bus to another centre, such as East London, where a sightseeing tour will be arranged.

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Duncan Village: council wants more talks

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Community Council has told the Government that many issues concerning the disestablishment of Duncan Village need to be clarified to avoid dissent and conflict.

The call for continued discussion at high level is contained in a memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G. Morrison which has been received by the Daily Dispatch. The memorandum is in response to one sent by Dr Morrison confirming the government's decision to go ahead with the resettlement of Duncan Village residents in Mdantsane.

The Community Council memorandum says Duncan Village residents are opposed to moving and have asked the community council to continue representations to the government to save the township.

It refers to an assurance by Dr Morrison that Duncan Village residents would enjoy "preferential rights" which would be guaranteed administratively and asks how "a legal residential qualification can be safeguarded with an administrative guarantee of preferential rights."

The council says this appears to confirm fears that, once resettlement takes place, a very basic legal right at present enjoyed by the residents of Duncan Village in terms of Section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Act of 1945, would be negated.

Consequently a further basic right enjoyed in terms of Section 26 of the Administration of Black Affairs Act of 1971, whereby a person qualifying in terms of Section 10 of Act 25 of 1945 has free movement to sell his labour within the boundaries of the East Cape Administration Board area, would be forfeited and such a person would only be able to work in East London under the contract system, the memorandum says.

Further clarification on this issue is asked for.

On the question of migrant workers, the memo says the Deputy Minister is aware of the Ciskei Government's opposition in principle to "single accommodation" as it is "specially degrading and a threat to the fabric of healthy family life."

"With single accommodation having in the past been provided in Duncan Village, there has been no need to provide this type of accommodation in Mdantsane.

"If, however, Duncan Village is moved, this single accommodation (in which men who have wives in the rural areas are accommodated in hostels) will have to be duplicated in Mdantsane and the council foresees problems if the stand of the Ciskei Government is taken into consideration."

The memo says the utilisation of family dwelling units for the purpose of single accommodation — suggested by the Deputy Minister in his memo — is questionable as the allocation of such dwellings is the prerogative of the Ciskei Government and, unless given by Ciskei that dwelling units would be allocated for such a purpose, the views expressed by Dr Morrison are unacceptable.

The memo says that, in view of the critical housing shortage in Mdantsane, not much hope is held for such an assurance from the Ciskei Government.

It says the community council has never been in a position to advise the Mdantsane Control Committee on any facilities to be created in Mdantsane.

"If this had been the case the council would, from the onset, have identified the need for single accommodation."

It is claimed the Deputy Minister had promised that the Community Council would be co-opted to serve on the control committee and advise on the needs of Duncan Village people but this had not been done.

"This lack of action only supports the suspicion the council has that, once there is acceptance of the resettlement decision, there will be no platform for negotiating conditions on behalf of the residents of Duncan Village."

On housing, the memo states that about 8 000 houses have to be built for Duncan Village residents, which means that 4 000 units have to be built annually for removal to be effected in two years.

It is felt the removal of Duncan Village would be a prolonged and agonising exercise, considering the time taken to construct a similar number of houses in other areas.

The memo suggests that the government consider resettling only lodgers and people living in shacks who are willing to be moved to Mdantsane, as well as residents at present living in formal housing and willing to move.

It is further suggested that houses occupied by the latter group be not demolished but rather allocated to residents of shacks and lodgers who are unwilling to move.

The announcement of moves to improve incentives for the location of industries in the Border area by the Prime Minister is cited as likely to lead to an increase in the number of people moving into the area.

The council calls for action to have present obstacles resolved before this influx creates further problems in the area.

On protection of trading rights, the memo points out that it would be easy to protect the employed but the self-employed would enjoy no protection when moved to Mdantsane.

It is also points out that Transkeian residents in Duncan Village would suffer in Mdantsane because the Ciskei Government has no obligations to them yet Transkeians in other urban areas enjoy full rights.

"This makes the position of Transkeians untenable as it means that those Transkeians at present owning their homes and trading premises will be forced to rent homes and business premises in

The squalid road to the city of saints

340
S. Times
31/1/82

SQUALOR — awful squalor — flanks the main road leading into that city of "saints and scholars" . . . Grahamstown.

Raglan Road is the name of the offending stretch, the scene of numerous stonings and riots in recent years.

And townspeople and farmers have now had enough of constantly being reminded of the festering sore at the entrance to their fair city.

So, instead of upgrading the area, they are proposing a by-pass be built around it.

Estimated costs so far are between R3-million and R5-million.

Several meetings on the issue have already been held by farmers, Grahamstown city councillors and the local chamber of commerce.

The city council is unable to pay the cost of constructing a permanent route and, so far, appeals for funding to the Cape Provincial Administration and Departments of Community Development and Cooperation and Development have been unsuccessful.

But now the local MPC, Mr Jannie van der Vyver, is to set up a meeting in Cape Town with the MEC for roads, Mr J A Pienaar, the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Koornhof, and representatives from the divisional council, administration board and town clerk.

Farmers are leading the campaign for the road.

"We (farmers) want a permanent solution," said Mr Geoff Walsh, of the Koonap Farmers' Association.

"The trouble is that everyone is passing the buck. No one will accept the financial responsibility of providing a safe entry into Grahamstown.



EYESORE . . . Grahamstown's Raglan Road HOPE . . . a new wattle and daub home

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

"I find it totally unacceptbale. We've got to define whose responsibility this is and pin it on him firmly," he said.

Others condemned the proposals as "asinine and costly".

Mrs Mercia Wilsworth, an athropologist who has made a study of Grahamstown's black townships and its peoples' problems, called for a referendum to be held.

She felt that those pushing for a new road were in the minority.

"Given the fact that these minorities are wielding power over the fate of thousands, perhaps the logical step would be to hold a referendum along the lines of Constantia to establish what the majority of Grahamstown whites, farmers included, feel about this crucial issue," she said.

People living in Fingo Village — the township that straddles Raglan Road — were interviewed at random on how they felt.

"I feel insulted," said one resident.

Another said that the money used for a new road would go a long way to upgrading the township.

"If they go ahead with this road there will be trouble in the township. We have been waiting for new houses for 20 years," he said.

Meanwhile, the first black housing scheme in Grahamstown in nearly 20 years came to a standstill as a result of a Government announcement last week that it would not fund any new housing projects in the next financial year.

The project, involving 200 houses, had already taken nearly seven years.

Grahamstown — with an official black population of 40 000 (unofficial estimates are up to 50 000) — had a shortage of 5 000 housing units.

The only hope on the horizon, said black leaders, was this week's announcement by Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister for Co-Operation and Development, that site-and-service schemes had received the department's blessing.

Grahamstown had already made a start on a pilot project . . . one of the first fully economic housing schemes to be developed by a State agency in South Africa.

Work would begin on 26 houses within days.

People would build the houses themselves, using the traditional wattle and daub, under supervision by East Cape Administration Board officials.

Mr Vuma Kosinkulu, Vice-Chairman of the Fingo Village ratepayers' association, was enthusiastic about the experimental project.

"There are many lodgers in the township who are eager to build their own houses," he said.

Mr Errol Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, said: "Let's hope by this means we can aleviate the tremendous backlog and that at last something will get going."

Mrs Thelma Henderson, co-ordinator in Grahamstown for the Urban Foundation, said: "I am delighted. Let us hope the pilot project is 100 percent successful."

Mrs Wilsworth said she had been trying to get it over to the authorities for ages that the black people in the townships could help themselves if given the chance.

Earth-built houses were accepted all over the world, and blacks in Grahamstown had already proved they could build their own.

Apart from the Government-built houses 20 years ago, 80 percent of the houses in the township were self built out of wattle and daub.

"All these were built in backyards of friends or relatives, causing terrible overcrowding," said Mrs Wilsworth.

But she objected to the people having to pay extra money for supervision.

"They have already shown they can do it without supervision," she said.

Ecab alters lease for church halls

PORT ELIZABETH — Eastern Cape churches will have more secure land tenure and greater freedom to use their halls for community activities as a result of a breakthrough in negotiations with the East Cape Administration Board.

The three-year negotiations have centred on the controversial wording of the Ecab church site lease used in townships.

Negotiations started in 1979 when the churches refused to sign the Ecab lease which imposed stringent controls on "subversive" activities in church buildings.

The churches have kept their discussions confidential fearing publicity might hamper them. Now the board has offered the churches more favourable lease conditions.

An Ecab spokesman confirmed that a new lease had been drawn up. If the churches accepted it, the board would ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to approve it.

The Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, has already accepted the lease on behalf of the Anglican Church.

The 1979 specified that church sites were to be used "solely and bona fide for creche, church and community centre services."

The leases would also be cancelled with 12-months notice if churches failed to take "adequate steps" to halt activities which, in the opinion of the minister of co-operation and development, were detrimental to relations between blacks and the government.

Bishop Evans said. It was even posible for the 26 churches under his supervision in the Eastern Cape to be shut down if he was considered too politically outspoken.

The churches considered community meetings on rents, education, and labour issues to be genuine church activities, he said.

An amended 1980 lease kept the "subversive" clause.

This was again rejected and negotiations were resumed.

The 1981 lease, revised again, states broadly that sites may be used for "bona fide" church activities. It allows for discussions with Ecab over any disagreement of interpretation for the lease terms and for an unresolved dispute to be taken to the minister for decision.

Also, another controversial clause has been amended to allow a black to live temporarily on a site, and permanently with the minister's permission.

Official sees new hope of beating housing shortage

124

E. Post 1/2/82

340

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

THE chairman of the East Cape Administration Board, Dr Jannie Wessels, is optimistic that the Eastern Cape can eliminate the black housing backlog — provided the Steyn Committee's findings are favourable.

The committee is looking into the financial implications of the Viljoen Committee's report on black housing. The report, published last week, outlined the massive investment needed from both the private and public sectors to wipe out the massive housing shortage.

There is a backlog of 55 000 housing units in the Ecab area. The shortage in Port Elizabeth is estimated at 17 000.

Dr Wessels said in an interview: "I am optimistic, but in a very realistic way. This housing thing is going to become big business."

He envisaged one-stop house building for blacks. The present system would be rationalised, and he foresaw Ecab Community Councils and the private sector, through estate agents and the Urban Foundation, forming a single housing combine for one-stop house building.

Referring to the red tape which hindered those wanting to build or improve homes, he said he hoped this could be eliminated in one rationalised system.

Referring to site-and-service schemes — he disapproved of the word "squatters" — he said negotiations for acquiring the Motherwell area were quite far advanced.

He showed a sketch plan for a basic house at Motherwell for a rehabilitated squatter, with 18 units around a communal area low-level zone site-and-service scheme. Communal water taps were centred, as in kraals, to enhance the "community feeling".

He said that 100 Soweto families would be moved to Zwide Four. Those moved would be those presently occupying areas where the streets had to be built.

The services in Soweto would be upgraded, streets would be improved and additional sanitation and water points and refuse removal provided. He pointed out that before any of this could be done, streets had to be provided for access.

He said Ecab was busy clearing bush at Kleinskool for the new residential area to be called Kwadwesi, and the second area, Kwamagxaki, which was across the national road north of Zwide. Kwamagaxi had 2 000 sites and Kwadwesi 3 500 sites. These areas would be for conventional housing, not site-and-service schemes.

In the Motherwell scheme it was hoped to get away from "matchbox" housing.

Ecab was in constant touch with the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of industries. They would meet again soon.

Hansard 3/2/82 Col. 4

public; if so, what are the main recommendations contained in the report?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) No. The report is expected in April 1982.

(3) No. Recommendations which may be accepted will, however, be reported on in a White Paper which will be tabled in Parliament.

Milk and Milk Products Scheme

*7. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

For what reason are restrictions applied to a certain distributor involved in the Milk and Milk Products Scheme in the Cape Peninsula area, as mentioned in his reply to Question No. 446 on 7 October 1981?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

The Company concerned applied for registration as a distributor of fresh milk to the Indian community of the Rylands Estate and to the Coloured community of Wynberg only. After negotiations between the Control Board, the Company and interested dealers, the Company was registered to distribute fresh milk in a larger area, viz. all the proclaimed Indian and Coloured areas of the Cape Peninsula area.

The remainder of the Cape Peninsula area is being very well catered for by the existing distributors and there were in the opinion of the Control Board no valid reasons to register the Company concerned as a fresh milk distributor in respect of the Cape Peninsula area as a whole.

Committee to investigate private sector involvement in resolving the housing backlog in Soweto

*8. Mr. G. E. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the report of the committee under the chairmanship of Mr. A. F. V. Viljoen to investigate private sector involvement in resolving the housing backlog in Soweto will be laid upon the Table; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The said report is an interdepartmental committee report, not a commission report, and has been released for publication on 27 January 1982 and is obtainable from the Government Printer. I have made copies available to the leaders of the Opposition Parties and laid a copy upon the Table.

Hansard Soweto (Port Elizabeth) 340
3/2/82 Q. Col. 4

*9. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether a source of funding for the laying of extra pipes and the erection of taps to improve the water supply to the shanty town in the Port Elizabeth Black township known as Soweto has been finalized; if not, when is it anticipated that a source of funding will be finalized; if so, (a) when will such work commence and (b) what is the anticipated cost thereof?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) The work has already commenced.

(b) R80 000.

Advocate-General's Report

*10. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

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†The MINISTE
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FRIDAY, 5 FEBRUARY 1982

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

South West African sale of weapons

*1. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any inquiry has been instituted into the alleged sale of weapons of foreign origin in South West Africa; if so, what are the results of such inquiry?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes, in co-operation with the S.A. Police. The investigation has not yet been finalized.

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, would he consider broadening the inquiry in order to include the Republic as well?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I shall consider that.

National service

*2. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Defence:

What is the number of persons who, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, refused to perform national service or serve in the Citizen Force or Commando by reason of their claiming to be conscientious objectors on (a) religious and (b) political or other alleged moral grounds?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The figures for the period 1 January 1981 to 31 December 1981 are as follows—

(a) 110.

(b) 1.

Blacks in Western Cape

*3. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Government has considered the report submitted by the working committee appointed to advise it on the presence of Blacks in the Western Cape; if so,

(2) whether the Government has reached a decision relating to the general position of such Blacks; if not, when will such decision be made; if so, which recommendations does it intend to (a) accept, (b) reject and (c) implement?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) and (2) The Government is giving attention to the position of Blacks in the Western Cape on a sustained basis. As a result of this committee's recommendations 160 houses are now being built. In collaboration with the private sector 500 houses will be built within the next 4 years by the Uluntu Utility Company. This Utility Company is now also busy erecting houses at Mfuleni. An infill scheme in the three residential areas is in an advanced stage of planning.

The approval of a business complex will soon be finalized. Other aspects of the recommendations are still under consideration.

Prisoners: farm labourers

*4. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Justice:

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8/2/82

340

D. Dispatch

Councils form East Cape committee

EAST LONDON — Community Council members from towns under the Eastern Cape Administration Board met at the Duncan Village Community Centre yesterday to form a provincial body with the aim of affiliating to the mother body, Urban Councils' Association of South Africa (UCASA).

After studying the aims and objects of the constitution of UCASA, the Eastern Cape community councils decided to form the committee through which it was hoped to have direct government representation.

One of the aims of UCASA is to organise and bring together all councillors elected under the Black Urban Councils Act for the purpose of considering and dealing with matters of common interest

The meeting decided to ignore the consultation committee formed by Mr Louis Koch, director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, with some community council members. The committee was accepted by some regions and rejected by others.

Mr F. Z. T. Mpepho said the work to be done by the new provincial executive would be more or less the same as the work done by the consultation committee, and he envisaged a clash of duties.

The ad hoc committee formed at Cradock was dissolved and the following were elected members of the new provincial executive: chairman, Mr P. J. Tini (Algoa); vice-chairman, Mr F. Z. T. Mpepho (Karoo); secretary, Mrs D. Hermans (Algoa); assistant secretary, Mr J. C. S. Jadi (Algoa); treasurer, the Rev M. N. Mooi (Karoo).

The chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council and Ciskei's consul designate, Mr M. Maku, said people who led the community should be elected on merit and told the committee that it had a big and difficult task ahead.

The chairman, Mr Tini, said their work could be effective with the co-operation of the people.

When Mr B. B. Zondani, of the community council in Grahamstown asked whether the issue of the removal of Duncan Village residents was to be taken up with Dr Koornhof by the committee, Mr Tini said Duncan Village councillors had merely invited the residents to the meeting to introduce them to community council members from other places. — DDR

Crossroads self-help centre needs work

Cape Times 8/2/82 340

Staff Reporter

A COMMUNITY self-help centre which opened its doors at Crossroads last week is urgently looking for work.

The Crossroads Development Project, a training centre which will eventually provide jobs for 500 people, has been started by CIDA (Community and Individual Development Association).

The first buildings were erected on a site at Crossroads last year by a team of Crossroads workers. The site was given to the project by the Peninsula Administration Board and the project is financed entirely by the private sector.

Mr Peter Swan, vice-president of CIDA, said last week that the project was aimed at improving the quality of life in Crossroads. The training centre would teach people crafts such as sewing and the manufacture of products such as energy-saving cookers.

He said the centre's immediate need was work. When the centre opened its doors for the first time 200 people came asking for work.

Mr Swan called on the business sector to bring to the centre any jobs that needed to be done in a hurry, were labour intensive and did not require much skill.

"These jobs will be done immediately, under supervision and at economic rates," he said.

Examples of the type of thing he had in mind were finishing work and mail campaigns that needed inserts folded and put into envelopes.

He said the immediate priority was to get work for the people. Training could begin later.

Interested people are asked to telephone Mrs W de Boer at ☎44-7960 or CIDA at ☎65-6867.

Course for officials

9/2/82 (340) E. Post

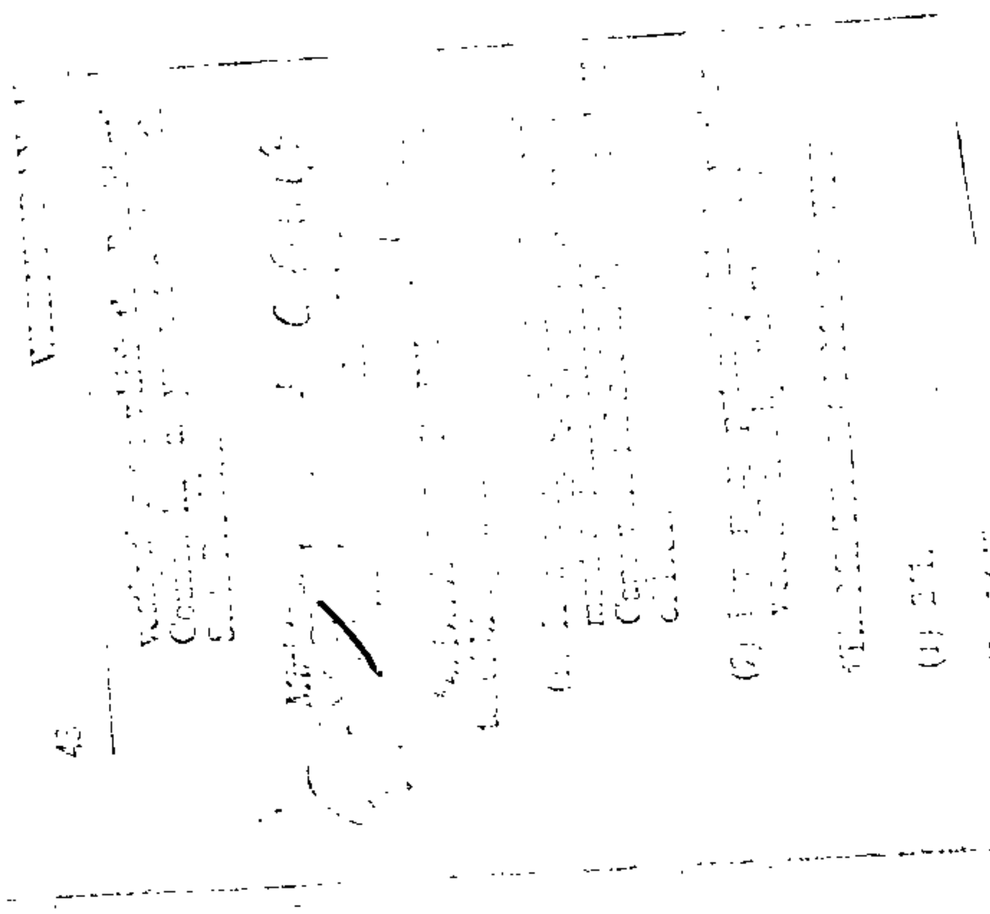
Post Reporter

THE chairman of the East Cape Administration Board, Dr Jannie Wessels, will open a course for community council members and officials at the University of Port Elizabeth's Centre for Continuing Education tomorrow.

He said administration boards were creative in that they delegated certain of their functions to community councils, leaving the boards free for other work.

There are 50 community councils for the 74 black townships in the East Cape Administration Board area.

The training course would acquaint the council officials and councillors with local government procedures and administration.



5.3.1 Civil Engineering

You work for a firm of consulting engineers and have been asked to investigate the following situation and make recommendations.

A certain mining company has decided to open up a new mining area. This new area is situated in a narrow valley between high mountains. All men and prospecting equipment have been flown in up to now, but if the company is to start production, roads capable of taking heavy lorries and a steady stream of lighter traffic will have to be built. The most direct route from the nearest town, where the mining company's head office is situated, is across the neck of a short ridge between two peaks. The neck is 413 metres high, and the approach from the town is very steep, although it is not as steep from the valley side. In addition, there is a small stream running down the outside approach, which can become very full in winter. There is a lot of loose gravel and shingle at the foot of the outside approach, and there have been landslides of shingle and rocks down the lower slopes of the peaks in bad weather.

An easier natural route over a lower pass adds 15 km. to the distance, much of which would have to wind through a series of low hills between sections of the mountain chain. This route could be shortened considerably by blasting a pass through a number of outcrops of solid granite (6 km. could be saved).

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Importance of training for officials stressed

Post Reporter

THE importance of training programmes for East Cape Administration Board officials, community councillors and community council officials was stressed yesterday by the chairman of Ecab, Dr Jannie Wessels.

He was speaking at the opening of a training course for Ecab and community council officials at the Centre for Continuing Education of the University of Port Elizabeth at its Bird Street campus yesterday.

He said the course was being sponsored by Ecab to the tune of R65 000. The presentation of the course had to be planned in such a way as to ensure that the officials could still render day-to-day service.

This training course was in addition to in-service training and a properly structured course for supervisors was presented to officials who held supervisory positions.

The board not only realised the need for administrative or management training but appreciated the need for technical training. Arrangements had been made to train artisans at the Embhonjeni Training Centre from this year, he said.

Dr Wessels explained that Administration Boards throughout the country had been entrusted with the responsibility of introducing, maintaining and developing community councils, the embryo stage of future fully-fledged black local authorities.

The Government was expected to legislate the legal foundations, administrative structures and executive powers of fully-fledged black local authorities during the present parliamentary session.

It was envisaged that these local authorities would be introduced towards the end of the year.

Dr Wessels said the development of councils still posed the biggest challenge, as the development of available human potential remained a formidable task.

Ecab had already presented various seminars, symposia, courses and workshops structured for and aimed at the development of councillors.

It illustrated the willingness of the Government to equip councillors for their task.

The same course in a shortened form will be presented at Graaff-Reinet, Queenstown and East London.

Govt approval for Guguletu complex welcomed

Municipal Reporter

THE government's approval of a long-term lease for a business complex in Guguletu was yesterday hailed as a breakthrough and the first step towards modern urban development in the Peninsula townships.

Reacting to this week's announcement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, the chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, Mr Leslie Kakaza, said yesterday the go-ahead had also been given for the future development of business complexes in Nyanga and Langa.

Negotiations

The granting of a long-term lease to the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) followed negotiations between the community council, Dr Koornhof, the SBDC, the Urban Foundation and administration board officials.

Mr Kakaza said the complex would include a supermarket, a department store, civic hall, hostel, bottle store, and office accomodation for banking facilities and building societies.

The needs of small businessmen and manufacturers would also be catered for, he said.

Housing crisis

At a recent meeting between the parties, the development of Nyanga and Langa was also discussed, as well as the housing crisis in the Western Cape.

The council expressed concern over the "destabilising" effects of the influx of illegal blacks to the Peninsula in view of the natural population increase and financial resources needed for the provision of housing.

Mr Kakaza said residents of the three black townships were becoming increasingly perturbed about concessions being made to "illegals" and about wavering official action in this regard.

First priority

The council saw the critical housing needs of qualified residents as a first priority and pointed out that established residents felt illegals were encroaching on housing facilities and employment opportunities in the Peninsula. This was contrary to the agreements on influx management between South Africa, Transkei and the Ciskei.

"In this context, council's primary objective was protecting the interests of the established residents."

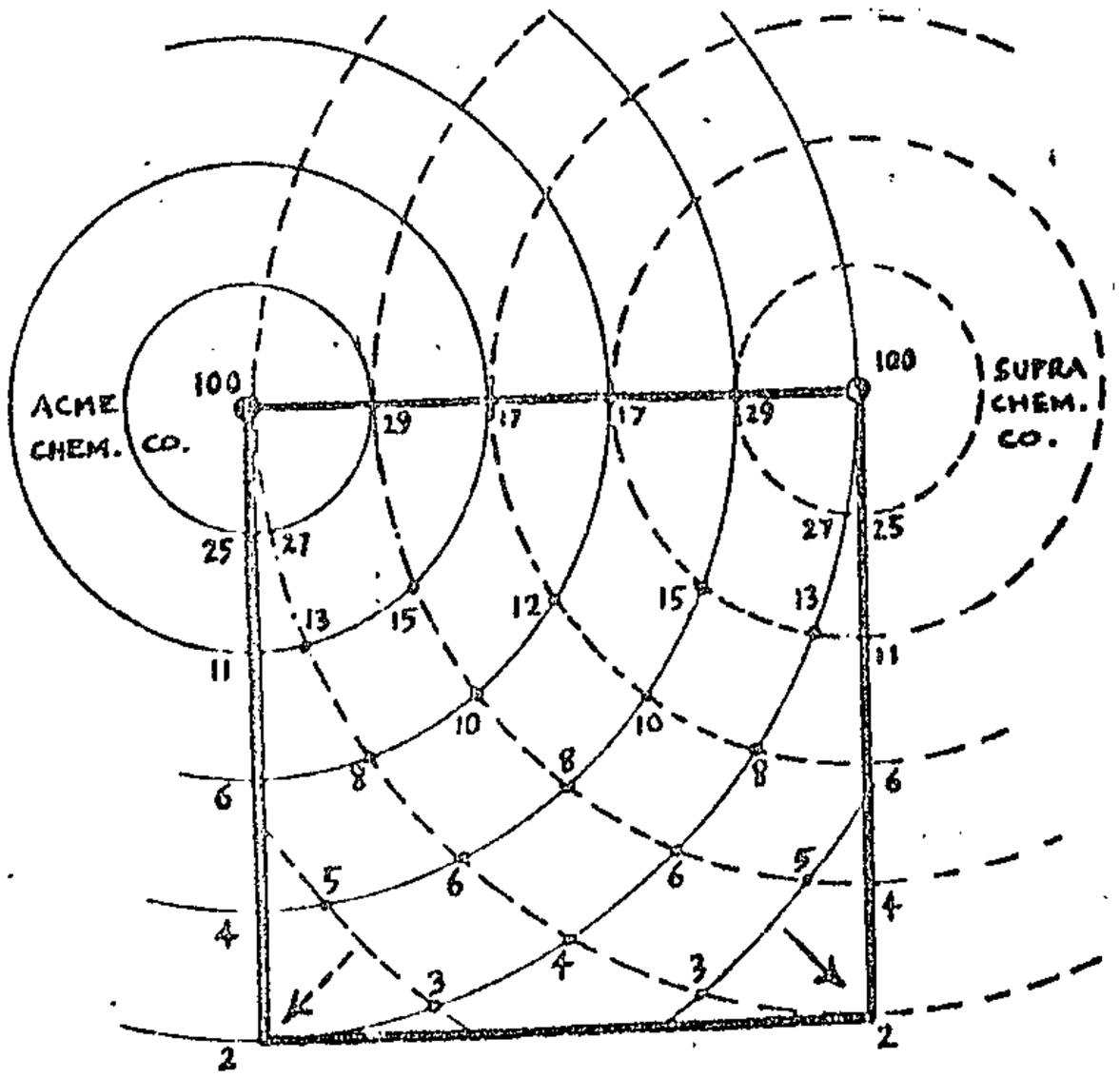
At the meeting it was agreed that every effort should be made to stimulate private sector involvement in housing along the lines stipulated by the Viljoen Commission.

It was also agreed between the council and Dr Koornhof that residents of the KTC camp would be housed in the second phase of the New Crossroads project.

Dr Koornhof is to meet the council again in two months to discuss home-ownership, identification documents, site and service and controlled self-build schemes.

6.4 A Graphics Exercise on Pollution

The following diagram and its accompanying description appeared in a newspaper report on pollution levels in a residential area near two chemical factories.



"The diagram above shows the average daily pollution levels (in arbitrary units) in a given residential area of 25 square km. at various distances from the two pollution epicentres [illegible] concentric circ[les]. The numbers within [the] (in arbitrary u[nit]

Residents in th[e 12] arbitrary units [of the above]

(a) Write a cr[om the above] graphic de[scription. Draw a rough,]

(b) Describe [illegible] diagram s[ystem" but neat,

Move to case
'labour' delays

EAST LONDON — Interim arrangements would be made at the Duncan Village labour bureau so that the workload was streamlined, the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday.

Mr Koch was reacting to complaints about delays in processing workseekers from Mdantsane and Duncan Village who have to get permits from the bureau office before being engaged in East London.

He said members of his staff had investigated the situation last week and come up with proposals which would

[illegible] be effected." — DDR.

[illegible] moving workseekers with more improvements in ment, been approved, with the Ciskei Govern- have, after consultation

"If those proposals

labour bureau

the Duncan Village from Mdantsane going to regard to workseekers and Development with ment of Co-operation proposals to the Depart- board had made some

He added that the

skilled work," Mr Koch more are involved in and are arranging that utilisation of black staff into the aspect of fuller

"We have also looked bring about the changes.

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

'Dear Peter,

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

Jimmy'

Draw your own conclusions from the following figures.

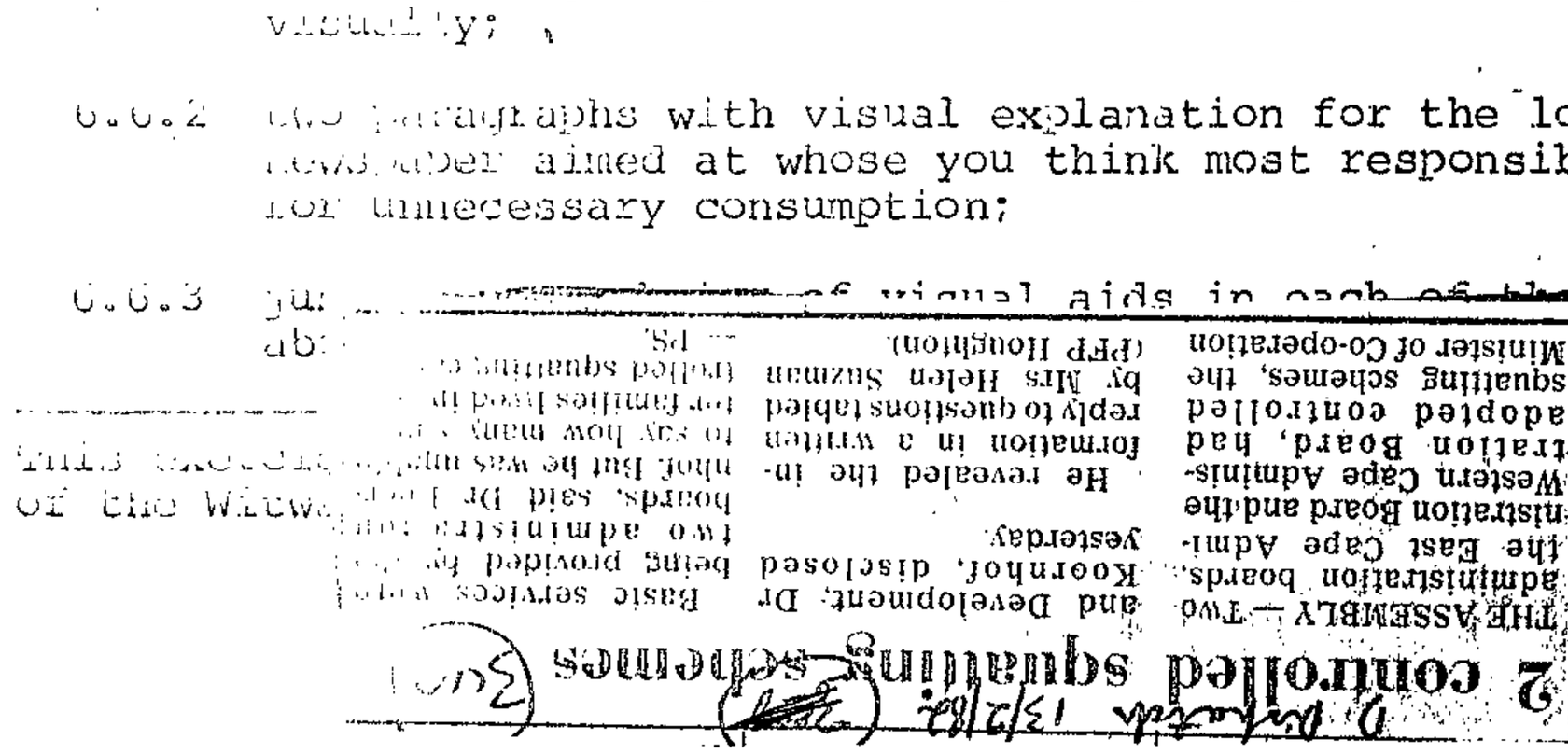
	AVERAGE DAILY WATER CONSUMPTION IN MEGALITRES		
Month	Business & Industry	Private Homes	Schools & Colleges
January	4,25	3,61	1,91
February	4,31	3,67	2,30
March	4,32	4.13	2,50
April	4,32	4,98	2,50
May	4,33	5,64	2,61
June	4,42	6,78	2,18
July	4,48	8,93	0,81
August	4,49	9,68	0,76
September	4,37	6,81	1,42
October	4,32	5,60	2,30
November	4,30	4,25	2,30
December	4,24	3,67	1,64

As Peter, write:

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

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

6.6.3 gu[illegible] of visual aids in each of the [illegible] ab[illegible]



2 controlled squatting schemes

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

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

Basic services were being provided by the two administration boards, said Dr [illegible] of the Witwatersrand [illegible] University

PS.

D. Dispatch 340

Details soon of new job centres

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board (ECAB) is to make an announcement on Monday on employment and information centres provided for in new legislation introduced last November.

The chief director of ECAB, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday a press release on Monday would announce further improvements in the system, which could mean that people would not be required to report to labour bureaux for employment anymore.

The Guidance and Placement Act provides for the introduction of employment centres and was promulgated in November last year for its provisions to be effective from November 29.

In terms of the law, workseekers are required to furnish designated officers in the employment centres with particulars about themselves.

The officer is then required to issue a workseeker with a registration card and the workseeker has thereafter to inform the officer should he find employment or remain unemployed for a certain period.

Employers are also required to inform the officers as soon as they employ workseekers.

Principals of schools are required to supply information to employment centres about school leavers.

The law also provides for private employment offices to process workseekers and sets out regulations under which they operate. — DDR

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More toilets for Duncan Village

(340) Daily Dispatch 15/2/82

EAST LONDON — More toilets are to be built in the Ndende Street area of Duncan Village, the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said .

Mr Koch, who was commenting on claims that toilets in the shanty-town area were a health hazard, said 50 more would be built to push the number to 121.

"This will be within the acceptable standard of 120 toilets for every 1 000 families in such areas," he said.

Mr Koch said his department had carried out a survey in the area and found that there were 71 toilet seats for what they estimated to be 1 000 families.

"We also looked into the question of water taps and found there were 20. We have since undertaken to increase these to 48 which will give one water tap to every 20 families — an acceptable standard in terms of health regulations." — DDR



A typical communal toilet in Duncan Village and a water tap nearby.

Duncan Village: more talks planned

(340)
D. Dispatch 16/2/82

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village should remain as it is under East Cape Administration Board control until the city council has had further discussions with the government on the future of Duncan Village.

This was decided at last night's action committee meeting.

The deputy mayor and chairman of the action committee, Mr Joe Yazbek, said after the meeting that the council would seek interviews with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, the deputy minister of co-operation, Dr George Morrison and the deputy minister of community development, Mr P. Cronje.

"We would like to see the ministers because we feel there is still so much to discuss with them on the future of Duncan Village," Mr Yazbek said.

"The action committee decided that until such time as we have the interviews the status quo of Duncan Village should be maintained and we will ask Ecab to continue to administer the village." — DDR

PROBLEMS

Although all members of staff will endeavour to assist students, you are encouraged to take your problems to the person/committee most directly concerned:

Problem:	Consultant:
Related to specific course/reading/ essay	Your tutor or lecturer
Related to courses in general and/or their structure	Relevant Course Co-ordinator or Class Representative
Late submission of essay or missed test	Flexibility Committee (Medical reasons must be certified by a doctor)
Missed University examination University examination timetable clashes Requests for supplementary University examination	Examinations Office, Bremner Building
An issue which you wish to have brought to the Department's attention	Class Representative
Difficulty in coping with your studies	Academic Support Programmes Room 516.05 Leslie

CONTACTABILITY

It sometimes occurs that the Department needs to contact students during vacations, or in order to convey to them the outcome of an appeal to the Flexibility Committee. You are therefore required to inform the Department whenever you change your address (Room 431).

Beach and City Council discuss Motherwell

Municipal Reporter

THE East Cape Administration Board had been in touch with the City Council over Motherwell, the chairman of Policy and Resources Committee, Mr A Ward Able, said today.

Yesterday, he said the council lacked information on the provision of services to the proposed black township of Motherwell.

It was decided that municipal officials and Beach representatives would meet to discuss the issue.

But after speaking to Beach's Chief Director, Mr Louis Koch, he said that provided certain information was forthcoming, such a meeting need not take place.

Mr Koch confirmed that there had been prior communication between the two bodies and said the service requirements for the township had been given to the municipality.

The Policy and Resources Committee decided:

○ The committee recommend that an invitation that the Mayor and Town Clerk should visit the twin city of Ashkelon in Israel be refused. The Mayor, Mr H van zyl Cillie, said afterwards that the city did not have the money for such a visit but a final decision would be taken by the full council later this month.

○ To take no action on a request that the council subsidise bus fares for the aged. It was felt that the provision of social services was not the council's business.

○ The Policy and Resources Committee and the Indian and Coloured Management Committees would meet to discuss the question of opening Port Elizabeth's beaches.

○ The adoption of the aldermman system for the City Council would be investigated by the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha. Councillors who have served for 20 years or more are given the title of alderman.

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On August 3rd the following remark appears on Kuhl's Emergency Medical Tag: "Psychoneuroses anxiety state—moderately severe. Soldier has been twice before in hospital within ten days. He can't take it at front evidently. He is repeatedly returned." (*signed*) Capt. T. P. Covington, Medical Corps.

By this route and in this way Private Kuhl arrived in the receiving tent of the 15th Evacuation Hospital, where the blow was struck that was heard round the world.

"I came into the tent," explains General Patton, "with the commanding officer of the outfit and other medical officers.

"I spoke to the various patients, especially commending the wounded men. I just get sick inside myself when I see a fellow torn apart, and some of the wounded were in terrible ghastly shape. Then I came to this man and asked him what was the matter."

The soldier replied, "I guess I can't take it."

"Looking at the others in the tent, so many of them badly beaten up, I simply flew off the handle."

Patton squared off in front of the soldier.

He called the man every kind of a loathsome coward and then slapped him across the face with his gloves.

The soldier fell back. Patton grabbed him by the scruff of the neck and kicked him out of the tent.

Kuhl was immediately picked up by corpsmen and taken to a ward.[1]

Returning to his headquarters Patton issued the following memorandum to Corps, Division and Separate Brigade Commanders, two days later:

Headquarters Seventh Army
APO #758 U.S. Army
5 August, 1943

to my attention that a very small number of soldiers

Changes in job law for some workers

EAST LONDON — Black Eastern Cape work seekers with Section 10 rights are no longer forced to register at administration board labour bureaux, the East Cape Administration Board (ECAB) has announced.

In a statement issued this week the chief director of ECAB, Mr Louis Koch, said these people could "move freely" within the administration board's administrative area.

In terms of a new government dispensation for black workers— details of which were released by ECAB this week — there is to be a swing towards "freer" employment registration in urban areas.

The old law called on workseekers to apply at labour bureaux for a registration card before looking for a job, and to inform the bureaux if and when they found a job.

Now, however, workseekers with Section 10 rights enlisting them to live and work in urban areas are allowed to look for work independently. They are only registered with the bureaux by their employers when they find work.

They are also free to move around the, Eastern Cape in search of work provided they can find accommodation.

The existing labour bureaux — of which there are 69 under ECAB's control — are being converted to "guidance and placement centres" to assist workers and employers in job searching.

According to Mr Koch's statement, the centres will be:

● "The selective placement of workseekers in employment which best suits the workseeker's personality, interests, abilities, qualifications and previous experience."

● "Guidance to persons regarding choice of vocation.

● "Assisting employers in the selection of personnel."

Because these centres only began functioning at the beginning of this year, "considerable adaptations still have to be made before they will be fully operational," according to Mr Koch.

When the centres are fully operational, employers would report their vacancies to the ECAB placement centres. They would not be compelled to inform the centre when they employed blacks, but would still have to pay fees to the administration board.

"However, if the employment is done by the placement centres, the employment must be reported to enable us to do follow-up work regarding the employee's adjustment and performance."

Only black workers with the necessary endorsements — that is, Section 10 rights — would be allowed to be directly hired under these schemes, Mr Koch added.

"Qualified blacks" with the Section 10 endorsements were urged by Mr Koch to register at the placement centres if they had difficulty finding work.

Black "qualified" people who wished to do business as independent contractors did not need to obtain permission to do so from the administration board, Mr Koch said, but their contributions remained payable to ECAB.

He added: "The onus of proof that a person is qualified rests with the person concerned. It is therefore important that such persons should obtain the necessary endorsements from the board's influx control offices." — DDR.

said. Blacks from rural areas and "national states" could only be employed after influx control exemptions were obtained.

"The placement of people in these categories is not done by the placement and guidance centres," Mr Koch added.

10.1.5 "In business, industry, or in the professions, the ability to listen plays an important role in the efficiency and effectiveness and eventual success of every person. An essential characteristic of the manager of a small business, of the factory foreman, the union steward, of the psychiatrist, of the engineer, of the priest, minister or rabbi is the ability to listen well - to receive information intact, without distortion or elaboration, and to retain the important facts as a basis for giving advice, decision-making, and understanding." (Elizabeth G. Andersch, Lorin C. Staats and Robert N. Bostrom. Communication in Everyday Use. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1950, p.204.)

a) Plan an essay on one or more aspects of listening, using some or all of the information given in the scratch outline below. You may add your own information if you wish. Write a topic outline, showing clearly the logical relationship between its parts.

b) Write an essay of not more than 500 words on Listening, based on your topic outline. Make sure that the scope of your essay is clearly stated in the introduction. Give your essay a suitable title.

Scratch Outline

Speaker's delivery - accent, unusual speech patterns, monotonous or too slow or emotional.

The listening process: hear sounds, concentrate on them, recognise and [illegible] n, interpret message and

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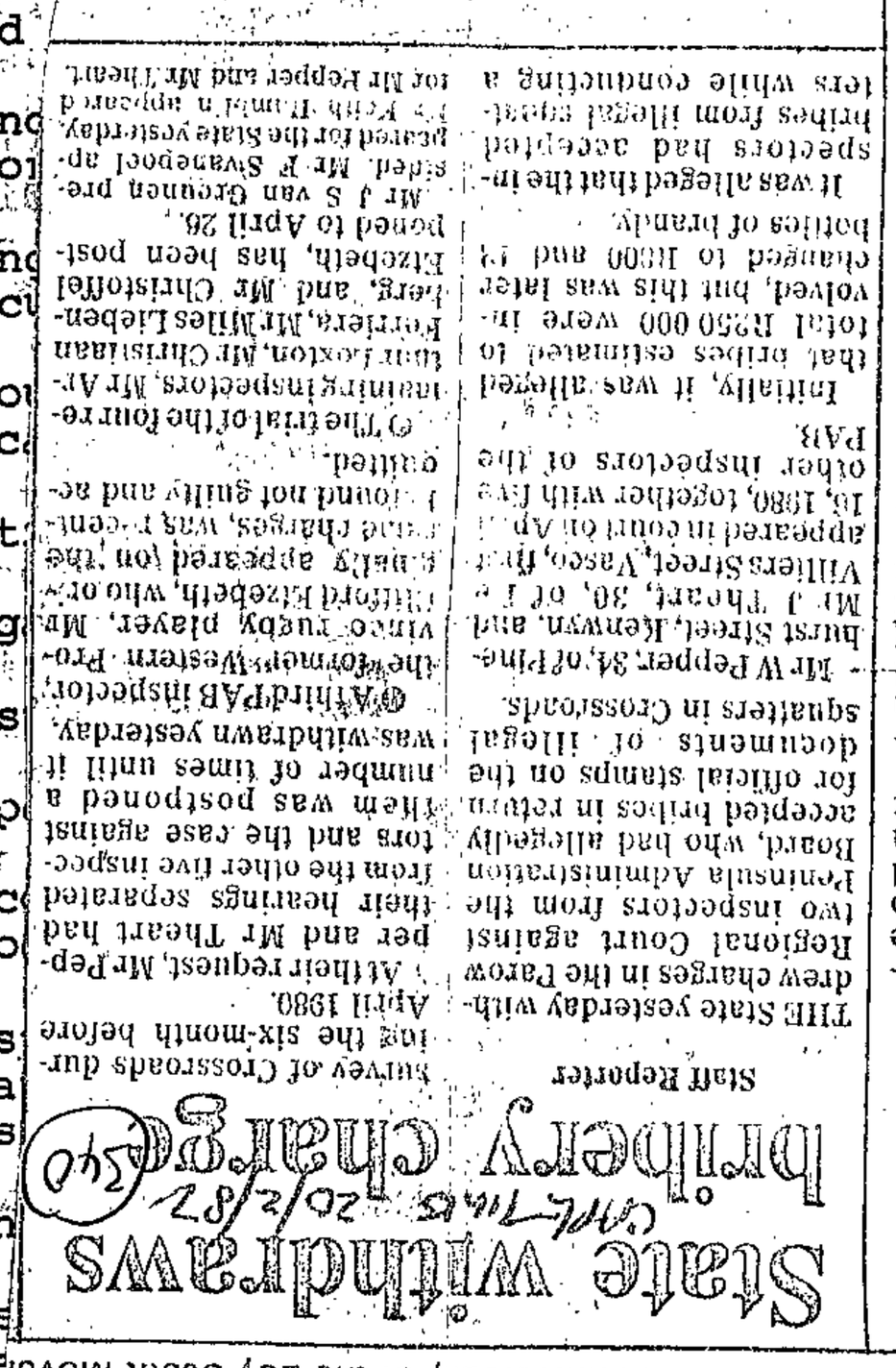
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State withdraws
brinbery charges
Staff Reporter
THE State yesterday withdrew charges in the Parow Regional Court against two inspectors from the Peninsula Administration Board, who had allegedly accepted bribes in return for official stamps on the documents of illegal squatters in Crossroads.
It was alleged that the inspectors had accepted bribes from illegal squatters while conducting a survey of Crossroads during the six-month before April 1980.
At their request, Mr Pepper and Mr Theart had their hearings separated from the other five inspectors and the case against them was postponed a number of times until it was withdrawn yesterday.
A third PAB inspector, the former Western Province Rugby player, Mr Vince Tuchy, who originally appeared on the additional charges, was pronounced not guilty and acquitted.
The trial of the four remaining inspectors, Mr Abraham Coetzee, Mr Christiaan Korsten, Mr Christoffel Korsten, Mr Miles Liebenberg, and Mr Christoffel Elizebeth, has been postponed to April 28.
Mr J S van Greunen prosecuted for the State yesterday. Mr P Keith Rumbelow appeared for Mr Pepper and Mr Theart.
It was alleged that the inspectors had accepted bribes from illegal squatters while conducting a total R250 000 were involved, but this was later changed to R1000 and 17 bottles of brandy.
Initially, it was alleged that bribes estimated to R1 000 and 17 bottles of brandy.
Mr W Pepper, 34, of Pinehurst Street, Kenwyn, and Mr J Theart, 30, of Fir Villiers Street, Vasco, first appeared in court on April 16, 1980, together with five other inspectors of the PAB.



Under the supervision of Mr BENJAMIN HEWU, technical officer for the Urban Foundation, finishing touches are made to the plaster work at the Wedgwood Lower Primary School a few kilometres outside Port Elizabeth. While MZUKISI FRANCE mixed the concrete, the girls (from left to right) NTOMBEKAYA THOBI, LINDA FUKU and NOMHLE NGWENDU, put in the elbow grease.

Symposium in PE to be addressed by top blacks

20/2/87
340
E. Post

By YVONNE STEYNBERG

PEOPLE are the most important resource in community development in this country and, next week, more than 200 delegates from all over the country will attend a symposium to discuss how some people can be helped to help themselves and eventually their community.

It is the first symposium of this size to be held in South Africa and all the chief speakers due to read papers are well-known black people.

Mr George Reynolds, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Eastern Cape and chairman of the Regional Welfare Board, said it took him more than four months to arrange the symposium.

"But the response has been beyond all expectations and the enthusiasm of black communities most rewarding," Mr Reynolds said.

The symposium will be opened by the Deputy Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, on Thursday at 11am and will end on Friday after lunch.

Because of the limited space available at the hotel where the symposium is to be held no visitors can be accommodated and any professional people wanting to attend should contact Mr Reynolds.

One of the speakers who needs no introduction will be Mr J S M Makuruntzi, senior social worker and supervisor for the SA National Council for the Aged and active in Soweto community life.

He will deliver a paper on community involvement with care of the aged.

Mrs G Sibeko will speak on crime prevention and the rehabilitation of offenders. She is assistant national director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention.

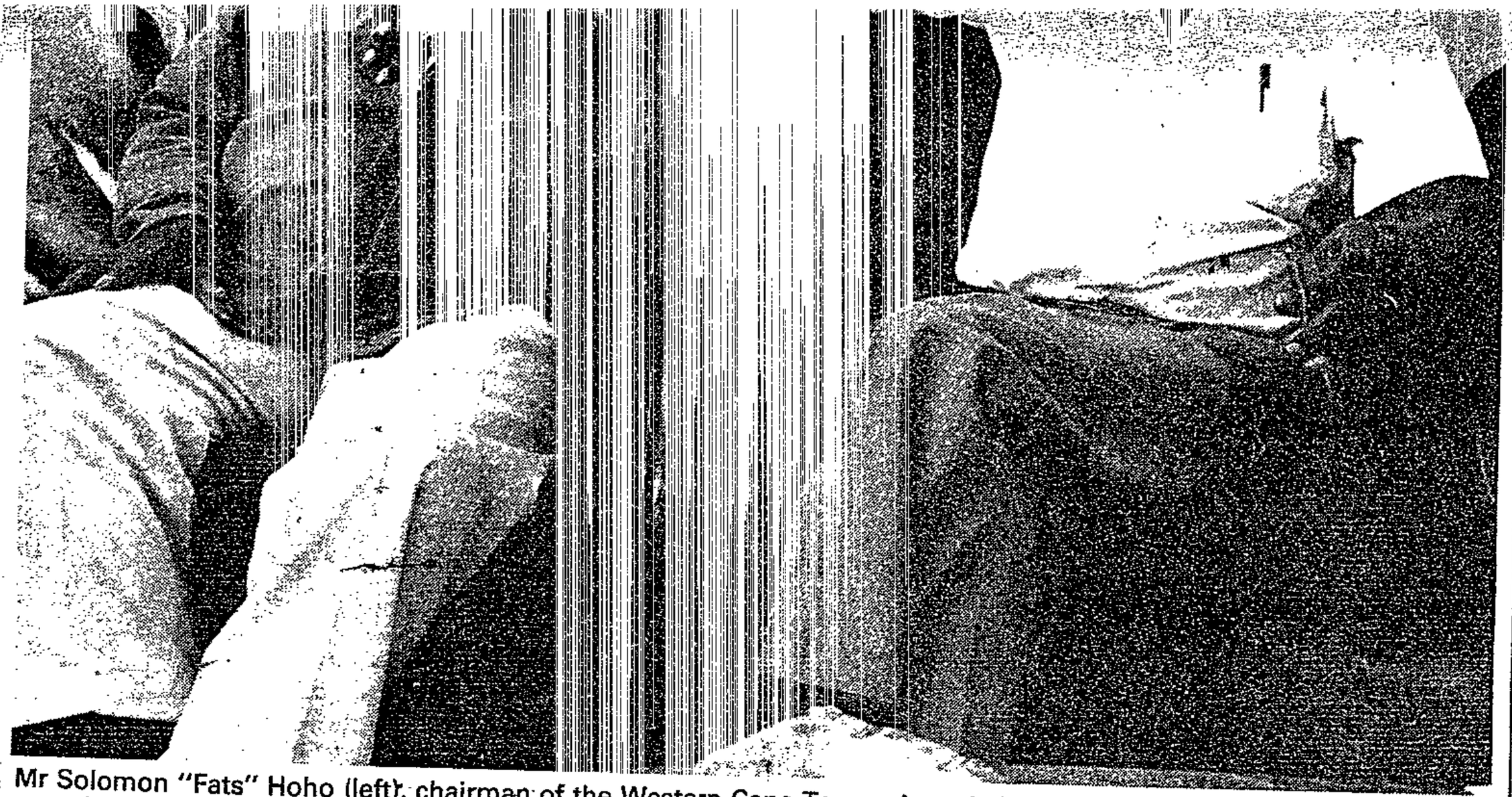
Mrs J V Mlotshwa, chief professional representative of the National Council for Child and Family Welfare will speak on community involvement with child care and Mrs M Mkalipi will deal with involvement of the disabled.

Mr Reynolds said the papers, lectures and discussion time after each talk would be concentrated on the maximum knowledge and help necessary for various sections of the community and how they could be helped to help each other.

"I know the speakers and they are all dedicated people working for the welfare of their own communities and the country and politics will not enter anywhere," he said.

The area of jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Regional Welfare Board covers a wide area, from Mossel Bay to East London and as far north-west as Colesberg, Victoria West and Beaufort West.

The regional board consults with other welfare boards on any matters in which the rendering of services or facilities is necessary.



Mr Solomon "Fats" Hoho (left), chairman of the Western Cape Tavern Association, and Mr John Mzo, secretary of the association, talk about their hopes for black communities after the relaxation of legislation regarding the sale of liquor.

CAPE Times 26/2/82

'Legal shebeens will uplift township life'

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Crime Reporter

THE possibility of relaxed laws regarding the sale of liquor in black townships was praised by the chairman of the Western Cape Tavern Association, Mr Solomon "Fats" Hoho, this week as a dynamic step towards uplifting black life.

He said that the opening up of legal shebeens, or taverns as they are now called, would draw new wealth into black urban areas which could to some extent be used for education and sports training.

The secretary of the association, Mr John Mzo, said: "We may be shebeeners today but we want our children to be doctors and lawyers."

There has been frantic work and negotiations have been taking place in the liquor industry since indications last year that at least some, if not all, the shebeens would become legal.

At the time, shebeen owners had mixed feelings about legalization because of the rules that would be applied to them, including the keeping of books.

However, since the Western Cape Tavern Association was formed late last year, more than 85 taverns have joined and the executive hopes to eventually sign up 400 members from Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads.

The association is affiliated to the National Tavern Association which is dealing with the final aspects relating to legalization. Until then, the taverns will operate illegally.

Describing the situation in black townships, Mr Hoho explained the need for shebeens. He said there were no proper facilities for entertainment in the townships and taverns filled this gap.

Legalisation would result in a tightening up of the liquor selling system and would result in cutting down on the number of drunks and sales of liquor to youths.

He said people at the moment drank large quantities rapidly, fearing police raids. Fights developed and many shebeen owners were unable to stop them.

Legalization would bring shebeen owners the full protection of the law and a relaxed atmosphere would result in less drunkeness.

A share in the liquor industry would mean black communities would be given a share of its profits. Some of these profits could be used for community development, Mr Hoho said.

Dealing with the physical problems of operating legal taverns, Mr Hoho said that many would fall away, either because they were operating in homes to small to meet any standards that would be set or because there were too many taverns already operating in a particular zone.

"We would like to get these owners together in groups so that they can form small companies to run one tavern," Mr Hoho said.

Legal liquor outlets would provide work for many unemployed black youths and money would provide food.

High crime statistics were partly due to hunger and the injection of added finance to black communities could cut this trend.

being receipt of proceeds

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

01, Jan 1: Life Policy
Bank

Dec 31: Income Statement
Life Policy
(Surrender value of policy is zero -
therefore no amount can be capitalised)

Continued/ .....

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

Year 02 - same as year 01

03, Jan 1:	Life Policy	300	
	Bank		300
Dec 31:	Income Statement	60	
	Life Policy		60
	Policy written down to surrender value (See Note 1 below)		
04, Jan 1:	Life Policy	300	
	Bank		300
Jan 2:	Debtor (Insurance Company)	24 000	
	Life Policy		540
	Income from Life Policy		23 460
	being accrual of proceeds receivable		
Jan 2:	Income from Life Policy	23 460	
	Income Statement		23 460
	being closing entry		
Jan 31:	Bank	24 000	
	Debtor		24 000
	being receipt of proceeds		

Note 1:

At the end of y… cted on the partnership balance sheet a… value of R240.

Note 2:

The death of a … rtnership as legal and accounting enti… ncome statement would have to be drawn up … of the partner so as to ascertain the c… The proceeds from the life policy would be … nt and NOT credited direct to the partners'



Spring: black area needed

EAST LONDON — The Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, and city councillor, Mr Donald Card, have lashed the government's decision at the weekend to go ahead with the plan to move Duncan Village residents to Mdantsane.

They also condemned an attack by Mr Peet de Pontes, MP for East London City, on what he called the "PFP element" on the city council.

Mr De Pontes said this element had succumbed to pressure from radicals in asking for the retention of Duncan Village for blacks.

They said local authorities all agreed on the need for a black residential area within the East London metropolis and urged massive upgrading of Duncan Village for those who did not want to go to Mdantsane.

They expressed concern that if removals were carried out, the whole East London area would depend on a labour force from a foreign country.

Mr Spring and Mr Card denied the accusation and called Mr De Pontes' statement a political move.

Full report, page 7. — DDR

Board takes over squatter camp

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) has taken over the administration of the Kei Mouth squatter camp, the chief director of the Ecab, Mr Louis Koch, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Koch said the fact that the government had gazetted the take-over of the camp was proof that the Ecab recognised it as a residential area.

He said the Ecab would improve facilities once they had finances available.

"It is the board's policy to improve facilities in all areas under its jurisdiction depending on priority and finances," he said

Asked how high this area was on the board's priorities, he said it would not be easy to give that information off-hand.

He added however that they would be spending R2 500 during the 1982-83 financial year on improving water supplies to the camp's residents.

Mr Koch said the regulations promulgated for the area were the normal regulations applying to all areas under the jurisdiction of administration boards.

He said the area would be controlled from the Komga superintendent's office and officials would visit the area "fairly regularly".

"We can't have a full-time office there because of the expense involved."

Asked about one of the regulations in the Government Gazette which sets out regulations, he said: "We will not be involved in issues involving livestock and other animals because we do not have a commonage in the area.

"The board area in which the township is situated has no facilities for grazing and the only commonage available belongs to the local authority."

He said the keeping of animals there would have to be regulated by the local authority and individuals wanting to keep animals would have to make arrangements with them.

Other regulations — the availability and use of the cemetery, for instance — would have to be settled with a committee which the Ecab hoped to set up when full arrangements for the running of the area had been finalised, Mr Koch said. — DDR

Attorney-General	*(1)*	*2(a)(i)*	*2(a)(ii)*	*2(b)*
Pretoria	34	57	30	22
Pietermaritzburg	2	5	5	None
Bloemfontein	16	13	10	None
Cape Town	20	5	None	5
Grahamstown	17	26	21	2
Kimberley	2	4	None	4

(540) Hansard Q. 61. 245-246 2/7/82

Steytlerville: drinking water

190. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the supply of drinking water to the Black township at Steytlerville meets the needs of the residents all year round, if not,

(2) whether steps are to be taken to remedy the matter; if so, what steps,

(3) what is the salt content of the water supplied to such township at present?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) to (3) It is a well known fact that water obtained from rivers in the close vicinity of Steytlerville is not suitable for human consumption due to the high salt content thereof. This problem is not only effecting the Black community of Steytlerville but also the other racial groups. At present the Black township is supplied with purified drinking water from a dam

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

Year 02 - same as year 01

03, Jan 1:	Life Policy	300	
	Bank		300
Dec 31:	Income Statement	60	
	Life Policy		60
	Policy written down to surrender value (See Note 1 below)		
04, Jan 1:	Life Policy	300	
	Bank		300
Jan 2:	Debtor	000	
	Life		540
	Inco		23 460
	being		
Jan 2:	Income	50	
	Inco		23 460
	being		
Jan 31:	Bank	0	
	Debt		24 000
	being		

Note 1:

At the end of year 03, he partnership balance sheet as a non- R240.

Note 2:

The death of a partner as legal and accounting entities. F tement would have to be drawn up for the artner so as to ascertain the correct b ceeds from the life policy would be shown as OT credited direct to the partners' capital

A pint-sized woman holds the most senior post in the East Cape Administration Board filled by a black person.

She is Miss Nomalungelo Ivy Jantjies, 31, popularly known as "Lulu", who was appointed as one of three training officers at Ecab at the beginning of March.

The chief training officer is also a woman, Mrs Gusti Crouse, who said that Miss Jantjies was selected for the post because of her personality, capabilities and academic qualifications.

Miss Jantjies might be small in size but she is not daunted by the possibility of antagonism towards her as a woman from men in her multiracial training groups.

"Attitudes have changed," she said. "They've left behind the idea that the woman's place is in the kitchen."

Miss Jantjies graduated from the University of Fort Hare with a degree in administration in 1976.

It was a long, hard, financial battle for her to complete her schooling and university course.

Her mother was widowed when Lulu was in Standard 1 and to put Lulu through school and university she worked in a hairdressing salon by day and a steak house at night.

But after graduating, Miss Jantjies found there were no jobs open to her in which she could use her degree.

She took a job as a school board secretary with the Department of Education and Training.

In June, 1980, she joined the Port Elizabeth Community Council as a senior revenue clerk and was appointed to chief revenue clerk at the Zwide revenue office in October, 1980.

"Now for the first time since graduating she is getting a chance to do what she's qualified to do," said Mrs Crouse.

Miss Jantjies does not have any marriage plans. She lives in her own house in Kwazakele and is busy taking driving lessons.

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

The pint-sized young woman in a senior job

(340) E. Post 5/3/82

High school in Lydenburg

Fingo Village plots to be rezoned

CAPE TOWN — Residential plots belonging to Fingo Villagers in Raglan Road, Grahamstown, are to be rezoned for business purposes as part of a multi-faceted plan to end sporadic incidents of violence which have broken out on the national road since the 1976 riots.

Consensus on how to solve the problem, which has threatened peaceful race relations in the city, was reached for the first time on Wednesday when a delegation of 15 representatives of commerce, agriculture, local and provincial authority, residents and the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, and Nationalist MPC, Mr Jannie van der Vyver, met here for top level talks with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The three-hour talks resulted in the summary dropping of a proposal to build a by-pass road to the north of Raglan Road.

Central government and provincial authorities made it clear that approval to finance a multi-million rands by-pass could not be granted.

The meeting reached consensus on the following points:

- Raglan Road must be retained as a provincial main road.
- The area adjacent to Raglan Road should be immediately upgraded and rezoned for business purposes and service industries.
- People with freehold rights in Fingo Village should not be forced to subdivide their properties during the programme to upgrade the township.
- The beer hall operated by the East Cape Administration Board should be urgently relocated.
- A plot be allocated for a police station in the black areas.

The top level meeting took place as a result of fears that sporadic incidents of stoning which have forced the closure of the road, linking Port Elizabeth with East London, might lead to a deterioration in race relations.

At one stage farmers, using the road to travel between the city and their farms, were alleged to have been carrying firearms because of fears that they could be attacked by stone-throwing gangs.

Mr Moorcroft said in an interview yesterday that the decision to rezone residential plots had been taken after the assurance that the administration board would go ahead with plans to upgrade the whole of Fingo Village.

It was also agreed that the possibility of a by-pass should not be further pursued until a comprehensive viability study of the metropolitan planning needs of Grahamstown up to the year 2 000 had been completed.

In the meantime the planning of black housing schemes should make provision for the possible future location of a by-pass. — PS.

Too Late For Classification

Deaths

HESSEL — Anna Cornelia Maria, of 9 Fountain Street, Komga, passed away peacefully in the Frere Hospital on Thursday, March 4. Beloved wife of Rynold and mother of Leslie and Jacquelene. May her dear soul rest in perfect peace.

Prosecutor from Langa moved

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

'Baboons'

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

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

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

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

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

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

Council clarifies line on Duncan Village

13/3/82 D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — The Kaffraria Divisional Council had never unanimously supported the retention of Duncan Village as a black residential area for East London.

This was said yesterday at the council meeting by the divisional councillor for Stutterheim, Mr D. C. van Onselen.

Mr Van Onselen singled out the Daily Dispatch for "giving an incorrect view" in a report on a statement by the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring.

"I move that the press be asked to put its house in order," Mr Van Onselen said.

The motion was not seconded and not put to the vote.

Mr Van Onselen said the Daily Dispatch had reported on Monday, March 1 of this year that the Kaffraria Divisional Council had unanimously expressed concern that the area would be dependent on a labour force that lived in a foreign country.

"This council is reported as having gone along and supported this," he said.

The report was on a statement by Mr Spring in which Mr Spring, referring to an informal meeting between the municipal councils of East London, Gonubie and Beacon Bay and the divisional council, said:

"These local authorities unanimously express the view that a black residential area should be retained in the metropolitan area."

Mr Michael Robb, who attended the meeting on behalf of the divisional council, said that the meeting was informal, that there was no voting and that it was not minuted.

"There were only informal discussions on a wide range of subjects of concern to the various authorities," Mr Robb said.

"Any statement made at the meeting does not bind this council in any way.

"It is correct that these sentiments were expressed at the meeting and that concern was expressed, but it is no more, no less than that."

When told after the meeting that the report was on a statement by Mr Spring, and not a statement by the Daily Dispatch, Mr Van Onselen said he would take the matter up with Mr Spring. — DDR

(340) Dispatch 17/3/82

Call to expel Ecab member

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Community Council will ask the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) for the expulsion of Mr Robbie de Lange from the board.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr D. D. Makatala, said last night the reason was because of Mr De Lange's activities which were contrary to the wishes of his council and that of the Duncan Village residents.

"While Mr De Lange was on holiday in the Transvaal he openly said he would move a rescision of the East London City Council's decision to support the retention of Duncan Village.

"As a person who is deeply involved with the East Cape Administration Board and the activities of the Community Council, Mr De Lange should have refrained from criticising the municipality about their decision to retain Duncan Village.

"Mr De Lange should realise the Duncan Village Community Council is an autonomous body which will not tolerate such utterances when we are in the process of struggling to avoid losing our homes."

Mr De Lange was not in East London to comment — DDR

(1) (a) and (b) In accordance with Standing Police instructions a detainee must be examined by a district surgeon as soon as possible after his arrest. Thereafter the detainee is examined at his request or the request of the Police by the doctor. The treatment of such a patient is entirely in the hands of the doctor;

(2) when a detainee is examined by a doctor, a full clinical examination is undertaken;

(3) when a detainee is examined by a doctor, his medical and psychological history is taken into account.

(89) Hansard Q Col 394 17/3/82

Atmospheric lead levels

*3. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare.

(1) Whether the atmospheric lead levels in the major cities of the Republic are monitored; if not, why not; if so, at what intervals is the monitoring conducted;

(2) whether there is any evidence of an increase in atmospheric lead levels in any of these cities; if so, (a) what is the extent of the increase and (b) where has such evidence been found;

(3) whether any tests have been conducted in these cities in respect of the increase in the lead levels in the blood of human beings; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Health and Welfare):

(1) Yes, monthly;

(2) no;

(3) no, in view of the reply to (2) it is not necessary.

Q. Col. 399

(340) Hansard 17/3/82

Port Elizabeth Community Council

*4. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he or his Department was consulted by the Port Elizabeth Community Council prior to their informing the local residents of a projected increase in rentals; if so,

(2) whether he or his Department put forward certain proposals to the said Community Council; if so, what was the nature of such proposals;

(3) whether he or his Department approved the list of projects planned by the said Community Council?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

To place the abovementioned answer in perspective it should be mentioned that the Community Council concerned has been granted a number of functions relating to the administration and planning of its residential areas. It would be quite in order to inform the residents of proposed increases in service charges (rentals are not in issue) and to come forward with proposed projects, all of which will be considered at departmental level in due course. The Community Council is operating under the guidance of the Administration Board concerned and the Chief Commissioner of the area, the latter official also being a member of the Board.

(52) Hansard Q. Col. 400-401

National Senior Certificate examination papers 17/3/82

*5. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any allowances are made with regard to the marking of National Senior Certificate examination papers of candidates who suffer from (a) dyslexia and (b) other learning disabilities; if so, what allowances?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

(a) and (b) Yes. The marking of scripts of dyslectic and other learning disabled candidates are subjected to the same standard as the scripts of other candidates, but concessions commensurate with their disabilities, such as extra time, large printed or braille papers and the use of amanuensis, are made to candidates with attested handicaps.

(56) (315) Hansard Q. Col. 401-402 17/3/82

Kruger National Park: coking coal

*6. Dr. W. D. KOTZÉ asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:†

(1) Whether, as a result of the Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Coking Coal Sources in the Republic of South Africa, a decision has been taken with regard to the mining of coking coal in the Kruger National Park, if so, what is this decision; if not,

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

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) A decision has not yet been taken. Arising from the Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Coking Coal Sources in the Republic of South Africa, certain aspects which require further investigation have been identified. These aspects are presently being investigated interdepartmentally.

As a result of the international steel market situation and other economic factors which necessitated a reduction in production, as well as the planned application of alternative processes, Iscor indicated that its future coking coal consumption rate will decrease, which means that a decision regarding the possible mining of up to now unproven reserves can be postponed for several years.

The interdepartmental investigations, *inter alia*, to determine coking coal sources outside the Game Reserve qualitatively and quantitatively, and into the application of alternative processes to use lesss coking coal, are being proceeded with in consultation with Iscor.

(52) Hansard Q. Col. 402-3 17/3/82

National Senior Certificate examinations: results

*7. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) (a) When and (b) in what manner were the results of the 1981 National Senior Certificate examinations made public;

(2) whether such results were complete when first issued; if not, why not;

(3) whether there was any delay in the issuing of the certificates; if so, what was the cause of such delay?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

(1) (a) On 10 and 11 January 1982;

(b) the list of results was made available to all newspaper groups and a computer print-out was displayed at the offices of the Department of National Education. Extracts were mailed to local secretaries in the Republic, South West Africa and abroad;

(2) yes. The decision to publish the full list rested with each newspaper. The incompleteness of the published list apparently can be ascribed to its length as approximately 15 newspaper pages would be required; and

(3) the co-signature of the secretary of the Joint Matriculation Board was obtained and certificates were printed without delay on 21 January 1982. Since payment of registration fees are

Harassing of blacks condemned

340

ARGUS 18/3/82

THE level of harassment of the local black population of Cape Town is already 'horrendous,' according to Professor Martin West, director of the Centre of African Studies and head of the department of anthropology at the University of Cape Town.

He was commenting on the use of a more stringent law against Nyanga squatters this week in the Langa Commissioner's Court.

Professor West said the use of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act of 1972, in deporting black people from the Western Cape, was a 'stark reminder of the implications for black people of the loss of South African citizenship under current Government policy.'

This week a section of the Act was used to prosecute people who had been deported and had returned to the Peninsula. They were jailed without an option of a fine.

NO DEBATE

The legislation was passed in 1972. There was no debate and there were no objections during the committee stage.

The legislation was intended to co-ordinate various measures relating to the admission of foreigners to South Africa.

'Clearly no legislator saw this law as a potential instrument of influx control,' Professor West said.

The use of the legislation on the 'instant foreigner' created by the Homelands policy sets a precedent for dealing with the domestic issue of black urbanisation, he said.

'It has been cynically used for a purpose for which it was never intended.'

SERIOUS

Professor West said the implications were extremely serious for those people of Cape Town who became citizens of Transkei and Ciskei.

They could be deported without recourse to the law at the decision of a passport control officer if their papers were not in order, he said.

In 1979 nearly 11 000 people were arrested. They were fined a total of R250 000, and sentenced, at a conservative estimate, to about 175 000 days in jail — the equivalent of nearly 500 years.

HIGHER

'Since then things have got worse. In 1980, 16 000 people were arrested and the 1981 figure will be even higher,' he said.

In November 1981, 18 men were prosecuted under the Admission of Persons Act for the first time. The penalties were much higher than under the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

The prosecution in November was stopped by the Attorney-General's office without reasons and the men were released, according to Professor West.

bright office in the City Hall.

Upset over defects in their new homes

19/3/87

By JIMMY MATYU

RESIDENTS of new houses situated opposite the Roman Catholic Church in Seyisi, Kwazakele, are upset with the East Cape Administration Board and the Port Elizabeth Community Council over defects in the construction of the houses.

The residents said they had complained to Ecab about cracked walls, gaps between the top of the wall and the roof, openings in the roof, no ceilings, leaking cisterns and broken or blocked sewerage pipes, windows that do not close tightly, crooked roof beams and faulty doors and window handles.

They said they had also complained that the rent was too high, there were no street lights and that when it rained they were faced with problems of flooding as the whole area became waterlogged.

The residents have reported the matter to their ward community councillor, Mr William Singapi, who took up the matter with both Ecab and the Port Elizabeth Community Council.

He said he had tried previously to raise the matter but had been told to sit down.

"I was present at a meeting of the council, Ecab and Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, last year when these people were told they would pay the same rent for the new houses that they had been paying for their previous homes.

"But now I have learnt from the people that they pay according to their income," Mr Singapi said.

He said he found that explanations about the selling and letting schemes the people were given before they moved into the houses had not been carried out to the letter.

Yesterday officials of Ecab, Mr Tonny Knott, area manager of Kwazakele, Mr D Bezuidenhout, Kwazakele superintendent and Mr T M Siyo, a township manager, accompanied by Mr Singapi, conducted an inspection of the houses.

Mr Knott today refused to comment on the findings of his inspection.

But Mr Ivan Peter, Chief Executive Officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, said today he heard of the complaints for the first time on Tuesday.

"An inspection of the houses was arranged. I am now still waiting for its report. As soon as I receive it we will attend to the complaints," he said.

Mrs Thandeka Makhonja complained that she was now paying a monthly rental of R38,79 whereas at her former home she paid R14,98.

Literary | Lifting | Court

Cape Times 20/2/80

Crossroad permits cancelled

340

Staff Reporter

Temporary permits of Crossroads residents are being summarily cancelled by an Administration Board official, according to a report received by the Cape Times this week.

Mr William Nkosi, 25, who lives at Crossroads, said Administration Board officials had issued residents with slips of paper advising them to see a Mr De Jong.

On arriving at Mr De Jong's office they were asked for their permits, which were then cancelled by Mr De Jong.

Mr Theo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, confirmed that temporary permits of "quite a number of people" had been withdrawn.

He said 4 700 people had not been covered by the survey of Crossroads in 1979 and had been issued with temporary permits, which expired on July 31 this year, "to safeguard against harassment and arrest" while a committee considered each case.

Two members of the Crossroads Committee and two Administration Board officials formed the committee.

If the committee found people were not resident at Crossroads on or before 31 December, 1978, their permits would be withdrawn.

10 August 1980

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 442

Port Elizabeth: electricity for Black townships 22/9/82

320. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What was the total cost of providing the Black townships of Port Elizabeth with electricity;

(2) (a) in what year is it anticipated that electrical reticulation and street lighting will be provided in each of these townships and (b) at what cost?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) and (2) Since July 1978 tenders to an amount of R1 174 161,00 have been allocated to provide electricity to the Black townships of Port Elizabeth. It is, however, estimated that an amount of R30 million will be required to complete these electrification schemes. If such an amount could immediately be obtained the project can be completed within 3,5 years. Due to the present financial climate as well as other priorities as far as housing is concerned, it is not possible to give a clear indication at this stage regarding the expected date of completion of the service.

Flights: meals

375. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) What are the different types of meals which are available to passengers on

Ecab to hold labour registration meeting

D. Dispatch 23/3/82 (340)

EAST LONDON — A special meeting would be held here this week to look into aspects of registration at the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) labour bureau in Duncan Village, the chief director of the Ecab, Mr L. C. Kock, said yesterday.

The meeting follows inquiries by the Daily Dispatch after complaints about workseekers being delayed by labour officials who insisted on their producing rent receipts before registration.

When the matter was referred to officials at the manager's office, Mdantsane, the general reaction was that if such a demand was made on workseekers the labour officials were doing work beyond the scope of their duty.

An official who did not want his name mentioned said that instructions from the government through the Ecab were that when workseekers called at the bureau they should be asked for three documents — a certificate of occupation, a note from Mdantsane proving legality of residence and a rent receipt — apart from the normal identity document.

Asked about this claim, Mr Koch said he was aware there was some anomaly and that was why he had called for a meeting of all interested parties.

The inquiry had come as a result of an incident involving a school leaver, Mr Thembinkosi Mpeta, of Mdantsane.

When he went to the registration office he was told to bring a rent receipt from Mdantsane, he said.

"But when I went home I learnt I could not get a rent receipt because my father has his rent deducted from his salary and paid direct to the manager's office, Mdantsane," Mr Mpeta said.

When he returned to the registration office to explain the position, the officials refused to register him although he had a job waiting

Yesterday Mr Koch said it appeared that people were requested to produce rent receipts when officials were not satisfied with the authenticity of the documentioned produced.

He said he hoped the meeting to sort out the matter would be held tomorrow but that this would depend on whether all interested parties had been notified.

Mr Koch thanked the Daily Dispatch for bringing the matter to his notice and said a statement would be issued after the meeting on registration and documents required. — DDR

D. Dispatch

Residents No to pay new charge

340

24/3/82

EAST LONDON — Increases in services charges — the subject of a heated meeting in Duncan Village — due on April 1, have still not been clarified to the residents who decided at a meeting not to pay them when the increases became effective.

And yesterday efforts to get a clear picture of the increases drew a blank from members of the community council.

The chairman of the East London Community Council, Mr D. D. Makatala, referred inquiries to Councillor B. Biyana, who could not find his copy of the proposed charges.

Councillor Mabel Mdaka did give some figures showing increases in various categories but she was not sure how the new figures would be worked out. She believed they would be worked out according to incomes of householders and lodgers.

Earlier the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said the matter was essentially an issue to be handled by the community council and he would not like to interfere in their duties.

At a meeting called by the community council last week residents decided not to pay the new charges — which they understood to mean an effective rise from R17,25 to R30,04 a householder — when they become effective on April 1.

There were claims that even squatters would be required to pay something towards the charges — DDP

Housing for 100 squatters

Boland Bureau

STELLENBOSCH. — The 100 people squatting on a pavement in Paarl's industrial area are to be housed in the town's coloured camping site, Orleans, the Mayor, Mr S F du Toit, said last night.

He said funds had been set aside for the development of this camping area for normal expansion purposes. These funds would now be used to build "camping huts".

When more permanent housing had been found for the squatters these huts would be let to holidaymakers.

Mr du Toit said the squatters had been offered housing on a nearby farm but that they had turned this down.

He said the Provincial Administration would have to approve the scheme.

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CAPE TIMES 27/3/8

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Squatters to get temporary home

Staff Reporter

THE Paarl Town Council is to build 15 holiday houses to temporarily house the 15 homeless families evicted from the farm Weltevrede about a month ago.

The town's mayor, Mr S F du Toit, said yesterday the holiday cabins at the New Orleans camping site would be completed within a month.

Mr Du Toit said the project had been in the pipeline for some time, but the council had decided to implement it immediately.

The people are now living in tents on a pavement in the Dal Josafat industrial area.

The families, who have several babies and minor children, had their cottages bulldozed recently after the farm had been sold The new owners, the Westelike Graanboere Co-operative of Malmesbury, are building a cold storage plant on the land.

The people, who at first lived in the open on the farm, were later told to get off the land and moved on to a nearby pavement

Mr Du Toit said yesterday the people would have to stay there until the holiday homes were completed because the council had no other accommodation.

He said the New Orleans site already had cooking and ablution facilities.

W Cape brick price increase

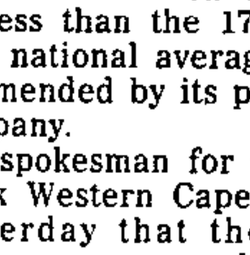
THE LARGEST brick manufacturer in the Western Cape is to increase prices on common bricks by less than the 17 percent national average recommended by its parent company.

A spokesman for Corobrick Western Cape said yesterday that the increase on common bricks in the region would be 14,3 percent, but 17,7 percent for face bricks, both effective from Monday.

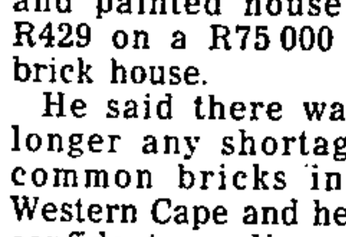
The company's general manager, Mr Graham Bounds, said the rise would be less than R250 on a R50 000 plastered and painted house and R429 on a R75 000 face brick house.

He said there was no longer any shortage of common bricks in the Western Cape and he was confident supplies would last through the winter. Delivery time on face bricks had been halved to eight weeks against that of a year ago.

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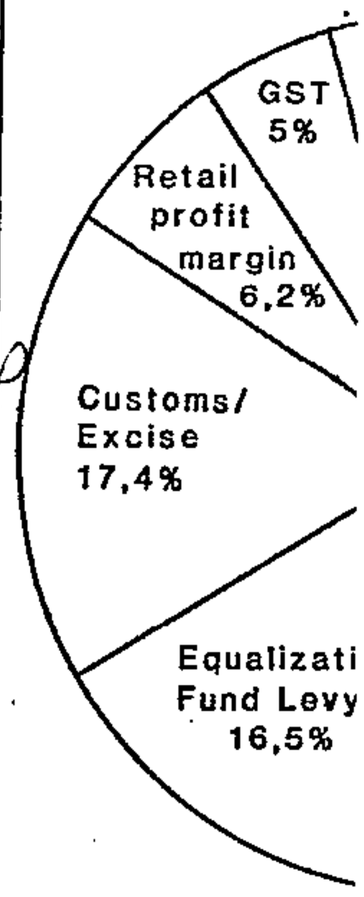
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CAPE TIMES 27/3/82

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SALISBURY — Bursar

Farm evictions 'way beyond' arrangement

ARGUS 29/3/81

340

THE threatened eviction of Matjiesfontein's coloured residents went 'way beyond' the arrangement approved by the owner of the land, Major John Buist.

The two farmers leasing the land from Major Buist, Mr Piet van der Vyver and Mr Henrik Botes, allegedly told residents on January 7 this year that they would have to leave since the land was required for grazing.

In mid-February this threat was repeated, and residents have for the past two months been under the impression that they would have to leave their homes very soon.

Mr Michael Emmett, the major's Cape Town attorney, today said this went 'way beyond" the arangement arrived at between his client and the two farmers.

Major Buist was told there were people there who had misbehaved in the past, and he said they could be told to go,' Mr Emmett said.

'Not for one moment did he imagine that the entire community could be evicted.'

Major Buist was on his way back to Matjiesfontein today after spending a few days at his flat in Cape Town.

Mrs Sarah Chellan, principal of the 78-pupil Lutheran Mission school at Matjiesfontein, today said the residents would be 'very happy' if the threat of eviction was removed.

'The farmers can jump to whichever side they want — they told us to go, and they repeated this later

'They said even the school would have to go. "We are cleaning up," they said.'

Major Buist, Mrs Chellan said, had told 'no one a single thing' — 'We have lived with this uncertainty for a long time, and if we are now to be allowed to stay then we want it in writing.

'Everyone seems to know what our position is, except ourselves. They should tell us.'

The ball is now back in the court of the Matroosberg Divisional Council.

TOWNSHIP

Mr Emmett said Major Buist offered between 30 and 40 morgen to the old Laingsburg Divisional Council two years ago for the express purpose of building a township.

'He offered it free of charge, which not many landowners will do, but they and their successor, Matroosberg, have done nothing but talk about it.'

Major Buist, he said, could not be expected to finance the building of an officially approved township with sewerage.

Mr Sollie Essop, chairman of the Karoo Association of Management Committees, said it was the moral duty of Government to supply the housing.

'Major Buist has already taken the positive step of giving the land for free,' he said.

All bus fares to go up

CAPE TIMES 30/3/82

Staff Reporter

CITY TRAMWAYS yesterday announced a two cent increase on all bus fares from next Monday — because of the recent petrol price rise, which comes into effect on Thursday.

The bus fare increase averages about five percent on all journeys and applies to cash fares and pre-bought subsidized clipcards.

The last increase was in May, 1980.

It was announced that clipcard users would face the increase from Thursday, April 8, and anyone buying a clipcard before Wednesday, April 7, would have 14 days in which to travel at the existing fare.

"We will hold fares at the present level for as long as our currently-priced fuel stocks last," the managing director of the company, Mr Derek King, said.

"Unfortunately this will only be until Sunday, April 4."

He said City Tramways had absorbed all fuel price increases since May 1980 and as a result their fuel bill had increased by 24 percent in that period.

New clipcards

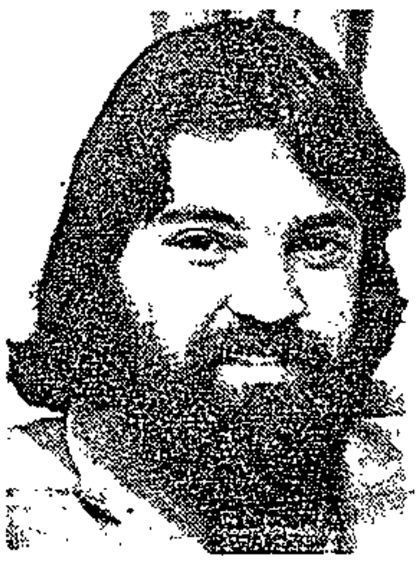
A new clipcard system which would do away with the "awkward in/out restrictions on the present system" would be introduced at an unspecified date, or "as soon as the equipment arrives from England" a spokesman for the company said.

A lawyer who has been associated with a number of bus fare applications said: "Another increase in bus fares following so closely after the last one can only be viewed as disturbing."

He said City Tramways derived considerable profit from its bus operations and the public was "by no means satisfied that the scale of such profit is reasonable with



Mrs Eulalie Stott



Mr Rommel Roberts

regard to the monopolistic nature of the business and the fact that it is already heavily subsidized by the State."

The Welgemoed Commission on urban transport which is due to report later this year should give urgent attention to the issue of privately-owned bus companies, he said

Social need

The chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, said the poorest people, for whom transport was a social need, were being exploited by the fare increase.

The bus fare increases would hit housewives, schoolchildren, pensioners and ailing people most.

He also felt the clipcard system was "a gross exploitation of not only the man in the street but also the taxpayer who subsidizes it".

The chairman of the City Council's Housing Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said that although the fare increases were inevitable, "public transport to and from work should be free".

As low-income families were increasingly compelled to live far from their work, she felt transport to work should be free, so that "they do not have to pay more for transport than the rich who can afford to live close by".

"Ideally the bus company should be a non-profit making public utility company, but it seems unlikely that this could be achieved in the near future."

She felt that where employees had not recently been granted a cost-of-living increase, "perhaps employers could inquire from their employees by how much their transport costs were increased and make good this amount"

'Strange'

A community worker, Mr Rommel Roberts, felt it was "strange" that the company gave the petrol price increase as a reason for putting up their fares.

"The company does not purchase its fuel in the normal manner, so it is not subject to the increases as is the normal public.

"In fact they should be lowering their fares as there has recently been an overall decrease in the price of crude oil," he said.

X (340) Hansard Q. 61 522-524 X

Bathurst Township 31/3/82

*13. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the Administration Board Eastern Cape is collecting any rentals or

Langa rent rise invalid, court rules

AN order, setting aside and declaring invalid the Western Cape Administration Board's decision to increase rents at the Langa hostel conversion scheme from April 1 was granted in the Cape Supreme Court yestreday.

The Administration Board was also restrained from acting or taking steps to enforce the increases.

The urgent application was brought by Mr Luthukela Tyson Kobus, a truck driver and resident at Langa, against the chairman of the Administration Board Western Cape, the Administration Board Western Cape and the Cape Town Community Council.

The respondents were not represented in court.

Mr Justice de Kock also awarded Mr Kobus the cost of counsel.

In an affidavit. Mr Kobus disputed the authority of the board to increase the rentals and submitted the only authority empowered to vary rentals in a black residential area was that of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, and that in the absence of any regulations by him varying the rentals any variation was ultra vires, invalid and ineffective.

He added the members of the Langa Residents' Association were most unhappy about the said variations and indignant that invalid determinations had been made by the Administration Board and were determined not to pay them.

Mr Kobus, acting in his personal capacity and in the capacity as a duly authorised representative of the association said he lived in a house that had been converted from bachelor quarters in the hostel at Langa. The small converted quarters consisted of two bedrooms, a dining room and kitchen. The houses had not been provided with ceilings nor were there provisions for electricity. He felt the dwellings were unfit for human habitation.

The tenants of the houses have been paying a rental of R20.31, but now the Board was insisting that rentals be based on the tenants' incomes. If their incomes exceed R250 monthly they had to pay the increased rental and if they earned below R250 they would pay a decreased rental.

On January 13 Mr Kobus said the owners received notices of the proposed increased rentals, effective from April 1.

Mr L Dison, SC assisted by Mr J Slike and instructed by Groepe de Bruyn and Yekiso, appeared for Mr Kobus.

Army trucks take pupils to camps run by board

(340) MRGUS 31/3/82.

Education Reporter

GROUPS of pupils from higher primary schools in Cape Town's townships are being taken in army trucks to youth camps near Hermanus as part of a programme run by the Western Cape Administration Board.

Pupils from Luzuko, Ntshinga and Vukukhanye higher primary schools in Guguletu and from Walter Teka in Nyanga attended the camps this month.

In December pupils attended from Moshesh Higher Primary School in Langa.

The groups consist of 50 pupils, chosen at the principal's discretion.

DEFENCE FORCE

The camps are organised by the board and the civic action department of the South African Defence Force. They last one week and are free.

Pupils are accompanied by a teacher, and have to write a test at the camp on what they have done, according to a teacher.

At one school brighter pupils were chosen to go. At another all pupils of a certain height were chosen. The camps are held during the school term and pupils are expected to make up the lost time.

A board spokesman said the camps were organised in collaboration with the respective community councils.

'These are purely informal camps. We have drawn on other organisations, such as the National Road Safety Council, to lecture the pupils. They are taken on rides, taught nature conservation, play soccer and rugby and are shown films,' he said.

The civic action department of the army was involved 'but obviously there are good reasons for that at this stage.'

Major G N Britz, section head of the civic action department, said that army equipment was used and his men did some teaching for example on the sports fields.

'We try to find out what the children want. We don't force our ideas on them. Although we are there we don't do the whole programme. We get other people in to lecture.'

The camps are viewed with suspicion in some quarters in the townships and have raised protests from parents and senior pupils.

One parent said: 'It is totally unacceptable and it is clear that even if it appears on the surface as an open, informal thing, it's obvious that our children are being indoctrinated. We do not like our children being indoctrinated.

'What is more, we as parents are never consulted about matters such as this.'

A pamphlet has been circulated in the townships warning parents against indoctrination by Malan and Botha.'

The Administration Board spokesman invited an Argus reporter to attend one of the camps when they resume in September.

LANGA

rent rise ruled invalid

CAPE TIMES
31/3/82
~~120~~ 340

By MARK VAN DER VELDEN

AN URGENT application by Langa residents to have a recent decision by the Western Cape Administration Board to increase certain rentals set aside and declared invalid, was granted in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The three respondents, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Administration Board, the board itself, and the Cape Town Community Council, were not represented in court, and confirmation was obtained after a short delay that they would not oppose the application.

The action was brought by truck driver Mr Luthukela Tyson Kobus, who lives with his family in recently converted bachelor quarters. He also represented other tenants who are members of the Langa Resident's Association.

It was submitted to Mr Justice De Kock that the Administration Board had no power or jurisdiction to decide on the increases of rentals and that the only authority empowered to vary rentals was the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Affidavit

In an affidavit, Mr Kobus said the Administration Board was insisting on changed rentals from April 1, 1982, for tenants living in the converted dwellings, of which he said there were 958.

"They are doing so on a basis that will impel every tenant whose monthly income exceeds R250 to pay an increased rental, and those in receipt of under R250 per month a decreased rental."

Very few of the tenants earned less than R451 per month and thus would be in the "highest rental bracket."

The current rent for the dwellings, which he described as "by all human standards unfit for human habitation" was R20.31.

Mr Kobus submitted that persons in the highest income bracket would pay a rental of R27,96 plus a service charge of R13,52 to make a total of R41,48.

"I only earn the sum of R293 a month although I do full-time responsible work. Because of this low income, I cannot afford to pay the present rental and certainly cannot afford any increase whatever."

Most of the other tenants could not afford the increases, which amounted to about 25 percent in most cases.

Indignant

Members of the Langa Residents Association were most unhappy and indignant that invalid determinations had been made by the Administration Board and were resolved not to pay them.

Mr Kobus said he had been informed by a member of the Cape Town Community Council that it and the Administration Board intended to enforce the increases and would evict tenants if they did not pay

Granting the application, Mr Justice De Kock awarded costs to Mr Kobus and restrained the Administration Board from acting or taking steps to enforce the increases.

Mr L R Dison, SC assisted by Mr J M Silke, and instructed by Groepe, De Bruyn and Yekiso, appeared for Mr Kobus.



Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen

PFP concern over black youth camps

Argus 1/4/82 340

Education Reporter

DR ALEX BORAINE, the Opposition spokesman on education, has expressed concern over youth camps for township pupils organised by the Western Cape Administration Board and the Defence Force's civic action wing.

'The most disturbing aspect of the report in The Argus yesterday is that apparently parents were not consulted concerning the nature of these camps,' he said.

'It is not surprising that some parents are extremely worried at the use of army equipment and the direct involvement of the civic action wing.'

Dr Boraine said blacks had been subjected to so much indoctrination over many years that it was not surprising there was deep-rooted suspicion about the camps.

MEHODS

'What is required is a full-scale inquiry involving the parents so as to establish the motivation for the camps and the methods and content used by the organisers.

'If it is established that the camps are no more and no less than an opportunity for young people to develop freely and without pressure, then it would surely gain the full support of the black community.

'On the other hand, if it proves to be a subtle method of gaining young black support for the Government, then its exposure is to the benefit of these students and parents and they can decide whether they wish to continue them.'

PURPOSE

Mr M Gardiner, president of the National Education Union of South Africa, a non-racial body of educationists, said the purpose of the camps should be carefully scrutinised.

Certain questions needed to be asked. These included whether the camps were intended to create a more favourable image of the SADF, community councils and administration boards and whether the instructors had the confidence of parents and pupils.

What took place at the camps which could not occur at schools

'Parents, students and community leaders should not only be kept informed of what takes place in these camps, they should also have trusted representatives present,' he said.

		1979-'80 Rand	1980-'81 Rand
	Natal	895	1 081
	Cape	997	1 211
(ii)	Republic	844	1 021
(b) (i)	Transvaal	648	802
	O.F.S.	839	1 024
	Natal	807	990
	Cape	873	1 086
(ii)	Republic	739	913

Motherwell

483. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether it is the intention to resettle persons from Little Soweto, Port Elizabeth, in Motherwell; if so, (a) how many such persons are to be moved, (b) when will they be moved and (c) what accommodation has been provided for them;

(2) whether any development of Motherwell is planned to take place in 1982; if so, (a) what will be the (i) nature and (ii) cost of, and (b) what funds are available for, such development?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The purchase and development of the land known as Motherwell has been left in abeyance pending the outcome of a discussion to be held on 20 April 1982 with the local Farmers Association and other interested bodies.

Motherwell

484. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether (a) site-and-service areas, (b) scheme housing and (c) infrastructural development will be provided at Motherwell; if so, what procedure will be followed in each case;

(2) whether funds have been allocated for these purposes; if so, (a) what amount, (b) over what period and (c) from what sources are such funds derived;

(3) whether private enterprise will be permitted to assist in the development of Motherwell; if so, (a) in what ways and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The purchase and development of the land known as Motherwell has been left in abeyance pending the outcome of a discussion to be held on 20 April 1982 with the local Farmers Association and other interested bodies.

Development of Kwamagxki

485. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether it is the intention to develop Kwamagxki; if so, (a) when, (b) what funds will be required for this purpose and (c) what form will this development take?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) As soon as funds are approved and made available. An application in this regard has already been submitted to the Department of Community Development by the Administration Board concerned.

(b) Should the whole scheme be funded by the Government R12,1 million will be required for services and R10 million if scheme housing is to be provided.

(c) A partially self-contained area consisting of 173 sites for high class development, 1 670 sites for scheme houses, flats, maisonettes, schools and businesses.

CAPE TIMES 3/4/82

More pass law raids in Paarl

REGULAR raids on the Mbekweni location and men's single quarters are being carried out by the Paarl Administration Board of the Western Cape, according to a resident, Mrs Lydia Kasi.

This has resulted in large-scale arrests of "illegal residents", most of them women and children.

However, the chief director of the Administration Board of the Western Cape, Mr A A Louw, denied that there was any special programme to "stamp out the influx of people in the Mbekweni area".

Mrs Kasi said that in the past week there had been raids on the location and on the men's single quarters almost daily.

"Most of the raids on the men's quarters take place in the early hours of the morning, when the people are fast asleep."

Try to hide

Mrs Kasi said influx control officers had also begun "an intensive search for illegal residents on farms in the area, where husbands try to hide their wives and children,".

"The people cannot go on with these middle-of-the-night raids. The men have to go to work the next day, and often have to spend the morning trying to bail their wives and children out of jail."

Mrs Kasi said the men had been told that if they could find accommodation for their families, they would be allowed to stay.

"But when families with houses in the location offer to put up some women and children from the homelands, they are told that their homes are already too crowded and permission is refused."

Job seeking made easier

EAST LONDON — Workseekers from Mdantsane will no longer have to report to the Duncan Village labour bureau for registration after next Tuesday, April 13. The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said this in a statement released to the Daily Dispatch yesterday.

Mr Koch said the move, which would cut work at the labour bureau by more than 80 per cent, would streamline procedures for workseekers in Mdantsane.

The full text of the statement read:

"It has been decided to streamline procedures for workseekers from Mdantsane, who wish to seek employment in and around East London.

"As from April 13, 1982, such workseekers will not need a permit from the labour bureau in East London in order to seek work in East London.

"The problem of long hours of queueing at the East London labour bureau is thus alleviated.

"In future residents of Mdantsane will only need to be registered as such at the Mdantsane office before seeking work in East London.

"On finding work in East London the employer is required to register such employment at the East London labour bureau at Duncan Village and to pay the monthly levy," the statement added.

Mr Koch said a circular letter would be sent to employers informing them of these changes in procedure.

In a telephone interview afterwards, Mr Koch indicated from figures of applications processed during February and March that the move would cut work tremendously at the labour bureau.

He said applications from 3 129 men and 2 038 women resident in Mdantsane were processed in February and the corresponding figures for March were 2 676 and 1 461.

Figures of Duncan Village residents who called for work permits during March were 501 men and 1 309 women while the March figures were 374 and 668 respectively.

He said figures for February were higher probably because most people unemployed sought work at the beginning of the year and the figure dropped generally as the year progressed.

Asked whether taking the work-load off the labour bureau by not asking Mdantsane residents to report there to seek work would not lead to people losing jobs at the bureau, Mr Koch said this would not necessarily be the case.

He said the Ecab had to render a service and employers would still need to report at the bureau to register employees.

"All we shall have to do is to rationalise staff — something we have been doing all the time," he said

"Every time a member of the staff leaves, we evaluate the post left vacant to see if it is necessary to replace the member who leaves and we have been doing this as a matter of policy.

"We will not dismiss anvone because of the drop in work-load," he said. — DDR

New labour move praised

EAST LONDON — Large employer organisations here yesterday welcomed the announcement by the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, that Mdantsane workseekers would not have to report to the Duncan Village labour bureau as from Tuesday, April 13

The president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Dave Saunders, said: "That sounds splendid!"

He was happy to hear the news, adding that anything that helped to save time should be welcomed. He thought everyone involved — workseekers, employers and other interested parties — would welcome the move.

The personnel manager of Johnson and Johnson, Mr Dave McNaught, said this was very good news

"It's hard to say how the system is going to work until it is working but anything that helps the workseeker to streamline his efforts in getting a job is an excellent idea," he added.

"This will probably alleviate some of the cumbersome paperwork problems within the company.

"Up to now the major problem had been the frustration we experience when we got a good person we wanted to utilise immediately.

"Delays in registration and transport problems tended to slow down the process of employing staff."

Mr McNaught said the workseeker had a right to seek work without any delays and interference and any bureaucracy that interfered with that should be eliminated.

South African Television Manufacturing Company's personnel manager, Mr G. J. Uys, said that anything that made life easier for the unemployed workseeker was welcome.

He said he would not say much before he had studied the full implications of the announcement but added that the present procedure was insufficiently streamlined and too cumbersome, taking much of the workseeker's time.

"Workseeking is a frustrating exercise and to have to go through all the red tape many of them have to contend with at present can only aggravate the situation" Mr Uys said

A Ciskei Government official said the move would speed up the process of workseeking and save Mdantsane residents much money normally spent on transport to Duncan Village.

He added that no official statement had been received at the manager's office yesterday although the manager, Mr I. Balk, who was away yesterday, had attended a meeting to discuss this and other issues some time last month. — DDR

Squatters: board's offer to farmers

D. Dispatch 17/4/82

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board has offered to help farmers in the Border experiencing problems with squatters.

At the inaugural meeting of the East London District Farmers' Union here yesterday, a representative from the administration board, Mr A. Bennett, said the board would try to establish which farms fell under Ciskei jurisdiction and which farms under South Africa as there was confusion at the moment.

He said they would investigate which farmers in the district were encouraging squatting and charging squatters for land. They would also try to establish where the squatters were from and how many there were.

The 13 farmers at the meeting said they did not allow squatters on their farms, but knew of other farmers who did — and it was these farmers who caused the problems. They said they were forced to draw labour from other areas away from their farms as most of the squatters did not work.

Farmers also called on the administration board to try to find out the origins of the squatters.

The local commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr H. Hannan, said squatting was often forced on people and in some cases relocating would mean the people would have to commute from places such as Mdantsane to Cintsa.

Mr Hannan said the government had to find place for the squatters and farmers would have to give up more ground for the resettlement of squatters. But the farmers said the land was needed to make food for the people. — DDR

Power failure makes township residents angry

19/4/84

340

Post

By JIMMY MATYU

A POWER failure which affected parts of some Port Elizabeth's black townships last night and early today left residents without television, heaters and stoves.

Several residents complained that they had not been warned in advance.

Mr Dan Qeqe, who owns a garage in Ferguson Road, had to turn away motorists who wanted petrol early today.

"This is the third time this year it has happened. The power failure occurred at about 5.30pm and we tried unsuccessfully to report the matter. There was no reply from the Electricity Department number," said Mrs Qeqe.

The areas affected were Themba Lethu, Dubula Street and lower areas of Connacher and Ferguson Roads.

Mr Ivan Peter, Chief Executive Officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, said today the matter had not been brought to his attention.

"I am sure the power failure was accidental and such breakdowns can be expected in a weather like this. We would not cut off electricity without warning the residents first," he said.

Mr Eddie Nomkonwana, a well-known show business promoter, said he had to forgo his favourite jazz programme on television.

"I was angry. I always watch this programme in order to earmark artists for my promotions," he said.

CAPE TIMES 20/4/82

WCAB has share in finance company

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — At least two administration boards have become massive shareholders in a finance company in a controversial compromise settlement on huge investments they lost when two banks were placed under curatorship.

Chief opposition finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, yesterday described the situation as "ludicrous" and said: "We will just have to see if they earn any dividends on their new shares."

News of the compromise was revealed yesterday in reports by the Auditor-General on the Port Natal and Western Cape boards and is the latest development in a two year controversy surrounding the boards, their investments in floundering banks and their own lack of internal checks and controls.

Rondalia Bank

It is understood that the compromise, in which between them and two boards have been allotted six million one-cent shares, involved their earlier investments with the former Rondalia Bank which is now a financial institution.

The shares they have been allotted do not cover the full amounts outstanding on their investments and the balance has been regarded as a "shareholder's loan".

The Port Natal Board, says the Auditor General, received 4,5 million one-cent shares.

"Meanwhile the outstanding amount of R593 156 on March 31, 1980, was reduced by a capital repayment of R88 973 and the balance of R504 183 is in accordance with the compromise, regarded as a shareholder's loan."

1,5m shares

The Western Cape board received 1 500 000 one-cent shares and in terms of the compromise the outstanding amount of R197 719 as at March 30, 1980, was also regarded as a shareholder's loan.

An amount of R29 658 was repaid to the board in November 1980.

Mr Schwarz said yesterday that the boards now had shares which could not be utilized for providing urgently needed services for blacks.

"Here we have the spectacle of administration boards holding shares in a company in which the people they are supposed to serve would never have invested," he said.

The financial position of the Western Cape board he said was not satisfactory.

"The creation of local government institutions without adequate sources of revenue will provide no solutions," he said.

"Finances to provide adequate services must be a priority and existing conditions cannot be allowed to continue."

Boards' investment in bank criticised

ARGUS 20/4/82 (9) (340)

Political Staff

GOVERNMENT and quasi-government bodies hold a solid proportion of Rondalia Finance, which has replaced the liquidated Rondalia Bank.

This has become clear following the Auditor-General's report on two of the administration boards — Port Natal and Western Cape.

Boards throughout the country invested millions of rands in the bank just before it collapsed and from the reports it is now clear that a 'compromise' has been worked out through which the boards have been given a substantial holding in Rondalia Finance.

The Port Natal board holds 4-million shares with an issued value of one cent each, while the Western Cape Board holds R1,5-million shares with the same value.

Mr Harry Schwarz MP, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on finance, said in an statement that 'the folly of the past was catching up with the present.'

The share holdings could not at this stage be readily disposed of and 'it is ludicrous that the boards should now be involved in this company instead of using the money to improve the living conditions of blacks.

In all, the Natal Board has been paid back R88 973 with a balance, apart from the amount in shares, standing at R504 183 from its original investment.

The Western Cape Board was repaid R29 658, with R197 719 being outstanding.

Both the outstanding amounts are being considered as shareholders' loans to Rondalia Finance.

Apart from the Rondalia involvement the two boards, particularly the Western Cape Board, are criticised by the Auditor-General for lack of controls.

Referring to internal checks and controls of the Western Cape Board the Auditor-General said there was no improvement in the situation and 'in respect of rentals the instructions regarding internal checks and control are not being complied with.'

340 Hansard Q. Col. 677
21/4/82

Fingo Village

546. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any funds were spent on the upgrading of Fingo Village in the 1980-'81 financial year; if so, (a) what amount and (b) on what were such funds spent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No funds were spent on the upgrading of Fingo Village during the 1980-'81 financial year, the replanning of this area is, however, receiving attention and as soon as it has been finalized, projects for the upgrading of the area can be commenced with.

Registration cancelled 8/8/1980

WESTERN PROVINCE MEAT TRADE EMPLOYEES UNION

[redacted]

ARGUS 22/4/82.

A black worker's 'look of despair'



Mr Ken Andrew



Dr Piet Koornhof

Parliamentary Staff

AN 'earnest request' to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that he ensure that blacks who qualified to be in the Western Cape permanently be exempted from having to obtain clearance from the Department of Manpower before accepting employment, was made in the Assembly yesterday by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

Mr Andrew was speaking during the debate on the Co-operation and Development budget vote when he objected to policies being applied to blacks in the Western Cape that resulted in 'frustration, discontent, mistrust and racial hatred.'

He related a particular case that had been brought to his attention.

A man who qualified to be in the Western Cape in terms of influx control legislation, because he was born in the area and had always lived there, was offered employment suited to his semi-skilled qualifications.

The man went through the protracted procedures to secure permission to take lodgings in Guguletu, then collected the relevant forms from the Department of Manpower which he took to his new employer for completion.

The employer had then, however, changed his mind about offering the man a job because of the amount of bureaucracy involved.

'What reaction do we expect from a man denied the right to obtain a good job in the area where the Government says he belongs?' said Mr Andrew.

Any white, coloured or Indian could come from anywhere in South Africa and work in the Western Cape, but a black who 'belonged' there could not.

'I felt embarrassed, ashamed and angry. The look of despair on that man's face made me feel sick in the stomach. It is claimed that this Government is Christian; it is claimed there is an acute shortage of skilled and semi-skilled labour; it is claimed by this Government that is rejects racism. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating,' he said.

Mr Andrew said that a legal opinion had been given that blacks who qualified in terms of the law to remain in the Western Cape had no need to obtain permission from the Department of Manpower to accept employment.

However, this opinion was not being applied and the Minister should clarify the situation and ensure that such blacks be exempted from having to obtain permission.

ARGUS 23/4/82 (EP) 340



Dr Piet Koornhof

Peninsula — 'no place' for more blacks

Parliamentary Staff

THE Cape Peninsula's geographical boundaries made it too limited to accommodate an increasing number of migrant blacks, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, told the Assembly yesterday.

Dr Koornhof was replying to the debate on his budget vote, during which Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) described Government policies towards blacks in the Peninsula as 'breeding racial hatred'.

Dr Koornhof said he and his department were handling the situation 'in a Christian way' and as reasonably as possible, but the fact remained that the Peninsula could not accommodate large numbers of blacks.

The Peninsula was hemmed in by the sea on each side, and across the Touw's River lay some of the Republic's most valuable agricultural land. Such boundaries placed a limit on the number of people who could be settled in the area.

It was also a coloured labour preference area, because it had been the traditional home of the coloured people for generations.

He censured Mr Andrew, saying that whenever he made a speech in the Assembly he 'bedevilled' race relations in South Africa.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), making her second speech in the debate, also referred to the speech made by Mr Andrew.

She said Mr Andrew has asked that blacks who were living in the Western Cape legally be exempted from having to obtain permission from the Department of Manpower before accepting employment.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr George Morrison, had then replied to the effect that this was not possible 'for practical reasons,' because it was a coloured preference area and the 'coloureds had nowhere else to go.'

Mrs Suzman said it was 'nonsense' that coloureds should be protected, and asked Dr Koornhof whether he agreed with Mr Morrison.

When Dr Koornhof replied he did not answer Mrs Suzman's question. When she prompted him to do so, he said he would deal with it later in his speech. However, he was interrupted when the House adjourned at 6 pm.

Board officials fined R1 000 for taking bribes from squatters

ARGUS 27/4/82 340

TWO West Cape Administration Board officials who issued permits to unregistered Crossroads residents in return for money and liquor after a census at the squatter camp in 1979, were each fined R1 000 in the Parow Regional Court yesterday.

Christoffel Etsebeth, 35, of Van Riebeeck Street, Parow, and Arthur C W Loxton, 51, of Langenhoven Street, Goodwood were each found guilty of 10 counts of corruption.

The men were acquitted on 57 other counts.

Two other board officials, Mr Christian George Ferreira, 35, and Mr Myles Liebenberg, 28, were acquitted on all counts after the court found that the State had not proved their guilt.

BRANDY

The court found that Etsebeth and Loxton, who were fined R100 on each of the 10 counts, had during the census of 1979 accepted payment ranging from R10 to a bottle of brandy from unregistered Crossroads residents and then illegally issued them with permits.

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr C J Vermeulen, said that while the court took into account that the men had suffered greatly as a result of the case which had started in 1980 they had nevertheless been found guilty of a very serious offence.

The men had been placed in a position of trust.

He said the squatters felt they were in a position of need in that if they were not registered they could be forbidden to remain in the Cape. The men made use of this need for their own ends.

Mr Vermeulen said the court had "strongly considered" imposing a jail sentence.

At a previous hearing, evidence by a Crossroads Committee member was that during the registration period in 1979 he saw a R10 note passed to an administration board official when a passbook was stamped.

A State witness told the court at a previous hearing that her brother-in-law had not been able to get his passbook stamped even though she had registered him.

She said the book was finally stamped in return for a bottle of brandy.

Other State witnesses testified that officials had been paid to stamp passbooks.

The Chief Inspector of the West Cape Administration Board, Mr C M Theron, told the court that between July and September, 1979, a census was taken at the Crossroads camp.

Twenty-two inspectors were called in to help. Their duties entailed issuing permits for the 300 000 squatters.

On July 23, Mr Theron said, applicants had to report to Nyanga for registration. Some of the inspectors including Loxton were assigned the task of checking applica-

(Contd on Page 3, col 1)

S.A. CANVAS AND F

Year	African
1970	
1971	
1972	
1973	
1974	
1975	
1976	
1977	
1978	
1979	
1980	

Address: P.O. Box 3390
Cape Town
8000

Officials: Secretary: J. Heec

Area of Operation: Cape To

Founded:

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council: Canvas

German hiker killed in

A YOUNG German who was touring South Africa as a hitch-hiker was killed last night when the car in which he was a passenger collided with a lorry on the road between Ceres and Touwsriver.

Mr Eckard Frans Eblstein, 24, was pinned in the wrecked car which crashed into the rear of the lorry as it was turning off the road at midnight.

He died before the Worcester fire brigade arrived to cut his body free with mechanical jaws.

The driver of the car, Mr E Prinsloo of Malmesbury, was injured and admitted to Eben Dönges Hospital, Worcester. His condition is sati today.

A girl, J Alexa of Swartklip Ro lippi, was knock and killed by a ca Klipfontein Roa lippi, yesterday.

An unidentifi was knocked d killed on the road, Ysterpl night. He was in

Detentions: Press c

THE regional executive of the Progressive Federal Party's Western Cape youth branch has issued a statement condemning "in the strongest terms the proposed Press gag on the reporting of detentions."

Speaking on behalf of the executive, the branch chairman, Mr Nick Muller, described the amendments to existing security legislation now being debated in Parliament as "another smash of the National Party's sledgehammer."

The statement said that "if this fundamentally authoritarian piece of legislation be passed" it would be anot series of blo have included without the iss warrant, indef tary confine access to famil adequate legal

US 'concern Tutu passp

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON. — South Africa should not underestimate the Reagan Administration's concern over Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport refusal.

The State Department had no comment today on the letters from liberal congressmen to Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, asking him to urge the South African Government to return the bishop's passport.

VITAL

An earlier statement said the State Department was disappointed Bishop Tutu was unable to attend a seminar at Yale University earlier this month.

"Communication between representatives of a wide variety of opinions in our two societies is a vital element in our developing relations.

"We have welcomed South Africans of a wide range of political views to this country. Bishop Tutu would certainly be welcome." the statement said.

This underlines the State Department's sensitivity on travel between South Africa and America which includes the contentious question of American visas for South African homeland leaders.

The State believes Sou of all races ical convictio allowed to vi

If the Stat is asked

Hold- case

Crime

ARMED m driver em Paarden saler and 60 cases of Prince Geo terday.

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Squatters

(Continued from Page 1)

tions against the census form.

Mr Theron said that if an applicant's name appeared on the forms, a card would be issued bearing the official's signature.

At the end of the State case, Etsebeth's brother Cliff, a Western Province rugby player was acquitted on the charges of corruption because of a lack of evidence.

The men had all pleaded not guilty.

The charges against two other men, part of a group of seven West Cape Administration Board inspectors originally charged, were withdrawn after a separation of trials.

Mr L P van Breda prosecuted. Mr C Y Louw represented Loxton and Etsebeth.

'Hush-up'

(Continued from Page 1)

ceived from Mr Franken was to say: "I regret I have no further comment to offer."

During The Argus investigation into illegal fishing, information and statements have been obtained alleging that:

- Some Sea Fisheries inspectors receive presents of fish — sometimes worth hundreds of rands — from boat skippers as a matter of course.
- The same boat which offloaded a huge catch of yellowtail apparently in contravention of its licence at Hout Bay recently, did the same thing at Kalk Bay last season. This was reported to Sea Fisheries. They promised to look into the matter saying they had already received a number of complaints but nothing came of this.
- About the same time a huge illegal catch of geelbek was also offloaded at Kalk Bay.

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TEN of Cape ing professio say they are Capab's di week of Mr boald, and h Capab to cla ation.

Mr Tidbo opera and o ductor, was

Show

WEATHER the Peninsu and Overber period endin morrow:

Fair and cloudy with day. Wind: strong southe easterly.

The minimu ture at D F port will be and 9 deg C.

THE M
Last quarter
New moon
First quarter
Full moon

THE S
Sets today
Rises tomorrow

THE TI
High water:
Today
Tomorrow
Low water:
Today
Tomorrow

WATER TEMPE
Sea Point:
Sea
Pool
Muizenberg:
Sea
Pool
Newlands

TEMPERATURE
Johannesburg
Kimberley
Durban
East London
Port Elizabeth
Upington
Bloemfontein
Windhoek
Pretoria
Cape Town (Yesterd 14h00)
Cape Town (Today, 09h00)

D F MALAN: Clima for yesterday (The figure in brack average for the
Maximum temp
Minimum temp
Mean temperature



MOTOR INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION OF S.A.

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1970				..	..
1971				..	..
1972				..	..
1973				24 361	24 361 +
1974				..	..
1975				24 361	24 361 *
1976				22 815	22 815 *
1977				21 914	21 914 *
1978				21 914	21 914 *
1979				21 914	21 914 $
1980				23 000	23 000 $

Address: P.O. Box 48157
Rooseveldt Park
2129

Telephone: (011) 466331

Officials: General Secretary: P.J. Pienaar

Area of Operation:

Founded:

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council:

Motor Industry

Officials fined for corruption

Staff Reporter

TWO West Cape Administration Board officials were each fined R1 000 in the Parow Regional Court this week after having been found guilty of issuing permits to unregistered Crossroads residents in return for money and liquor.

Christoffel Elsebeth, 35, of Van Riebeeck Street, Parow, and Arthur Loxton, 51, of Langenhoven Street, Goodwood, were fined R100 on each of 10 counts of corruption. They were acquitted on 57 other counts.

The court found that during a census of the squatter camp in 1979 the two men illegally issued unregistered Crossroads residents with permits in exchange for payment of R10 or a bottle of liquor.

The magistrate, Mr C J Vermeulen, said the court had "strongly considered" imposing a jail sentence on the two men because of the seriousness of the offence. They had abused their position of trust he said, and used for their own ends the squatters' need for registration.

At an earlier hearing, a Crossroads man gave evidence that he saw a R10 note passed to an Administration Board official when a passbook was stamped.

Two other board officials, Mr Christian George Ferreira, 35, and Mr Myles Liebenberg, 28, were acquitted on all counts. Mr Cliff Elsebeth was acquitted at the end of the State case.

'Officials acting against lodgers at Crossroads'

Argus 29/4/82

A CROSSROADS committee has "appealed to the world" to save lodgers from "cruel people" who are "demolishing shelters" and "cancelling permits."

A statement says: "The six-month permits which were granted to people of Crossroads have been cancelled before the expiry date, June 30.

"We appeal to the world to save us from these cruel people."

IN DECEMBER

The permits were issued in December to residents who missed an earlier census.

Holders were entitled to remain in the Peninsula until June 30, while their cases were assessed by the Administration Board.

The statement says lodgers have been deprived of shelters which had been added to existing homes. It alleges these lodgers had paid R7 as rent to the board.

"We ask the officials why they take money from these people who they want to stay in the bundu."

CROWBARS

Mr Oliver Memani, vice-chairman of the committee, said officials had arrived on Tuesday morning with crowbars to demolish about six shelters at Crossroads homes.

These would have housed about 50 people.

Mrs Agnes du Toit said she had been told a week ago to go with her seven lodgers to the Administration Board. They had not gone because the board had said the lodgers' permits would be cancelled, she said.

Mr Memani said some shelters had been there since 1977.

TWO REASONS

The chief director of the Administration Board of the Western Cape, Mr A A Louw, said structures were demolished in consultation with the Crossroads Committee.

There were two reasons for demolition. The structures were either erected illegally, or they belonged to people who had moved to New Crossroads.

He said moves to New Crossroads were at the expense of the board, and the material was stored by the board for three months.

He was not prepared to comment on the alleged cancellation of permits.

At the time of going to Press, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, was not available for comment.

Date of deregistration

Presumed defunct.

No information

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

OIL AND PETROL EMPLOYEES UNION
(UNSKILLED LABOURERS)

204

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973		98	320	418	*
1974		28	294	322	*
1975		26	305	331	*
1976		21	201	222	*
1977		30	347	377	*
1978				..	
1979				445	$
1980				460	

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Address: 201/4 City Centre
Corporation Street
Cape
8001

Telephone: (021) 433658

Officials: Se

Area of Operat

Founded: 19

Registration:

1974 affiliate
other unions f

7/78 and with

Langa rents: No decision

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Deputy Minister of Co-operation Dr George Morrison said yesterday that no final decision on Langa rents had been taken.

Replying to a question from Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town), he said rents charged by the Western Cape Administration Board in Langa did not differ from the amounts laid down officially.

New provisional rentals, due to have been introduced on April 1, had been postponed after one of the tenants petitioned the Supreme Court on the grounds that the new rentals had not been promulgated in the Government Gazette.

Dr Morrison said a provisional rental of R3,83 a month had been fixed in 1978, based on the capital cost of the first phase of the conversion of Langa hostel units into family dwellings.

"When the tender prices for the fourth and final phase became known, it was necessary for a new provisional rental to be fixed based on the capital cost of the whole project so far.

"In terms of the formula prescribed by the Department of Community Development whereby rentals vary according to the income of the tenant, the new rentals would have varied between R20,70 and R41,48 a month."

This proposal had been postponed in March pending further investigation and clarification and a final decision had not been taken, he said.

Nyanga rent petition

Staff Reporter

A PETITION signed by more than 100 Nyanga residents who claim the "price of having roofs over our heads" is prohibitive, will be delivered personally by residents at Parliament this week.

Yesterday 132 residents of the Nyanga New Scheme housing complex signed the petition, drawn up for them by their attorney, Mr John Hendry.

The petition, addressed to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, asks for an inquiry into the rent structure applicable to New Scheme residents.

It claims that unrealistic rentals are being asked for the houses and that the rents are being paid at the cost of flexible items in their budgets such as food.

"While we are grateful to have roofs over our heads and over the heads of our families, our plight is that the price of roofing is too expensive for our means," the petition states.

It continues: "If the standard of the housing and facilities were higher, we would not mind paying the amount."

However, the four-roomed houses, for which residents pay anything from R64 to R117 a month, depending on their incomes, are "without electricity, heated water, cupboards, plaster on the walls, covering on the floors, heating, street lights, gardens, fittings (except for one toilet paper holder), airbricks, subsidized water, community services, playgrounds and other amenities", according to the petition.

Although the rental structure is based on a housing code which is intended to be non-discriminatory in that it is applicable in spite of area or race, the residents believe they are the "victims of a general formulation".

Residents of Mitchells Plain who pay at similar rates, have many of the very facilities absent in Nyanga New Scheme, the petition states.

In addition, the petition points out, Mitchells Plain residents were paying towards a unit they would eventually own in "direct contrast" to New Scheme residents.

Mr Hendry said the petition would be delivered directly at Parliament by the residents one day this week.

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products

Machinery and Equipment

Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Unbogintwini Industrial Workers Union
Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees Union
National Union of Brick and Allied Workers
Transport & General Workers Union

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
General Workers Union

Learning the skills of an artisan



Mr DOC MAHOLA (second from left), a mason who is also qualified as a instructor, is training apprentices who hope to qualify as artisans. They will write trade tests after a 12-week practical training programme at the Emthonjeni Centre.

Course to train staff of Community Council

Post Reporter

TO ALLEVIATE the serious shortage of skilled artisans in South Africa, the East Cape Admistration Board, in collaboration with the Emthonjeni In-service Training Centre, has introduced a course for the training of Community Council staff.

The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr L C Koch, who opened the course, said it was necessary that employees remained competent in their positions in a fast-changing world.

No company could expect a "particular kind of performance from an employee" until he had been trained properly.

"Money spent on training is a sound investment, as productivity will increase and competent staff are motivated staff," he said.

The maintenance sections have been given priority because they ensured the well-being of the community.

"Without well-trained masons, carpenters and plumbers, no high-quality maintenance work can be done," he said.

Three groups, each consisting of eight to 10 employees, are to undergo intensive 12-week training programmes.

The first group are masons, who were selected on merit from the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage/Despatch and Grahamstown Community Councils.

The next group will be carpenters, followed by a group of plumbers.

During this 12-week period, the participants will be evaluated to select candidates who can write their trade test at the Technical Test Training Centre of South Africa at Olifantsfontein.

CAPE TIMES 5/5/82

New Guguletu pre-school

340

Staff Reporter

EIGHTY eager children tumbled through the doorway as the new Uluntu pre-school, which forms part of the Uluntu multi-purpose Centre in Guguletu, opened for the first time this week.

The pre-school, which is at the disposal of working parents with children aged from two-and-a-half to six years, will eventually cater for 170 children.

The chairman of the pre-school's management committee, Mr Charles Menhani, said the school fulfilled one of the most pressing needs of the community.

A principal and six teachers, all fully qualified, have been appointed and both Grassroots and the Early Learning Research Unit will assist the school in an advisory capacity and will help with management and educational programmes.

Although construction of the pre-school was financed by the Urban Foundation, more than a third of the total cost of R225 000 was offset by donations in kind from the private sector.



These two Guguletu pre-schoolers were awed by their new surroundings on their first day at the new Uluntu Multi-Purpose Centre. Eighty children began pre-school there this week.

(3) whether the Committee envisaged the spending of a certain sum for upgrading these areas; if so, (a) what sum and (b) over what period was this sum to be spent;

(4) whether the Committee identified certain crisis points in this regard; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of which areas;

(5) whether any money has been spent in respect of such crisis points; if so, (a) what amount and (b) on what in respect of each area;

(6) whether any other recommendations have been implemented; if not, why not; if so, (a) what recommendations and (b) when;

(7) whether any funds have been budgeted for expenditure in the current financial year; if so, (a) what amount, (b) for what purposes and (c) in respect of which areas?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes.

(a) R189 711 700 (b) 3 years

(4) Yes.

(a) 7 (b) Queenstown
Duncan Village
Grahamstown
Fort Beaufort
Stutterheim
King William's Town
Seymour

(340) Hansard Linde Committee 7/5/82
Q.61. 783-786

544. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Linde Committee submitted a report on the housing needs of urban Blacks in the Eastern Cape at the end of 1980; if so,

(2) whether such report contained findings and recommendations on upgrading Black urban areas in the Eastern Cape; if so, →

(5) Yes.

(a) R3 876
R11 530 000

(b) Queenstown
Resettlement of Duncan Village
General planning.
1 000 Houses.
Water and sewerage for 10 000 erven.
Infrastructure for 2 000 erven. →

R1 027 923	Grahamstown	Services in respect of 200 dwellings. Improvement to water reticulation. Installation of electrical transformer. Installation of services for self built scheme Townplanning. Upgrading of services. Planning in respect of housing.
R82 641	Fort Beaufort	Lay-out of township. Extension of water reticulation.
Nil	Stutterheim	Nil
R155	King William's Town	Town planning.
Nil	Seymour	Nil

(6) No other recommendations could be implemented due to insufficient funds.

(7) Yes.

(a) R57 000
R5 795 000

(b) Purchase of land
Housing.

R4 753 683

200 Dwellings plus services.
Purchase of land
Upgrading of services. →

(c) Queenstown
Resettlement of Duncan Village
Grahamstown.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union
Farmworkers Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
National Certified Fishing Officers Association
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
Black Allied Workers Union
Black Mineworkers Union
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
Mine Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Ste ers and Welders Society
S.A. Electrical Workers Associa
S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemens a tion
S.A. Technical Officials Associ
Underground Officials Associati

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Worki
Amalgamated Engineering Union
Bakery Employees Industrial U
Black Allied Workers Union
Boland Inmaakwerkersverenigin
Brewery Employees Union (Cape
Cadbury In-Company Union
East London Meat Trade Union
Food and Cannning Workers Uni
Food, Beverage & Allied Worke
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of Sout
Natal Baking Industry Employe
Natal Sugar Industry Employee
National Milling Workers Indu
National Union of Dairy Emplo
National Union of Operative B ers
National Union of Sugar Manufa g Employees
National Union of Wine, Spirit s
Operative Bakers, Confectioner n (Cape)
Pretoriase Baknywerheidsveren

Boycott being studied

Post Reporter

THE East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) was unable at this stage to say whether a boycott of the board's liquor outlets in black residential areas was effective, the board's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, said today.

The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) mounted a boycott of the liquor outlets on May 3 as the first phase of a plan to protest against recent rent increases.

The second phase of the plan — which involves a boycott of filling stations operated by members of the PE Community Council — was launched at a weekend rally.

Mr Koch said Ecab was "monitoring the situation" but could not yet assess whether the proposed boycott of liquor outlets had been effective.

WESTERN CAPE (340)

Preference restored

FM 14/5/82

Reform might be on the way but apartheid ideology still rules in the western Cape. Deputy Minister of Co-operation George Morrison made this plain when he plugged the hole in black labour regulations which allowed Section 10 blacks in the western Cape to compete for jobs with coloureds.

In December last year the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce told its members that, as a result of amendments to black labour regulations, it was no longer necessary for employers to satisfy labour officers that suitable non-black labour was not available when engaging blacks with Section 10 rights.

In Parliament recently, Morrison emphasised that the western Cape remained a coloured labour preference area and that blacks could only be given jobs for which coloureds were not available. He said that anyone wishing to employ blacks who qualified for residence in the western Cape would still have to obtain permits from the Department of Manpower.

In Government notice R798 dated 23 April 1982 he amended the black labour regulations to "correct" the position. Blacks who are qualified to be in the area in terms of Section 10 (1) (a) (b) or (c) of the Urban Areas Act may only be employed if the Labour Officer of the Department of Manpower has satisfied himself that suitable non-black labour is not available and has issued the necessary permit to allow employment of such blacks. This change in the regulations took effect from the date of their publication on 23 April. However Section 10 blacks who before to this date may have been taken into employment without the necessary permit are not affected.

Representations

The Chamber of Commerce says: "In representations to the Riekert Commission, the National Manpower Commission and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, the chamber had urged government to distinguish between migrant blacks and those who have permanent residential rights. The chamber could see no valid reason for applying the coloured preference labour policy to blacks who are part of the permanent population of the western Cape and putting employers to the time consuming and unnecessary trouble of seeking the prior approval of the Department of Manpower to employ them.

"This is a retrograde step which suggests far stricter application than is necessary of a policy that has tended to prevent blacks from acquiring jobs commensurate with their skills and has impacted detrimentally on the economy of the region."

face to face

340 Hansard Q. Col. 823

Molteno: Black townships 14/5/82

*10. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the Black township within the municipal area of Molteno has been proclaimed a township in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No. 25 of 1945; if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes, in terms of Government Notice 1921 of 23 November 1962.

*11. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH (Education and Training)—Reply standing over.

For written reply:

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973		98	320	418	*
1974		28	294	322	*
1975		26	305	331	*
1976		21	201	222	*
1977		30	347	377	*
1978				..	
1979				445	$
1980				460	

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

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White ignorance 'is to blame'

14/5/81 Sowetan

WHITE ignorance was one of the main factors bedevilling race relations in South Africa, the chief commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud told Stellenbosch students this week.

He said that while many whites had been brought up by blacks, he was often dumbstruck by the lack of understanding many whites showed towards blacks.

One manifestation of this lack of understanding was the tendency among whites to feel threatened by the black man.

"All sorts of cliches develop — like we must fight for our continued existence — and this is just complete nonsense," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

Another factor that adversely affected race relations was the attitude of many employers. White employers expected nothing but production from their black workers. Yet they never thought of motivating their workers by displaying an interest in their well-being after hours.

"The black is expected to yield productivity, but few employers seem concerned with the welfare of the family. A simple gesture like inquiring after the welfare of an employee's spouse and children and housing situation could do so much to improve relations." — Own Correspondent.

Attack on labour permit system

Cape Times 18/5/82

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

GOVERNMENT moves to reinforce the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape have been attacked by organized labour and industry as retrogressive and discriminatory.

An amendment to the Black Labour Regulations on April 23 ensures that anyone wanting to employ blacks with residential rights in the Western Cape has to obtain a permit from the Department of Manpower.

The permit can be issued only if the department is satisfied that suitable "non-black" labour is not available.

The amendment followed a disclosure by Cape Town Chamber of Commerce that a loophole in the regulations allowed blacks with permanent residential qualifications (Section 10 rights) in the Western Cape to be employed without restriction.

'Time-consuming'

In its May information circular, the chamber said it "could see no valid reason for applying the coloured labour preference policy to blacks who are part of the permanent population of the Western Cape". Seeking the prior approval of Manpower to employ blacks was time-consuming and unnecessary.

"This is a retrograde step which suggests far stricter application than is necessary of a policy which has tended to prevent blacks from acquiring jobs commensurate with their skill and has impacted detrimentally on the economy of the region."

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the General Workers' Union, said the whole policy was a clear example of "blatant racial discrimination". It set African and coloured workers against one another though it was supported by neither.

Mr Colin McCarthy, deputy director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, said the Chamber was pressing for a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development to "reinforce our views on the subject". The chamber felt that Section 10 Africans in the Western Cape should have the same rights as those in other cities.

Mr Jan Theron, general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, said the union had fought against the preference policy since the 1940s and rejected any attempts to strengthen it.

ARGUS 18/5/82 (84) (340)

Black 'right' to home ownership

ARGUS 18/5/82

Provincial Staff

THE right of blacks to home ownership had to be recognised in any "free enterprise society" with its political consequences, Mr Geoff Everingham (PFP Pinelands) said in the Provincial Council yesterday.

"It is not the free enterprise system which is oppressing the black people of this country. Rather, it is the manner in which the system has been manipulated by the National Party," Mr Everingham, chief opposition spokesman on finances, said in the budget debate.

"After all, a characteristic of a communist economy is the absence of private property ownership, and that is precisely what applies to the black people of this country."

Only whites had the initiative of private enterprise, as blacks were prohibited from owning land in 87 percent of the country.

The Group Areas Act reserved all central business districts of the major metropolitan areas for whites — affecting blacks, coloured and Indians in conflict to the principle of free enterprise and private ownership.

In a free market economy, all people had freedom of choice in consumption, occupation, saving and investment. The absence of home ownership severely limited investment opportunities for blacks.

Mr Everingham said black property rights had to be recognised immediately, "together with the political consequences of accepting the permanence of an urban black population which has no interest in the homelands".

Mr Everingham moved the Opposition amendment to approve the Cape budget for 1982-83, the Provincial Administration made representations to the central Government to "implement balanced and planned social and economic policies in a true framework of free enterprise and for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the Cape and South Africa, including freehold ownership for blacks".

Deputy-minister, is he aware of the fact that people in that area do have to pay a monthly amount for street lights which are not there?

†The DEPUTY-MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am not aware of it. If the hon. member brings the full particulars to my attention, I shall investigate the matter.

Nomondi Township, Molteno

*9. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether his Department has received any complaints regarding the dumping of night soil from Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so, (a) from whom were such complaints received and (b) what was (i) the nature of and (ii) his Department's response to such complaints;

(2) whether any action has been or will be taken in consequence of such complaints; if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Municipality of Molteno, the Department of Health and Welfare and Mr. M. H. Louw, M.P.

(i) The sewerage works does not comply to standards required by the Department of Health and Welfare.

(ii) This matter has been the subject of correspondence for the past number of years between the Eastern Cape Administration Board and the Municipality of Molteno as well as the Department of Health and Welfare via the Department of Co-operation and Development. The unsatisfactory conditions already prevailed before the urban Black residential area was taken over by the Administration Board. The parties concerned have come to an agreement regarding a solution to the problem which includes the financing of a proposed dam in the Stormbergspruit the ultimate solution being the installation of waterborne sewerage.

(2) In the interim the Administration Board has appointed a firm to draw up a preliminary report in order that an application for funding of the project can be submitted to the Department of Community Development. The Board is also investigating the possibility to use water from boreholes to supply water in the interim for the envisaged waterborne sewerage system. The planning thereof will be of such a nature that it could be connected to the sewerage system of the Municipality of Molteno at a later stage.

Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, can he tell us when he expects the report from the body that is investigating this matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, consultations have already taken place between the municipality and the Eastern Cape Administration Board. They have come to an agreement as regards finances. It is now up to the consulting engineers to draw up the scheme. When that will be completed, I do not know. After that we will have to apply to the Department of Community Development for the necessary funds. When those funds will become available is also not known yet.

Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, could he tell us when the Department actually took over the responsibility for the running of that township?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, these Black townships were taken over in 1973.

340 Hansard 853-855 19/5/82

Nomondi Township, Molteno

*8. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether there are street lights in the old residential area of Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so, how many; if not,

(2) whether a charge is levied for street lighting in the township; if so, why?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No.

(2) No.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the

New big job for Rive welcomed

340 E. Post 19/5/82

Post Reporters

THERE has been widespread favourable reaction to the appointment of Mr Louis Rive, former Postmaster-General and co-ordinator of the Soweto Development Project, to advise the Government on ways to improve the lives of blacks in the Eastern Cape.

Opposition MPs for the area have expressed delight that the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has chosen Mr Rive for this important assignment.

His brief, approved by the Cabinet, is to advise the Minister, in consultation with all parties involved, on steps that could be taken departmentally to improve living conditions for blacks with priority for the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage, King William's Town and Grahamstown areas.

The appointment is seen as an indication of the high priority the Government is placing on Eastern Cape development which, by the Government's Economic Advisory Council's own admission, is the most depressed area in the country.

Mr Andrew Savage, chief PFP spokesman on Eastern Cape urban blacks, said today he was delighted to see the Government was going to allocate more resources to alleviate Eastern Cape problems.

The important issue was, however, what priority the Government gave in financial terms to the development of the Eastern Cape.

Mr John Malcomess (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central) said Mr Rive's appointment was to be welcomed in the light of the appalling situation in the Eastern Cape. It indicated the Government's awareness of the problem.

Mr Malcomess said Mr Rive was a highly competent person and his knowledge gained in Soweto would be invaluable.

Mr Rive, he said, should not overlook problems in the "Soweto by the sea" — the sprawling shack township near Port Elizabeth.

Mr Pat Rogers (NRP, King William's Town) said the appointment was heartening, coming as it did after Government assurances that it regarded the Eastern Cape as a priority area for development.

One of the key issues would be the creation of job opportunities.

Mixed with the general welcome, however, were some reservations expressed by people prominent in public life in the Eastern Cape.

The vice-president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, said: "We will only accept him after we have seen improvements here."

He hoped he would first tackle the rents issue.

"We look forward to electricity and water taps being introduced in all homes in Kwazakele," Mr Mdongwe said.

There was also a need for waterborne sewerage, for tarred roads and for housing for the thousands of shack dwellers.

The chairman of the

● Turn to Page 2

Rive faces tough E Cape challenge

340 E. Post 19/5/82

By SANDRA SMITH

THE appointment of Mr Louis Rive to advise the Government on ways of solving massive housing and other problems in the Eastern Cape, indicates the seriousness with which the problem is regarded.

The Minister of Co-operation and Developement, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced last night that the former chairman of the Greater Soweto Planing Council would advise on how to improve the quality of life for blacks in the region.

He will concentrate on five areas — Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, East London and King William's Town — all of which have highest unemployment and housing problems.

In addition, he will be a special representative of the department on the area's Regional Development Advisory Committee.

The announcement follows Dr Koornhof's statement in Parliament a few weeks ago that the Eastern Cape was to be the department's priority area.

Mr Rive is faced with a backlog of 55 000 houses in the East Cape Administration Board area, 5 000 of which are in Grahamstown and 17 000 in Port Elizabeth.

The situation has been described as "dangerous" by the official Opposition's chief spokesman on affairs affecting Eastern Cape blacks, Mr Andrew Savage.

Announcements earlier this year of Government cutbacks in funds for housing meant the building of more than 5 000 units in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area have been postponed.

In Port Elizabeth, 2 000 houses in black residential areas and 557 in coloured areas were affected. In Uitenhage, the building of 2 000 homes in black residential areas and 300 in coloured areas has been postponed.

However, Dr Koornhof said yesterday that if proposals arising from Mr Rive's assignment required big Government spending, an effort would have to be made to find the money.

Despite the warning of the Linde Committee in February last year that five black residential areas — Mlungisi in Queenstown, Grahamstown, Fort Beaufort, Ginsberg in King William's Town and Stutterheim — were "crisis points", the Government has not built any houses in them for two years.

The committee pinpointed eight areas in the Eastern Cape where conditions were so bad they could lead to unrest.

Mr Rive will also have to work with an administration board that has an accumulated deficit for the 1982/1983 financial year of R1 174 670.

Welcome for Rive as top adviser on E Cape

340 E. Post 19/5/82

● From Page 1

Uitenhage Community Council, Mr James Tini, said Mr Rive's appointment was "a blessing".

He added: "He is a man who seems to know what he wants and what he is doing. He showed his devotion to his task by what has been happening in Soweto," he said.

In East London, where the City Council has been deeply concerned about removals from Duncan Village, the Deputy Mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, said today that Mr Rive was "a highly capable man".

He speculated that the appointment might now bring "some concrete results" for in the past there had "only been promises" from the Government.

A former mayor, Mr Donald Card, said he hoped Mr Rive would be able to get the Government to review its attitude towards housing in East London.

The Linde Commission had recommended spending R542 million in the Eastern Cape on black housing, he said, "but till now the Government has said such finances were not available".

When Mr Rive recently stepped down from his position in Soweto there was wide-spread speculation that it was because of dissatisfaction with Government red-tape. His new appointment appears to belie this.

It was also announced yesterday that Mr Rive would be appointed as the department's main representative in the Regional Development Advisory Committee for District D — the whole Eastern Cape and Border area considered in terms of the Government's decentralisation policies to be the highest development priority in the country.

● Editorial comment — Page 6

340 Hansard Q. Col. 861
Nomondi Township, Molteno – 862
19/5/82

*11. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many children of school-going age are there in Nomondi Township, Molteno, and (b) how many of these children attend school?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Statistics are not kept by the Department in this regard.

(b) There are 1 801 pupils attending school at present.

→

Black worker wins test case

CAPE TIMES 20/5/82 340

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

IN A JUDGMENT which could open the way for hundreds of black workers to bring their families to the city, the Cape Supreme Court has granted a contract worker the right to permanent residence in the Western Cape.

Mr Totosi Stanford Booi, who was elated at the news yesterday, was granted a court order by Mr Justice Schock declaring him entitled to Section 10(1)(b) rights and ordering the municipal labour officer at Nyanga to endorse his reference book accordingly.

The respondents — the Western Cape Administration Board and the Nyanga labour officer — were ordered to pay costs. They did not contest the action.

In an important test case in the Rand Supreme Court last September, Mr Justice O'Donovan ruled that a Germiston contract worker, Mr Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto, was entitled to permanent residence rights because he had worked continuously for one employer for more than 10 years.

Board appeal

However, the East Rand Administration Board has appealed against the judgment and its application to thousands of workers on the Reef has been frozen pending the outcome of the appeal in Bloemfontein.

Mr Booi lodged his application for permanent rights on the basis that he has been working for one employer (Fattis and Monis) for more than ten years. He claimed he started working there in 1969.

In terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, only blacks who have Section 10(1)(a), (b) or (c) rights are entitled to permanent residence in the urban areas, while contract workers are allowed in for the duration of their contracts. All others may only remain in a "white" area without permission for 72 hours.

To obtain Section 10 rights blacks have either to have lived continuously in a "white" area for 15 years, to have worked continuously for one employer for 10 years or to have worked for several employers for 15 years — or be a spouse or dependant of someone who qualifies.

Little success

According to Mrs R N Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office, however, very few contract workers have been able to get Section 10 rights in the past few year.

This is because of a 1968 government regulation stipulating that a contract can only be valid for a maximum of one year, that it has to be signed in a homeland and that the worker has to spend a period in the homeland before the contract's renewal.

Mrs Robb said this had allowed board officials to argue that the workers had not been employed "continuously" for 10 years, as their contracts are broken off every year. On that basis people like Mr Booi have been denied Section 10 rights — and the legal influx of blacks into the cities has been halted.

According to Mrs Robb, Mr Booi's case could open the way for permanent residence rights for a number of workers who are in a similar position and who have been refused these rights. "We have something like 300 people on our books who have worked for one employer for 10 years or more, who have been waiting for a decision like this," she said.

Precedent

Mr Jan Theron, general secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, to which Mr Booi belongs and which employed the Legal Resources Centre to fight the case on his behalf, said they had a number of members — 30 at the Fattis and Monis plant alone — who would now be applying for permanent residence rights on the same basis as Mr Booi.

What possession of Section 10 rights means in real terms, according to Mrs Robb, is that workers who qualify would be able to bring their families to the city to live with them, choose where they wanted to work, change jobs freely and move from town to town.

Yesterday Mr Booi said he would now try to find accommodation in Cape Town for his wife and two young daughters, who live in Ndevana near King William's Town in the Ciskei.

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



A Mitchells Plain family narrowly e
which they were travelling burst int
Jacobs, a schoolteacher, pulled off
was pouring from the vehicle. As Mr
his wife ar

Bandit killed in raid on farm

From DAVID FORRET

HARARE. — One armed bandit was killed and four others were repulsed after they broke into a house in the Gwaai farming area in Matabeleland and opened fire on the white occupants.

The farm-owner, Mr Harry Steffen, 57, and his 25-year-old son, Deon, fought off the armed intruders in a life-and-death struggle that began after the bandits cut through a security fence at their Umkumbo ranch in Dete (formerly Dett), near the Wankie National Park, on Tuesday night.

Mr Deon Steffen, a professional game-hunter, said last night that he was alerted to their presence by his 75-year-old grandmother, Mrs Maggie Bredenkamp, from Johannesburg, and his mother, Marie, 50, who were working in the kitchen.

He said he grabbed a rifle which he had been using to hunt elephant that afternoon, and "was at the ready" when the first bandit entered the

Two to ra

Staff Reporter

THE trial of tw
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At a previous h
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Munroe, 21, of Sy
Avenue, Retreat, a
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A ... From page

with Britain.

Mrs Thatcher sai
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The flotilla is no

Reported SA acceptance on SWA doubted

From BRUCE STEPHENSON

LONDON. — Senior British sources are sceptical of reports that South Africa has accepted the second phase of proposals aimed at bringing SWA/Namibia to independence.

They were responding to a report in The Times of yesterday which

SWA/Namibian voters.

The phase two proposals, which would include the enforcement of a ceasefire by a United Nations peacekeeping force, disarming of forces and the limiting of both sides to base, has not yet been formally tabled, the source said.

There have, however, been informal discussions

Twelve Swapo killed in week

WINDHOEK. — Security forces in SWA/Namibia have shot and killed 12 Swapo insurgents in the past week, bringing to 512 the number of armed insurgents killed this year.

SWA Territory Force headquarters said in Windhoek yesterday that



MR Stanford Booi smiles at his victory.

Worker wins fight to live in Cape

Labour Reporter

MR Stanford Booi, a Fattis and Monis' worker, is a happy man after being granted rights to remain in the Cape area permanently.

Mr Booi may now live with his family legally in the Western Cape and will not have to travel back to the Ciskei once a year in terms of his contract.

In a judgment in the Supreme Court on May 5, Mr Justice Schock declared Mr Booi was entitled to remain in the Western Cape permanently in terms of Section 10 (1) (b of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

He ordered the labour officer to stamp his pass book accordingly.

TURN DOWN

The African Food and Canning Workers' Union of which Mr Booi is a member, applied to the Administration Board early last year for permanent rights in Cape Town for 36 Fattis and Monis workers. The application was supported by the Fattis and Monis.

The application was turned down and the union took the Administration Board to court on behalf of one worker, Mr Booi.

DIFFICULT

Mr Booi who has two daughters, aged nine and five, said his family was very happy that they would now live with him.

"I managed to see my family for only two or three weeks a year and looking after them so far away is very difficult," he said.

It took six days to travel to and from Ndevana in Ciskei, where his family live and this had been very inconvenient," he said.

300 more waiting to apply — Black Sash

ARGUS 20/5/82 340

Labour Reporter

THE Supreme Court decision granting Mr Stanford Booi rights to remain permanently in the Western Cape has been greeted with delight by Mrs R N Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office.

Mrs Robb, also vice-chairman of the Black Sash, Western Cape Region, said she knew of at least 300 people in similar positions waiting to apply for permanent rights.

Mr Booi has qualified to remain in the Western Cape under Section 10 (1) (b) of the Black Urban Areas Act which stipulates that Africans, who have worked for one employer for 10 years, can quailfy for permanent residence.

However, in 1968, the Government published labour regulations obliging contract workers to return to their homelands to renew their contracts.

The regulations also made it illegal for workers from the homelands to come into the urban areas except on a contract.

The African Food and Canning Workers' Union, which took the Administration Board to court on Mr Booi's behalf, says it will now press for the same rights for all other workers in its factories.

"Workers from the homelands have always been deprived of the right to live and work where they please," the union's secretary, Mr Jan Theron, said.

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LINCOLN

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Snubbing English Academy denied

Political Staff

MR HENNIE SMIT, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, has denied claims that the Government had "snubbed" the English Academy by turning down a request for two commemorative stamps.

The academy claimed in a recent newsletter that it had been snubbed because a request for a stamp issue to mark the centenary of author Pauline Smith's birth and the centenary of the publication of Olive Schreiner's Story of an African Farm had been ignored.

The academy also claimed that there was a bias in favour of the Afrikaans sector of the population in the issue of special stamps.

"IMPROPER"

Mr Smit said in a statement that the suggestion of the Academy that it had been snubbed was "most improper."

He said a decision was taken last year by the Cabinet that no further special stamps would be issued specifically commemorating people or stamps that were "date bound."

Mr Smit said there was definitely no intention on the part of the Government to discriminate against English-speaking South Africans.

He said the application of the Pauline Smith stamp was for 1983 and because of the new policy it would be impossible to issue the stamps but it was possible that the author could be accommodated in a theme.

It had already been announced that a special date stamp would be issued this year commemorating Olive Schreiner's Story of an African Farm.

Move for 'no-permit' rule for black labour

AKGuS 21/5/82 Leap 340

Consumer Reporter

CAPE Town industrialists want to be able to employ black workers who have qualified for residence in the Western Cape without having to apply for a permit.

They still have to apply for one because of the Government's coloured preference policy in the Cape Town area.

The Cape Chamber of Industries recently wrote to the Department of Co-operation and Development asking for clarification of the rights of Western Cape employers to take on blacks qualified for residence in terms of Section 10 of the new Urban Areas Act.

INCONSISTENT

A reply stated that the provisions of the black labour regulations as amended last year were inconsistent with the coloured labour preference policy — and amendments would be made to remove this inconsistency.

Now they have been amended. The current issue of the chamber's weekly bulletin explains the effect of this amendment.

Blacks qualified to live in the Western Cape may still be employed only if the Department of Manpower is satisfied that suitable coloured labour is not available and has issued a corresponding permit.

"The chamber has stressed the importance of according blacks who are entitled to reside in the Western Cape the same rights as those accorded urban blacks elsewhere in the Republic," the bulletin states.

"The chamber's policy on the matter was set out in the report of the executive council for 1981, which recorded the chamber's view that those blacks who held residential rights in the Western Cape should not be required, when seeking employment, to secure certificates from the Department of Manpower that there were no coloured people available for the job for which they had applied."

Glider pilot dies in fall

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A hang-glider pilot plunged to his death from a hill near Newcastle yesterday.

He was Mr Richard Charles Peters, aged 33, of Elm Street in Arbor Park.

Mr Peters took off on his hang-glider about 5 pm. He appeared to get into difficulties and plunged to the ground.

Cocaine case —man in court

A 30-YEAR-OLD Zeekoevlei man appeared in the Retreat Magistrate's Court today in connection with a charge of dealing in cocaine.

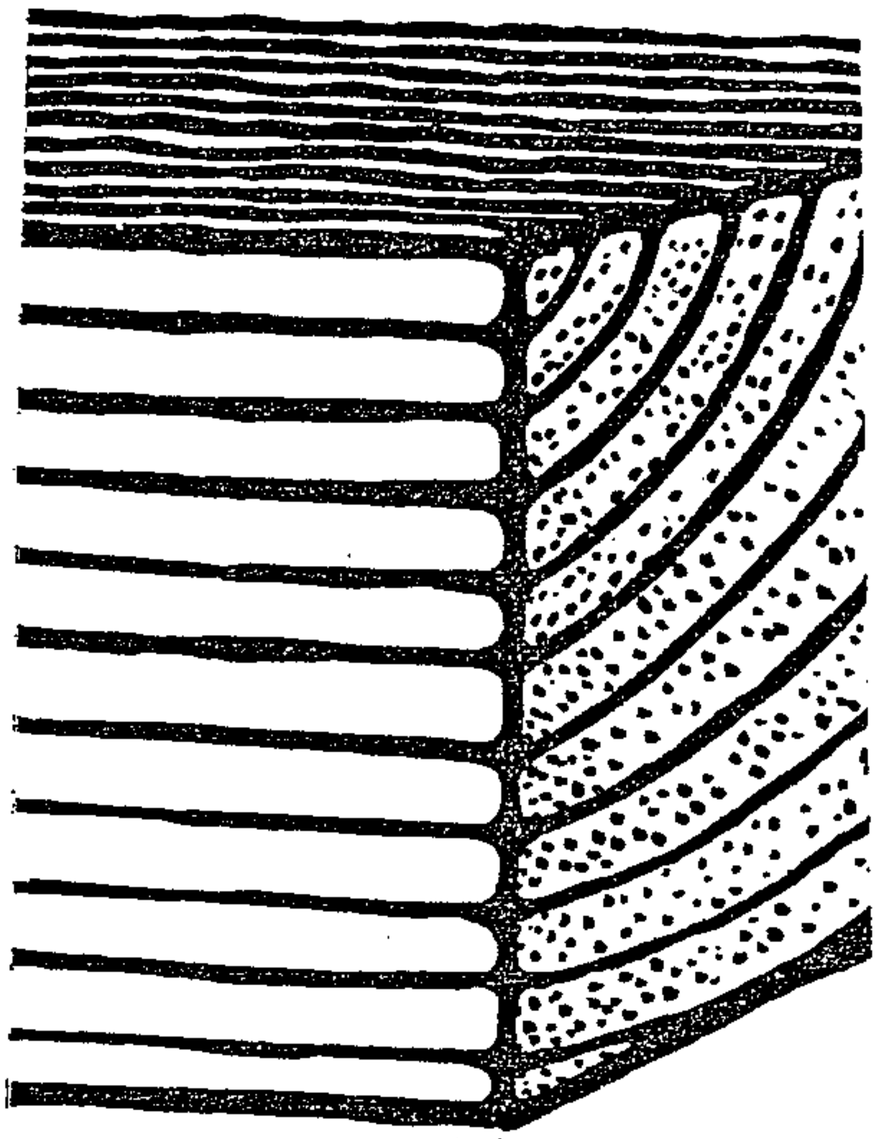
Mr William Futeran, of Fisherman's Wall, Zeekoevlei, did not plead and no evidence was led.

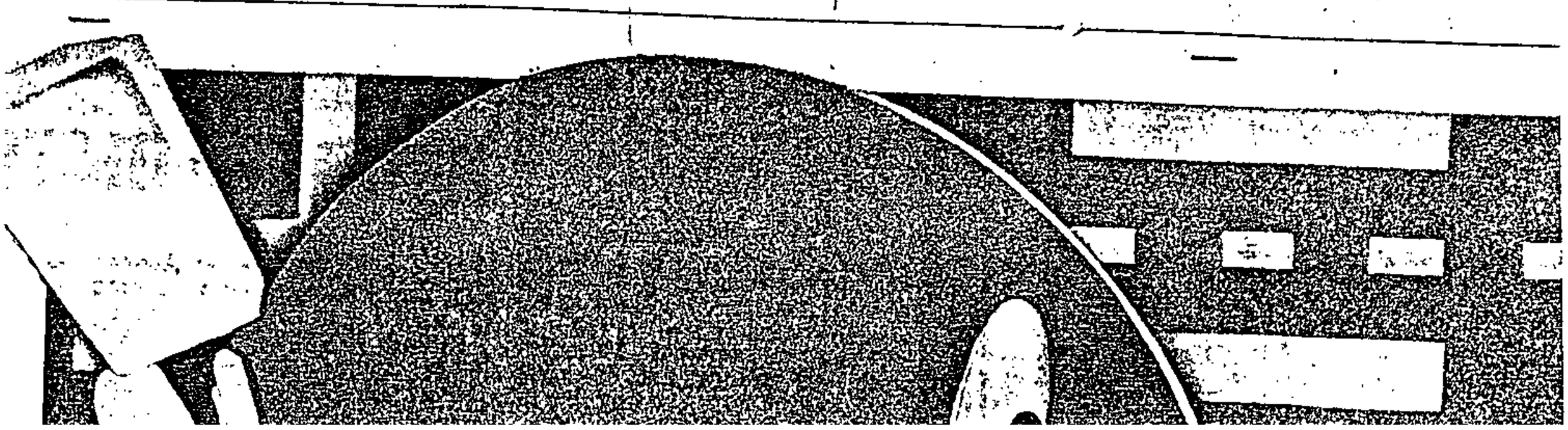
Appearing for the State, Mr R Metz asked that the case be postponed until June 26 to allow for the results of the laboratory tests to be received from Pretoria.

Mr Futeran's bail of R1 000 was extended till that date.

Mr Sieberhagen was on the Bench.

Mr Jack Kudo appeared for Mr Futeran.





21/5/82

(340) **Nomondi Township, Molteno**

Hansard Q. Col. 871

*3. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether there is a community council for Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so,

(2) whether such council is (a) elected or (b) appointed;

(3) what amounts are paid in salaries to the (a) chairman and (b) members of such council?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes. (2) Elected.

(3) (a) The Chairman receives an *allowance* of R348,00 per annum.

(b) A member of the Council receives an *allowance* of R204,00 per annum.

21/5/82

Fingo Village

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 876

*12. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether his Department subsidizes the Administration Board Eastern Cape for the administration and maintenance of Fingo Village, Grahamstown; if so, by what amount annually?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes, since the 1978-'79 financial year the Administration Board Eastern Cape is subsidized by the Department of Co-operation and Development with an amount of R30 000 per annum in respect of Fingo Village.

Ruling gives hope to 5 000

Weekend Argus Reporter

ABOUT 5 000 black workers could have the right to permanent residence in the Western Cape as a result of a recent "test case" in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

They could, subject to certain conditions, work for whom they like, change jobs freely and — most important — gain some normality in their personal lives by being allowed to bring their families to the Western Cape from the "homelands".

HISTORIC

In an historic judgment — only the second of its kind in South Africa — Mr Justice Shock ruled that Mr Totosi Stanford Booi — a worker for Fattis and Monis since 1969 — was entitled to remain in the Western Cape permanently in terms of section 10 (1) (b) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

The respondents — the Western Cape Administration Board and the Nyanga labour officer — did not contest the action and were ordered to pay costs.

The chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, told Weekend Argus: "I would say a safe figure of those who could qualify would be about 5 000 workers. The results can be very dangerous."

The pressure for housing, with a current waiting list of 4 000 would become greater — particularly for family housing — and workers would be inclined to sell their labour more cheaply.

"I will study the order in depth as soon as I have received it officially. If the court has decided thus, we will have to legalise workers in similar cases," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

Mr Jan Theron, general secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union — to which Mr Booi belongs, and which instituted the court action on his behalf — said: "We welcome the decision because the people who will benefit live permanently in the Western Cape."

The union had informed its members in about 50 Western Cape factories more than a year ago that it intended instituting the test case and would now be informing them of the result.

"Workers concerned will now be able to bring their families to Cape Town when previously the only chance to see them was during their holidays," Mr Theron said.

● In the only other similar test case so far, a Transvaal Supreme Court judge ruled last year that a Germiston contract worker was entitled to permanent residence rights because he had worked continuously for one employer for more than 10 years.

But the East Rand Administration Board appealed against that judgment and its application to thousands of workers on the Reef has been frozen pending a decision from the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

X 24/5/82 X
(340) Hansard Q. Col. 893-894

Nomondi Township, Molteno

660. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether there are any schools in Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so, (a) how many schools are there and (b)(i) how many (aa) class-rooms and (bb) teachers are there, and (ii) what is the highest standard, in each such school;

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to increase the number of class-rooms in such schools; if so, (a) when and (b) by how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 3

(b) (i) (aa) The Nomondi Primary School is accommodated in Church buildings and other temporary rooms. The Nceba Lower Primary School consists of a 13 class-room schoolbuilding. The Zakheni Lower Primary School does not have any class-rooms and makes use of the class-rooms of the Nceba Lower Primary Schools and other rooms in the afternoon (platoon system).

(bb) Nomondi 11
Nceba 11
Zakheni 15

(ii) Nomondi ..... Standard 6
Nceba ..... Standard 2
Zakheni ..... Standard 2

(2) Yes.

(a) 1983-'84 financial year.

(b) The erection of a complete school consisting of 20 class-rooms with all the necessary facilities is being planned by the Department.

Rive plans extensive talks with leaders in East Cape

(340) E.Post 25/5/82

By SANDRA SMITH

THE man on whom the Government is pinning its hopes to improve the quality of life for blacks in the Eastern Cape, Mr Louis Rive, will talk with community leaders "over the entire spectrum", he said today.

Speaking from his Gordon's Bay home, Mr Rive said he would not seek interviews only with Government-recognised community leaders such as members of the Community Councils.

"I will attempt to speak to leaders over the entire spectrum. If they will talk to me, I would like to hear their views," he said.

The appointment of the former chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council is widely seen as an indication of the seriousness with which the Government views the massive housing and other problems in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Rive arrives in Port Elizabeth at the end of June. He will stay for a week before returning home for a few days. Thereafter he will spend a further "few months" in Port Elizabeth.

He will concentrate on five areas — Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, East London and King William's Town — all of which have some of the highest unemployment and worst housing problems in the country.

Mr Rive said his programme would begin with a "visual inspection of the areas" in order to gain an impression of prevailing conditions.

He would then enter into discussions with "leaders in the various fields".

"I see my programme as being one of see, talk, and then jointly decide what action to take," Mr Rive said.

He had not yet made appointments to meet local community leaders.

Asked how he intended to "improve the quality of life of blacks", Mr Rive said his task could more accurately be described as attempting to improve living conditions — and this would have to be achieved during "a relatively brief campaign".

"I do not know the dimensions or complexity of the problems of the area, and it would therefore be imprudent of me to venture into what is involved and what I could do," he said.

Durban

WEDNESDAY, 26 MAY 1982

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply

Administration Board Eastern Cape: Office in Molteno

*1. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the Administration Board Eastern Cape has an office in Molteno; if so, how many persons are employed in such office?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes, 37 persons.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to bear with me for deviating slightly from the normal procedures, but arising from the hon. member's question, I should like to know when he was elected Deputy MP for Molteno. [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, arising from the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask him since when he has the right to ask hon members of this House what their area of responsibility is . . . [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker hon. members of this House are all elected to carry out a task. We are elected . . [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! The hon. member may only put a supplementary question

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, I want to know since when the hon the Deputy Minister has the right to question the right of an hon member of this House to do his work. [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. A. B. WIDMAN: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. As far as I understand them the rules and traditions of this House are very clear regarding an hon Minister's prerogative to reply to questions put to him. I submit that the hon. the Deputy Minister should confine his answer to the question and that he should not be facetious and launch personal attacks on hon. members [Interjections.]

Nomondi Township, Molteno

*2 Mr. P. A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Education and Training.

Whether his Department has any (a) land and (b) funds available for the extension of school facilities in Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so, (a)(i) what is the extent of such land and (ii) where is it situated and (b) what funds are available for such extension?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Negotiations are at present taking place for a suitable school site.

(b) A request for funds for a new school building will be made in the 1983/84 financial year.

(a) (i) The size of a primary school site is normally in the order of 3 ha

(ii) Nomondi Township.

(b) School buildings are erected by private contractors and it is not possible to determine at this stage what the accepted tender price will amount to

†Mr. P. A MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell the House when he expects the negotiations concerned to be completed?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: As soon as they are completed! [Interjections.]

340 Hansard Q. col. 729

Nomondi Township, Molteno

27/5/82

697. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Prime Minister:

How many Black children of school-going are there in Nomondi Township Molteno?

The PRIME MINISTER:

2 184 Children between the ages of 6 -18 years according to 1980 Population Census

(340) Hansard Q. 60, 921-927 27/5/82

Nomondi Township, Molteno

661. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many houses are there in Nomondi Township, Molteno;

(2) whether there is a waiting list for accommodation in the township; if so, how many families are on such list;

(3) whether any houses were built in the township by (a) his Department and (b) the local authorities during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so, how many in each category; if not, when were houses last built there;

(4) whether there are any plans for future residential development in Nomondi Township; if so, what is the nature of such plans?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) 530: Nomondi.
331: Zwelitsha.

(2) Yes: 310 families.

(3) (a) and (b) No: 1967.

(4) Yes, the extension and replanning of the area will take place in the near future. Surveyed plans are available for replanning and extension of the township.

workers in Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Nomondi Township falls within the working area of two Black social workers and one White social worker of the Department of Co-operation and Development who are stationed at Queenstown.

2/6/82

(340) **Nomondi Township, Molteno**
Hansard Q.61.960-961

8. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) (a) With whom are negotiations for a school site in Nomondi Township, Molteno, being conducted, (b) when did such negotiations commence and (c) when is it anticipated that they will be concluded;

(2) how many pupils will the school proposed to be erected on such site be able to accommodate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) Eastern Cape Administration Board.

(b) May 1980.

(c) Negotiations are in progress and it is anticipated that a school site will be available to commence with building operations in the 1983-'84 financial year.

(2) It is possible to accommodate up to 800 pupils in a 20 classroom school.

Question standing over from Friday 28 May 1982:

Sme 1982
G-69 F2
S. 82/2
339

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

WETSONTWERP OP ORDELIKE BEWEGING EN VESTIGING VAN SWART PERSONE

(Soos vir die eerste maal gelees)

(*Ingedien deur die* MINISTER VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING)

[W. 113—'82]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ORDERLY MOVEMENT AND SETTLEMENT OF BLACK PERSONS BILL

(As read a First Time)

(*Introduced by the* MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT)

[B. 113—'82]

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BILL

To control the movement of Black persons to and their settlement in certain areas of the Republic and to provide for incidental matters.

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

			Sections
Definitions			1
CHAPTER	I	Urban areas	2–14
CHAPTER	II	Rural area	15–28
CHAPTER	III	Provisions relating to urban and rural areas	29–32
CHAPTER	IV	Designated officers and inspectors	33–42
CHAPTER	V	Judicial matters	43–51
CHAPTER	VI	General provisions	52–56

Definitions.

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates—

(i) "accommodate" means to house or to provide lodging or housing, and "accommodation" has a corresponding meaning; (x)

(ii) "aid centre" means an aid centre contemplated in section 48; (xi)

(iii) "approved accommodation" means any building or part of a building approved by any competent authority for residential purposes, and includes any other accommodation approved by any such authority; (viii)

(iv) "Black hostel" means a hostel as defined in section 1 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1982; (xxviii)

(v) "Black local authority" means a local authority as defined in section 1 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982; (xxvii)

(vi) "Black person" means a person who is a Black as defined in section 1 of the Population Registration Act, 1950 (Act No. 30 of 1950); (xxvi)

(vii) "Black township" means a township as defined in section 1 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1982; (xxv)

(viii) "commissioner" means—

(a) a Commissioner appointed under section 2 (2) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), and includes an additional or assistant Commissioner so appointed; or

(b) in relation to an area for which no Commissioner contemplated in paragraph *(a)* has been appoint-

ed, a magistrate or an additional or assistant magistrate having jurisdiction in that area; (xiv)

(ix) "commuter", in relation to an urban area, means a Black person resident at a place in the Republic outside an urban area or at a place in an area which formerly formed part of the Republic and who—

(a) for any purpose whatsoever visits an urban area without staying overnight; or

(b) at any time during the hours 20h00 on any day to 05h00 on the following day works in an urban area and after work returns to his place of residence; (xx)

(x) "competent authority" means any body referred to in section 84 (1) *(f)* of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act No. 32 of 1961), and includes a development board or other statutory body upon which the power to approve the erection or use of buildings for residential purposes has been conferred by law, or, if there is no such authority for any particular area, the commissioner having jurisdiction in such area; (iii)

(xi) "dependant", in relation to any person, means—

(a) the wife of or one female partner in a customary union with such person living with him;

(b) an unmarried child of such person living with and dependent on him;

(c) any other child of such person living with him and who by reason of infirmity or other disability is dependent on him;

(d) any parent or grandparent of such person living with him and who by reason of old age, infirmity or other disability is dependent on him; or

(e) any other person living with and dependent on such person and belonging to a category of persons determined by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*; (ii)

(xii) "designated officer" means any person or an incumbent of any post designated under section 33 (1) as a designated officer; (i)

(xiii) "development board" means a development board within the meaning of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act No. 45 of 1971); (xix)

(xiv) "Director-General" means the Director-General: Co-operation and Development; (v)

(xv) "employee" means a person who has to render services to an employer under a contract of service, whether in writing or otherwise, and includes a domestic servant; (xxxiii)

(xvi) "employer" includes the State (including the South African Transport Services, the Department of Posts and Telecommunications and any provincial administration) and any person who employs or provides work for an employee and remunerates or expressly or tacitly undertakes to remunerate such employee in money or in kind, or both in money and in kind, or who permits such employee in any manner to assist him in the carrying on or conducting of his business; (xxxii)

(xvii) "identity document" means an identity document as defined in section 1 of the Population Registration Act, 1950 (Act No. 30 of 1950), for the purposes of any or all of the provisions of that Act, or any other prescribed document whereby the identity of a person and his right to be, to stay, to be resident, to be accommodated or to be employed in any particular area or at any particular place can be established; (xii)

(xviii) "inspector" means any person designated as an inspector under section 40; (xiii)

(xix) "Minister" means the Minister of Co-operation and Development; (xvi)

(xx) "national state" means an area for which a legislative assembly has been established under the National

States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act No. 21 of 1971), and includes any land in a scheduled Black area within the meaning of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936), and land referred to in section 21 (1) of that Act, in so far as such land is not included in the area of such a legislative assembly; (xvii)

(xxi) "owner", in relation to any land or premises, means—

(a) a person who is resident on land or premises under any licence, certificate of allotment, lease, hire-purchase contract, right of leasehold or freehold or any other right not being an authority or a permission under this Act; or

(b) if no person referred to in paragraph (a) is resident on any land or premises, a person who is the registered owner of such land or premises, whether he is registered as the sole owner or as the owner of an undivided share therein, and, includes, in the case of land or premises registered in the name of a juristic person, the representative of that juristic person to whom the management and control of such land or premises have been entrusted; (vi)

(xxii) "peace officer" means a peace officer within the meaning of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977), and includes an authorized officer as defined in section 1 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1982; (xxxi)

(xxiii) "permanent urban resident" means—

(a) any person recognized under section 6 as a permanent urban resident;

(b) a Black person who is a South African citizen or a citizen of a state the territory of which formerly formed part of the Republic and who—

(i) immediately before the commencement of this Act, was authorized under section 10 (1) *(a)* or *(b)* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act No. 25 of 1945), to remain for a period of longer than 72 hours in a prescribed area; or

(ii) is the registered owner of fixed property in any urban area; or

(c) a person who was born in any urban area from parents both of whom are persons referred to in paragraph *(a)* or *(b)* (i) or (ii); (xxi)

(xxiv) "premises" includes a farm or portion of a farm; (xxii)

(xxv) "prescribed" means prescribed by regulation; (xxx)

(xxvi) "prescribed area" means an area declared under section 9*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945, as a prescribed area or to form part of an existing prescribed area; (xxix)

(xxvii) "registered owner", in relation to fixed property, any person registered as the owner of fixed property under a provision of a law relating to the registration of deeds; (vii)

(xxviii) "regulation" means a regulation made under section 54; (xxiii)

(xxix) "rural area" means the Republic, excluding an urban area, a scheduled Black area within the meaning of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936, and land referred to in section 21 (1) of that Act; (xv)

(xxx) "stay", in relation to an urban area, means stay in an urban area also during the hours 22h00 on any day to 05h00 on the following day; (iv)

(xxxi) "this Act" includes the regulations; (ix)

(xxxii) "unauthorized person"—

(a) in relation to an urban area, means a Black person who is not a person having the right under section 3 (1) to stay in that urban area;

(b) in relation to the rural area, means a Black person

who is not a person authorized under section 15 (1) to be resident in the rural area; or

(c) in relation to an area or a place in the rural area, means a Black person who is not a person so authorized to be resident in that area or at that place in the rural area; (xviii)

(xxxiii) "urban area" means an area declared an urban area under subsection (1) *(a)* of section 2 or any such area the boundaries of which have been altered under subsection (1) *(b)* of that section. (xxiv)

CHAPTER I

URBAN AREAS

Declaration of areas to be urban areas.

2. (1)The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette*—

(a) declare an area defined in such notice to be an urban area for the purposes of this Act;

(b) alter the boundaries of an area declared under paragraph *(a)* to be an urban area by excluding therefrom or by adding thereto an area defined in such notice.

(2) A prescribed area shall be deemed to be declared an urban area under subsection (1) *(a)*.

Rights of Black persons to stay in urban areas.

3. (1) A Black person may stay in an urban area—

(a) as long as he has approved accommodation in that urban area; and

(b) provided authority has been granted to him by a designated officer to stay in that urban area and the period for which such authority was granted has not terminated.

(2) No unauthorized person shall at any time during the hours 22h00 on any day to 05h00 on the following day be present in an urban area.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not affect the provisions of any other law.

(4) Subsection (2) shall not apply—

(a) to any commuter according to paragraph *(b)* of the definition of "commuter" in so far as such commuter, during the hours mentioned in that subsection, is working in an urban area or is on his way in that urban area to his work or is after work on his way in that urban area to his place of residence outside that urban area;

(b) to any unauthorized person who during those hours is on his way in an urban area by means of public transport (including any licensed taxi) to a destination outside that urban area.

Permanent urban residents and their dependants deemed to be authorized to stay in any urban area.

4. (1) A permanent urban resident and a dependant of a permanent urban resident shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be persons to whom authority has been granted under section 3 (1) *(b)* to stay in any urban area.

(2) Any person who at the time of the death of a permanent urban resident was a dependant of such permanent urban resident and at that time living with him in any urban area, shall, if he is not already a permanent urban resident, be entitled to authority under section 3 (1) *(b)* to stay in that urban area until such time as he may become competent under section 6 to apply for recognition as a permanent urban resident.

[B./W. 113—'82]

Certain persons deemed to be authorized to stay in a particular urban area.

5. (1) The following Black persons shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be persons to whom authority has been granted under section 3 (1) *(b)* to stay in a particular urban area, namely—

(a) any person to whom in terms of a provision of any other law the right or any authority has been granted to be resident, to stay or to be present in that urban area;

(b) any person authorized in terms of a provision of any agreement between the government of the Republic and the government of any other state to stay in that urban area;

(c) any person licensed or authorized under a provision of any law to carry on business in that urban area;

(d) any person who immediately before the commencement of this Act was with respect to that urban area—

(i) the holder of any permission contemplated in section 10 (1) *(d)* or 12 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act No. 25 of 1945);

(ii) an employee under a contract of employment contemplated in section 13 (1) *(a)* of the said Act;

(e) any person introduced into that urban area in terms of any authority granted under section 14;

(f) any person to whom authority was granted under section 8 (2) to stay in that urban area for the purpose of seeking employment;

(g) any person who is a patient in a hospital or other medical institution in that urban area;

(h) any person who is a guest in any accommodation establishment in that urban area which is registered as an hotel under the Hotels Act, 1965 (Act No. 70 of 1965);

(i) any person who in terms of any authority granted under section 7 is a guest in that urban area.

(2) The authority referred to in section 3 (1) *(b)* which in terms of subsection (1) of this section is deemed to be granted to a person shall lapse—

(a) in the case of a person mentioned in paragraph *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)* (i), *(e)*, *(f)* or *(i)* of subsection (1), upon termination of the period for which the relevant right, authority, licence or permission, as the case may be, has been granted or issued;

(b) in the case of a person mentioned in paragraph *(d)* (ii) of that subsection, upon termination of the relevant contract of employment;

(c) in the case of a person mentioned in paragraph *(g)* or *(h)* of that subsection, when he is discharged from the relevant hospital or other medical institution or leaves the relevant accommodation establishment, as the case may be.

Recognition of persons as permanent urban residents.

6. (1) A Black person who is a South African citizen and who—

(a) has been legally resident in an urban area for a continuous period of at least 10 years; or

(b) belongs to any other category of persons determined by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*,

may on the prescribed form and in the prescribed manner apply to the Director-General to be recognized as a permanent urban resident.

(2) No application in terms of subsection (1) shall be refused unless the Director-General is of opinion that the applicant is not a person contemplated in paragraph *(a)* or *(b)* of that subsection or that the application does not comply with the requirements of that subsection.

Guests.

7. (1) Any unauthorized person intending to visit any person in an urban area for a period including at least one night, shall within the prescribed period after his arrival in that urban area and in the prescribed manner report his presence in that urban area to a designated officer, and thereupon authority shall, sub-

ject to subsection (2), be granted to that person by the designated officer to stay for a specified period as a guest in that urban area.

(2) No authority shall be granted under subsection (1)—

(a) unless the designated officer is satisfied that the person concerned has approved accommodation for the full duration of his visit;

(b) for a period which, together with any previous period for which that person stayed as a guest in that urban area, exceeds 14 days per calendar year.

(3) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply to any person who is a guest in an accommodation establishment in an urban area which is registered as an hotel under the Hotels Act, 1965 (Act No. 70 of 1965).

Workseekers.

8. (1) No unauthorized person shall seek or take up employment in an urban area unless he has been authorized thereto by a designated officer.

(2) Any unauthorized person to whom authority under subsection (1) has been granted to seek employment in an urban area and who desires to stay in that urban area while seeking employment, may, subject to subsection (3), be authorized by a designated officer to stay for a particular period for such purpose in that urban area.

(3) No authority shall be granted under subsection (1) in respect of an urban area to which a notice under section 11 applies, and if any such notice applies to any particular category of work in an urban area no authority granted under the said subsection (1) shall entitle the holder thereof to seek or take up employment in any such category of work in the relevant urban area.

(4) No authority shall be granted under subsection (2)—

(a) unless the designated officer is satisfied that the person concerned has approved accommodation for the full duration of the period for which he intends to stay in such urban area; or

(b) if the designated officer, having regard to the proximity of that person's place of residence to that urban area and the availability of public transport from the area in which his place of residence is situated to that urban area, is of opinion that there is no need for such person to stay in that urban area.

Employment of Black persons in urban areas.

9. (1) No employer shall in an urban area employ or keep in his employment a Black person unless that person—

(a) has the right under section 3 (1) to stay in that urban area; or

(b) is a commuter.

(2) For the purposes of—

(a) paragraph *(a)* of subsection (1) a person referred to in section 5 (1) *(c), (g), (h)* or *(i)* shall be deemed not to be a person who under section 3 (1) has the right to stay in an urban area;

(b) paragraph *(b)* of subsection (1) no commuter may be employed unless authority under section 8 (1) has been granted to that commuter to seek or take up employment in the urban area concerned.

Records and returns by employers.

10. (1) An employer employing in an urban area at least a prescribed number of Black persons shall keep the prescribed records regarding each such person.

(2) An employer referred to in subsection (1) shall within the prescribed period furnish the prescribed returns regarding all Black persons employed by him to the designated officer of the area where he employs those persons.

Special limitations when unemployment prevails.

11. (1) If the Minister is of opinion that a state of unemployment prevails in general or in any particular urban area or with regard to any particular category of work, he may by notice in

the *Gazette* declare that no unauthorized person shall seek or take up employment in any urban area or in an urban area specified in the notice or in any category of work so specified in any urban area or in an urban area so specified, as the case may be.

(2) A notice under subsection (1) may at any time be amended or withdrawn by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

Provision of accommodation to certain unauthorized persons prohibited.

12. (1) No person shall during the hours mentioned in section 3 (2) provide accommodation in an urban area to any unauthorized person and no person shall assist or induce any unauthorized person to whom the provisions of that section apply to be present in an urban area during those hours.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply in respect of a person who—

(a) is an unauthorized person only because he does not have approved accommodation in an urban area;

(b) is accommodated in an urban area as a guest in an accommodation establishment registered as an hotel under the Hotels Act, 1965 (Act No. 70 of 1965); or

(c) is accommodated as a patient in a hospital or other medical institution in an urban area.

Provision of accommodation to Black persons on certain premises outside Black townships or hostels.

13. (1) No owner of any premises situated in an urban area outside a Black township or Black hostel shall provide accommodation to a Black person on those premises or allow any such person to be resident on those premises otherwise than on the authority of a written permission granted by the development board having jurisdiction in that area or by an officer of that board designated for such purpose by that board.

(2) No permission shall be granted under subsection (1)—

(a) in respect of any unauthorized person (excluding a person who is an unauthorized person only because he does not have approved accommodation in an urban area); or

(b) otherwise than in accordance with such directions as may be issued by the Minister in general or with respect to any particular area.

(3) *(a)* Any permission granted under subsection (1) may at any time be withdrawn by the development board, whether or not the period for which it was granted has expired.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph *(a)* the Minister may at any time, if he deems it necessary by reason of the situation of the premises in respect of which any permission has been granted under subsection (1) or the nature of the accommodation provided in terms of such permission or the circumstances in which the person concerned is resident on such premises in terms of such permission, after consultation with the development board cause notice to be served on the owner of the premises concerned and the development board that he objects to such permission to continue, and thereupon such permission shall lapse with effect from such date as may be specified in such notice, and no permission shall at any time thereafter be granted to such owner or in respect of such premises except with the approval of the Minister and on such conditions as the Minister may determine.

(4) Any permission granted under subsection (1) shall, in so far as it may be necessary, be deemed to be a permit issued under section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966).

(5) Any licence issued under section 9 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act No. 25 of 1945), and

in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be a permission granted under subsection (1) of this section.

(6) Subsection (1) shall—

(a) subject to the provisions of subsection (7), not apply to the owner of any premises referred to in subsection (1) and used for residential purposes in so far as such owner provides accommodation on those premises to not more than one Black person who is not an unauthorized person and who is employed on those premises in such owner's private household;

(b) not apply in respect of any Black person to whom accommodation is provided on any premises referred to in subsection (1) or who is allowed to be resident on any such premises in terms of any right or authority granted under any other law.

(7) If the Minister is of opinion that sufficient accommodation for Black persons employed in private households on premises in any particular portion of an urban area, is available in a Black township or Black hostel or national state in the immediate vicinity of such portion of an urban area, he may by notice in the *Gazette* and for a period specified in the notice suspend the provisions of subsection (6) *(a)* with respect to that portion of such urban area, and thereupon the provisions of subsection (1) shall during the said period apply to each owner of premises referred to in subsection (6) *(a)*.

(8) A notice under subsection (7) may at any time be withdrawn by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

Introduction of unauthorized persons into urban areas.

14. (1) No person shall introduce an unauthorized person into, or induce or assist any such person to enter, an urban area if he foresees or ought to foresee that his conduct will result in that person being present in that urban area contrary to the provisions of section 3 (2).

(2) A designated officer may, subject to the provisions of subsection (3), grant any person authority to introduce an unauthorized person into an urban area, and thereupon the provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply to such person when he introduces an unauthorized person in terms of such authority into the urban area in respect of which such authority has been granted.

(3) No authority shall be granted under subsection (2) unless the designated officer is satisfied that approved accommodation for the unauthorized person concerned is available in the urban area concerned or will be provided to him.

(4) When authority is granted under subsection (2) the designated officer may determine the period and the purpose for which any unauthorized person may stay in the urban area concerned.

CHAPTER II

RURAL AREA

Rights of Black persons to be resident in rural area.

15. (1) No Black person shall—

(a) be resident in the rural area unless he has been authorized thereto by a designated officer; or

(b) if he has been so authorized, be resident at any place or in any area in the rural area other than at such place or in such area with respect to which he was so authorized.

(2) Whenever a designated officer has under subsection (1) granted authority to a Black person to be resident at any particular place or in any particular area in the rural area and the period for which such authority was granted has not lapsed, the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), in so far as they may be relevant, shall not apply to such per-

son's residence at that place or in that area save in so far as rights in conflict with the said Act may arise.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not affect the Precious Stones Act, 1964 (Act No. 73 of 1964).

Certain Black persons deemed to be authorized to be resident in rural area.

16. The following persons shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be persons to whom authority has been granted under section 15 (1) to be resident in the rural area, namely—

(a) any person resident in the rural area on land in respect of which approval under section 26 (1) of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936), or a permit under section 34 (3) of the said Act was granted before the commencement of this Act and the period for which such approval was granted has not lapsed;

(b) any person resident in the rural area on land of which he is the registered owner or the usufructuary;

(c) any person resident in the rural area on land held in trust on behalf of any tribe or community of which he is a member;

(d) any person resident in the rural area on land of an owner in whose employ he is registered with a designated officer;

(e) any person resident in the rural area on land in terms of any permission granted under section 17 and the period for which such permission was granted has not lapsed;

(f) any person who is a dependant of a person referred to in paragraph *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)* or *(e)*;

(g) a *bona fide* visitor to a person lawfully resident in the rural area, provided the owner of the land on which such person is resident has given approval to such visitor to be on such land.

Special permission to certain Black persons to be resident on certain land.

17. (1) The owner of land situated in a rural area may with the approval of a designated officer grant written permission to any person who is a chief or headman referred to in section 2 (7) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), or to a Black person who is employed by the State or by the South African Development Trust referred to in the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936), or by any other body established by or under any law or to a Black minister of religion, an evangelist, a teacher, pupil or student or any other Black person who is aged, chronically infirm or destitute, to be resident on that owner's land, and no registration or other fee shall be payable in respect of the residence of such person on that land.

(2) Any permission granted under subsection (1) shall, in so far as it may be necessary, be deemed to be a permit issued under section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966).

(3) Any permission granted under section 34 (1) of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be a permission granted under subsection (1) of this section.

Returns by owners of land.

18. (1) A designated officer may, as often as he may deem necessary, and shall when directed to do so by the Minister, require an owner of land in the rural area or any person in the service of or acting for such owner (hereinafter referred to as the agent) to transmit to him within a period specified and in a form prescribed, a return showing—

(a) the number of Black persons resident on such owner's land and their names; and

(b) particulars or the authority or permission under which and the terms and conditions upon which each such person is resident on that land.

(2) If any owner or agent fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (1) or furnishes information which in the opinion of the designated officer is insufficient, he may order such owner or agent by a notice in writing under his hand, delivered or tendered to such owner or agent, to appear before a commissioner at a place and on a day and at a time stated in such notice, which shall be not less than 14 days after delivery or tender of such notice, and to furnish such commissioner with all the information within the knowledge of such owner or agent concerning every Black person resident on or using such land and any matter relating to such residence or use, and to produce to such commissioner such book or document as he may specify.

(3) When such owner or agent appears before a commissioner in compliance with a notice under subsection (2), the commissioner may administer an oath or affirmation to him and may question him in regard to any Black person resident on or using the said land or any matter relating to such residence or use.

Use of land for unlawful accommodation of unauthorized persons.

19. Whenever the Minister has reason to believe that any particular land in the rural area is used exclusively or primarily for the accommodation of unauthorized persons he may by notice addressed to the owner of that land order that owner to reduce, within a period stated in such notice, the number of such persons accommodated on such land to a number specified by him, or determine that no further such persons be accommodated on such land or on any specified portion thereof.

Establishment of farm tenement boards.

20. (1) The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* establish in the rural area one or more farm tenement boards.

(2) A farm tenement board shall be established for an area specified in such notice and shall consist of—

(a) an officer in the public service or in the service of a development board, who shall be the chairman of the board; and

(b) at least three persons who are registered owners of land in the area of that farm tenement board and who are engaged in farming operations in that area and are resident in that area.

(3) The members of a board shall be appointed by the Minister.

Period of office and allowances.

21. (1) A member of a farm tenement board shall hold office as a member for a period determined by the Minister at the time of his appointment.

(2) Any person whose period of office has expired may be reappointed as a member of such board.

(3) An allowance determined by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance may be paid to a member of a board other than a member referred to in section 20 (2) *(a)*.

Vacancies.

22. (1) If a vancancy arises in the office of a member of a farm tenement board, the Minister shall, subject to the provisions of section 20 (2) *(a)* and *(b)*, appoint any person in the vacancy.

(2) Any person appointed under subsection (1) shall hold office as a member of the board for the unexpired portion of the period for which the member in whose place he is appointed was appointed.

Meetings.

23. The person by whom and the manner in which a meeting of a farm tenement board is to be convened, the procedure to be followed at a meeting and the quorum which shall be required for a meeting and for a decision of such board, shall be as prescribed: Provided that the chairman of a farm tenement board shall not have the right to vote at any meeting of the board, except in the event of an equality of votes, when he shall have a casting vote.

Determinations by farm tenement boards.

24. (1) If a farm tenement board has reason to believe that the number of Black persons resident on any particular land in the

area of the board is unduly large, or that for any other reason an investigation into the number of Black persons on any particular land in its area is necessary, or if it is requested in writing by an owner of land in its area or by a commissioner to carry out an investigation into the number of Black persons on any land in its area, it shall by notice in writing call upon the owner of the land on which those persons are resident to appear before the board on a date and at a time and place specified in such notice, to show cause why the number of Black persons on such land should not be reduced on the ground that there are more such persons on such land than are actually required by him as employees in his household or in farming operations carried on by him on that land or any other land.

(2) On the day and at the time and place specified in the notice referred to in subsection (1) or on any day and at a time to which the board may postpone the investigation, the owner upon whom such notice was served, shall appear before the board: Provided that if the said owner fails to appear before the board at the appointed date and time, the board may proceed with its investigation and may make any determination or issue any order under subsection (3) in the absence of such owner.

(3) The board shall determine the number of Black persons (excluding dependents) who, having regard to the labour requirements of the owner of the land, ought in the board's opinion to be resident on the relevant land, and if the number of persons who are actually resident on that land (excluding their dependants) exceeds the number determined by it, it may order that the said persons who are so resident be reduced to the number so determined and may determine a period not exceeding six months from the date of such order, within which such reduction shall take place, and thereupon such owner shall take such steps as may be lawful and necessary to effect the removal within such period of so many of the said persons so resident on his land (and their dependants) as exceed the number determined by the board.

(4) An owner who has complied with an order under subsection (3) shall not at any time thereafter allow a greater number of Black persons (excluding dependants) than the number determined by the board to be resident on the land concerned.

(5) A board may at any time at the request of an owner in respect of whose land a determination was made under subsection (3), amend or withdraw such determination, and thereupon any order issued in pursuance of that determination, shall be deemed to have been amended or withdrawn accordingly, as the case may be.

(6) A board may in respect of any land in its area carry out an investigation, make a determination or issue an order notwithstanding the fact that it previously carried out an investigation, made a determination or issued an order in respect of the same land.

(7) A board carrying out an investigation in terms of this section, may at its discretion consult any other farm tenement board concerning the matter which is being investigated.

Copy of order to be sent to commissioner and development board.

25. (1) A copy of an order issued by a farm tenement board under section 24 (3) shall be transmitted by the chairman of that board to the commissioner and the development board of the area in which the land in respect of which the order has been made is situated, and the said commissioner shall enter the particulars of such order in the prescribed register to be kept by him for such purpose.

(2) A register referred to in subsection (1) shall be available for inspection free of charge by any member of the public at any time during the ordinary office hours of the commissioner.

Appeal to Minister regarding determinations or orders by farm tenement boards.

26. (1) Any person aggrieved by a determination or order made or issued by a farm tenement board under section 24 (3), may within the prescribed period after he was notified of that

determination or after he received that order, lodge an appeal to the Minister against that determination or order.

(2) An appeal under subsection (1) shall be lodged in the prescribed manner and shall fully set out the grounds of the appeal.

(3) The Minister may confirm, vary or set aside any determination or order of a farm tenement board against which an appeal is lodged or may make such other determination or issue such other order as in his opinion the board ought to have made or issued.

Commissioner's functions in respect of area for which no farm tenement board has been established.

27. If a farm tenement board has not been established for any area in the rural area a commissioner shall in respect of that area or portion of that area situated in his area of jurisdiction, perform the functions of a farm tenement board.

Continued existence of Black labour control boards and determinations made by them.

28. (1) A Black labour control board established under section 28*bis* of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936), and which existed immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall, notwithstanding the repeal of sections 28*bis* and 29 of that Act by this Act, continue to exist as if the said sections were not repealed, until such time as a farm tenement board is established under section 20 (1) of this Act for the area of such Black labour control board.

(2) Any determination or order made or issued by a Black labour control board under section 29 of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936, shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a determination or an order made or issued under section 24 (3) of this Act.

CHAPTER III

Provisions Relating to Urban and Rural Areas

Certain assistance to Black persons for reward prohibited.

29. No person, including a person operating a trust account, other than an attorney or an advocate, shall demand, accept or receive any money or reward or permit payment to him of any money or reward in respect of any assistance or service rendered, or proposed, alleged or pretended to be rendered, to or on behalf of a Black person by such person or by any other person in connection with—

(a) the obtaining by, or the granting to, a Black person of any authority or permission under this Act;

(b) the obtaining by, or the issue to, a Black person of a certificate under this Act;

(c) the application for, or the issue to, a Black person of an identity document, or the making of an entry or endorsement in an identity document under or purporting to be under the provisions of any law;

(d) the detention, accommodation or removal of any Black person under this Act;

(e) any consultation or correspondence on a matter mentioned in paragraph *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)* or *(d)* or in connection with his attendance at, or making of representations to, any office of a commissioner, a designated officer, a development board or any authority charged with the issue of identity documents, in regard to any such matter.

Congregation of Black persons on certain land.

30. (1) If in the opinion of the Minister—

(a) the congregation of Black persons on any land in an urban area or the rural area, or the situation of the accommodation provided for Black persons on land in the rural area, or the presence of such persons in any area in an urban area or the rural area traversed by them for the purpose of congregating upon any land, is

causing a nuisance to persons resident in the vicinity of such land or in such area, as the case may be; or

(b) it is undesirable, having regard to the locality of any land in an urban area or the rural area, that Black persons should congregate or be resident thereon,

he may, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), by notice in writing prohibit the owner of such land from allowing such persons to congregate or be resident on that land.

(2) Before the Minister imposes any prohibition under subsection (1) he shall in writing advise the owner of the land in question of his intention to issue such prohibition, and allow such owner a reasonable time, which shall be specified when so advising him, to make representations to him in regard to his proposed action.

(3) No prohibition under subsection (1) shall apply with reference to any meeting, assembly or gathering connected exclusively with any church or other religious service or church function.

Unlawful settlement by Black persons on land.

31. (1) If Black persons settle in such numbers on a piece of land to which they have no right and reside on that land in such conditions from which it appears in the opinion of the Minister that their conduct—

(a) is calculated to canvass support for a campaign for the repeal or amendment of any law or for the variation or the limitation of the application of any law; or

(b) is calculated to endanger the maintenance of law and order; or

(c) threatens their own health or social welfare or the health of the public in general,

the Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* order that every Black person who on or after a date stated in the notice is unlawfully resident on that land or is unlawfully present on that land in circumstances giving rise to a suspicion that he is resident on that land, be summarily removed with his dependants (if any) from that land to his home or to an area from which he comes in the opinion of the Director-General or to any other place or area indicated by the Director-General.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the question whether any person is unlawfully resident or present on any particular land shall be decided by the Minister.

(3) Any order under subsection (1) shall be carried out by a member of the South African Police or any other person designated for such purpose by the Minister, and no warrant shall be required for such order to be carried out.

Establishment of recruitment centres.

32. (1) A development board may with the approval of the Minister establish and maintain at a place in or outside its administration area a centre for the recruitment and selection of Black workers, on behalf of employers in its administration area, for appointment to posts in that administration area.

(2) Two or more development boards may jointly establish and maintain a centre referred to in subsection (1).

(3) The person in charge of a centre referred to in subsection (1) shall be deemed to be a designated officer for the administration area of the development board which has established or is maintaining that centre.

CHAPTER IV

DESIGNATED OFFICERS AND INSPECTORS

Designated officers.

33. (1) The Director-General may in respect of an area determined by him designate an officer in the public service or in the service of a development board or an incumbent of a post on the establishment of a department in the public service or on the es-

tablishment of a development board, as the designated officer for that area.

(2) A designated officer shall perform in respect of his area and subject to the control and directions of the Director-General or any person designated for such purpose by the Director-General—

(a) the functions assigned by or under this Act to a designated officer; and

(b) such other functions as may be determined by the Director-General.

(3) A designated officer, including a delegated person under section 34, shall for the purposes of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act No. 59 of 1972), be deemed to be a passport control officer, and shall as such perform, with respect to a Black person, such functions of a passport control officer as may be determined by the Director-General.

Delegation by designated officers.

34. (1) A designated officer may in writing delegate any power conferred upon him by or under this Act to any officer in the public service or in the service of a development board or to an incumbent of a post on the establishment of a department in the public service or on the establishment of a development board, or in writing authorize any such officer or incumbent of a post to perform any duty assigned to him by or under this Act.

(2) No delegation of a power under subsection (1) shall prevent the exercise of the relevant power by the designated officer himself.

General provision relating to granting of authority under this Act.

35. (1) Where in this Act the power to grant any authority is conferred upon a designated officer he may exercise such power at his discretion but subject to the other provisions of this Act and the directions of the Director-General.

(2) Any authority referred to in subsection (1)—

(a) shall be granted in writing either by way of an endorsement on the identity document of the person to whom the authority is granted or by issuing to him a separate document; and

(b) shall specify the purport thereof and the period, area, place and purpose for which it is granted and any other prescribed particulars.

(3) Any authority referred to in subsection (1) shall be granted subject to such conditions as may be prescribed or as the designated officer may impose.

Issue of certificates indicating status of certain persons.

36. (1) A designated officer may at his discretion, but subject to the directions of the Director-General, issue to any person mentioned in this section, on application by such person, a certificate stating—

(a) if he is a person referred to in section 3 (4) *(a)*, that the provisions of section 3 (2) are not applicable to him for as long as he remains in the service of an employer mentioned in the certificate;

(b) if he is a permanent urban resident, that he is authorized to stay in any urban area;

(c) if he is a dependant of a permanent urban resident, that he is authorized to stay with a permanent urban resident specified in the certificate in any urban area;

(d) if he is a person referred to in section 5 (1), that he is authorized to stay in an urban area specified in the certificate for a period and a purpose likewise specified;

(e) if he is a person referred to in section 16, that he is authorized to be resident in the rural area in an area or at a place specified in the certificate for a period and a purpose likewise specified;

(f) if he is a person referred to in section 52 (1) *(b)* or (3) *(a)*, that a provision of this Act specified in the certificate is not applicable to him or that he is exempted from any provision so specified;

(g) if he is a commuter who regularly visits an urban area, that he is a commuter who regularly visits an urban area for a purpose specified in the certificate.

(2) A certificate under subsection (1) may be issued to a person also by making an endorsement on his identity document.

Application for authority or a certificate under this Act.

37. (1) Application for authority or a certificate under this Act shall be made in the prescribed manner to the designated officer having jurisdiction in respect of the granting of such authority or the issue of such certificate.

(2) A designated officer may require an applicant to appear before him in person before considering the granting of any such authority or the issue of any such certificate.

Withdrawal of authority or certificate.

38. If a designated officer is satisfied that he has as a result of any misrepresentation, incorrect or incomplete information, or mistake granted or issued any authority or certificate under this Act, he shall forthwith withdraw that authority or certificate by written notice to the person to whom that authority or certificate was granted or issued and shall cancel any endorsement made under section 35 (2) *(a)* or 36 (2) on that person's identity document.

Appeal to Minister regarding decisions of designated officers.

39. (1) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of a designated officer under this Act, may within the prescribed period after he has been notified of such decision appeal to the Minister against such decision.

(2) An appeal under subsection (1) shall be lodged in the prescribed manner and shall fully set out the grounds of the appeal and be accompanied by the prescribed amount.

(3) The Minister may confirm, vary of set aside the decision of the designated officer or give such other decision which in his opinion the designated officer ought to have given.

(4) The application of a decision against which an appeal is lodged under subsection (1) shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (5), not be suspended by reason only of the fact that such an appeal has been lodged.

(5) If the decision against which an appeal is lodged under subsection (1) involves a refusal by the designated officer to authorize the appellant to stay in an urban area or to be resident in an area or at a place in the rural area, the commissioner having jurisdiction in such an area or in an area in which such a place is situated, may on application by the appellant grant approval to the appellant to stay in such urban area or to be resident in such area or at such place in the rural area, pending the decision of the appeal.

Inspectors.

40. (1) The Director-General may appoint persons as inspectors to perform the functions mentioned in subsection (3) under the control and directions of the Director-General or a person designated by the Director-General for such purpose.

(2) Each inspector shall be furnished with a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Director-General and stating that he has been designated as an inspector.

(3) An inspector may for the purposes of this Act without previous notice—

(a) at any time during the day or the night enter any premises where a Black person is accommodated, resident or employed or is suspected to be accommodated, resident or employed and—

(i) question any person on those premises regarding a matter to which this Act relates;

(ii) require any such person to furnish him with information regarding any person who is accommodated, resident or employed on those premises;

(b) at any reasonable time enter any premises where any records referred to in section 10 (1) are kept or suspected to be kept and—

(i) require any person on such premises to submit such records to him;

(ii) examine such records or make a copy thereof or an extract therefrom;

(iii) require from such person an explanation of any entry in such records.

(4) *(a)* An interpreter or other assistant which an inspector may require, may accompany the inspector in the performance of his functions under this Act.

(b) For the purposes of this Act an interpreter or other assistant shall, while acting under the orders of an inspector, be deemed to be an inspector.

Peace officers may perform functions of inspector.

41. (1) A peace officer may perform the functions of an inspector.

(2) For the purposes of this Act a peace officer shall, while performing the functions of an inspector, be deemed to be an inspector.

Production of authorities or certificates under this Act.

42. Any inspector or peace officer may at any time call upon any Black person to produce to him for examination any authority or certificate granted or issued to such a person under this Act.

CHAPTER V

JUDICIAL MATTERS

Offences and penalties.

43. (1) Any person who—

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of section 3 (2), 8 (1), 10 (1) or (2), 12 (1), 13 (1), 14 (1), 15 (1), 24 (3) or (4) or 29;

(b) contravenes a provision of section 9 (1);

(c) contravenes a prohibition imposed under section 11 or 30 (1);

(d) fails to comply with a requirement, order or determination under section 18 (1) or (2) or 19;

(e) refuses or fails to answer to the best of his ability any question put to him by a commissioner under section 18 (3) or wilfully furnishes a commissioner with information which is false or misleading;

(f) hinders, obstructs or resists any person referred to in subsection (3) of section 31 in the carrying out of an order under subsection (1) of that section;

(g) contravenes or fails to comply with a condition subject to which any authority has been granted to him under this Act;

(h) (i) hinders or obstructs an inspector in the performance of his functions;

(ii) refuses or fails to comply to the best of his ability with any requirement made by an inspector in the performance of his functions;

(iii) refuses or fails to answer to the best of his ability any question which an inspector in the performance of his functions has put to him; or

(iv) wilfully furnishes to an inspector information which is false or misleading;

(i) refuses or fails to produce on demand by an inspector or a peace officer under section 42, any authority or certificate granted or issued to him under this Act; or

(j) in any application, return or other document under this Act wilfully furnishes information or makes a statement which is false in any material respect,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who without sufficient cause (the onus of proof whereof shall be on such person) has in his possession any stamp or other instrument capable of making an impression of

an endorsement referred to in section 35 (2) *(a)* or 36 (2), or any part of such an endorsement, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who—

(a) with intent to deceive makes use of any authority, permission, permit, licence, certificate or document mentioned in this Act, whether current or expired, other than his own;

(b) wilfully alters, destroys or mutilates any authority, permission, permit, licence, certificate or document mentioned in this Act or unlawfully withholds such authority, permission, permit, licence, certificate or document from any person entitled to the possession thereof;

(c) forges any authority, permission, permit, licence, certificate or document mentioned in this Act;

(d) sells or otherwise disposes of any authority, permission, permit, licence, certificate or document mentioned in this Act;

(e) with intent to deceive, issues or makes use of any false document which purports to have been issued under this Act or to convey authority or permission to any person to be, to stay or to be resident in any area or at any place;

(f) aids or abets any person in the commission of any of the acts mentioned in paragraph *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)* or *(e)*,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) Any person convicted of an offence in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3) shall be liable—

(a) in the case of an offence mentioned in paragraph *(a)*, *(c)*, *(d)*, *(e)*, *(f)*, *(g)*, *(h)*, *(i)* or *(j)* of subsection (1) or in subsection (2) or (3), to a fine not exceeding R500 or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional fine not exceeding R20 or in default of payment to a proportionate period of additional imprisonment for each day during which the offence continues: Provided that the duration of any such proportionate period of additional imprisonment shall in no case exceed three months;

(b) in the case of an offence mentioned in paragraph *(b)* of subsection (1), to a fine not exceeding R5 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Additional penalties.

44. (1) Whenever any person is convicted of an offence consisting of a contravention of section 14 and it is proved that he was on at least one other occasion during the 24 months immediately preceding the date of his conviction, convicted of a contravention of that section, the court convicting him may, in addition to any other punishment imposed in respect of that offence, declare the convicted person's rights to any vehicle which was used by him in the commission of the latest offence, to be forfeited to the State.

(2) Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under this Act, the court convicting him shall, in addition to any other punishment imposed in respect of that offence—

(a) in the case of an offence consisting of a contravention of section 29, assess the amount paid to that person in contravention of that section and impose on that person an additional fine equal to such amount, or, in default of payment, additional imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months;

(b) in the case of an offence referred to in section 43 (2), declare the stamp or other instrument which that person had in his possession in contravention of that section, to be forfeited to the State.

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(3) Any rights to a vehicle or stamp or other instrument declared forfeited to the State under subsection (1) or (2) *(b)* may be recovered from the convicted person as if the declaration were a judgment in a civil action in favour of the State.

Exclusion of certain defence.

45. It shall be no defence to a charge under section 43 (3) that the person or body which purports to have issued any relevant permit, licence, certificate or document referred to in that section or to have granted any authority or permission referred to in that section, was not empowered under this Act or any other law to issue the said permit, licence, certificate or document or to grant the said authority or permission.

Presumptions.

46. If at the trial of any person charged with an offence consisting of—

(a) a contravention of section 3 (2), it is proved that the accused was found to be present in an urban area during the hours mentioned in that section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that no authority was granted or is deemed to have been granted to the accused to stay in that urban area;

(b) a contravention of section 9 (1), it is proved that a Black person who is not a person referred to in that section was found on premises in an urban area in circumstances giving rise to a reasonable suspicion that that Black person was employed on those premises, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that that Black person was employed on those premises by the owner of those premises;

(c) a contravention of section 12 (1), it is proved that an unauthorized person was found on premises in an urban area during the hours mentioned in section 3 (2) in circumstances giving rise to a reasonable suspicion that that unauthorized person was accommodated on those premises, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the owner of those premises provided accommodation on those premises to that unauthorized person;

(d) a contravention of section 13 (1), it is proved that a Black person was found on premises referred to in that section in circumstances giving rise to a reasonable suspicion that that Black person was accommodated or resident on those premises, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the owner of those premises provided accommodation on those premises to that Black person or allowed that person to be resident on those premises;

(e) a contravention of section 15 (1), it is proved that the accused was resident in the rural area or in any particular area or at any particular place in the rural area, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that no authority was granted or is deemed to have been granted to the accused to be resident in the rural area or in that area or at that place in the rural area;

(f) a contravention of section 29, it is proved that any money or reward was paid by any person ostensibly as an insurance premium or as a subscription entitling the payer to membership of any club or other organization or some other benefit and that the payee, club or organization or some other person renders or proposes, alleges or pretends to render any assistance or service referred to in that section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that that money or reward was paid in respect of assistance or a service referred to in that section;

(g) a contravention of section 29, it is proved that any person has issued, handed over or delivered to any Black person any document to the effect that—

(i) that Black person desires to enter or to stay or to be resident in any urban or rural area, or desires the issue of any document to him or the making of any entry or endorsement in any document;

(ii) that Black person requests that he be allowed to enter or to stay or to be resident in any urban or rural area, or that any document be issued to him or that any entry or endorsement be made in any document;

(iii) that Black person has been given permission to enter or to stay or to be resident in any urban or rural area, or that any document has been issued to him or that an endorsement has been made in such document or that he has applied for or is awaiting the issue to him of such document; or

(iv) that Black person has consulted him in regard to any of the matters mentioned in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) or should report to him or to any other person,

it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that that person has received money or a reward from such Black person for assistance or a service as is referred to in that section: Provided that this presumption shall not apply if the document was issued, handed over or delivered by an officer in the public service or in the service of a development board acting in the course of his duties.

(2) In any criminal proceedings under this Act the onus of proof that a provision of this Act is not applicable to the accused or that the accused is exempted from a provision of this Act shall be on the accused.

Acts or omissions by managers, agents or employees.

47. (1) Whenever any manager, agent or employee of any employer does or omits to do any act which it would be an offence under this Act for the employer to do or omit to do, then, unless it is proved that—

(a) in doing or omitting to do that act the manager, agent or employee was acting without the connivance or permission of the employer; and

(b) all reasonable steps were taken by the employer to prevent any act or omission of the kind in question; and

(c) it was not under any condition or in any circumstance within the scope of the authority or in the course of the employment of the manager, agent or employee to do or omit to do an act, whether lawful or unlawful, of the character of the act or omission charged,

the employer himself shall be presumed to have done or omitted to do that act, and shall be liable to be convicted and sentenced in respect thereof; and the fact that he issued instructions forbidding any act or omission of the kind in question shall not, of itself, be accepted as sufficient proof that he took all reasonable steps to prevent the act or omission.

(2) Whenever any manager, agent or employee of any employer does or omits to do an act which it would be an offence in terms of this Act for the employer to do or omit to do, he shall be liable to be convicted and sentenced in respect thereof as if he were the employer.

(3) Any such manager, agent or employee may be so convicted and sentenced in addition to the employer.

Aid centres.

48. (1) *(a)* Any Black person who is arrested on a charge of having contravened any of the provisions of this Act or of the Population Registration Act, 1950 (Act No. 30 of 1950), or of the Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act No. 67 of 1952), or of a regulation made thereunder, may, not-

withstanding the provisions of this Act or any other law, be referred to an aid centre the establishment of which has been approved by the Director-General.

(b) (i) An aid centre shall be managed by an officer in the public service or in the employment of a development board in whose administration area such aid centre is situated, who has been designated in writing by the Director-General.

(ii) An officer contemplated in subparagraph (i) shall be assisted by such staff as may be considered necessary by the Director-General.

(2) The commissioner of the area in which an aid centre is situated may hold a court in such aid centre or in respect of a person who has been referred to such aid centre and he shall, notwithstanding a provision of any law to the contrary, have jurisdiction in respect of any offence referred to in subsection (1) *(a)*, including an offence committed outside his area of jurisdiction.

(3) An officer contemplated in subsection (1) *(b)* may, notwithstanding the provisions of this Act or any other law, in addition to any other powers prescribed or referred to in this section, in respect of any person who has been referred to such aid centre or detained in a prison or a police cell or lock-up on account of an offence referred to in subsection (1) *(a)*—

(a) make representations that no criminal proceedings be instituted against such person in respect of any offence referred to in subsection (1) *(a)*;

(b) after due inquiry and with due regard to the family ties or other obligations or commitments of such person, and subject to the instructions of the Director-General, if any, make such order as may appear to him to be just in regard to the placing in employment of such person, or the issue to him of the requisite documents or the granting to him of the requisite authority or in regard to the removal of such person and his dependants (if any) to his home or former place of residence or any other place indicated by such officer.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977), any Black person who is arrested without a warrant for an offence referred to in subsection (1) *(a)* may be referred to an aid centre instead of immediately being taken to a police station.

(5) Nothing in this section contained shall be construed as—

(a) authorizing the detention of any person in an aid centre except for the purposes of an enquiry;

(b) preventing the summary discharge or release of any person from an aid centre by the officer in charge of such centre on the conclusion of an enquiry made by such officer;

(c) preventing any court in which a person has been arraigned for an offence referred to in subsection (1) *(a)*, from referring such person to an aid centre for such investigation or action as may be considered necessary; or

(d) preventing any person seeking the assistance of an aid centre, from being referred to an aid centre at his own request.

Removal of unauthorized persons.

49. (1) Any unauthorized person who—

(a) has been convicted of an offence under section 3 (2) or 15 (1); or

(b) in the opinion of a designated officer is staying or is resident in an urban or a rural area contrary to a provision of this Act,

may, after an enquiry held by a commissioner, due regard being had to his family ties or other commitments or obligations and, if relevant, to any report and recommendations by the officer in charge of an aid centre referred to in section 48, be removed, to-

gether with his dependants (if any), under a warrant issued by such commissioner and addressed to a member of the South African Police, to his home or to an area from which he comes in the opinion of the Director-General or to any such other area or place as may be determined by the Director-General.

(2) An unauthorized person contemplated in paragraph *(a)* or *(b)* of subsection (1) may, pending the issue of a warrant under that subsection, be detained in a prison or police cell or lock-up or any other place which the court convicting him, or the commissioner considering the issue of a warrant under subsection (1), considers suitable, or be released on bail as if he were a person whose trial on a criminal charge before a magistrate's court is being postponed.

(3) Any person convicted of having contrary to the provisions of section 14 introduced an unauthorized person into an urban area or induced or assisted an unauthorized person to enter an urban area or of having contrary to the provisions of section 12 (1) provided accommodation to an unauthorized person in an urban area or induced or assisted an unauthorized person to be present in an urban area during the hours mentioned in section 3 (2), may be required by order of the court convicting him, or by a commissioner granting a warrant under subsection (1), made at the time of his conviction or at the granting of the warrant or at any time thereafter, to pay the cost of removal of such person, his dependants and his personal effects (including household furniture) under a warrant issued in terms of subsection (1), together with any costs incurred in the detention of such person under subsection (2).

(4) A warrant may be issued under subsection (1) or an order may be made under subsection (3) notwithstanding the fact that a penalty has been imposed in respect of the offence in question upon the person against whom the warrant is issued or the order is made (whether or not a sentence of imprisonment has been served), and such a warrant may be issued or such an order may be made at the time when such penalty is imposed.

Jurisdiction of courts limited with respect to certain matters.

50. No court of law shall be competent to interdict, suspend, postpone, prevent or prohibit or in any other manner to interfere with the execution of an order issued under section 31 (1) or of a warrant issued under section 49 (1), and any such order or warrant shall, pending the decision of the court concerning any matter in connection with such order or warrant or the execution thereof, remain of full force and effect and be fully executable.

Jurisdiction as to punishment.

51. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law a commissioner's court shall have jurisdiction to impose any penalty provided for in this Act.

CHAPTER VI

General Provisions

Exclusion of areas and categories of persons from application of Act, and exemptions.

52. (1) The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* declare that any or all of the provisions of this Act—

(a) shall not be applicable in an area specified in the notice or only be applicable in such area subject to such adjustments as set out in the notice;

(b) shall for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notice not be applicable to a person belonging to a category of persons so specified or shall not in or in respect of an area so specified be applicable to a person belonging to any such category of persons.

(2) A notice under subsection (1) may at any time be amended or withdrawn by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette.*

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(3) *(a)* The Minister may for such period and on such conditions as may be determined by him, at his discretion exempt any person from any or all of the provisions of this Act.

(b) Any exemption granted to any person under paragraph *(a)* may at any time be withdrawn by the Minister if such person has contravened or failed to comply with a condition of his exemption.

Delegation by Minister and Director-General.

53. (1) The Minister may delegate any power conferred upon him by this Act, excluding a power referred to in this section and sections 2 (1), 11 (1) and (2), 13 (7) and (8), 31 (1), 52 (1) and (2) and 54, to the Director-General or any other officer in the public service.

(2) The Director-General may delegate a power conferred upon him by this Act to any officer in the public service or in the service of a development board.

(3) No delegation of a power under subsection (1) or (2) shall prevent the exercise of the relevant power by the Minister or the Director-General, as the case may be, himself.

Regulations.

54. (1) The Minister may make regulations—

(a) as to any matter which is required or permitted to be prescribed in terms of this Act;

(b) prescribing moneys payable in respect of the granting of any permission under section 13 (1), approval under section 17 (1) or authority referred to in section 35 or the issue of any certificate referred to in section 36;

(c) prescribing to whom any moneys paid by virtue of paragraph *(b)* shall accrue;

(d) prescribing the form of any such permission, authority or certificate or of any application under this Act;

(e) providing for the registration of employees referred to in section 16 *(d)*;

(f) prohibiting a Black person, or any Black person belonging to a category of persons specified in such regulations, from being, during the hours of the night so specified, present in or on a public place in an area defined in the regulations which constitutes or forms part of an area declared under the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), to be an area for the occupation by members of any group other than the Black group, unless such person has in his possession a permit issued to him by a person or authority specified in such regulations;

(g) prescribing, generally, any matter in order that the objects of this Act may be better achieved.

(2) Different regulations may be made under subsection (1) in respect of different areas or in respect of different categories of persons or in respect of different authorities which may be granted under this Act.

(3) A regulation made under subsection (1) may in respect of any contravention thereof or failure to comply therewith prescribe a penalty not exceeding a fine of R500 or imprisonment for a period of six months.

Amendment of laws.

55. The laws specified in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent set out in the third column thereof.

Short title and commencement.

56. This Act shall be called the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Act, 1982, and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

[B./W. 113—'82]

Schedule

LAWS REPEALED

No. and year of law	Short title	Extent of repeal
Act No. 18 of 1936	Development Trust and Land Act, 1936	The repeal of sections 25, 26, 26*bis*, 28, 28*bis*, 29, 34, 35, 38*ter*, 38*quin*, 38*sex*, 40 and 41.
Act No. 25 of 1945	Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945	The repeal of sections 9, 9*bis*, 10, 10*bis*, 11, 12, 13, 14, 31, 41A and 43*bis*.
Act No. 41 of 1958	Development Trust and Land Amendment Act, 1958	The repeal of sections 5 and 6.
Act No. 42 of 1964	Black Laws Amendment Act, 1964	The repeal of sections 20, 28, 32 and 33.
Act No. 45 of 1971	Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971	The repeal of section 26.

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[B./W. 113—'82]



Nyanga squatters, shortly after their shacks were removed.

SQUATTERS

A fast, a bomb, and fishheads in the chapel

The continuing saga of the Cape Town squatters is inflaming emotions on all sides. From the victims who would rather be jailed in the Cape than starve in Transkei, to the "protectors of civilisation" who would rather urinate in a cathedral than allow a fast of protest to be held NEILL DARKE reports.

IN a move of protest that echoed the opening line of T.S. Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral*: "Here let us stand, close by the cathedral. Here let us wait" a group of 57 Nyanga squatters entered St. George's Cathedral in March to pray and fast for the right to stay legally in the Western Cape. The building is in the heart of Cape Town, within a loud-hailer's distance of Parliament and other buildings of State.

The protest pinpointed the plight of thousands of people, deprived of civil rights while looking for work in the Western Cape because of vast unemployment in their so-called homelands.

Elvis Mbovane, 29, was one of them. He was disqualified from being a legal person when he appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court near Cape Town on March 19.

Around 2 a.m the next day a powerful bomb blasted part of the building, destroying the cells and most of the roof. Nobody was injured, the Administration Board's Aid Centre was slightly damaged, some documents burnt. The court was not – it would sit again and again.

In the cathedral, men, women and children took water, some fruit juice and vitamin pills and were supported by church workers, nurses and concerned

PLEASE TURN OVER

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Elvis didn't know his 'home'

CONTINUED

people. Inevitably, some had to be taken to day hospitals for treatment. A 25-year-old woman suffered a miscarriage after four days of fasting. The group was joined by a church sister who vowed to fast with them, to death unless they were granted legal status to live family lives in the Western Cape.

Not everybody supported the fast. "I admire them and feel a great sympathy for them, but their actions seemed almost pointless, even destructive," said a church worker actively involved in the plight of the squatters. "I don't really know," said a black court interpreter at Langa.

Others actively showed opposition. During the second week of the fast a middle-aged white man entered the cathedral and caused a strong stench by pouring liquid on various places within the building. When noticed, he ran. A white woman was discovered urinating in the chapel.

Church workers believed those responsible for the incidents hoped to throw the blame on the squatters.



Squatters seeking pass endorsements.



At the beginning of the fast.

The recent implementation of tougher laws, as has happened at Langa, now means that deported people who return to the area from "independent" states, such as Transkei and Ciskei, can be jailed for up to three months without the option of a fine – and then again deported. This punishment can be meted out even if the person, and parents too, were born in South Africa.

Elvis Mbovane, for example, was born at nearby Durbanville. "The court finds that you are a prohibited person," said Mr L. van Wyk, a Langa magistrate. Elvis was found guilty of returning to the Republic of South Africa after being deported to Transkei. The fact that he grew up in the Western Cape and did not know the Transkei was noted, but not accepted as a mitigating factor.

After 1977 such people were classified as citizens of Transkei, even if born in South Africa, said Mr van Wyk.

Elvis, who stood in the dock during his judgement at Langa resembling a cat cornered but not cowed, was sentenced to two months in Pollsmoor Jail, a vast sprawl of grey in Cape Town's suburban green belt, to be followed, again, by deportation to Transkei – his home, of and about which he claimed to know next to nothing.

Strangely, Elvis was fortunate. He had a lawyer, Mr Jan van Gend (he is a PFP MPC) to represent him. Mr van Gend's application for bail for Elvis was accepted by the court, fixed at R100 and an appeal to the Cape Town Supreme Court was noted.

Those who have to appear at Langa and do not have legal aid in court make up the bulk of what has been described as "the horrors of sausage machine justice" by Black Sash member and Cape Town PFP MPC Mrs Di Bishop. Too often, the accused are women responsible for the welfare of their children, their family lives broken by the migrant labour system.

Mrs Bishop has urged people, particularly whites, to go and experience for themselves what goes on at places such as Langa, to help the Black Sash establish a monitoring presence in the courts.

The Langa court is kept clean, has the usual wooden benches, lino floor. The magistrate, as is usual, sits at a higher level. Some impressions on me, the day before the bombing.

The first case involved a woman who was found to have no fixed employment. She was sentenced to R80 or 80 days and told to" go back to your children. You have no right to be in this area. You will be taken back to Transkei – deported." An interpreter was used. Time elapsed – about 20 minutes.

Next, an older woman with a scarred face and a wedding ring, from Whittlesea. She could not properly hear, and probably did not understand the magistrate, although there was an interpreter. She whispered, voice hoarse, asked for leniency. She had come to get money for her children, the father was not sending money. She wept. She was *not* staying in single quarters (saying, in effect, that she was not any man's woman). She wanted to go home. But she had no money.

The magistrate, Mr W. Fourie, had maybe seen all this before. He imposed the law, but not unkindly.

The woman was fined, the sentence suspended, told she must go back to Transkei, must not return. Once home in Xhole, she must get a maintenance order against her husband. She must never return. Endorsed out, it is called.

Hearing another case, the magistrate appeared to me to be unnecessarily snide. A woman had brought her sick child to Cape Town from Umtata. "Umtata is a big town, there are doctors there," he said. Why did you come here?" Guilty, and a fine of R60, or imprisonment. Time taken – 3½ minutes.

The prosecutor, a black man, took a



Nyanga – after the shacks were removed.

break. He rested his "I'm all right, jack" on a chair, stencilled PWD RSA KSO573. No doubt about it. Both the wood and the man were citizens of RSA. Did he enjoy his work? I didn't ask, but I was sure it was a better job than some he knew of.

An old, grey-haired policeman entered the court. Achingly polite, and, if you could tell much from a face, probably friendly and courteous.

The people came in, were dealt a part of their future lives and some were told to "Hamba, quick - next door!", where the police would process them, and their papers.

Long dresses were in, cloth berets more favoured than doeks, ties a status symbol among men, and ear-rings on men were OK too.

The Athlone Advice Office has for years been providing advice, legal aid and help to such people. It's organising secretary, Mrs Val West says: "Until the Langa court is closed down we'll remain active. Our work has not been affected in any way by the bomb blast.

"The process of justice is indeed a sausage machine, made worse by the new laws. I don't know why the authorities do not just do away with the original law and simply deport the people. They have lost their right to citizenship, it has been taken away."

Figures quoted by Mrs Bishop of the Black Sash give the position:

* Estimate of de facto black population of greater Cape Town: 199 600.

* Estimate of de jure black population of greater Cape Town: 114 164.

* At a conservative estimate 42 percent of the estimated black population is in Cape Town "illegally".

Shortly after the squatters sat down to starve in St. George's Cathedral, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, offered to meet them, provided they left the church building. The offer came after a meeting between the minister and church leaders, including the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann, and the Anglican Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Edward King.

The squatters said no. After studying Dr Koornhof's proposals at length, they said they were happy that he had had talks with church leaders. "Although we would be very happy to meet him we find his condition that we vacate the cathedral and stop fasting unacceptable. We fear arrest if we leave the church similar to what happened last year during our negotiations at the 'no-name' camp."

The group's spokesman added that, given the history of the sincerity of the minister in keeping his promises, his conditions could easily have been rejected out of hand.

24 days later, Dr Koornhof agreed that the squatters would have immunity from arrest while their right to legally stay in the Western Cape was sympathetically examined by Administration Board officials. The status of the people fasting in the cathedral and that of about 700 other people whose names had been supplied by church workers would be reviewed.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, said that once interviews had been completed each case would be treated on merit.

The eventual position of the squatters remains uncertain. While present legislation exists it seems unlikely that people seeking work and wanting to live with their families will be allowed to freely enter the Western Cape. ●

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(307)(340)

(b) May 1980.

(c) Negotiations are in progress and it is anticipated that a school site will be available to commence with building operations in the 1983-'84 financial year.

(2) It is possible to accommodate up to 800 pupils in a 20 classroom school.

2/6/82

(340) **Nomondi Township, Molteno**

Hansard Q. 61. 960 - 961

8. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) (a) With whom are negotiations for a school site in Nomondi Township, Molteno, being conducted, (b) when did such negotiations commence and (c) when is it anticipated that they will be concluded;

(2) how many pupils will the school proposed to be erected on such site be able to accommodate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) Eastern Cape Administration Board.

4

340 E.Post 3/6/82

Residents say Ecab demolished shacks

By JIMMY MATYU

MORE THAN 50 residents claimed at a meeting of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) in Veeplaas last night that their wood-and-iron built shacks in Gugulethu were demolished by a squad of workers from the East Cape Administration Board yesterday.

They said Ecab officials — black and white — directed the demolition while uniformed police in vans kept watch.

They told the packed meeting in the Crown De Luxe Hall that they were never officially notified that their shacks were to be pulled down.

People still living in shacks have been given until tomorrow to demolish their homes.

The president of Pebco, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, and the chairman of the Zwide Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May, said their organisations condemned in the strongest terms the "inhuman treatment" of homeless residents.

He also criticised the firing of a teargas canister outside the hall last night.

A spokesman for the security police said today they had no knowledge of teargas being fired.

"But the people simply refused to be harassed by the fumes. They remained calm and seated," he said.

Mr Ivan Peter, chief executive officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, confirmed today that some shacks were demolished yesterday in the Gugulethu area.

"These shacks were not occupied and were still in the process of being put up. What these people are saying now is all sensationalism," he said.

Mr Peter said neither the council nor Ecab could allow the sort of "uncontrolled development" in the area which would give rise to health problems.

Mr May said when he went to the area yesterday he saw items belonging to the shack dwellers scattered around.

Mr May said the more than 2 000 people who were at the meeting decided that those who were unemployed should demonstrate against the demolitions at the Gugulethu area tomorrow.

"We are calling on all our members throughout the township to show their solidarity with these people and to be there tomorrow," he said.

Mr Peter said he found it strange that people should claim they were not notified when they never "inform us when they put up the shacks".

"We are aware there is a land shortage to build more houses, but we are doing our best to get the land and to help the people. The housing shortage is bad, that we know.

"We sympathise with them, but they should come to us and put their case and we will see what we can do for them," he said.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of Ecab, was not available for comment.

Pebco will discuss the issue fully and the boycotting of the liqour outlets and businesses operated by community councillors at a meeting to be held in the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton today at 6.30pm.

[redacted] Union of Leather Workers
National Union of Textile Workers
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
Textile Workers Industrial Union
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.
Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Media Workers Association of South Africa
Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders & Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Society of Journalists
S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

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S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Union
S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union
S.A. Tin Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

Labour of Hercules for Louis Rive

The massive challenge facing Mr Louis Rive in his new role as personal adviser to Dr Piet Koornhof on upgrading the black residential areas of the Eastern Cape has been underlined by some probing questions in Parliament about the two townships in Molteno.

That pleasant-looking farming town is best known in the rest of South Africa for the manufacture of a well-known brand of rusks. But in the old township of Zwelitsha and the "new" township of Nomondi in Molteno, things are very different.

In Zwelitsha there are nine taps serving 331 houses. If the average size of the families living there is estimated at a conservative figure of five people, this means there are nine taps for 1 655 people, or one tap for 184 people.

In Nomondi, where there are 530 houses, conditions are slightly better with 31 taps. For the minimum figure of 2 650 people, it means one tap for every 86 people in the area.

Dr Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, disclosed also that no houses had been built in either township since 1967, although there was a waiting list of 310 families.

Replying to a number of questions by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, the Minister also revealed that the sewerage "works" in Nomondi do not comply with standards required by the Department of Health and Welfare.

Sewerage in the township entails the depositing of night soil "in holes big enough for approximately three days."

This night soil is then removed by the Eastern Cape Administration Board, which has 37 employees in the area, and buried above the high watermark of a local river.

There are three schools in the area, but one of these, the Zakheni lower primary school, "does not have any classrooms" and makes use of Nceba lower primary school's classrooms in the afternoon under the so-called platoon system.

Dr Koornhof told Mr Myburgh that "no provision has as yet been made for public facilities in Nomondi."

There was "one temporary rugby field, one temporary soccer field, one temporary netball court and one temporary tennis court."

As "these facilities are in an unsatisfactory condition" R27 000 had been provided from the Central Sport and Recreation Fund for the improvement of the sports fields and the erection of an all-weather tennis court, a tennis shelter, toilets and change room.

Over the last three years the princely sum of R11 879 has been spent on capital projects in Nomondi.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, told Mr Myburgh that the people in Nomondi did not pay a levy for street lighting; but Mr Myburgh disputed this, claiming they did indeed pay such a levy.



Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof — sewerage works in Molteno's Nomondi township that do not comply with standards required by the Department of Health and Welfare.

And 383 children between the ages of six and 18, on the basis of the 1980 census figures, were not attending school.

It was disclosed that plans for waterborne sewerage, housing, a new school with 20 classrooms, and other amenities were being drawn up.

There is, of course, an administration board beerhall which was built in 1978. It had an income of R60 039 during the 1981/2 financial year.

If the situation in Molteno was an exception in the Eastern Cape it might possibly be excusable. But it is not.

Indeed, in February last year, Dr Morrison disclosed that "a top-

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLAS

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Indust:
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National Federation of Worke:
Orange-Vaal General Workers
General and Allied Workers U

E, FORESTRY AND FISHING

d Workers Union



Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison — to normalise the whole situation in the Eastern Cape would cost the government in the region of R542 million.

level" government inquiry had bluntly warned that conditions in the region's 75 black townships were so bad that they were leading to violence, strikes and disruptions.

Dr Morrison said then: "The reports we received were that much of the violence, strikes and disruption were due to inadequate housing and inadequate facilities in the various black townships in the Eastern Cape."

This report indentified eight "crisis points" in the Eastern Cape — and Molteno was not one of them.

Two of the crisis points — Duncan Village in East London and Walmer Township in Port Elizabeth — are in the process of being moved.

A third crisis point, Seymour, is scheduled for incorporation into Ciskei by the end of this year when, presumably, that crisis will be the problem of the Ciskei Government. In any event, Dr Koornhof told another PFP MP, Mr Errol Moorcroft, earlier in the year, that nothing had been spent there since its identification as a crisis point.

In another, Stutterheim, nothing had been spent.

In the Ginsberg Township in King William's Town R155 had been spent on town planning, while R3 876 had been spent in Queenstown on "general planning".

At Fort Beaufort, R82 641 had been spent on the lay-out of a township and the extension of water reticulation.

Only in Duncan Village and Grahamstown, where R1 027 923 had been spent on services, water and electricity, had any substantial amount been spent on the crisis points. A further R4,8 million has been budgeted on Grahamstown this year for 200 houses, purchase of land and upgrading of services.



by
Political
Correspondent
BARRY
STREEK

R11,5 million had been spent on the resettlement of Duncan Village residents and a further R5,8 million has been budgeted for this year.

Besides R57 000 for the purchase of land in Queenstown, and the amounts set aside for Grahamstown and Duncan Village, nothing has been budgeted for the remaining crisis points during the current financial year.

If one considers that Molteno was not a crisis point, as far as the top-level inquiry was concerned, and that it could indeed reflect typical conditions in the black residential areas of the Eastern Cape, outside Ciskei and Transkei, the task facing Mr Rive is formidable indeed.

Mr Rive, however will have the advantage of plenty of plans.

After receiving the report of the top-level inquiry — it has never been disclosed who actually conducted it — the Department of Co-operation and Development appointed a departmental committee under Mr P. E. S. Linde.

The Linde Committee, Dr Koornhof said this year in Parliament, envisaged spending R189.7 million over three years in the Eastern Cape to upgrade black urban areas.

Dr Morrison said in February last year that a R542 million development plan over five years had been drawn up.

He said then: "It was actually estimated by the Linde Committee that to normalise the whole situation would cost the government in the region of R542 million.

"And the estimated cost of development of housing needs to combat overcrowding, would require R568 million by the year 2 000 — just to build enough houses for the increasing population."

It would cost R15 million just to build classrooms and facilities during the 1982-83 financial year, he said then.

With just R10,6 million budgeted under the Co-operation and Development Vote this year, the situation has hardly improved since the government was so directly warned about conditions in these areas.

Dr Koornhof told Parliament this year that no other recommendations of the Linde Committee could be implemented "due to insufficient funds"

In the circumstances, it is only fair to conclude that though Mr Rive may have found his role in Soweto difficult and trying, it will bear little comparison with his task in the Eastern Cape.





PFP members of Parliament, Mr Errol Moorcroft (Albany) and Mr Philip Myburgh (Wynberg) — questions to the Minister of Co-operation and Development about the parlous state of black townships at Molteno and Seymour.

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
National Milling Workers Industrial Union
National Union of Dairy Employees
National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers & Packers
National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees
National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers
Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductors Union (Cape)
Pretoriase Baknywerheidsvereniging

scheme applies to Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so,

(2) whether any sites are available for leasehold purposes; if so, (a) how many and (b) what will be the (i) size and (ii) cost of each stand;

(3) whether any applications for 99-year leases have been (a) received and (b) granted; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Sites will be made available as soon as a general plan has been approved and registered.

(3) (a) and (b) None.

(340) Hansard Q. 61. 979-980 4/6/82

Bathurst Township

699. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Black community at Bathurst Township is due to be moved; if so, (a) how many persons are to be moved, (b) (i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c) (i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved;

(2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in such area; if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics;

(3) whether compensation will be paid to those who are to be moved; if so, what compensation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) All the residents of the urban Black residential area of Bathurst (at present approximately 1 366 persons).

(b) (i) To the urban Black residential area of Port Alfred.

(ii) As soon as the necessary infrastructure can be provided depending on the availability of funds.

(c) (i) and (ii) Adequate sites for all concerned will be made available to erect their own houses on a selfhelp basis.

(2) (a) to (c) Yes.

(i) Provision will be made according to the requirements determined by the Department of Education and Training.

(ii) Provision will be made according to the requirements determined by the authority responsible for health services.

(3) Compensation will be paid. The Administration Board and the inhabitants of the Black residential area must each appoint an assessor to assess the compensation that will have to be paid. The parties concerned will, however, have to negotiate an amount which is acceptable to both.

(3) General 4/6/82 Hansard Q. Col. 981-2

Subsidies for fencing

704. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

What was the total amount paid out in subsidies for fencing in each province of the Republic in terms of the Soil Conservation Act in respect of each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

Statistics regarding subsidies on fences is only kept according to the Department's ecological region zoning.

	1980-'81		*1981-'82*	
	Inner camp fences	*Erosion fences*	*Inner camp fences*	*Erosion fences*
	R	*R*	*R*	*R*
Highveld Region	11 318	—	13 985	5 826
Karoo Region	103 435	11 234	61 329	8 329
Natal Region	17 294	2 975	7 819	3 048
Eastern Cape Region	28 646	5 509	19 775	3 042
Free State Region	113 096	5 265	45 991	8 852
Transvaal Region	25 950	4 444	19 489	2 745
Winter Rainfall Region	29 934	5 139	13 808	4 693

No subsidy is payable on outer fences.

Soil Conservation Act

705. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

What is the estimated number of farms in each province of the Republic that remain to be planned in terms of the Soil Conservation Act?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

Particulars are only available according to the Department's ecological region zoning.

Highveld Region	8 600 farms
Karoo Region	1 190 ,,
Natal Region	2 158 ,,
Eastern Cape Region	1 209 ,,
Free State Region	5 905 ,,
Transvaal Region	10 000 ,,
Winter Rainfall Region	5 750 ,,

X Fisheries 4/6/82 X

(3) Hansard Q Col. 982 - 984

Rock lobster quota

707. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

(1) What is the rock lobster quota for the current catch year;

(2) (a) what is the estimated number of rock lobster caught to date and (b) in which areas were they caught;

(3) what percentage of the catch was from Zones A, B and C, respectively, as defined on page 24 of the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Certain Aspects of the Conservation

Township road poses problems

EAST LONDON — The road that runs through the middle of Duncan Village, linking the city with Wilsonia and Mdantsane, is called a "highway".

Although the road does carry a high volume of traffic, the Douglas Smit Highway from Maple Leaf Avenue to the Mdantsane access road is a narrow tarmac strip with no road markings and numerous "blind spots"

So far this year there have been seven reported accidents on the road One man has died, 16 people injured and 13 cars and a bus damaged.

Those are the accidents that have been reported in the press. There may have been more minor accidents.

The road has a number of blind rises and corners and is so narrow that any taxi or bus that stops to pick up or drop passengers blocks off one side of the road.

There are also a large number of pedestrians using the road to get to the densely populated Duncan Village — and this year three pedestrians have been involved in collisions with motor vehicles, one of them resulting in a death.

An aspect of the problem is that the road falls under the jurisdiction of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) and does not have municipal traffic control

The city's chief traffic officer, Mr Brian Evans, said his force did not patrol the road and did not have a traffic count.

The chief city engineer, Mr Graham Keppie, said there are no plans to improve the road because the funding of such a project has not been resolved.

"There are various studies being undertaken with the Transportation Board on communication links and in a month or two there may be more clarity," Mr Keppie said.

"We would be pleased to see the route completed, but the status of the source of funding has not been resolved."

Mr Robbie de Lange (Snr), an executive member of Ecab, said that the board was "very, very concerned" about the condition of the road and about the accident rate.

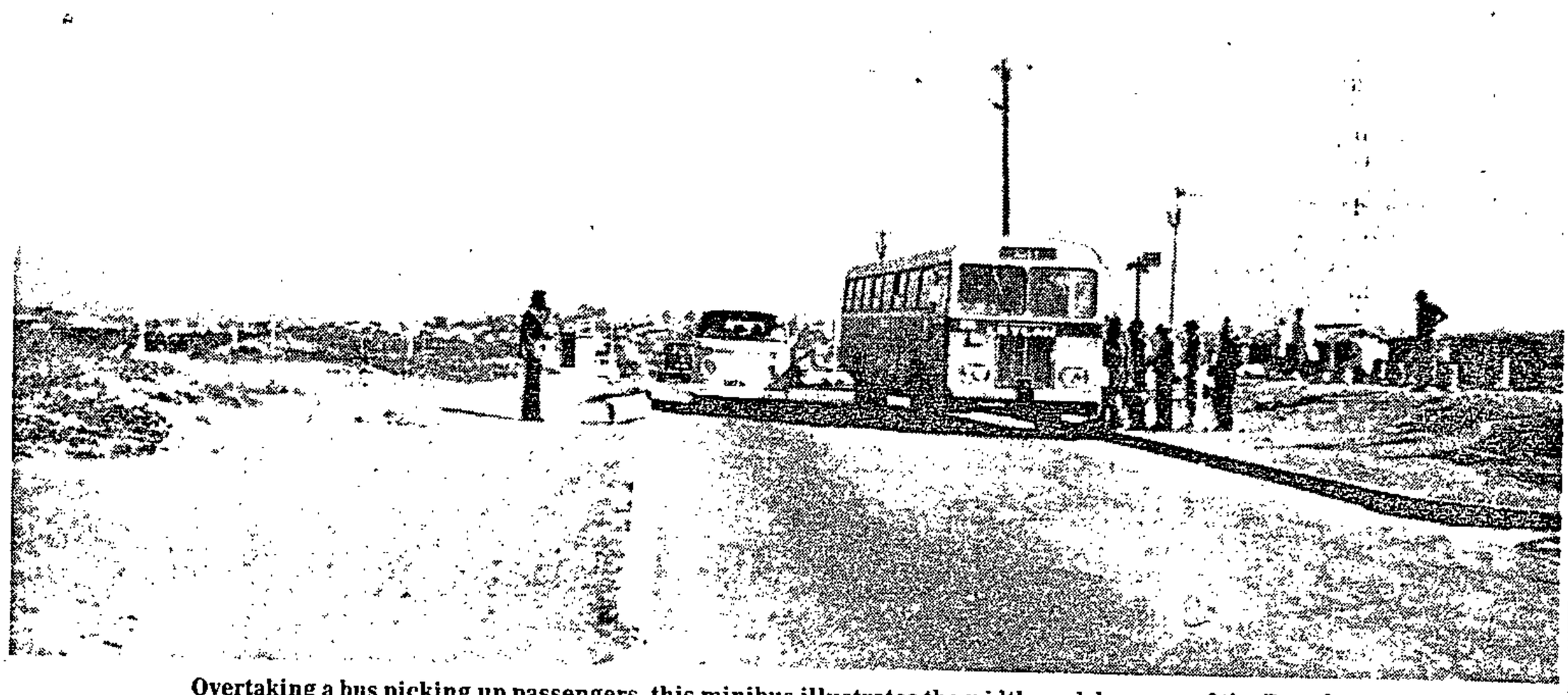
"I can tell you that at the last meeting of the board, about two weeks ago, this matter was very actively discussed

"The road is very heavily used and steps are being taken to repair and bring the road into a condition to lower the accident rate

"But the whole matter is complicated with many aspects involved and it involves the municipality, the provincial administration and the board," he said.

An inspection of the road revealed two main problems — the width of the road and the number of blind rises with hidden intersections and bus stops.

If any bus or taxi stops on the road following motorists have to move into the oncoming lane to get past — often at points where there are blind rises or corners. — DDR



Overtaking a bus picking up passengers, this minibus illustrates the width, and dangers, of the Douglas Smit Highway through Duncan Village.

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A dangerous intersection on the Douglas Smit Highway. On top of a hill, the road dips away steeply on the left and right, while on the corners of the intersection are a high corrugated iron fence and an embankment with buildings. It is the only section of the road with centre traffic islands.

Protest yacht forced to leave

MOSCOW — Soviet tugboats pushed the Greenpeace organisation's protest yacht Sirus out of Leningrad harbour and into the open sea after its crew refused to leave voluntarily, a spokeswoman said yesterday.

The crew and passengers of the Sirus, including US peace activist, Mr Daniel Ellsberg, had been warned by Soviet officials to leave the harbour by 9 p.m. on Wednesday but refused.

Greenpeace is an environmental organisation.

Mr Ellsberg vowed that the ship would not leave Leningrad voluntarily until the group received an answer to a telegram sent to President Leonid Brezhnev, demanding that he declare a unilateral freeze on testing nuclear weapons.

The yacht arrived in Leningrad on Tuesday. At first Soviet authorities refused to allow those on board to leave the vessel because they were wearing shirts bearing the slogan: "Soviet Union stop nuclear testing now".

On Wednesday, however, group members, still wearing the shirts, were allowed ashore to meet members of the government-sanctioned Peace Committee, which focused attention on US arms policy but not on the Soviet arms build-up. — SAPA-AP

Ex-director to repay R220 000 loan

CAPE TOWN — A former company sales director was ordered by a Supreme Court judge here yesterday to repay a loan of R220 000 he had made from his employers, Quinpak (Pty) Limited.

The company dismissed the director in April this year after he had allegedly forged the signatures of the company directors to obtain a R4-million loan.

Mr Hendrik Binneman of Constantia was also ordered to pay the costs of the application.

In papers before the court, Quinpak said Mr Binneman had: forged the signatures of various Quinpak directors, giving him authority to act for the company in securing a loan of R4 million from overseas; used the forged documents with the co-operation of the manager of Santam Bank, Mr N. Hough; forged a letter on a letterhead of Xactics (Pty) Ltd enabling him to draw R20 000 on account of the deposit; and opened a Quinpak account in which he deposited over R40 000.

He had put some of this money into his own account, and the balance had been shared with Mr Hough and two other men. They received about R10 000 each. Mr Binneman also used R10 824 to pay for a pool, the firm said.

In an affidavit Mr Binneman acknowledged that he owed R220 000 to Quinpak. He said, however, the allegations of fraud were irrelevant to the application and he would not reply to them.

At the hearing, advocates for Quinpak handed in cheques drawn by Santam in favour of Quinpak which the company never received. They had been diverted to another account.

The R220 000 Mr Binneman was ordered to repay was the sum lent to him by Quinpak to repay debts of R50 000. Quinpak borrowed the money from Santam. — SAPA.

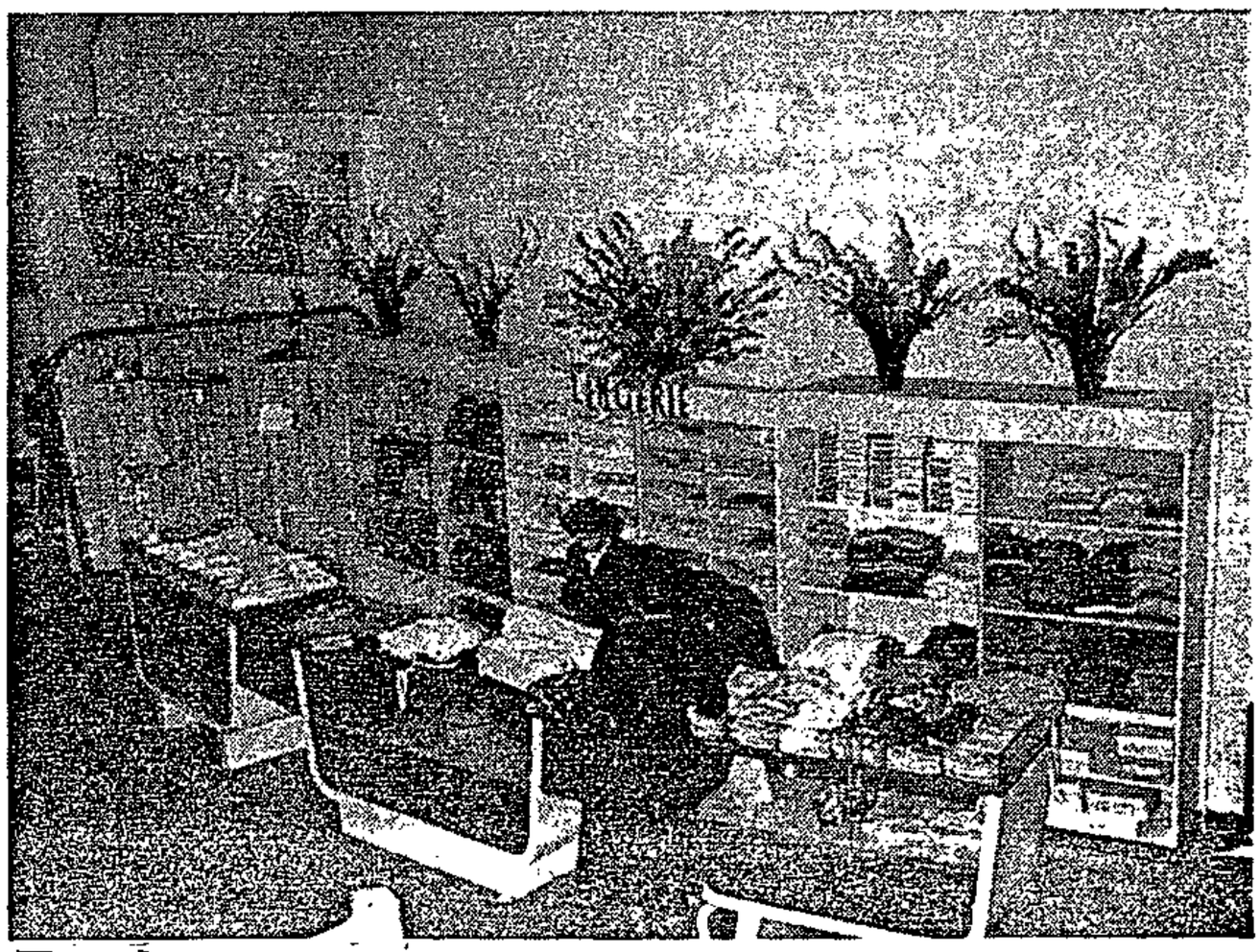
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FROM OUR

Early

Nomondi Township, Molteno

671. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there are any clinics in Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so, how many;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) nurses and (c) community health workers in the township; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) There are no clinic buildings at present. Nursing services for Blacks are rendered from a Divisional Council clinic situated in the White area. Negotiations are being conducted with the Administration Board in regard to the erection of a clinic for the township;

(2) yes (a) one:

(b) two Black Sisters at the clinic and one White Sister who renders services in the district by means of a mobile clinic; and

(c) the area is visited regularly by a tuberculosis educator of SANTA and a family planning motivator of the Department.

Nomondi Township, Molteno

672. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the 99-year leasehold

scheme applies to Nomondi Township, Molteno; if so,

(2) whether any sites are available for leasehold purposes; if so, (a) how many and (b) what will be the (i) size and (ii) cost of each stand;

(3) whether any applications for 99-year leases have been (a) received and (b) granted; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Sites will be made available as soon as a general plan has been approved and registered.

(3) (a) and (b) None.

For written reply:

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 967-977

Nomondi Township, Molteno

4/6/82

662. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) What is the (i) adult and (ii) child population of Nomondi Township, Molteno, and (b) what was its annual population growth for each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) 4 105.

(ii) 3 454.

(b) 1977-'78—Figures not available.
1978-'79—145.
1979-'80—Reliable figures are not available.
1980-'81—91
1981-'82—130.

→

For oral reply:

340 ~~Q.~~ Hansard Q. 61.970

George: Black township – 971

4/6/82

*1 Mr G. B. D. McINTOSCH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

→

Whether his Department plans to establish a Black township close to George; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will construction commence, (b) how many houses are planned, (c) how many persons will be accommodated there and (d) from where will they be moved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) The Administration Board is presently negotiating to to purchase the land after which the township will be planned before construction can commence.

(b) 750

(c) 4 895

(d) Harveys, Blikkiesdorp and Urbansville squatter camps, George.

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973		98	320	418	*
1974		28	294	322	*
1975		26	305	331	*
1976		21	201	222	*
1977		30	347	377	*
1978				..	
1979				445	$
1980				460	

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Burst pipe led to water cut

EAST LONDON — Water cuts in Msimango Street, Duncan Village, during the long weekend had been caused by a pipe that burst in Ford Street, an official of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), said yesterday.

He was reacting to a complaint about the cut in the area from May 29 to May 31 and on May 2.

In a letter to the Daily Dispatch Mr M. M. Mzamo had said that with the increase in rentals, residents of Duncan Village had hoped accommodation and services would improve.

However, he added, people had reported broken toilets and taps and had been waiting for months, but no one seemed to care.

He also stated water had been cut from May 29 to May 31 in Msimango Street and again on June 2.

The board official said Duncan Village Extension residents owned the houses they lived in and if toilets and taps were broken, all they had to do was to report to the superintendent's office and pay for replacement and the workwould be done.

"If I lease a house and I break the tap, I have to fix it," the official said.

On the complaint about water being cut he said the burst pipe was reported to the board on May 30.

"An official went out immediately and found the burst in Ford Street. The matter was reported to the municipality and the burst repaired on Monday.

"Another leak had occurred on Wednesday and we had to cut water from a section of the area to repair the leak," the official said. — DDR

(340) **Nomondi Township, Molteno** 7/6/82
Hansard Q.Col. 999-1000

698. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many Black children attempted to enrol at schools in Nomondi Township, Molteno, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available;

—7

(2) whether any such children were refused admittance; if so, (a) how many in each year and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) The requested information is not available.

The following number of pupils were admitted to schools in the Nomondi Township:

1978	1 214
1979	1 438
1980	1 607
1981	1 849
1982	1 801.

(2) Yes. (a) No statistics are available.

(b) Persons may be refused admittance as pupils to schools for various reasons as set out in the Department's regulations published under Government Notice R.1143 dated 29 May 1981.

Another 65 squatter shacks demolished

7/6/82

Post Reporter (340) E. Post

MORE than 65 squatter shacks were demolished today by East Cape Administration Board officials in Port Elizabeth's Gugulethu area.

Some of those whose homes were pulled down were at work and reporters found personal belongings, mattresses, clothing and kitchen utensils scattered among the ruins.

Eyewitnesses said officials tied chains around the corrugated iron and wooden shacks. Then, using a tractor, the shacks were torn down.

A few shacks were left untouched. On these, notices were pasted ordering owners to pull them down within 24 hours

Alternative accommodation has not been offered by the administration board.

The mid-winter demolitions have been condemned by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation.

Demolitions began last Wednesday and the tally of shacks pulled down before today stood at about 50. On Friday Ecab issued a directive that people could stay until today

One person whose shack was torn down today, Mrs Nompumelelo Ranana, said she found it strange that Ecab's order gave her 24 hours notice to destroy her dwelling — yet it was pulled down immediately after she was handed the notice.

Other shack dwellers had the same complaint.

Four hurt by accidental gun blast as squatters gather at rent office

E. Post 9/6/92 340

By JIMMY MATYU

FOUR people were wounded today when a gun carried by an official went off outside the Zwide Rents Office where a crowd of squatters had gathered after the demolition of their homes.

There was a brief moment of panic followed by angry shouts from the crowd of several hundred as two men and two women fell to the ground.

The shot went off when an East Cape Administration Board official, Mr Leonard Aspeling, was climbing from a van.

He handed his 12-bore shotgun, loaded with birdshot, to a colleague and the gun went off.

Mr Aspeling climbed out of the van unarmed and walked into the building to which the wounded had been admitted.

An angry crowd shoved in behind him.

All four injured people were taken to Livingstone Hospital by ambulance. They were treated at the casualty department and it is not known if any were admitted.

Those injured were Mr Tutu Kemele, an Ecab guard who was wounded in the stomach; Mrs Virginia Dunster, shot in the leg; Mr Eric Mbosi, who had two stomach wounds and an arm injury, and Mrs Ntombizanele Sesmana, who had a thigh injury.

Ambulance attendants administered a drip to Mr Mbosi.

Earlier today armed officials, guarded by police in camouflage uniform, tore down more than a dozen squatter shacks in the area known as Velddraai near the Veeplaas cemetery in the Gugulethu area.

According to members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), a crowd tried to stop Ecab officials from pulling down more shacks there.

The president of the Zwide Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May, said there was a "very ugly mood" among those whose homes were being demolished.

Several Ecab officials, armed with sten guns, shotguns and crowbars, moved in shortly before 10am.

They were escorted by two armed policemen in camouflage uniform.

The policemen stood on top of their van and watched, moving in to warn the crowd to step back from the tractor which was used to pull down the shacks.

Chains were wrapped round the corrugated iron or wooden shanties and then hitched to the tractor, which tore them down.

Mothers with children strapped to their backs watched their homes being broken down the day after Port Elizabeth experienced its coldest night of the year.

The crowd, gathered at the Zwide Rent Office where the shooting incident took place, were told by Ecab officials that they could move to a new area called Mtshakaza's Ground and set up house there.

Officials asked that they hand in their reference books.

People spoken to at Velddraai claimed they were "never notified" of the demolitions. None had a place to go. The owners of some flattened shacks were away at work.

The president of Pebco, Mr Q Godolozi, said a meeting would be held this evening at the Roman Catholic Church Hall in New Brighton.

Squatters' shacks pulled down



Officials of the East Cape Administration Board, one carrying a rifle, and a group of squatters watch as one one of the shacks comes down. The shacks were pulled down by tractor at the Velddraai Ground in Veeplaas yesterday.

E. Post 9/6/87 340

Inquiry to be held on shooting

Post Reporter

THE chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, said today he would conduct a "preliminary inquiry" into the accidental shooting of four people in Zwide by an Ecab official yesterday.

In an interview, he said he had been out of town at the time of "yesterday's unfortunate incident".

It occurred when a crowd gathered outside the Zwide Rent Offices after the demolition of wood and iron shacks in the area known as Velddraai in Gugulethu.

About 800 people have been left homeless by the demolition of about 130 shacks. Many have put up temporary shelters.

The four people wounded yesterday were taken to Livingstone Hospital after an official's 12-bore shotgun, loaded with birdshot, went off as he handed it to a colleague.

amendment will also seek to bring films screened by the SABC within the control of the Publications Control Board.

The most immediate effect of the proposed legislation will be to force Right-wing newspapers like Die Patriot, Die Afrikaner and The Citizen to become subject to the media council.

It is feared, however, that the longer-term objective of the Government is to exert increasing pressure on the industry to invoke increasingly tough measures against newspapers through the media council.

Mr David Dalling — who opposed the Bill unseen at the first reading yesterday — said it was everything he had expected and amounted to an indirect form of statutory control of the Press on a slightly more refined level than recommended by the Steyn Commission.

The proposed legislation could only lead to confrontation between the Opposition and the Press on the one hand, and the Government on the other.

It was inconceivable, he said, that the NPU would agree to exercise statutory control over newspapers forced into their fold.

It was ominous that the Bill had been introduced in the last days of the session and without notice. The clear intention was to bulldoze it through, he said.

Given the history of the Government's attempts to gag the Press it was necessary that the Bill be strongly opposed.

● See Page 2

No demolitions today, says Ecab official

9/6/82 E. Post

By JIMMY MATYU

AN official of the East Cape Administration Board, Lieutenant T Mavope, today assured people gathered at the squatter areas in Veeplaas that no further shacks would be demolished today.

Lt Mavope helped distribute what he termed "identification papers", which have numbers on them which coincide with numbers painted by officials on shacks which have been torn down.

Holders can obtain alternative sites where they can put up their shacks in an area known as Mtshakaza's ground.

The squatter area was quiet today although there was tension when five Ecab vans with armed officials moved in. Some people locked their shacks and joined the crowd that assembled near the van.

About 120 people, mostly mothers with children strapped to their backs, assembled in the yard of the Zwide Rent Office today. They had lost their homes in Gugulethu and Velddraai and told the Evening Post that they were ordered to report to the office.

The squatters were addressed today by the president of the Zwide Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May

● See Page 2

PE runner ends 700km run through Israel

Post Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH businessman and long distance runner Mr Sam Zuckerman has completed his gruelling 700-kilometre solo run along the length of Israel in scheduled time.

His wife, Irene, said today her husband had telephoned her yesterday to say he had completed his run.

But, unfortunately Mr Zuckerman's aide who followed him along the roads and through desert, Israeli air force pilot Mr Doran Yogev did not finish with him.

He was called up for active service before they could reach the finishing point at Rafi Nelson's village, about 40 kilometres south of the port of Eilat.

Before leaving Port Elizabeth, Mr Zuckerman, himself a former paratrooper in the Israeli army, said he might have to complete the run on his own if Mr Yogev was called up.

Mrs Zuckerman did not know if her husband had continued by himself after Mr Yogev's departure, or if someone had replaced him.

She said she had heard from a friend in Israel that a huge welcoming committee had cheered him into Eilat and hundreds of children had run with him for a short distance as he entered the city, where a celebration was organised in his honour.

Mr Zuckerman returns to Port Elizabeth next Thursday.

Triplets for 'miracle mum'

Post Correspondent

PRETORIA — A woman of 32, who was seriously injured in March last year when she was knocked down by a motorcycle and broke an arm, leg and several ribs, had her pelvis crushed and lost a kidney, was told she would never be able to have children.

But now doctors believe a miracle has happened — after two miscarriages, she has given birth to triplets.

And Mrs Anna Cilliers and her husband are the happiest couple in South Africa. Her three babies — all boys — were delivered by Caesarian section at the weekend, and all three are in rousing form. They have been named Johan, Jaco and Chris, and weigh 1,9, 1,71 and 1,6 kilograms respectively.

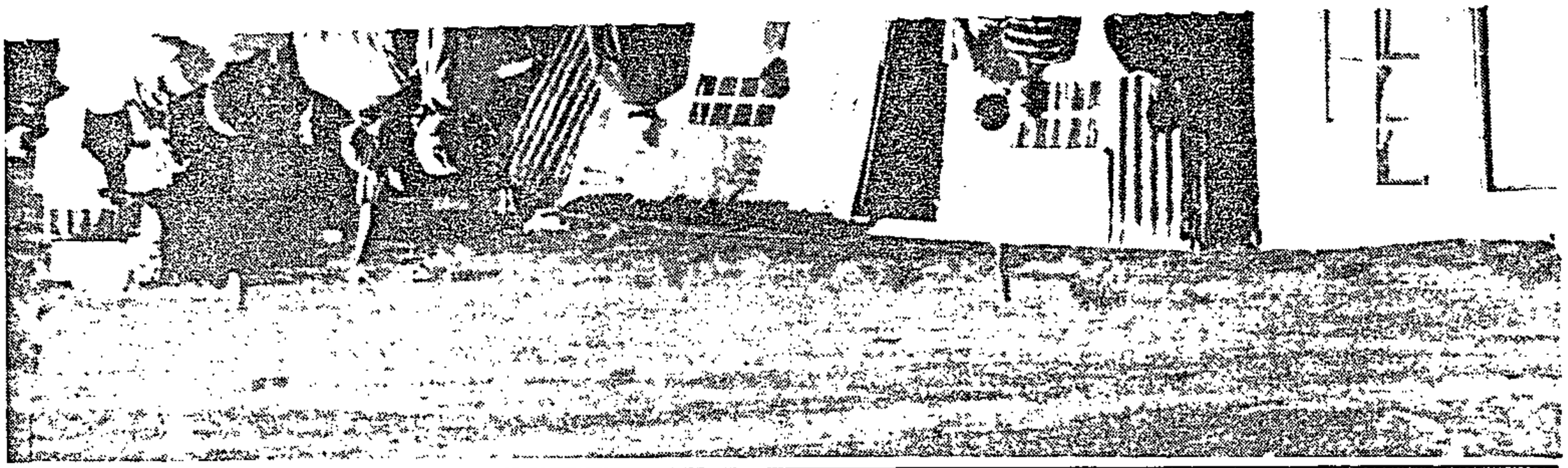
"I can't believe it," Mrs Cilliers said today. "I was told in January that I would be having triplets — and since then I could not wait until they were delivered."

She and the babies are reported to be doing well in Pretoria's H F Verwoerd Hospital.

Mrs Cilliers had been told that if she fell pregnant within five years, she would probably fracture her pelvis again.

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Squatters' shacks pulled down

on the paint shop.

Naawu's regional secretary, Mr Les Kettledas, said today "no definite agreement" could be reached during yesterday's negotiations.

Shop stewards would report to workers on their progress at a meeting today.

Mr Paul Berenger, the 37-year-old secretary-general of the MMM, said the documents, said by the Government to be on Libyan Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

handed to the Mauritian Embassy in Paris on May 26 by a person who said he was a former official of the Indian Ocean island.

Labour Party faces strong electoral challenge from a coalition of the MMM and the smaller Mauritian Socialist Party in Friday's poll. — Sapa

Residents set to fight for Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — The future of 40 000 Duncan Villagers may soon be in the hands of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornof.

The community council of Duncan Village will be meeting with the regional director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, on Friday when they will ask permission to send a delegation to the minister to "fight for the retention of Duncan Village."

"We would also prefer the 20 000 people in the Ndende Street area to remain in Duncan Village, but we have been told that because their living conditions are not satisfactory, they will have to be moved to Mdantsane," said one of the community councillors, Sister Mabel Mdaka.

Sister Mdaka said the people in Ndende Street did not want to leave and they "were afraid of going to Mdantsane because of the high crime rate".

She said the process of moving the people to Mdantsane — which started in 1962 — could take as long as 10 years to be completed as few houses were being built in that area.

"We have to compromise and accept that these 20 000 people be moved in the hope that the 40 000 in upper Duncan Village — who have made their ancestral homes beautiful — will be allowed to stay," said Sister Mdaka.

"We were told when we had those houses 23 years ago that at no time would we be moved, but today they are trying to force us out of our homes," she said.

"We feel that the time has now come for a definite answer to this problem — it has gone on too long," said Sister Mdaka. "But we are determined to fight and to keep Duncan Village as ours." — DDR

Shacks removed to instal services — Koch

By SANDRA SMITH

THE demolition of 130 squatter shacks was essential so that services for future housing development could be installed, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said today.

He said his board was aware that the actions seemed "heartless and inconsiderate".

About 800 people have been left homeless by the demolitions in the area known as Veldraai in Guguletu.

He appealed to the community to "exercise patience" and understand that the demolitions were necessary for services to be installed on the land, earmarked for housing developments.

He said more than 500 wood and iron shacks had been erected in the area during the past fortnight.

"If we allow this to continue, the consequences will be worse than the present situation in the Soweto squatter area. It will be disastrous," Mr Koch said.

"We have total sympathy with people's strong feeling on the issue and realise that they are experiencing uncomfortable conditions, but all we ask for is time".

A situation which had developed because of a lack of funds could not be rectified overnight.

Mr Koch said some of the shack dwellers were the overflow from existing housing, and others had come from "outside".

"We have asked people in some instances to erect temporary accommodation, and for others to return to where they came from, until we can deal with the situation permanently," he said.

Mr Koch said a committee of Community Councillors and Ecab officials, which met every day, would assess the situation and decide whether demolition would continue.

Commenting on yesterday's preliminary inquiry into the shooting of four people in an incident outside the Zwide rent offices on Tuesday, Mr Koch said he could not comment in view of pending legal action against Ecab.

Crossroads residents warned by Koornhof

Cape Times 10/6/87

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Squatters in Crossroads who refused to move to houses in New Crossroads have been warned that they will lose their special dispensation to live in the Western Cape.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said this had been conveyed to the Crossroads committee in two meetings last week.

He told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that the rights of those who qualified legally under the Black Urban Areas Act to be in the area would not be affected.

However, those given special permission to live in the Western Cape in an agreement Dr Koornhof made on June 5, 1979 would forfeit their rights in Crossroads and the Western Cape if they refused to move into new housing. Dr Koornhof said *bona fide* residents in sections one and two of Crossroads were instructed to move into the 226 new houses in New Crossroads.

340 Langa: schools 11/6/82 Hansard Q 61. 1054

749. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in Langa;

(2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 6

(b) 1

(2) (a) (i) 3 487

(ii) 579

(b) (i) 83

(ii) 22

Nyanga: schools

750. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in Nyanga;

(2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 7

(b) 1

(2) (a) (i) 3 384

(ii) 702

(b) (i) 86

(ii) 25

Nyanga: health services

753. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there are any clinics in Nyanga; if so, how many;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) nurses and (c) community health workers in Nyanga; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes; one Divisional Council clinic, three satellite clinics and also one day hospital which serves Nyanga and Guguletu;

(2) yes;

(a) a doctor of the Divisional Council attends clinics on a sessional basis and the day hospital has five full-time doctors;

(b) fourteen at the clinics and twenty-three at the day hospital;

(c) one social worker serving Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Cross Roads.

Guguletu: health services

755. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there are any clinics in Guguletu; if so, how many;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) nurses and (c) community health workers in Guguletu; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes; one clinic and also one day hospital, which serves Guguletu and Nyanga;

(2) yes;

(a) municipal doctors attend the clinic for eleven sessions per week and the day hospital has five full-time doctors;

(b) twenty-one nurses at the clinic and twenty-three nurses at the day hospital;

(c) one social worker serving Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Cross Roads.

Guguletu: schools

759. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in Guguletu;

(2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 17

(b) 2

(2) (a) (i) 10 712

(ii) 1 252

(b) (i) 264

(ii) 48

Crossroads: health services

760. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there are any clinics in Crossroads; if so, how many;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) nurses and (c) community health workers in Crossroads; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes; one;

(2) yes;

(a) Divisional Council doctors attend the clinic on a sessional basis twice per week;

(b) nine nurses from Nyanga clinic;

(c) one social worker serving Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Crossroads.

Crossroads: schools

764. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in Crossroads;

(2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 4

(b) None.

(2) (a) (i) 2 738

(ii) None.

(b) (i) 61

(ii) None.

Frankfurt: water drilling operations

767. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has recently been engaged in water drilling operations at Frankfurt, Cape Province; if so, (a) how many successful boreholes have been drilled, (b) how many litres per hour does each borehole yield and (c) at what distances are the bore-holes situated from the township and settlement areas in the Frankfurt area;

(2) whether each settlement or township will be supplied with a water reticulation scheme; if so, (a) how many water points per head of population will be provided in each case and (b) what is the estimated daily quantity of water required per person;

(3) whether such reticulation schemes will be completed prior to the relocation of Blacks in the settlement areas concerned being commenced?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(1) (a), (b) and (c).

(2) (a) and (b); and

(3) Fall away.

Questions not replied to owing to adjournment of Parliament.

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

746. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE to ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether there are any social welfare workers in Langa; if so, how many?

747. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE to ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many houses are there in Langa;

(2) whether there is a waiting list for accommodation in this township; if so, how many families are on the waiting list;

340 ~~98~~ ~~85~~ Hansard Q.61.1053 — 11/6/82

Langa: health services

745. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there are any clinics in Langa; if so, how many;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) nurses and (c) community health workers in Langa; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes; one clinic and one day hospital;

(2) yes;

(a) there are three full-time doctors at the day hospital and a part-time doctor (eight sessions per week) at the clinic;

(b) twelve nurses at the day hospital and fifteen nurses at the clinic;

(c) one social worker serving Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Cross Roads.

Pebco call to close Ecab drink outlets

By JIMMY MATYU

ABOUT 4 000 people yesterday demanded the indefinite closure from Wednesday of the East Cape Administration Board's township liquor outlets.

At a protest meeting in Kwazakele, organised by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, demands were also made that Ecab's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, resign.

Amid shouts of "Koch must go", speakers said he had failed to respond to residents' requests and that he was aloof.

"He is of no help to residents in the townships," one speaker said.

The meeting resolved that liqour outlets be closed until Ecab replied favourably to the demand for rentals that people could afford.

It also reaffirmed Pebco's call for a boycott of Ecab's offices for a month from June 16. This was to protest against the newest rent rises and the demolition of squatter shacks at Gugulethu and Velddraai.

It was decided that the Pebco executive should convey to Mr Koch the decisions of the meeting, in particular the resolution for the closing of the liqour outlets.

The chairman of the Zwide Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May, said: "If Mr Koch wants any explanation he can to approach us for a meeting and we will go to him."

People who patronised Ecab liquor outlets at Kwaford and businesses operated by members of the Port Elizabeth Community Coluncil were criticised.

An executive member of the East London branch of the South African Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Thozamile Maneli. condemned apartheid laws which, he said, created conditions meant to "chain our brains in slavery".

He called for black unity and said students should involve themselves in political and trade union work.

Public meeting called to discuss uprooting of Bathurst's blacks

By SANDRA SMITH

THE Government's plan to uproot Bathurst's entire black population and move it to Port Alfred could be the death knell of the historic village residents' fear.

A public meeting has been called for tomorrow to gauge the mood of the townsfolk and possibly, according to the Mayor of Bathurst, Mr G L Kell, formulate a course of action to oppose it.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, made the shock announcment about the removal of the town's 1 366 blacks in Parliament a fortnight ago.

The Bathurst local authorities learnt of the move through Press reports and have not yet been officially informed.

Opposition MPs and the local authorities of Bathurst and Port Alfred have criticised the proposed move.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, has warned that the removals would hurt the people being removed, harm the business sector in Bathurst and influence conditions in Port Alfred's black township, which already has the reputation of being one of the most overcrowded and worst serviced in the region.

It has 14 water taps for a population of more than 10 000.

The Mayor of Port Alfred, Mr A Randall, has vowed to fight the removals and the Town Treasurer, Mr D O Phillips, pointed out the already critical unemployment in the area.

He said that when the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) took over the running of the black residential area, the municipality was given an assurance that blacks from other areas would not be moved to Port Alfred.

The Mayor of Bathurst, Mr Larry Kell, said no one in the town appeared to favour the move and there were fears it would mean the death of local trade, particularly for those businesses which relied on black custom.

He said: "At the moment we do not have an agenda for tommorrow's meeting. It is basically to gauge people's feelings on the matter. It is likely that some course of action will be decided upon."

ARGUS 15/6/82 340

Lights for Nyanga extension

HOMES in the new Nyanga extension between Nyanga and Guguletu will have lights before the end of this year, the regional manager of Escom, Mr G F Hellström, said today.

Replying to complaints about poor power supply in Nyanga, Mr Hellström said a new reticulation system had to be designed and built before residents could have electricity in their homes.

Work on a new reticulation system for the Nyanga extension had virtually been completed and would be commissioned before the end of this year.

The Urban Foundation had appointed a firm of consulting electrical engineers to look into a new reticulation scheme for the old part of Nyanga.

The present Escom system in Nyanga was erected in 1957 mainly for street lighting. This system supplied only 120 consumers and 420 street lights from the local farmers' network, which was incapable of taking any additional load.

Nyanga residents recently complained that their street lights were "like candlelights" and were switched off at random, especially at weeekends.

Mr Hellström replied that the street lights were never switched off intentionally.

He said faults were often caused by vandals throwing wires over the conductors.

Horror of solitary
Page 16

World Cup latest
Page 24

Bathurst to oppose move

D. Dispatch 16/6/82

340

BATHURST — The East Cape Administration Board was against moving the black community of Bathurst to Port Alfred and had probably been left in the dark about the decision.

This emerged at a meeting here last night at which angry residents gave their mayor, Mr Larry Kell, a unanimous mandate to oppose the move and to submit a joint memorandum with the town council of Port Alfred and other organisations.

About 30 residents attending the meeting in the town hall were told that only six weeks ago the chief director of Ecab, Mr Louis Koch, had given an assurance to the Albany and Bathurst Farmers' League that the township of about 2 000 people would not be moved.

Mr John Tyson, an executive member of the league, said it was clear that Mr Koch had not known of the plan, announced 10 days ago in Parliament by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

He told the meeting farmers would be making their own representations against the proposed move.

Mrs P. Bradfield of the Bathurst Welfare Society said the removal of blacks to Port Alfred was not a new idea.

When it was first mooted three years ago Mr Koch had given her society an assurance it would never happen.

Miss Emma Xali, deputy chairman of the Bathurst Community Council, said black residents were also unanimously against the move and would be submitting their own memorandum to the minister.

Signatures were already being obtained for a petition which would accompany it, she added.

Mr Kell told residents that of Bathurst's 2 000 blacks, at least 330 were in full-time employment in the village, while a large number did contract work at nearby farms.

"When one takes into account dependants such as children and pensioners, the figures show that Bathurst has a pretty high employment rate — far higher than Port Alfred or Grahamstown."

To move what was a contented and economically viable community to Port Alfred where the township was already beset by problems of overcrowding, unemployment and lack of water, would be to invite mayhem and disaster, he added.

Mr Kell warned that a squatter camp would emerge at Bathurst to enable workers to remain close to their jobs. Other speakers pointed out that the cost of a bus service from Port Alfred would be prohibitive.

Mr Kell, who attended a closed meeting with Mr Koch in Port Alfred on Monday, said no indications had been given of what the government's motives were in moving the community.

Meanwhile, the Mayor of Port Alfred, Mr A. Randall, said yesterday there was total opposition among Port Alfred whites and blacks to the proposed move.

"I don't know a soul in favour of it," he said. — DDC.

Fresh fighting in Lebanon

LONDON — Israel said yesterday its forces had exchanged fire with Syrian and Palestinian units outside Beirut in an exchange which could endanger the five-day-old ceasefire with Syria.

The report of the fresh fighting came as the US special envoy, Mr Philip Habib, and Lebanese leaders in Beirut tried to find a way of averting bloodshed over the thousands of Palestinian guerillas inside the capital.

The Israeli military command said Syrian and Palestinian units "opened up with tank and artillery fire at Israeli forces east of Beirut airport. Israeli forces returned the fire."

It was the first time since Friday that Israel, whose forces now surround Beirut, had reported fighting with Syrians.

The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin, left for Washington yesterday on a trip during which he is expected to seek US backing for a 40-km demilitarised zone along Israel's border with Lebanon.

Although Israel has said it would not mount a full-scale attack on Beirut, the Israeli army chief, General Rafael Eitan, said yesterday his forces would continue to blockade the city from land and sea. — SAPA



...cher is thronged by a crowd in Downing Street ...d the Argentine surrender in Parliament.

...s fired at Argentines

...earlier, our Buenos ...res correspondent re...ted that the general ...od of the country ...sterday was of sad res...ation mixed with re... that the killing had ...pped and pride in the ...rformance of the ...gentine armed forces, ...rticularly the air...ce.

For public opinion, ...hat counts now is that

The successes of the Argentine Air Force against the Royal Navy are regarded as evidence that Argentina has "come of age."

Mr Costa Mendes, the Foreign Minister, and leading civilian hawk in the government, was the first to call Monday's conclusion "Argentine's surrender."

In a chat with repor...

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R8 315

340 (Afr) E-Post 16/6/82

Ranks close in support of bewildered residents

Adamant 'no' to Koornhof proposals

Reports by SHIRLEY PRESSLY and pictures by EVERT SMITH

HAYI KHONA, Dr Piet- ... is how everyone in Bathurst, black and white, feels about Dr Koornhof's proposed resiting of the town's entire African community to Port Alfred.

A survey of opinions in the 1820 Settler village reveals remarkable unity on the issue of the planned removal of Africans 13 kilometres to Port Alfred, from one location to another.

Few can see any sense in it.

They are particularly nonplussed because Port Alfred's townships are notoriously overcrowded and are the worst serviced in the region — something made all too obvious by a visit to the ugly township.

The roads are badly rutted and potholed. Pools of stagnant water are interspersed with wind-blown papers and plastic bags and the 10 000 deprived inhabitants have to make do with 14 water taps.

The Bathurst location is much better although, like most black townships, it too lacks services.

Residents complain that the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) has not spent money to provide services since it took over the township from the Bathurst municipality.

But to supplement their meagre wages, residents are fortunate to have the land to indulge in small-scale but thriving subsistence agriculture.

All residents interviewed had carefully-tended gardens, grew potatoes, mielies, sweet potatoes and cabbages. Some even had cattle.

In the Port Alfred township the houses and shacks are packed together. The yards are tiny and farming, on any scale, is impossible.

According to Bathurst's mayor, Mr Larry Kell, there are 2 007 blacks, mainly Fingos and Xhosas, in the township. About 350 worked in the town, the agricultural research station employed 50, the Department of Forestry 42 and the municipality 36.

The rest were pensioners or children.

Although conditions were far from ideal it "was a contented community", Mr Kell said.

This was reflected in the low rate of crime in the village and the township, the generally friendly relations between white and black and residents' obvious pride in their neat and attractive homes, be they ever so humble.

From a social point of view the "move to Port Alfred would be a complete disaster and would lead to absolute mayhem", Mr Kell said.

I spoke to black pensioners in Bathurst and most seemed confused — even when addressed through an interpreter. Most seemed dumbstruck by the notion of moving from their homes and the daunting prospect of starting life anew in Port Alfred.

Most said their ancestors had settled in the area more than seven decades ago.

Dr Koornhof told Parliament that they would have to build their new homes themselves.

But many of the pensioners are crippled or in poor health and all spoken to said they were incapable of building their own homes.

Mr Masiza Gula, 74, lives in a neat cement house with steel windows which he bought from a white Bathurst resident.

"No, I'm sorry," he said, "I don't want to move."

Pensioner Mr John Menti and his wife, Lilian, were sitting in the winter sun in front of their immaculate wattle and daub home. He said he had no desire to move.

Miss Emma Xali, deputy chairman of the Bathurst Community Council, said the black community was peaceful.

Parents were worried that their children would start learning the bad habits of the city, which, she said, Port Alfred children had already picked up.

She also doubted whether compensation paid for their homes would be sufficient to enable them to build comparative homes in Port Alfred because of the rising costs of building materials and the cost of passing building plans.

I spoke to Mrs Topsy Fortuin, who is over 80 and has lived in Bathurst all her life. She is a widow and lives alone.

She did not understand what it was all about. "I suppose I can stay with relatives in Port Alfred," she said.

Mrs Maryjane Rala, also an elderly widow, is crippled and wears special remedial boots. "No ways," she said. "I'm not going."





Mr MASIZA GULA, 74, in front of his neat home in Bathurst township.

Bathurst is against resettlement of blacks

Post Reporter

THE Mayor of Bathurst, Mr Larry Kell, was last night given a unanimous mandate by a meeting of residents to oppose the removal of all blacks in the area to Port Alfred.

About 40 residents of the historic East Cape village decided to submit a joint memorandum with the Council of Port Alfred to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Recently the Minister announced that all blacks in the Bathurst area would be resettled in Port Alfred.

Mr Kell said the announcement had created "quite a sensation" among both white and black.

The Bathurst and Albany Farmers League intended making independent representations to the Minister.

One resident, Mr George Gilbey, asked whether Port Alfred had the infrastructure to support the blacks.

The town already had water supply problems and thousands of unemployed people. He wanted to know how it could absorb 2 000 more.

Mr Kell said it was "a complete mystery" why the people should be moved. It did not seem to be to the advantage of anybody.

The chairman of the Bathurst Ratepayers Association, Dr H H K Currie, said the relocation plan failed to take into account the richness or quality of life of the people involved.

Others said that bus fares from Port Alfred would be prohibitive, and Mr Kell believed a squatter area would develop in Bathurst.

According to the treasurer of the Bathurst Welfare Society, Mrs P Bradfield, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, gave an assurance three years ago that the Bathurst blacks would not be moved. Since then the society had tried to get the assurance in writing and had asked the local MP to raise the issue.

According to a spokesman for the Albany and Bathurst Farmers League, Mr John Tyson, Mr Koch had given him an assurance six weeks ago that blacks would not be moved.

Mr Kell said compensation for black-owned homes would be very small and "nowhere near the cost of putting up homes in Port Alfred".

The chairman of the Joza Ratepayers, Mr Colley Draai, who worked for the salvation of Fingo Village, said whites and blacks were unanimously opposed to the Bathurst scheme.

Rive to meet Duncan Village council

EAST LONDON — Mr Louis Rive — recently appointed to advise the government on the housing problems of blacks in the Eastern Cape — will be coming to East London soon to discuss the future of Duncan Village.

Mr Rive will be meeting the community councillors of Duncan Village on June 23.

The chairman of the community council, Mr D. D. Makatala, said yesterday they had asked to see Mr Rive in order to get "one step closer to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof."

Mr Rive was appointed last month to advise Dr Koornhof on the living conditions of black people in this area and this is his first assignment in his new capacity.

Mr Makatala said the community councillors were "determined" to retain Duncan Village and hoped that Mr Rive and Dr Koornhof would allow the 40 000 people in that area to keep their homes. — DDR.

Housing officials won't see Rive

June 1982

340

D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — Mr Louis Rive, the government appointed adviser on black living conditions in the Eastern Cape, arrives here on Thursday.

But Mr Rive, who faces black housing in East London as one of his biggest problems, will not be able to discuss housing with municipal housing officials.

They will all be in Pretoria attending a housing conference.

At the announcement of Mr Rive's visit at last night's city council meeting, the chairman of the council's housing portfolio, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, pointed out the unfortunate clash in dates.

"Housing will not be represented at this meeting with Mr Rive because we have a meeting in Pretoria which was arranged without knowing when Mr Rive will arrive.

"I feel there should have been some liaison with us," she said.

The Town Clerk, Mr J. J. Human, said the date of Mr Rive's visit was set by Mr Rive and was not arranged by the municipality.

The mayor, Mr Spring, said the meeting would be very important and urged all city councillors to attend.

"I think that at this stage Mr Rive is taking the opportunity to make contact with us and although it is unfortunate that housing will not be represented, there will be further opportunities," he said.

Mr Spring has already stated that the major issue that will be discussed with Mr Rive will be the question of Duncan Village.

The government has earmarked Duncan Village for disestablishment and the questions of coloured and Indian housing are also linked to the Duncan Village issue.

These issues involve the municipal housing department more than any other municipal department

Talks held on Bathurst

E. Post 17/6/82

Political Correspondent

THE Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de Villiers Morrison, was today holding urgent discussions with top departmental officials on the removal of people from Bathurst location to Port Alfred.

The meeting was called in the wake of strong opposition from virtually all quarters to the resettlement of 2 000 people from the Bathurst location to the already over-crowded Port Alfred site.

A spokesman for the Chief Commissioner's office in Port Elizabeth declined to comment on the controversial proposals and referred all inquires to Pretoria.

Senior Departmental officials in Pretoria involved in the project have also declined to comment pending the outcome of today's meeting with Dr Morrison.

It is expected a statement will be made by the Deputy Minister later today.

Truck burnt, 5 hurt

CAPE TIMES 17/6/82

By MARK VAN DER VELDEN

FIVE men were injured in violence in Nyanga and Guguletu last night and bus services to the areas were cancelled on the advice of police.

A refuse truck driver, Mr Eric Michaels, 55, of Koolhout Court, Mitchells Plain, received head injuries when a group of youths stoned his truck in Guguletu in the evening.

The cab was set alight, causing damage estimated at R12 000.

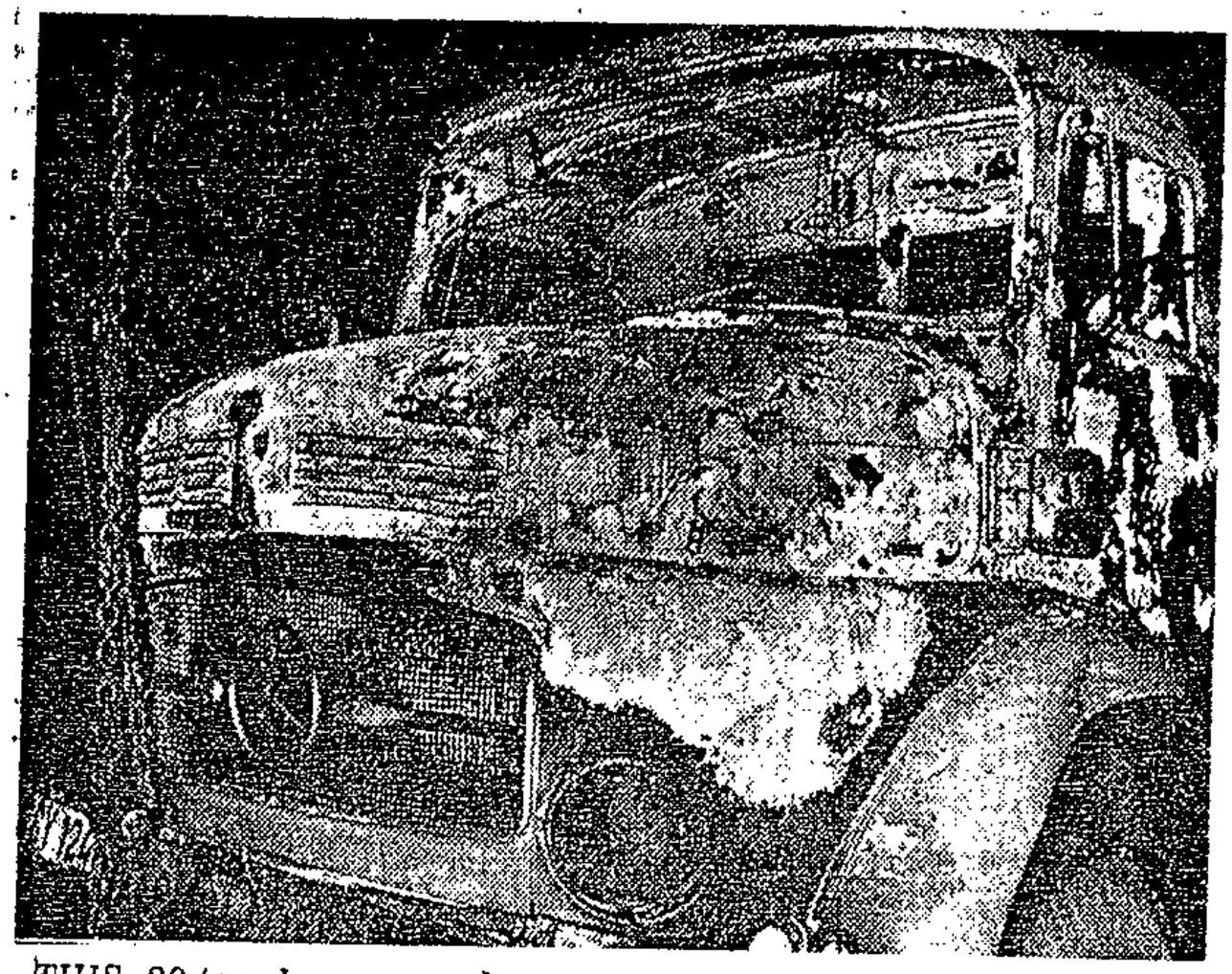
Mr Michaels was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital and police said his injuries were not serious.

In another incident, a City Tramways inspector was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident in Nyanga.

Police said three other men had been taken to Groote Schuur Hospital. One of them, aged 23, had been wounded in his back with an axe.

The second man, aged 45, was in his bakkie when a mob stoned it and he received head bruising. Another man, 35, suffered similar head injuries in an incident about 7.30pm.

Police said last night the situation was "under control". No arrests had been made.



THIS 20-ton lorry was burnt after the driver was stoned in Guguletu last night. The driver, Mr Eric Michaels, of Mitchell's Plain, was injured.

ARGUS 17/6/82

Townships quiet after black violence

Staff Reporters

ALL was quiet in Cape Town's black townships early today, but police maintained extra patrols following sporadic violence last night — the sixth anniversary of the student education revolt in Soweto.

Police described the incidents as isolated. No arrests were made or shots fired, although a 55-year-old man was injured and a 20-ton waste-compacting truck was burnt in Guguletu.

Mr Eric Michaels of Mitchell's Plain was driving his crew home about 6 pm when they were met by a crowd of youths in Guguletu's main road. Mr Michaels was injured by stones and his truck was set alight.

Later Mr C Rumatsomi, 42, of NY6 Guguletu, was admitted to hospital after his bakkie was stoned. Police said he was badly bruised by stones.

A third man received head injuries and another was taken to hospital with an axe wound in his back. Police were not able to release their names.

An Argus team which drove through Guguletu, Nyanga and Crossroads about 9 pm saw no sign of other violence, apart from large rocks, some the size of a man's head, in the roads.

Heavy rains had left huge and sometimes deep pools of water throughout the townships.

Reports that other vehicles and a building had been burned could not be confirmed.

Police said they had received no other reports of violence and added that the situation was under control.

A roadblock at the entrance to Guguletu, opposite the Manenberg police station, had been dismantled.

No incidents were reported in Port Elizabeth last night.

Removal could be the death knell of settler village

Post Reporter

THE removal of the entire black community from Bathurst to Port Alfred — a distance of 13 kilometres — could be the death knell of the settler village.

The hotel and businesses will be hard hit.

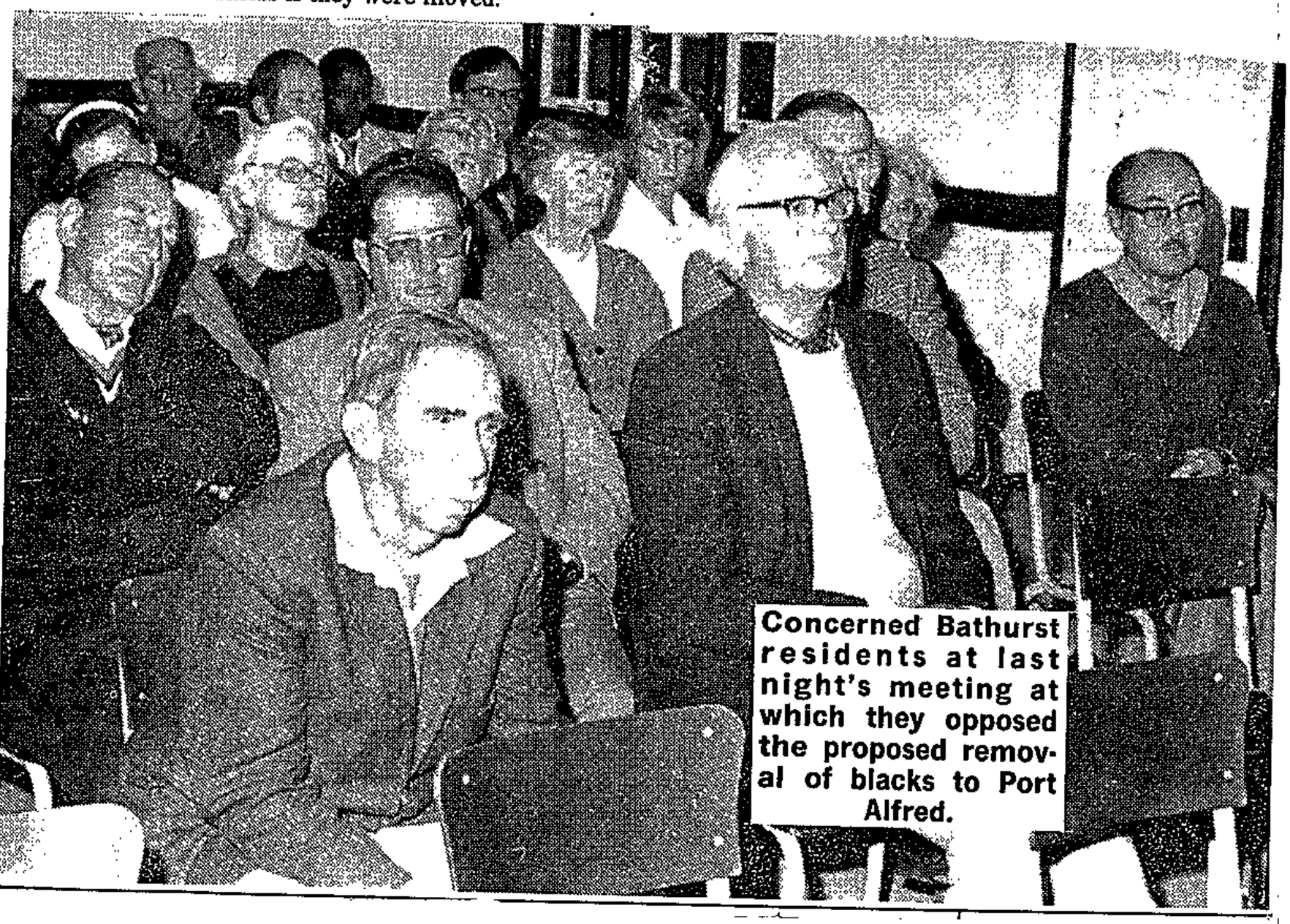
To work in Bathurst bus fares will have to be paid. This could be R1 for a return journey. This is a load neither whites nor blacks — both struggling against a rising cost of living — want to bear.

Most whites are pensioners who live on fixed incomes.

Mr Vincent Coltman, who runs a general dealers store, said he knew most of the black residents. One customer was a deaf, blind and crippled pensioner who entrusted him with her entire pension. He had to make her purchases for her.

Many gave him money to keep on their behalf and he advanced credit to others.

He relied heavily on trade from his black customers and would be out of business if they were moved.



Concerned Bathurst residents at last night's meeting at which they opposed the proposed removal of blacks to Port Alfred.

Rive arrives in PE on Monday

340 Post Reporter E. Post 18/4/82

THE man on whom the Government is pinning its hopes to solve the Eastern Cape's pressing housing problems, Mr Louis Rive, is expected in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

A spokesman for the East Cape Administration Board, said today Mr Rive was expected on Monday so that a programme of events could be drawn up.

The appointment of the former chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council was widely seen as an indication of the seriousness with which the Government views the problems facing the Eastern Cape.

Mr Rive said last month he planned to hold talks with community leaders "over the entire spectrum" and not only with Government-recognised bodies such as theCommunity Council.

"If they will talk to me, I would like to hear their views," he said.

R990 000 school for Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — A R993 000 junior secondary school is to be built in Duncan Village by the Department of Education and Training, the department's director in the Cape, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Engelbrecht said the school, which has been named Qaqamba, should be ready for classes at the beginning of 1984.

He said tenders had been accepted and builders were to start construction soon.

The school would have 30 classrooms, an administration block and facilities for needlework and woodwork.

Mr Engelbrecht said there were already pupils for the school and many of them were being accommodated in other schools in Duncan Village in the meantime.

The new school would accommodate 800 to 1 000 pupils.

He said a principal had already been appointed but he did not have any other details of appointments.

Asked whether this meant Duncan Village was not to be disestablished, he said: "No comment from my side. All I am doing is provide for an existing need."

He said the school would compare well with other modern schools built by the department — DDR

340 (1761) 841 D. Dispatch

Bathurst plans not finalised — Koch

22/6/82

PORT ELIZABETH — Plans to move Bathurst's black population to Port Alfred have not been finalised and cannot be implemented until about 1985 at the earliest.

The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday that the board was advised on October 12 last year that the Department of Co-operation and Development had approved in principle "the eventual removal of Bathurst's black population to Port Alfred".

Subsequent investigations by Ecab revealed new information and certain recommendations had now been made to the department, Mr Koch said.

He said that while he was not free at this stage to disclose the Ecab's recommendations to the department, further information on the matter would be discussed at Ecab's next meeting.

It was possible that this could lead to additional recommendations being made to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Koch stressed that it was incorrect that he had publicly stated Ecab's opposition to the plans.

"The administration board is an instrument of the government and is not in a position to oppose government policy. While it can advise and make recommendations to the government, it must carry out government decisions." — DDC.

Pebco keen to discuss life in townships with Rive

XRM 340

E-Post 23/6/82

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) hopes to meet the man faced with the task of attempting to improve black living conditions in the Eastern Cape, Mr Louis Rive.

Pebco's secretary, Mr Xola Makapela, said today the organisation had decided at an executive meeting last night to approach Mr Rive as soon as possible to discuss conditions in the black residential areas.

Mr Makapela said: "We wish to bring certain things to his attention, such as the shortage and low standard of housing, and the lack of adequate facilities in these areas."

He stressed Pebco would not be prepared to see Mr Rive together with a "Government-created body" such as the Community Council.

Mr Rive arrived in Port Elizabeth on Monday and immediately embarked on a strenuous programme of appointments.

Yesterday, he had talks with local authorities, including the Mayor, Mr H Van Zyl Cillié, the Director of Housing, Mr D J Cleary, and the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha.

He also met representatives of the Community Council, the Midlands Chamber of Industry, the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and the Urban Foundation.

Mr Van Zyl Cillié said he was unable to comment beyond saying the talks were "fruitful", as they were "completely confidential".

Mr Botha said Mr Rive was holding "very preliminary talks at this stage".

He said the initiative for future meetings between civic officials and Mr Rive lay with Mr Rive. Mr Botha said he believed Mr Rive's appointment was for an initial period of two years.

Mr Bill Davies, of the Urban Foundation, said that in yesterday's meeting Mr Rive was "looking for input".

There were a number of issues the Foundation would like to discuss with him and they would take the initiative in approaching him in future, Mr Davies said.

Mr Rive visits Uitenhage today, where he will meet members of the Community Council and business leaders. Tomorrow he travels to Grahamstown.

DAILY DISPATCH, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1982 — 7

Not all black workers must be registered

EAST LONDON — Blacks with certain Section 10 rights need not be registered by employers, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday.

The rights concerned are those of Section 10 1 (a), (b), and (c) in terms of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act of 1945.

Mr Koch was commenting on a statement by Mrs C. Mackenzie, of Bonnie Doon, here, who said she had surprised, on her last visit to the Ecab offices to pay fees for employing blacks, when told she no longer had to notify the labour bureau when engaging and discharging certain blacks.

She wondered how many employers of black labour were aware of this.

Mr Koch said this was the case in all areas under the Ecab.

"All emoloyers have to do is advise the labour bureau of their engagement of such workers," he said.

"They do not have to register them but they have to pay the levies employers pay for black workers."

Mr Koch said the same applied to Mdantsane residents who enjoyed the same rights in East London.

He explained that this was why he had made a statement in April informing employers that Mdantsane residents who satisfied certain requirements did not have to go to the labour bureau in Duncan Village to register as work-seekers.

All they needed was clearance from the manager's office, Mdantsane, to seek work in East London.

Employers who engaged such workers, provided they satisfied the legal requirements under the three sections of the Act stated above, had to report the employment to the labour bureau but did not need to register the workers Mr Koch said. — DDR

[illegible] Arnold film

Paper No .....

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Y CANDIDATE MUST enter in
in (1) the number of each question
ered (in the order in which it has
answered); leave columns (2) and
ink.

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
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Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

Buthelezi whom he regarded as his brother.

Prince Dlamini told a news conference in Mbabane the Swazis would not "kick up a fuss" about the border negotiations.

However, he said it needed to be stated that certain "hypocritical whites" had suddenly become most concerned about the fate of blacks in those areas. Their concern was unacceptable

Prince Dlamini said all Swaziland was asking for was the return of land to which it had a historical right

Ian Smith recovering in hospital

HARARE — The former Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, who was rushed to hospital from the Zimbabwe Parliament yesterday afternoon after collapsing from an apparent heart attack, was later reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

The former Rhodesian leader, 68, was talking in the corridor near the parliamentary diningroom at 3.30pm when he suddenly collapsed.

A Republican Front member, Mr Tony Berkhout, gave first aid and Mr Smith regained consciousness before being taken away by ambulance. — Sapa

BRENT MITCHELL, 11, scores 71 000 points and goes on to his fourth "screen" while playi Kong today. He claimed there was nothing wrong with his wrist. Looking on (from th: WHITE, 11, DAVID WRIGHT, 11, and TONY LOWE, 13.

Church group urges sanctions against SA

LONDON — Britain should gradually cut its economic ties with South Africa to put pressure on the South African Government to scrap apartheid, a Church of England group urged today.

A 50-page report, to be discussed at a general synod next month, said this would involve a major shift in the church's own policies as it profits from investments in South Africa.

It also said the church should oppose sporting and cultural links with the Republic and urge the British Government to back United Nations sanctions.

The report was written by a working party headed by the Reverend Peter Wheatley, synod member for the London diocese.

"We should call on the Government to publicise its intention to disengage progressively with South Africa and in particular to ban further investment and to pressurise companies to disinvest," it said.

At present, the church's policy is to avoid investment in companies wholly or mainly operating in South Africa and to urge firms with interests there to observe a European Economic Community code of conduct, which the report said had proved ineffective.

"We believe that the general synod and the Church Commissioners should both now take as a guiding principle solidarity with the black struggle," it said.

"This means disengagement . . . no new investments, no bank loans and other commercial loans, withdrawing existing investments as far as this is possible, trade sanctions, inhibiting the flow of industrial and military technology, breaking sporting and cultural links and discouraging emigration." — Sapa-Reuter

Rive keen to meet Pebco

Post Reporter

MR LOUIS RIVE said he "viewed very positively" a decision by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) to discuss black living conditions in the Eastern Cape with him.

Mr Rive, who has a government brief to suggest ways of improving the quality of life of blacks in the Eastern Cape, said he looked forward to meeting Pebco representatives as soon as possible.

After a week of speaking to municipal officials and businessmen in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown, Mr Rive returns to Cape Town today.

He will visit East London on Wednesday next week and leave on Friday.

Mr Rive said it would be "premature and presumptious" to express opinions about the Eastern Cape situation at this stage and that he was still "playing it by ear".

Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period ending 6pm tomorrow

CONDITIONS: Partly cloudy and mild, becoming cloudy and cold over the western areas with light rain in places overnight.

WIND: Moderate west to south-westerly

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES

Maximum	20°
Minimum	12C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (1pm)

Sea Temperature	15C
Temperature	16.7C
Pressure	1 014.7mbar
Humidity	70%
Wind	Calm

THE MOON

First Quarter	June 28
Full Moon	July 6
Last Quarter	July 14
New Moon	July 20

THE SUN

Sets today	5 16pm
Rises tomorrow	7 23am
Daylight yesterday	9hr 54min

THE TIDES

High Water		
Today	6.26am	6.54pm
Tomorrow	7.16am	7.50pm
Low Water		
Today	12.15am	12.30pm
Tomorrow	1.08am	1.15pm

THE WORLD

	Min C	Max C	Weather
Amsterdam	14	18	rain
Athens	22	34	clear
Berlin	12	20	cloudy
Brussels	10	20	rain
Buenos Aires	0	11	clear
Chicago	7	24	cloudy
Copenhagen	12	13	rain
Dublin	10	12	cloudy
Frankfurt	13	22	rain
Geneva	15	23	cloudy
Helsinki	18	18	clear
Hong Kong	25	26	cloudy
Jerusalem	17	32	clear
Lisbon	14	23	clear
London	14	20	cloudy
Los Angeles	17	21	cloudy
Madrid	15	26	cloudy
Miami	26	30	rain
Montreal	10	18	rain
Moscow	8	20	clear
New Delhi	29	40	clear
New York	16	26	clear
Paris	15	22	cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	17	27	cloudy
Rome	17	33	clear
San Francisco	12	17	cloudy
Stockholm	6	19	clear

OFFERS

'D FROM TORS i.e.

'OHNSON

Jackpot prize stands at R850

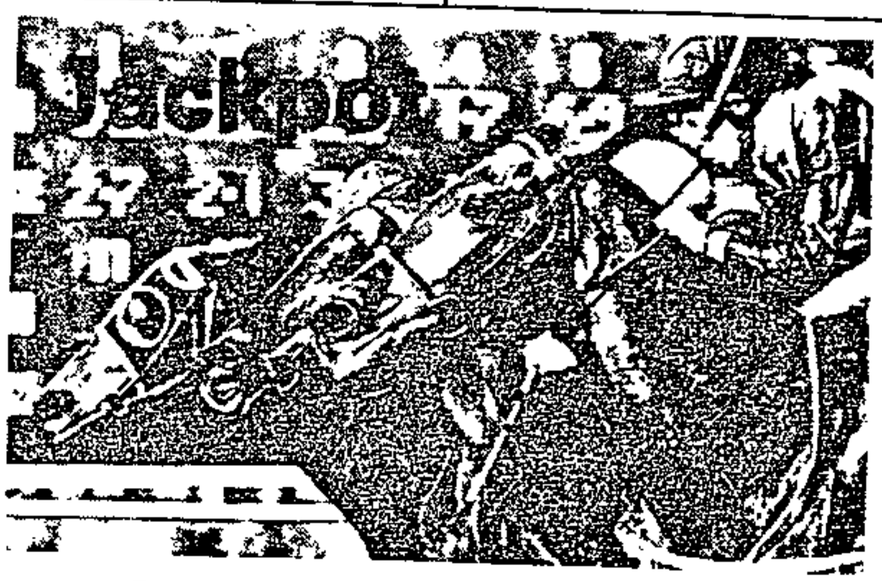
Post Reporter

THE Evening Post-Checkers-Checkers Hypermarket jackpot prize is creeping up and has reached a comfortable R850 for the racing at Arlington tomorrow.

If no one correctly predicts the outcome of races three to eight, who knows, the prize might be on its way to a new record for the year, a record which stands at R2 450.

Entry in the competition is free and you may submit as many entries as you like. If you need help with your selections, consult today's Evening Post and read the opinions of Port Elizabeth's racing experts.

The following rules apply:



Jackpot now R850

Evening Post Checkers Evening Post

Evening Post - Checkers

CHECKERS HYPERMARKET

Jackpot

(Arlington, 26-06-82)

Race 3 .....

Race 4 .....

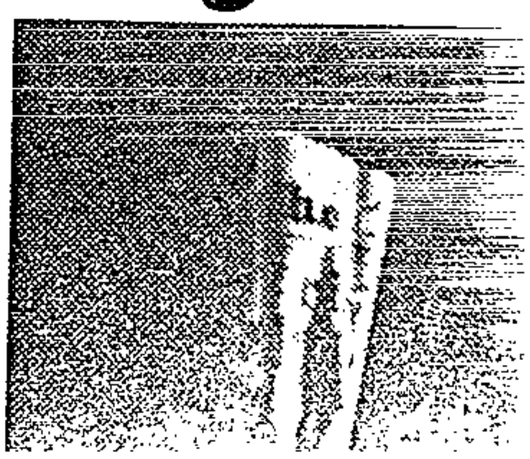
Race 5 .....

Race 6 .....

Race 7 .....

Evening Post Checkers Evening Post

"I found : high cos



One in ten will be dead by end of year...

Ref 105 1340

S. Tribune 27/6/82

By INGRID STEWART

BY the end of this year at least one out of every 10 children living in the Ciskei's "healthiest town" will be dead.

The town is Mdantsane, the black dormitory to East London.

The infant mortality rate 120 km away in Grahamstown has been described as terrifying and is way above the national average — 200 deaths for every 1 000 live births.

The cause of all these deaths — directly or indirectly — is malnutrition.

And these are the ones the health authorities know about.

They are reported in the local Press as saying they cannot reach the bulk of malnourished children in their areas in the Eastern Cape.

"Hunger here is a year - round problem," says Mr Algy Johnson, regional director of the Border region of the Red Cross.

Appeals for help come in almost daily, as do the cases of malnourished children to the area's provincial hospitals and the Red Cross's dilemma is deciding on how to spend their money allocated for hunger relief most effectively.

Like CARE, another aid agency, run by the Methodist Church in East London, the Red Cross is determined not to use its money on one - off food parcel hand-outs to the needy.

Says CARE organiser, the Rev Steve Fourie: "As Christians we have to give some assistance to the individual when we know people are starving.

"But we feel uncomfortable with the dependence and paternalism that is built into giving people handouts."

Their way around the problem is to make the families they assist — 160 in all — work for their fortnightly food parcel.

Through this, some have become self-supporting.

Mr Johnson hopes to start a similar scheme with a recent R5 000 allocation for hunger relief in impoverished villages nearby, where a recent survey showed that 75 percent of the children living there were undernourished.

The root cause of hunger in the Eastern Cape and Ciskei is the chronic shortage of jobs: people are either unemployed or forced to work as migrant labourers.

The consolidation of the newly independent Ciskei has added thousands to overcrowded resettlement camps, where there is little or no means of subsistence.

Eric Maghego, whose family lives in Chalumna, a resettled area about 50 kilometres from East London, told how he hattled to find work in the port.

He has to support a wife, sister, mother and six children.

Six years ago, in desperation, he took a job working underground on a Reef mine.

He has been there ever since, sending home just over R100 a month.

Other families who depend on a migrant breadwinner's salary told how the money "just stopped coming".

This has meant that mothers have had to go out to work, leaving their children in the care of unsuitable guardians — teenage sisters or physically handicapped grannies

At Chalumna we found dozens of children who, we were told, had no one to look after them or feed them while their mothers were at work.

They beg from more fortunate residents.

Surveys conducted by Rhodes University's institute for social and economic research with Department of Health backing have also shown a strong correlation between the degree of social organisation of the home environment and the nutritional status of children.

"Where the households are stable, well - organised — for example parents are resident in the home and the fathers are employed — children tend to be adequately nourished," says Rob Fincham, project leader for the surveys.

"When fathers desert their families, usually after having migrated to large urban centres, the mothers at home have to go out and find work.

"Babies are taken off the breast, and left in the environment of food scarcity where they soon displays symptoms of undernourishment and, in extreme cases, kwashiorkor and marasmus."

Such family dislocation is rife in Grahamstown, where the migrant labour system has taken its toll.

Mr Fincham's surveys have shown that families working on white-owned farms are better off because the family unit has remaind intact.

"But in the final analysis, with perhaps over half the black children in Grahamstown and 16 to 20 percent of those on the white farms, at risk of being undernourished, the situation throughout the region is unsatisfactory," says Mr Fincham

"By participating in our surveys the Department of health has shown its willingness already," he says.

But he also points to Government resources which are spent curing the problem of malnutrition when the same money could be spent eradicating it.

For example, it costs about R30 a day to treat a malnourished child in hospital when R2 a month in a bulk-buying scheme could supplement the feeding of the same child and keep it adequately nourished.

"Is it going to continue putting its resources into a cure for people who are destined to die from degenerative and incurable diseases, when the scarce resources could be used to improve and maintain the level of health of the young who have their whole lives in front of them."

'Poor' sport facilities criticized

CAPE TIMES 28/6/82

340

By CRAIG TYSON

POOR sports facilities in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are holding back sporting standards, according to sports administrators.

In Langa, 36 soccer clubs have to share one enclosed stadium which has no floodlights and too few seats. Many teams train on ground next to the N2 freeway.

Mr Price Siqwana, president of the Langa Football Association, said his board had made several representations to the Administration Board, and was meeting representatives to request stands and floodlights for the fields.

Schoolboys

"We are being let down very badly and the standard of our facilities is far lower than those in the other larger areas in the rest of the country. Our schoolboys never get a chance of playing on good grounds and this lack of facilities is definitely affecting our standard."

Many coaches were prepared to help the clubs but lack of grounds made it almost impossible to fit in coaching sessions. Players could train only after work which left little time before dark and no pitches were floodlit.

Lack of black soccer coaches was a major problem. The Transvaal had over 200 black coaches, while the three Cape townships did not have a single qualified coach. Training was done by volunteers and the more experienced players.

Langa

According to the Western Cape Administration Board, which is responsible for sports facilities and their maintenance, there is one rugby stadium in Langa. In addition there are three tennis courts, one cricket pitch and clubhouse with practice nets, a volleyball court, a swimming bath and a community centre.

In Guguletu, where an estimated 20 000 people play sport, there is one soccer stadium, two tennis courts, two rugby fields, two swimming baths and three community centres.

Nyanga has two soccer stadiums, a tennis court, two rugby fields, a cricket pitch and a community centre.

Teams

An Administration Board spokesman said the board had funds to provide additional facilities and was looking into the problem. However sports teams had not contributed money towards the provision of facilities, he said.

Representatives of the Western Province rugby and football boards, which are affiliated to Sacos, said their fields in Nyanga and Guguletu were in even worse condition than those at Langa.

A spokesman for the soccer board said the Guguletu field was uneven, covered with gravel and had patches of soft sand. No seats had been.

Improvements

Mr Goodman Daba, president of the Western Province Rugby Board, said the rugby playing fields in Langa had been improved recently because they were being used by teams affiliated to the South African Rugby Association (Sara).

His board was also renting fields from the Administration Board but no maintenance was being carried out. Clubs did not have enough funds to improve the fields because revenue from spectators was insufficient.

"We don't get that many people at our games because no seats are provided, and we can't blame them for not coming," Mr Daba said.

Council still seeks talks on Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — The city council was optimistic that the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, would be persuaded to visit East London to discuss the Duncan Village issue.

The mayor, Mr Errol Spring, last night said although Dr Morrison had written to the city council saying he could see no point in visiting the city to discuss Duncan Village, the city council was "still negotiating" with Dr Morrison and was optimistic he would reconsider his decision.

The discussions would revolve around the government's decision to press ahead with the removal of families in Duncan Village to Mdantsane in spite of repeated appeals by the city council for Duncan Village to be retained as a black residential area of East London.

The city council earlier this year voted in favour of the retention of Duncan Village but backed plans to remove all illegal residents. A subsequent move to rescind the resolution opposing the removal of residents was defeated at a council meeting.

In February, a delegation from the city council, the MP for EL City, Mr Peet de Pontes, and the MP for EL North, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, met with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr Pierre Cronje and Dr Morrison to discuss Duncan Village.

Dr Morrison announced in Parliament after the meeting that it was still the government's intention to move the residents of Duncan Village.

The resettling of people in Mdantsane started during 1962 and it is estimated that 40 000 people have been removed during the ensuing 20 years.



DR MORRISON

Duncan Village now has an estimated population of 50 000.

Referring to Dr Morrison's letter, Mr Spring said he would not like to comment on its possible implications as this might jeopardise negotiations.

Meanwhile, Mr Louis Rive, the adviser to the government on black housing in the Eastern Cape, will visit East London to discuss the Duncan Village issue.

Mr Rive will be meeting the community councillors of Duncan Village as well as city councillors during his two-day visit. — DDR

340 D. Dispatch

Makatala: Rive ray of hope

3/7/82

EAST LONDON — Mr Louis Rive, the man charged with the task of looking into and suggesting ways of improving the quality of life for blacks in the Eastern Cape, proved a master catalyst when he met members of the East London community council here on Thursday, the council's chairman, Mr D. D. Makatala, said.

"For the first time we found a man accepted in government circles, who could talk positively to us and encourage us in our endeavours," Mr Makatala said.

He believed that was the feeling of all members of the council who had met Mr Rive. "I have no doubt that the first impression, which indeed

Mr Makatala felt that the problems the council had had with the disestablishment of Duncan Village had "moved our hearts from their positions to the right and Mr Rive had restored them to their normal place."

Mr Rive had made clear to them he did not have the answers to all their problems but his approach had given them new hope.

"But I must point out there were some long faces among some of the officials attending the meeting," Mr Makatala said.

He would not elaborate. — DDR

Pebco votes to continue liquor boycott

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation yesterday decided to continue boycotting East Cape Administration Board liquor outlets until rents in the township are decreased by R7 a month.

About 300 people attended a Pebco meeting in the Small Daku Hall in Kwazakele.

They also decided to maintain the boycott against businesses operated by community councillors.

Mr Wilberforce May, chairman of the Zwide Residents Association and executive member of Pebco, said some people no longer attended meetings because Mr Thozamile Botha had left.

"I am appealing to you to keep that fighting spirit Mr Botha left us with alive," he said.

Mr Botha was one of the founders of Pebco and its first president. He later fled to Lesotho.

Mr May criticised the Department of Co-operation and Development for creating more oppressive laws for the blacks.

Mr Jackson Mdongwe, vice-chairman of Pebco, denied there was disunity between the Pebco leadership and that of the East Cape Taverners Association. He said differences between the two bodies had been ironed out.

Last week members of the Taverners Association decided to withdraw their support of the boycotts because of "certain hardships" they experienced.

Admin Board finances to be examined

CAPE TIMES 6/7/82

340

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council is investigating the finances of the Administration Board of the Western Cape because the board cannot afford its own traffic enforcement in the townships and it wants to take over control of water reticulation in the areas.

The Utilities and Works Committee yesterday refused a request from the board to provide traffic control in Langa and Guguletu.

On the handing-over of control of water reticulation, the committee said it wanted to inquire further into the effect this would have on the board's financial position.

At present the council, which is under no obligation, provides traffic signs and lines in the townships and a limited enforcement service. It receives no rates income from the areas, only retaining the fines resulting from the limited enforcement.

No payment has recently been made by the board for the cost of the signs and lines which come to about R10 000 a year.

The accident and fatality rates in Guguletu and Langa are high and the council would immediately be obliged to reduce them if it assumed full traffic control. It does not have the manpower to do this.

A proposal that the board appoint its own traffic officers could not be met by the board because of the "astronomical cost".

The board said it could not afford this but assured the council that provision had been made for the cost of signs and lines in next year's estimates.

It asked the council to put traffic control "on a sound basis" until the function could be transferred to the Cape Town Community Council.

Meanwhile, the proposal that the board take over the running of water reticulation in Langa and Guguletu once it had paid the council for outstanding loans of R118 000 for the laying of watermains, has not been decided on.

Doubt over its ability to provide a satisfactory service was expressed during last month's council session.

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PAB to probe lodgers' needs in Crossroads

Staff Reporter

THE Peninsula Administration Board (PAB) yesterday promised to look into the housing needs of lodgers moved from the old Crossroads to the new Crossroads.

The undertaking was given at a meeting between the board and New Crossroads committee members, after about 120 women had arrived at the PAB offices in Goodwood demanding houses which they claimed were promised to them more than six months ago.

Mrs Regina Ntongana, chairwoman of both Crossroads committees, said that when the lodgers had been moved from the old to the new Crossroads, they had been promised their own houses within four to six months. This period had long since expired.

"Dr Koornhof said everyone was going to have a house, but the department is going ahead with moving new people into the new Crossroads while the people already there are packed in like sardines."

Mrs Ntongana said it had been a good meeting and they had given the PAB time to solve the problem.

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the PAB, said there were nearly 300 houses at the new Crossroads awaiting occupation. There was thus enough place to accommodate the lodgers without stopping the movement of people from the old Crossroads.

He said the PAB would investigate the position of the lodgers. Not all were "genuine Crossroads people" since some had moved in after the list had been drawn up.

"Also, some houses are too large for the lodgers and, while we are opposed to overcrowding, we equally do not want to squander housing capacity," he said.

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

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

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

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
	7	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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Black TV is improving family life in townships, say PE's social workers

By SALLY KERNOHAN

BLACK TV is keeping the kids off the streets in Port Elizabeth's townships.

The children are now far more content to stay at home in the evenings.

This fact emerged in a discussion Weekend Post held with social workers from the Port Elizabeth Child and Family Welfare Society this week.

"One change which is very noticeable is that more and more children, especially in the age groups from four to 10 years, are not roaming the streets in the evenings anymore," said one social worker.

"Most of the television programmes interest them and, even if their home has no set, they watch at a neighbour's who does have one."

"It appears that most of the programmes on TV2 and TV3 interest the children while the adults tend to switch channels."

Elsewhere in the country, the advent of TV2 and TV3 has proved a marriage-maker — or at least a marriage-mender.

Less domestic strife is being reported in black families now that couples can sit and watch TV.

According to the report, which was based on an advertising agency survey, the introduction of TV2/3 had drawn many black families together and had offered men an escape from marital arguments.

Social workers in Port Elizabeth, however, were quick to point out that the survey was obviously done in the Reef townships — where Western influences were far more prevalent and where society was more affluent.

"Because most of our work is done with the very poor, who cannot afford TV sets, we have not noticed much change in the family structures," said one social worker.

Favourite programmes on the black channel were *Le tla Mpona* and *uSensekile* while sport remained popular with all ages. For children the favoured programmes were *uSgantsonso* and *uMpungushe*.

Most people seemed to enjoy the Sunday morning choral music programme, which some felt was too short.

However viewers also enjoyed TV1's news and sport programmes and programmes such as *Dallas*, *WKRP in Cincinnati*, *Midweek*, *Portfolio* and *Eddie Capra*. *Strike a Match* and *The Money or the Box Show* and Westerns like *Gunsmoke* were also highly enjoyed.

Some viewers did not like their children seeing people embracing or childbirth. Others regarded it as a good preparation for life.

The programmes, *Umlabalaba* and semi-traditional Zulu music known as *Ngomabusuku*, were criticised, as was the acting and newsreading on the black channel.

Many felt that TV2/3 reflected the rural black society at the expense of the urban black.

Another complaint was that the channel did not close with *Nkosi Sikelele i'Afrika* in the same way as TV1 does with *Die Stem*.

Amendment 'setback for black workers'

Staff Reporter

HOPES for an improved dispensation for blacks had suffered two setbacks because of an amendment to the Black Labour Regulations, the Athlone Advice Office said in its May report.

The amendment — notice R798 in the Government Gazette of April 23 — had cancelled for the Western Cape the automatic transfer of qualified workers from one prescribed area to another, the report said.

"Should a person qualified in another prescribed area try to register a job in the Western Cape, permission may be refused on any of nine grounds."

The AAO said a Coloured Labour Clearance Certificate was now necessary, but permission could be refused if there were "suitable unemployed local blacks".

"Transfers into the Western Cape are therefore now practically impossible."

Before this cancellation, the transfer provisions provided much-needed relief for qualified people forced to remain in a prescribed area with no prospects of employment.

They were able to move to a larger centre where they could find employment so that the transfer could not be refused.

The second change regards the withdrawal of exemption from section 9(1) of the Urban Areas Act "which means that employers can no longer automatically house legal employees. Permission and a licence must be obtained from the Board to house workers".

Rive's 2nd PE visit

2/7/87 E. Post 340

FORMER Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, returns to Port Elizabeth this week on the second stage of his fact-finding tour, after which he will recommend to the Government how black living conditions in the Eastern Cape can be improved.

He is also expected to visit Transkei and Ciskei in the near future, where he will see President Kaiser Matanzima and President Lennox Sebe.

He will be accompanied by his private secretary, Mr Jacques Verster, who has been seconded to Mr Rive by business magnate Dr Anton Rupert.

CAPE TIMES 13/7/82

Meeting on new urban blacks bill

Chief Reporter

THE "more stringent" implications for urban blacks of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill are to be discussed at a public meeting to be held at Rondebosch on Monday night.

The meeting has been called by the Cape Western Region of the Black Sash and the speakers will be Professor Nic Olivier, MP, a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on laws affecting blacks, and Ms Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash and also an authority on laws affecting urban blacks.

The Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill has, with the Black Communities Development Bill, been referred to a parliamentary select committee.

It will have the effect of replacing the Urban Areas Act of 1945 as amended and in doing so, says a Black Sash analysis, "it will control the lives of urban blacks even more stringently"

In terms of the new measure, no unauthorized person shall at any time during the hours 10pm to 5am, be present in an urban area.

The Black Sash analysis, conducted by Mrs R N Robb, says: "This will not apply to commuters travelling to or from work, or in using public transport — including a licensed taxi — to a destination outside the urban area.

"It would appear that between 10pm and 5am streets and premises in white and black areas will be combed to make sure that unauthorized blacks are not present.

"This will surely mean the stopping of every black during these hours to separate the authorized from the unauthorized, as well as the searching of houses at night"

Mrs Robb says it would also appear that no Ciskeians or Transkeians, who constituted 90 percent of the black population of Cape Town, would in terms of the bill become permanent residents here, nor would the children of permanent residents born after the date on which their States became independent.

She sums up her analysis of the bill by saying: "It would appear that there will be no recourse to the courts. The decision of the 'designated officer' seems to be final.

'No security'

"It (the bill) finally prevents future generations of blacks from having any security in urban areas. Ciskeians and Transkeians will only be able to come into urban areas on contract for a specified period and their years with one employer will no longer give them the right of permanent residence — since they are not South Africans.

"Surely this bill will make Kwazulu and others who have not yet taken independence all the more determined to refuse to do so."

● The meeting on Monday night is to be held in the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall, in Belmont Road.

ARGUS 13/7/82 ~~265 261 1106 339~~ 1140

Worker permits: Black Sash reacts

THE Black Sash today reacted strongly to an announcement that the West Cape Administration Board would delay dealing with applications from contract workers to stay permanently in the Peninsula.

The board received applications from workers in the wake of two separate but similar cases heard in the Cape and Rand Supreme Courts earlier this year.

The courts granted permanent residence permits to two contract workers on the grounds that they had worked for one employer continually for 10 years.

A spokesman for the board confirmed today that applications had been received from workers, but said they would not be dealt with until the outcome of an appeal against the judgments was known.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of Black Sash, said the court's decision in the Cape was quite clear and the Government was legally obliged to grant the permits.

"In the Cape there was no appeal against the case, so the Supreme Court decision is now law," she said.

The board spokesman said those workers who had made applications for work permits would have their contracts lengthened until the Appeal Court decision was known.

"This is a straightforward untruth," Mrs Duncan said. "People in the Witwatersrand who have lost their jobs are not having their work permits renewed."

Ecab health aid decision welcomed

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board's decision to pay towards health services in Duncan Village was warmly welcomed by the chairman of the city council's health portfolio, Mr Ivan Zulman, yesterday.'

"I am absolutely delighted to hear it," Mr Zulman said.

Ecab decided on Monday to accept responsibility for the difference between the approved expenditure and the subsidy paid by the Department of Health and Welfare for Duncan Village health services.

Mr Zulman said the city council and Ecab had long been at loggerheads over the provision of health facilities in Duncan Village by the city council.

"We felt that it is not for East London ratepayers to look after an area supposed to be under the control of Ecab," Mr Zulman said.

The city council has been providing health facilities in Duncan Village without any financial contribution from Ecab who are responsible for the administration of the village.

Ecab decided on Monday to pay R186 571 for services between September 1, 1973 and December 31, 1979.

The resolution also called on Ecab to request from the city council a quarterly report on the activities of the city's Medical Officer of Health, Dr J. R. van Heerden. — DDR

'Another Crossroads situation' in Mbekweni

Cape Times 14/7/81 (340)

Staff Reporter

THERE is a "desperate" housing shortage at the Mbekweni township in Paarl, with about 10 shacks being erected every day to accommodate the hundreds of homeless, according to a member of the Paarl Community Council, Mr Matthew Fanaphi Scott.

The uncontrolled building of shacks began in February this year after a mother of eight, Mrs Gladys Stuurman, had been given permission by a magistrate to remain in the shanty she had built.

"The Western Cape Administration Board ordered her to demolish her shack in 10 days, but after an appearance in court, she was allowed to remain," Mr Scott said.

At present there are more than 60 shacks built on open ground in the township, and about 10 new structures are put up every day.

Application to WCAB for a loan of R724 000 to build 100 houses in Mbekweni was made by the Community Council in 1980.

"We have not had any news and I have no hope of our ever getting the loan."

The last batch of 140 houses was built in 1975.

"WCAB should have made provision for more houses to be built every year to accommodate the ever-growing township population," Mr Scott said.

He said he knew the shacks being put up were illegal, "but the people have to live somewhere".

"There are 622 houses in the location and each house has four or five shacks built in the yard, so that there are more shacks than houses. We have a Crossroads II situation on our hands."

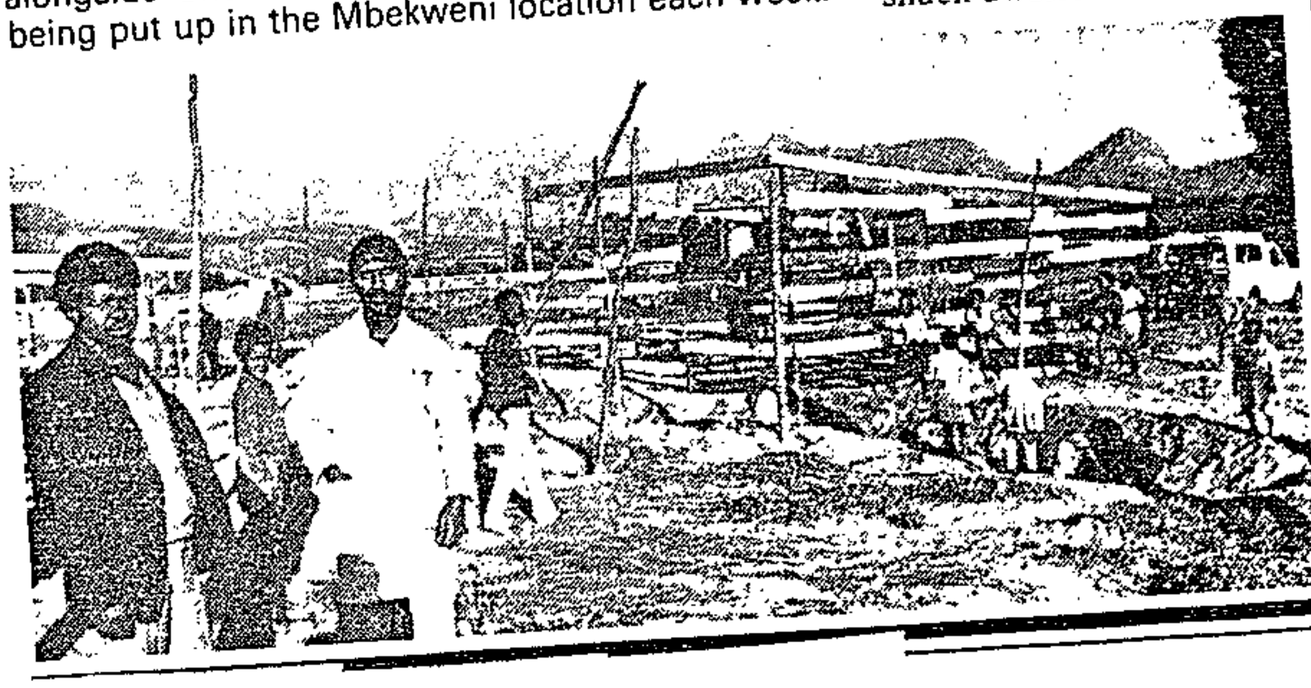
The WCAB's regional manager in Paarl, Mr Chris Joubert, said: "We are allowing temporary shacks to remain until WCAB negotiations for housing are complete."

He said WCAB hoped to raise funds for an Mbekweni housing loan "in the near future".

Meanwhile, water pipes were being laid in the area and sanitation would soon be provided for the shack-dwellers.



Above: A mother of eight, Mrs Gladys Stuurman, with her 11-month-old grand-daughter Constance, stands before the shack she built for her family. **Below:** Members of the Paarl Community Council Mr Joseph Sijaji, left, and Mr Matthew Scott, stand alongside one of the dozens of shack structures being put up in the Mbekweni location each week.



S TRIBUNE
15/7/82.



FOR many Mbekweni children huddling around a brazier provides more comfort on a winter morning than their cold homes.



A COMMUNITY worker, Mr Timothy Bongon, right, visits the overcrowded Zenzile household.



IN these single-quarters there were only six men but often women and children live in there as well.



IN PLACES, the Mbekweni roads are impassable and often residents have to park cars far away from their homes.

Squalor out of place on respect

15/7/82

MBEKWENI TOWNSHIP

THE picturesque Paarl valley, with its historic homesteads and vineyards, is one of the richest farming areas in the country.

But, off the well-travelled Wine Route, is Mbekweni township, where between 15 000 and 20 000 people live in deplorable conditions.

Serious overcrowding, squalor and frustration have become a way of life for most of the people at Mbekweni, "the place of respect" in Xhosa.

An extensive survey by the Institute of Race Relations has said the situation is "critical and required drastic action."

'Explosive'

The township was the scene of serious unrest, associated with the Poqo movement, in 1962 when several people were killed. As a result, the Snyman Commission of Inquiry was set up.

Although the commission found people were bitter because of poor living conditions and unsympathetic officials, little has apparently changed since in Mbekweni.

Mrs Sheila Berger, a voluntary researcher who assisted with the Race Relations survey, says Mbekweni is "an explosive situation . . . especially because there are no prospects for the young people.

"Generally, there is a feeling of helplessness and hopelessness. The people think nobody cares about them or improving their conditions," says Mrs Berger, who has a degree in social work and psychology.

Mr Bram Mhlom, a senior teacher at the Simon Hebe High School, says a chronic housing shortage is the primary problem.

The Race Relations survey claims there are between 15 000 and 20 000 people and only 622 houses.

Tiny

However, figures provided by the Administration Board say there are officially only 11 700 people. Of these 3 700 are accommodated in the single quarters and the rest share the houses and shacks.

Mr Mhlom, his wife and their two children formerly shared a tiny three-bedroomed house with his parents and eight of his brothers and sisters, most of whom are adults.

Text: Sylvia Vollenhoven, pictures Willie de Klerk.



THE only creche is a tumbledown building and Dawn Mangwana, 4, peers out of one of the many broken windows.

Recently he had to build a small two-roomed dwelling in their backyard.

"Before that I had to do all my school work in the kitchen and my family had to sleep there as well," he told Weekend Argus this week.

But the Mhloms say they have an average-sized family by Mbekweni standards.

In other homes, we visited at random, we found:

❶ Mr Plaatjie Dyasoni of Matakan Street [illegible]

❷ Mr George Bongo, leader of the residents' association, his wife Nobantu and their two children have to live in the vestry of the National Baptist Church.

"Everybody has to build shanties in their backyards. For years we have been asking for homes but nothing gets done.

"These shacks are dangerous, especially in winter," says Mr Mhlom.

When Weekend Argus visited Mbekweni, we found eight shanties had burnt down earlier in the day, leaving about 32 people homeless.

children are not free to enjoy themselves at home they seek freedom elsewhere. As a result the parents find it difficult to maintain discipline."

Recently, on a school trip to Oudtshoorn, three of his students were caught pick-pocketing in the town.

"They said they were trying to get money for the trip," said Mr Mhlom.

An increase in pregnancies and excessive drinking among pupils are additional problems.

The Administration Board beerhall and the shebeens are virtually the only social activities in Mbekweni.

"Loafers' corner" and "ghettos" — popular shebeens — are jam-packed at night, even in the middle of the week.

Battle

Mr Mhlom says he has attempted to organise sporting contacts with the coloured clubs of Paarl, in an effort to combat the students' drinking problems, but this led to more frustration.

"The co[illegible]



DRAINAGE is poor and after a heavy rainfall even one of the main roads has pools of stagnant water.

wife Emily, their seven children, 28 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren (44 people in all) share a two-bedroomed house and two makeshift backyard shanties.

Vestry

Mr Richard Zenzile, his wife Johanna, their 10 children — all adults — and three grandchildren share a two-bedroomed home. Three other families live in the three shacks in their yard.

"The fire engine took almost an hour to arrive. The people tried to put out the fire but the water in the taps was just a trickle. This happens often, and sometimes the supply is turned off completely, without any warning from the Western Cape Administration Board," said Mr Mhlom.

Young

He says overcrowding has disastrous effects on life in the townhip.

"It affects the young people especially. When so much that we haven't got, so after the games and the meetings it's just back to the shebeens," he says.

In addition, Mbekweni teachers have to battle to encourage the children to attend school.

"Their desperate home circumstances affect their work. Many think school is merely an added burden and they drop out because the area has hardly any jobs for educated black people," says Mr Mhlom.

Some of the Simon Hebe school classrooms have no doors, windows or flooring, and in winter the school opens later because it has no electricity.

"In 1978, I had pneumonia for six months, because of teaching under these conditions," said Mr Mhlom.

"At least 50 of our children have to attend the TB clinic every day and because there are no health facilities here (except for a mainly pre-and antenatal clinic), they have to travel to Paarl and back.

'Powerless'

"Needless to say, they get very little schooling and the treatment takes months."

This is the first year the school — started in 1977 — has had a Standard 9 class. There is no Standard 10 yet.

Mr Joe Sijaji, one of the township's seven community councillors, says they are powerless to do anything about the problems.

These councillors are elected in the black township, to act as liaison between the people and the Administration Board.

"We try to negotiate with the Board for housing and improved facilities but our hands are tied," he said this week.

"I know we are not popular because the conditions in Mbekweni are so bad, but I don't want to desert the people by leaving the community council."

15/1/82

'Housing loan has been applied for'

APPROACHED for comment, the chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board, Brigadier J van der Westhuizen, replied in writing.

"The housing shortage in Mbekweni is serious. The Board has applied for a loan to erect new houses but as a result of the curtailment in public spending, a loan has not yet been granted.

"The interruption to the water supply is attributable to the road construction works. This is regretted but was unfortunately unavoidable."

Because of "the prohibitive cost" the board was not able to provide domestic electricity.

"The complaint regarding the unlit section between the station and the built-up area will be investigated," said Brigadier van der Westhuizen.

He added that "careful consideration is given to all the requests of the community council," but because of the lack of funds they have to "work according to priorities which are not always understood by the people."

Brigadier van der Westhuizen says it is "existing policy" that only clubs affiliated to the Sara (an organisation which is politically unacceptable to most black sporting bodies) are allowed to use the Mbekweni stadium.

"The poor condition of minor gravel roads was the result of poor stormwater drainage. This has now been attended to.

"The board would prefer to tar all the streets but in view of the cost involved, this would have to be done over a long period," says Brigadier van der Westhuizen.

He denies that people are forced to buy their liquor at the township bottle store but says that in terms if Section 166 (2) of the Liquor Act, "no person may introduce more than nine litres of liquor at any one time into the township."

His letter lists 12 facilities — all for sports and including a recreation hall for indoor sport — which will be provided soon, at a total cost of about R200 000.

Mr Philip Engelbrecht, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, says there are no plans for more schools in the township but the existing ones are being improved.

He said the high school could have a matric class next year, depending on the number of pupils who passed standard nine.

ARGENTINE INFLATION CRAZY

BUENOS AIRES. — Life here has become absurd.

What was serious economic deterioration has turned into disintegration.

Prices have vaulted into hyperinflation, the struggle between buyer and seller transformed into a bedlam of greed.

The suddenness of a new round of galloping inflation has left economists unable to provide meaningful numbers.

The madhouse nature of the situation is illustrated in the daily life of this city of 11-million people:

A man goes into an appliance store to price a new television set.

Clerk: "We are not selling television sets right now."

Customer: "Why not? Have all these (the dozen or so on the floor) been sold already?"

Clerk: "Oh no. We will start selling again in two days after the owner decides how much to raise the prices."

A conversation in a grover's shop.

"How much for 2 kg of cheese?"

"I don't know."

"Well, can you find out?"

"No, I won't know how much to increase the price until tonight. Come back then."

Shop assistants constantly mark up prices and it is common to see the prices of a product raised four, five or even six times in a single day.

Even when a price is agreed on, it still changes. One family ordered several kg of meat to be delivered the next day and paid in advance. But when the delivery boy arrived the next morning, he refused to hand over the package unless he was given more money — a sum nearly double the price of the day before.

The government says the annual rate of inflation is now 135 percent. Some sources guess at 400 percent, with wild fluctuations depending on the nature of the product.

Medium-quality meat, about 45 000 pesos a kg only a week ago, has soared to 100 000 pesos.

Television sets which cost 7-million pesos two weeks ago were marked at nearly 17-million last week — until sales were stopped to consider another increase. — Los Angeles Times News Service.

Sites shortage puts brake on 99-year scheme in East Cape

Weekend Post Reporter

THE critical shortage of housing sites has prevented many blacks in the Eastern Cape from taking advantage of the new 99-year leasehold scheme.

Figures released in Parliament show that by comparison with other high-density areas startlingly few blacks in the Eastern Cape have filed applications .

According to Dr Piet Koornhof. Minister of Co-operation and Development, only 51 of the 2 196 applications for leaseholds last year came from the Eastern Cape

In 1980 only 11 of the 1 504 applications for seven administration board areas came from the Eastern Cape. Comparative figures were: Oranje Vaal 68, Southern Free State 4, Highveld 73, Western Transvaal 4, East Rand 403, West Rand 1 593.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, told Weekend Post: "We have had a shortage of sites that could have been used for 99-year leasehold purposes.

"We have been unable to provide the sites because of survey problems. It is being largely overcome and more sites have become available over the last two months.

"A great many houses have been taken over on the indefinite occupation basis and more than R5 million has been spent on improvements to property. So I would say there has been a reasonable amount of activity on the housing front all told."

NEW BILL A 'DISASTER'



Mrs Sheena Duncan



Mr Nic Olivier



Dr Piet Koornhof

Keeping blacks from urban areas means 'genocide' — Duncan

DR KOORNHOF'S new Bill on blacks was not yet law and South Africans should make it clear they would not be able to obey it, the national vice-president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said last night.

Speaking to a packed hall in Rondebosch, Mrs Duncan said one had to ask the question whether the exclusion of blacks from urban areas did not amount to genocide. "I don't believe the analogy is becoming too stretched anymore," she said.

Mrs Duncan warned that the implementation of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill could only spell disaster in real human terms.

"The disaster is something we will not be able to contain," she said.

The Bill was published in the last days of the 1982 Parliamentary session and was referred to a select committee.

It contained a new structure of influx control which would undoubtedly be more efficient, she said.

The recommendations of the Riekert Commission that control over the influx of black people into urban areas be removed from the streets to the places of employment and accommodation had been largely put into effect in the proposed new legislation.

PENALTIES

The Bill made provision for increasing the fine for employing "illegal" blacks from R500 to R5 000 and 12 months' imprisonment.

It dealt with who could stay in an urban area and imposed severe penalties on people found without permission in an urban area between 10 pm and 5 am, on those employed without permission, on those who gave them illegal accommodation and on those who gave them illegal employment.

Mrs Duncan said clause 52 of the Bill was of the utmost importance. It gave the Minister the power to change the legislation as it suited him by proclamation in the Government Gazette.

Any person who provided accommodation for blacks in an urban area, including a black township, unless that black person was authorised to be in the area was liable to a maximum fine of R500 or six months' jail for a first offence.

Mrs Duncan said the penalties were so great that everyone was being made into a policeman to enforce the legislation. "People will have to turn to relatives and say 'Sorry you have to go,'" she said.

Mrs Duncan said it had been estimated that two to three million blacks had been relocated in homelands in the last 25 years and the majority were rendered landless. The new policy was to improve the quality of life for urban blacks by giving them certain privileges.

"All the privileges being accorded to urban people are at the expense of the rural population," she said.

"MALICIOUS"

Mrs Duncan predicted the growth of huge squatter settlements at points on the borders of homelands which were within commuting distance of major industrial areas.

In terms of the new Bill, black people would no longer have the right

P. T. O. FOR CONTINUATION

to remain in urban areas for 72 hours without permission. They would be liable to prosecution if they remained in urban areas between 10 pm and 5 am without permission.

She said people did not comprehend the enormity of what had been done to the black population. "About eight million people have had their South African citizenship taken away from them in the space of five years".

The new Bill was "maliciously punitive" towards visitors to an urban area, she said. Visitors would not be issued with a permit for more than 14 days in a year. This would seriously affect married people who lived apart.

Mr Nic Olivier, PFP MP and the party's expert on laws affecting black people, said in all the fundamental respects, the provisions of the proposed Act were more obnoxious than the existing measures. He said the Bill opened the door for "massive night raids" on the urban black population.

Mr Olivier said all thinking people had come to realise it was impossible to stop the process of urbanisation.

Mr Chris Heunis, the chairman of the select committee which was studying the Bill, had said he was prepared to accept recommendations until the end of August.

ALTERNATIVE

Mr Olivier said he could not see how any amendment to clauses in the Bill could be of any effect.

"The only alternative is that an entirely new Bill be written," he said.

If the Bill was adopted and rigidly applied, hundreds of thousands of people would be sent to homelands. "Nowhere in the world have we seen a group of people so subjected to never ending interference in their private lives," he said.

Answering a question from the floor, he said no solution was possible until the Government dropped its basic ideological premise.

"How it happens will be due to pressures — internal, external and economic," he said.

Mr Olivier said in spite of all its provisions, the law would be incapable of coping with influx.

"The Government can try to stop the process but the facts of life in South Africa will show these measures to be totally ineffective.

"I have no immediate answer. I think in every way possible it is up to us to resist the implementation of this Bill," he said.

delegation.

Ecab suggest R50 a month for live-in domestics

22/7/82
E. Post

By RUTH GOLEMBE

IMMIGRANTS wanting to employ domestic workers are advised to pay them R50 a month as a "reasonable salary" by the Labour Section of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab).

"This is far below the minimum wage of R110 recommended by the Domestic Workers' and Salesladies' Association and has been described by the PFP MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn as "gross exploitation".

In an 1820 Settlers Association newsletter immigrants wanting to hire domestic help are advised to get in touch with Ecab "where fully informed officers will give them advice on all aspects of employment of domestic servants".

When the Evening Post phoned Ecab's Labour Supply Officer, Mr M J Rademeyer, he said R50 should be paid to a full-time "live in" domestic worker.

According to Mr Rademeyer, one does not need to supply accommodation for domestic workers, but "it is better if you do, because then you will know where she is and what she is doing".

The secretary of Dwasa, Mrs Pat Maqina, said R110 was the minimum wage recommended and it was up to the employer to provide adequate accommodation if she was to live in. On a day off employers should provide return busfare and if she is required to do babysitting at night, R2,50 an hour was "a reasonable rate", she said.

Mrs Blackburn, said she was "appalled" that Ecab could recommend R50 a month.

"Depending on the type of work and the size of the house and family, I think between R90 and R110 is a reasonable salary. But then I also feel the employer should contribute to a monthly pension fund for the domestic worker," she said.

But many domestics are getting even less than the R50 recommended by Ecab. A case was recently brought to the attention of the Evening Post concerning a mother of three young children who was fired and given only half her monthly wage of R25.

According to a Port Elizabeth attorney "there are no laws that lay down the minimum wages for domestic workers. Usually there is only an oral contract between the employer and the domestic worker and not a strictly enforceable written contract of employment as in other trades," he said.

A spokesman for the SACU delegation said: "We're obviously not going to get an invitation now."

The SACU president Mr Joe Pamensky, has planned a Press conference for tonight to spell out his union's future policy. He said he was holding fire until then to hear whether the ICC made any statement on South Africa after its meeting.

Even though the SACU delegation were not called in to address the meeting, the South African issue was expected to be discussed at the ICC meeting because it was the subject of resolutions last year.

Mr Pamensky and his colleagues have also lobbied heavily among ICC delegates to press South Africa's case for readmission to international cricket.

The SACU men found that while many ICC delegates were sympathetic, the Republic's position rested in the final analysis with the governments of the member countries.

It is believed the four black ICC nations — the West Indies, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka — made it clear they were against the SACU being given a hearing

Mr Pamensky has warned that that tour was born out of frustration and that the SACU will have to think about organising similar tours in the future if the ICC does not offer any tangible encouragement.

Meanwhile, the Freedom in Sport organisation today warned the ICC that unless it offered tangible encouragement to South Africa, world cricket could be blown apart.

But in a statement the FIS chairman, Mr Tommie Campbell, also had some tough words for South African sport.

"I must again point out to South African cricket, and sport in general down there, that they must have a continuing presence over here," he said.

"With respect, the SACU cannot expect to come here on a once-a-year basis and get results.

"It must be an hourly, daily, weekly grind of keeping in touch with the situation.

"For example, in South Africa's place I would have concentrated on teams at this stage, not Tests — let them come later."

Mr Campbell continued: "I pointed out last week to the international cricket authorities in London in no uncertain terms that a multiracial cricket team visiting South Africa would be more healthy for world



Four-year-old DONOVA mini motorcycle. But i

Photo in identity book not his

JOHANNESBURG — When Mr Lambert Myburgh ("Buks") Kruger, a white resident of Vereeniging, received an identity document from Pretoria, he thought it was the wrong one.

The photograph in the document indicated that it belonged to a black man.

Union Jack fluttered but briefly

Post Reporter

THE Union Jack flew briefly at half mast atop the Reserve Bank in Port Elizabeth this morning.

It fluttered alongside the South African flag but was later replaced by another South African flag.

According to a spokesman for the bank, the British flag was hoisted in error. "Our worker who raised it simply made a mistake," he said.

The flags flew at half

VW work wage neg

By SANDRA SMITH

ALMOST the entire labour force at Volkswagen returned to work today -- but a crucial Industrial Council meeting to resolve the dispute which brought the motor industry in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage to a halt was adjourned within minutes.

When talks resumed the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) asked for the minutes of the previous Industrial Council hearing on Monday.

Power failure 'plague' upsets public

By JIMMY MATYU

FOR the third time in a week a power failure blacked out a large part of Port Elizabeth's townships last night and it has left many residents embittered.

In some areas power supplies were restored after an hour while in others they were restored only this morning.

Garage, cinema and shop owners have claimed that the failures, which started early this month, have cost them thousands of rands.

They blame the East Cape Administration Board, which charges higher tariffs than the municipality.

A garage owner, Mr Dan Qeqe, said today that every day this week power failures had occurred at peak hour when there were long queues waiting to buy petrol.

"I had to turn them away. In one hour I lost between R300 and R400," he said.

"If Ecab cannot cope with the electricity supply, it should again become the responsibility of the Port Elizabeth Municipality. We experienced no problems under them. They used to advise people when there was to be a power cut."

A show business promotor, Mr Bonakele Nomkonwana, said the failures had caused many people, particularly children, to miss their favourite television programmes.

He described the power failures in the townships as a "plague".

The secretary of the Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association, Mrs Pat Maqina, said that after the announcement in February by Ecab's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, that blacks paid more than whites in order to cover distribution costs, Ecab had not played fair with residents.

"We are still expected to continue paying the availability charges — even when power failures occur with monotonous regularity.

"In my area the power failed at 6.30pm, and the supply was restored only at 7.30am today."

340

First old age home for black people planned in Guguletu



Plans for the first old age home for blacks in the Cape are on the drawing board.

The long overdue home will be built on a site which has been made available in Guguletu, as soon as a loan has been granted by the Department of Community Development.

Accommodating over 120 people, it will also incorporate a service centre for 500 pensioners living in the area.

By ANNE BARON

Photographs by IVOR MARKMAN

● **Left: Pensioner Mrs Emily Mbindela spends the day sewing when it's too cold to sit outdoors in the sun.**

● **Below: Elsie Ndaba, left, Susan Mdladla and Margaret Mokgele chat over a cup of tea in the bedroom they share at the Guguletu transit camp.**

Di Bishop, Prof Meyering and Christine Henda and local representatives sit on the committee.

If the loan falls through the committee will launch a fund raising project for a much needed institution for many frail and lonely people.

focus

"The centre will include a library and lunch club which will help to improve the quality of life of old people," said Prof P Meyering, Professor of Geriatrics at the Medical School and a member of the Kyalethu committee, formed to pilot the project.

At the moment, old people are living in a transit camp in Guguletu and in a building in Nyanga East. Both premises are inadequate and lacking in proper facilities.

The corrugated iron transit camp in Guguletu has no electricity and is unbearably hot in summer and cold in winter. Exposed to a main road, vandals wander around the property breaking windows and stealing whatever they can get their hands on.

Last year a woman was raped when she went to the outside toilets at night.

Aged people have become an enormous problem to social worker, Christine Henda, who is employed by the Cape Peninsular Welfare Organisation for the Aged (CPWOA).

Many are abused by their children and are battling to make ends meet on a pension of R40 a month. Pensioners pay makes up a substantial portion of a family income.

Said Christine: "Many of the children are unemployed and take a large portion of their parents pensions. Some pocket the money they collect for their parents who are too ill or frail to stand in a queue.

"The problems are all interlinked," said Christine. "Because they are unemployed they steal or drink to forget their hardships."

Pensioners Grace Cooper and Gertrude Xabendlini, both in their early sixties, once had homes of their own but when their husbands died they were kicked out to make way for families.

Because they have nowhere else to go and cannot live with their families they are forced to live in the transit camp.

"I'd like to have my own home," said Gertrude. "It would give me something to do; I'd also like to be of use to the community — babysit for working mothers or look after children.

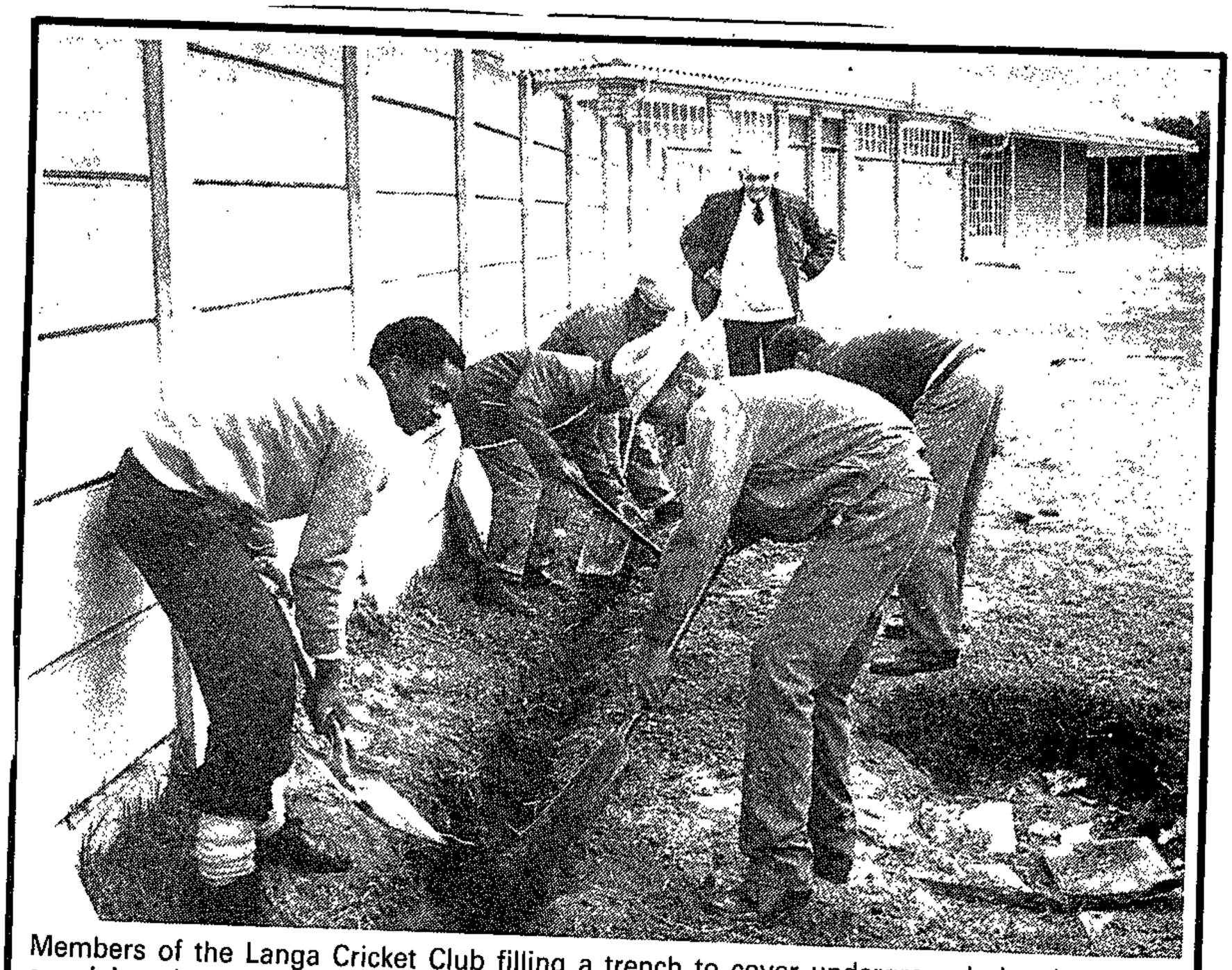
"A few of us from the camp could share a home. They've promised us a house for years but we'll never get one."

On two occasions Grace tried lodging with families. "Children steal your money and I felt bad because when I moved in the house was so overcrowded, the little ones had to camp outside."

During the day the women, along with 12 others, keep themselves busy washing clothing and cooking meals in the communal kitchen. Three meals a day at a fee of R21 a month are provided for those unable to cook for themselves.

Christine Henda, a social worker employed by CPWOA visited transit camps, lunch clubs and pension pay-out points to establish exactly what was required; plans were drawn up on the basis of her findings.

A local committee, Kyalethu — our home — was formed to raise funds for the project and to involve people in the community.



Members of the Langa Cricket Club filling a trench to cover underground electric cables, supplying electricity to their new clubhouse in the background, are: With their backs to the wall, from left: Zola Fesi, Themba Renqe, Ezra Cagwe; and on the other side are (left) Theophilus Moime and Mpumelelo Xakekile. Watching them is Mr John Passmore.

Cricket complex for Langa

CAPE TIMES 22/7/82 340

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

BARREN veld in Langa, which was once used as a cricket ground has been transformed into "a superb modern cricket complex" through the efforts and dedication of a few cricketers, inspired by their "Godfather" John Passmore.

Yesterday Mr Passmore, who was nicknamed the "Godfather" by his Langa protegés, watched as members of the Langa Cricket Club filled a 150m trench which they had dug on Sunday for underground electricity cables to supply their new R80 000 clubhouse.

The complex has a clubhouse, the three cricket fields, two practice nets, a rugby field and a football field.

Mr Passmore first turned his attention to Langa about 12 years ago, when the then South African Cricket Association, formed a trust fund to help underprivileged cricketers.

"I was one of the trustees, but knew nothing about underprivileged cricketers and came to Langa to learn and to help. I can still clearly picture the scenes that I found.

"It was a large open veld with koppies as sentries. There was no grass, no boundaries and yet it served as a cricket ground.

"The lads were filled with the desire to play cricket and we started plans to do just that. The Langa Cricket Club was formed in 1976 and it has progressed well.

"I would say that the progress of cricket has been phenomenal in the last five years. We started from scratch, now we have schoolboys who had been invited to the Nuffield trials.

"Our first team comprises schoolboys and they include some of the most talented youngsters in the province.

"They say that the African is not a natural cricketer, but I think differently. I have changed my mind on that, they are natural cricketers with an outstanding ball sense and have perfect co-ordination."

But now that the ground is fully operational in a cricketing sense, is Mr Passmore satisfied?

"No there is still much work to be done. We need three more practice nets.

"My main task now is to uplift their standard of life, cricket is one way of doing it, but there are other ways which must be exploited."

R50 is 'ruling wage' for Walmer domestics — Koch

E. Post 23/7/82

Post Reporter

THERE was no stipulated minimum wage for domestic workers, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said today.

He said wages were determined by the conscience of the employer and by what a domestic worker was prepared to accept for her services.

Mr Koch was responding to an Evening Post report yesterday that Ecab's labour section recommended R50 as a "reasonable salary" for domestic workers.

He said that according to information obtained in contracts registered at Ecab by employers, R50 was the "ruling wage in Walmer at the moment".

"Depending on the size of the family, the type of work the domestic is to do, the extent of her skills and the hours she is expected to work, domestics are paid whatever she and the employer agree to.

"No one can say what should be paid and Ecab, in advising the public, merely informs them what the average wage in the various areas is," Mr Koch said.

He said an investigation into the working conditions for the two million agricultural and domestic workers in South Africa was being undertaken by the National Manpower Commission.

The investigation was announced by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, in February.

Township power off for the whole night

340 Post Reporter E. Post 30/7/82

FOR the fourth time in two weeks power failures plunged much of two Port Elizabeth's black residential areas into darkness last night, resulting in losses for businesses.

In the Tembaletu area and in parts of New Brighton, power supplies were cut off from about 6pm yesterday to 7.30am today and garage, cinema and shop owners claim the regular failures have cost them thousands of rands.

A garage owner, Mr Dan Qeqe, said his business was suffering because of repeated failures during peak business hours. "This always seems to happen in the evening rush hour — almost as though it was deliberate," he said.

Mr Qeqe criticised the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) which, he said, "charges a higher rate than the Port Elizabeth Municipality, yet cannot provide an adequate service".

Failures in the municipal area were repaired "in minutes", yet Ecab took more than 12 hours to restore the service, he said.

"They wonder why students riot and why the workers are so angry. It is things like this, when people cannot get a hot meal or cannot study, that are largely responsible."

Ecab's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, was not available for comment.

Would-be hijackers overpowered

HONG KONG. — Hijackers tried to commandeer a Chinese airliner on a flight from Shanghai to Peking today, the New Evening Post newspaper reported.

It said hijackers tried to take over the turboprop Viscount plane while it was over Wuxi, in Jiangsu province, but the crew overpowered them after a fight and the plane landed safely at Nanking.

The pro-Peking newspaper gave no source for its report and did not say how many people were on the plane.

Five days ago five men tried to seize a Chinese Ilyushin-18 on a flight from Xian, northern China, to Shanghai and force the pilot to fly to Taiwan.

They were beaten by passengers and crew and the plane landed safely in spite of a two-metre hole in the fuselage caused by an explosion. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Workers seek permanent city residence

ARGUS 30/7/82

Labour Reporter

MORE than 170 contract workers, each with more than 10 years of continuous service, have applied for permanent urban residence in the Western Cape in the past few months — adding to the list of more than 5 000 applications that have so far been lodged with the Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development.

ENTITLED

The Supreme Court order handed down in May to Mr Totosi Stanford Booi, a Fattis and Monis worker, granting him Section 10 1 (b) rights, entitling him to remain permanently with his family in the urban area, has given hope to many other contract workers who have spent years travelling annually to the homelands to renew their contracts and see their families.

In terms of Section 10 1 (b) of the Black Urban Areas Act, Africans are entitled to permanent residence in an urban area if they have worked continuously for one employer for 10 years or for more than one for 15 years.

According to a spokesman for Murray and Roberts Construction, applications for 168 contract workers with more than 10 years continuous service at the firm have been forwarded to the Chief Commissioner.

It is believed another large construction firm has made similar applications on behalf of their employees.

ANOTHER 8

The African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU), who took the local Administration Board to court on Mr Booi's behalf, has also applied for a further eight workers to be granted Section 10 1 (b) rights.

The union is supported in its application by letters from the employers.

Mrs Di Bishop of the Black Sash said the Athlone Advice Office had made about 500 such applications.

The question of permanent residence is becoming increasingly urgent for contract workers as the new legislation affecting black movement into the cities looms on the horizon.

The new Bill — The Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill — contains a clause which will allow the Minister to declare any provisions of the Act not applicable in certain areas or to certain people.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, who, president of 1 Black Sash, has described the Bill as "horrendous in its implications for black people," said she was convinced that this clause would affect thousands of migrant workers who might otherwise be granted permanent residence.

Six 'th ship in

ARGUS

Shipping Editor

SIX "foreign" members of the crew of the Greek freighter Marika who threatened to leave the ship because of a wage dispute when it was in Cape Town 13 days ago, are in jail in East London pending repatriation after being "thrown off."

The seamen — two Portuguese, two Egyptians, a Tanzanian and a Tunisian — are being held as illegal immigrants until they can be flown home.

The chaplain in charge of the Missions to Seamen in East London, the Rev Roy Allen, said the men were "thrown off" the Marika four days ago "in spite of protests from them and requests that they wanted to remain on board and sail with the

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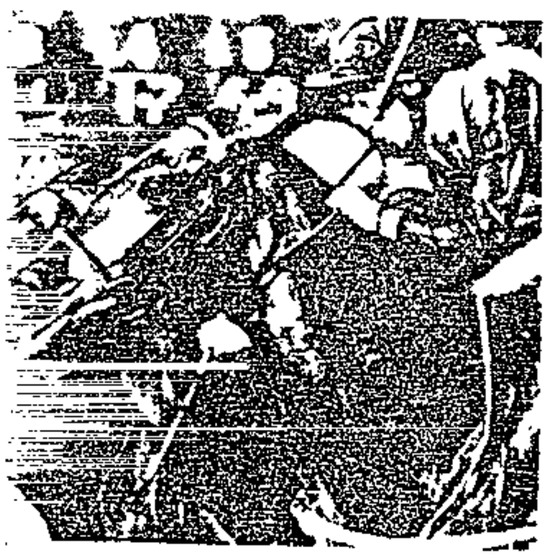
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Curfew law now 'seldom enforced'

340

2. Post 5/8/82

By JERRY McCABE

THE controversial "white by night" curfew law is not strictly enforced in the Eastern Cape.

"Curfews are a thing of the past," said Mr H F Hannan, commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in East London.

The curfew law, which effectively forbids any African from being in a white area between nightfall and daybreak, is once again gaining popularity in several conservative Transvaal towns.

In the past, when the curfew system was strictly enforced, Africans were herded out of white areas in most South African towns and cities with the wailing of a siren.

But more recently, with a distinct softening of attitudes, most municipal authorities and the police force have ignored the law even though it still exists.

Mr F J Fourie, Port Elizabeth's commissioner of Co-operation and Development, said the curfew law was not enforced in the areas under his control and during the 18 months he had been in office no one had been prosecuted under this law.

"Should the situation deteriorate as far as blacks in white areas are concerned we would have to think about enforcing the law again. But at present there are no problems so it is not necessary," he said.

Mr Hannan said his office's policy was not to go out of its way to arrest Africans for contravening the curfew law.

"It is only when there are complaints that we act," he said.

In the Transvaal, several ultra-conservative towns have once again started enforcing the law.

Earlier this year the Town Council of Westonaria, on the West Rand applied to the Department of Co-operation and Development to have the curfew law re-imposed in the town. They were told this was not necessary as the law had never been repealed and was still applicable.

Now, each night at 10 o'clock, Africans are warned off the little mining town's streets when the curfew siren wails.

At nearby Krugersdorp, the Town Council, which is generally regarded to be in the hands of the Conservative Party, passed a resolution in favour of stricter enforcement of the curfew.

And in Randfontein, where Dr Connie Mulder is a town councillor, it was also felt the town would be "safer" if Africans were banned from its streets during the night hours.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, said she hoped the towns of the Eastern Cape would not "follow the Transvaal's bad example".

She said the curfew laws had gradually been ignored by municipalities as public attitudes softened. She said that because of growing national tension and Right-wing feelings, the idea was again becoming "popular" in some quarters.

She said the new Urban Black Bill by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, gave him the power to impose curfews in any area.

"I am very distressed to see this in the new legislation. I had hoped the whole matter of curfews would fall away," she said.

KTC people being moved

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of the Crossroads Executive Committee have voiced strong disapproval of the resettlement of people from the KTC squatter camp in Nyanga-East into New Crossroads.

At a meeting held in Nyanga this week they told Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, that they objected to the resettlement and the fact that neither they, nor the Crossroads community had been informed of it.

Mr Bezuidenhoud told the Cape Times yesterday that the resettlement of the KTC squatters was to the advantage of the people of Crossroads and that was the reason they had not been told of the move.

"We are moving the squatters to clear the KTC site for the commencement of the infrastructure of 1 269 houses for the people of Crossroads."

Bill on blacks — petition planned

ARGUS 9/8/82

~~200~~ ~~340~~ 340

A PETITION protesting against the drastic measures of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill is to be drawn up following a meeting yesterday organised by the Federation of South African Women to commemorate National Women's Day.

A motion rejecting the Bill out of hand was passed at the meeting, attended by more than 200 people.

The motion was supported by the Black Sash and the Women's Movement for Peace. A meeting to organise the petition will be held at the Nyanga Art Centre tomorrow at 7 pm. All interested organisations were invited to attend to draft the petition and get it underway.

Mrs Annie Silinga, one of 20 000 women who marched on Pretoria on August 9, 1956, protesting against the pass laws, urged women to unite and fight the new Bill.

SERIOUS

"This new Bill is fire and not child's play. All black women must think about it very seriously," she said.

She warned women not to sit around drinking tea and coffee when the new Bill meant they wouldn't know where their children would be sent in future.

Speaking from the floor, a community worker drew atention to the plight of the Nyanga bush people who were facing a September 20 deadline for a decision on their fate.

She pointed out that the deadline could be extended.

"It seems clear now that once this law is passed. Dr Koornhof will simply use the provision of this Bill to push these people out. We must be prepared for this," she said.

● See page 11

Chaos if motor firms pull out, Rive warns

340

E. Post 12/8/82

By JERRY McCABE

A DECISION by the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage motor firms to move their operations elsewhere would bring "chaos" to this area, Mr Louis Rive, special adviser to the Government, said today.

"It is a matter of great concern to me," Mr Rive, who is on a two-week visit to the Eastern Cape, said today.

He said he realised that the area's basic problem was a lack of job opportunities and that there was a major unemployment problem.

"What really worries me is what the motor industry's reaction with regard to this situation is going to be," he said.

"They are competing against other motor companies and should they find themselves behind the other companies and facing losses they may later be forced to move elsewhere because of the unstable labour situation here."

Mr Rive, who is investigating the life of urban blacks in the Eastern Cape, said a move away by motor firms would make his job all the more difficult.

"I am trying for an improvement in conditions for urban blacks and a further unemployment problem would make my task all but impossible," he said.

He said he did not know the issues at stake in the wage dispute and would like to hear both sides of the story.

"I don't know what is in their minds and have not got a full understanding of the conditions, but if I can play a role in finding a solution I would certainly be willing to help."

Mr Rive said that, in his opinion, the wage dispute would benefit neither party involved.

With regard to his work on the urban black situation, Mr Rive said he would be reporting to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, soon on his findings.

55

ARGUS 16/8/82

Four die in blaze in Guguletu shack

FOUR people, including two small children, were burnt to death at the weekend when a paraffin lamp exploded and sparked off a fire which swept through a wood-and-iron shack in Guguletu.

The charred bodies of Mr Vuyani Gubede, 35, his wife, Mantshane, 21, their daughter, Sindiswa, 2, and a 12-month-old boy, Tulane Rhini, were found in the gutted shack after the blaze in NY 70 was extinguished by the Cape Town fire brigade at about midnight on Saturday.

Nine other people were killed in accidents in the Peninsula at the weekend.

In Klapmuts, Mr Bouwe Daniel Jan van der Meulen, 22, of Stellenbosch, was killed early yesterday when his car overturned on the Old National Road between Klapmuts and Paarl. He was the only son of Professor and Mrs Jan van der Meulen of Stellenbosch. Professor van der Meulen is Dean of the faculty of Economics and Management Sciences at the University of the Western Cape and head of the university's department of business economics

In Melkbosstrand a teenage girl was killed and five people were injured early yesterday when two cars collided on Marine Drive. Both cars caught alight after the occupants were taken out of the wrecked vehicles.

The dead girl was Sharon Beukman, 15, the daughter of Mr and Mrs R J Beukman of Penguin Place, Melkbosstrand. She was in Standard 8 at Milnerton High School.

Her brother Sean, 17, a friend Debbie Swift, 15, of Bloubergstrand, Mr Colling Herring, 18 of Bloubergstrand, Mr B Ziglasch of Bloubergstrand, and Mrs M Lesch of Tamboerskloof were injured in the crash. All are in a satisfactory condition after being treated at Groote Schuur Hospital.

In Maitland Mr P Links, 57, of Bishop Lavis, was knocked down and killed by a car on the national road early yesterday.

A motorcyclist and his pillion passenger were killed early on Saturday when their machine collided at the corner of Belgravia and Hood roads, Athlone. They were Mr Matthew van der Rheede, 22, of Rust Street, Crawford, and Mr Daryl Damons, 21, of St John's Road, Lansdowne, a matric pupil at Livingstone High School.

In Kenilworth Miss S Jonas of Guguletu was knocked down and killed by a car at the corner of Main Road and Claremont Avenue, early on Saturday.

A boy, Z Allen, 3, of John Street, Sarepta, Kuils River, was knocked down and killed by a reversing bakkie near his home on Friday night.

Blacks in city protest against new Bill

ABOUT 700 residents of Cape Town's black townships decided unanimously last night to reject the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

At a meeting at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga, it was also decided to send a letter of protest against the Bill to the Government.

The Bill, which was introduced at this year's session of Parliament, has already evoked widespread criticism.

Measures contained in the Bill include:

- A fine of R500 (or six months' imprisonment) for accommodating blacks illegally. This applies to white and black householders.
- Fines for blacks in an urban area without permission are raised from the present maximum of R100 (or three months) to R500 (or six months).
- Curfews which will make it illegal for any black to be in an urban area between 10 pm and 5 am without permission.
- Fines for employing blacks illegally are increased from R500 to R5 000 (or 12 months). This will apply to people who employ workers without passes.

HARDSHIPS

Mr Gordon Maqhubela, a Nyanga resident, said the Bill would bring more hardships to blacks.

"This Bill, with its stringent clauses, spells misery and tears to us," he said.

Mr Glen Zondani, a migrant labourer from Ciskei, said: "In the light of clauses contained in the Bill, it is obvious unrelenting times are looming. More people will sleep in the bushes and more harsh pass raids are coming."

A Crossroads resident, Mrs J Gaxa, said the Bill reminded blacks of their low status in South African society.

Another meeting will be held on Sunday to decide on further action.

ARGUS 18/8/82

Children held in cells for safekeeping

FIFTEEN black schoolchildren between the ages of 10 and 14 have spent the past three days in the cells at the Langa police station for "safekeeping" after being charged with being in the Western Cape illegally.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the commissioner's court of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The children were among about 60 people arrested at the Milnerton Turf Club on Monday in a pre-dawn pass raid by board officials.

They appeared at the Langa Commissioner's Court on Monday and their cases were postponed until tomorrow.

About six children aged about 16 years, who also appeared with the group, were each fined R30 or 30 days.

The cases of the children were postponed after the Transkei Consul undertook to investigate their "places of origin."

The spokesman said that if the children were found guilty tomorrow, they would be sent "home" under escort.

The children face charges of having contravened Section 10,4 of the influx control law.

The spokesman said the court had two options for places of safekeeping when children appeared in court.

They could go to the hostel normally used for safekeeping, but as this was mostly for children younger than eight, it was "preferred" to keep the children at a police station.

The spokesman said that in terms of the Children's Act a police cell was also regarded as a place of "safekeeping."

Children's court for youths in police cells

ARGUS 19/8/87

A 19-year-old youth, who spent four days in police cells with 13 younger children, was acquitted in the Langa Commissioner's Court today on a charge of being in the Western Cape illegally.

Mr Makatini Mynya, 19, was found to be in possession of a legal pass and work contract.

The 13 children were referred to a children's court by the Commissioner's Court of the Department of Co-operation and Development today. Their ages range from 10 to 16.

The Children's Act prohibits the publication of proceedings in a children's court.

The children were among about 60 people arrested in a pre-dawn raid at the Milnerton Turf Club on Monday. They appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court later in the day and were placed in police cells "for safekeeping" when their cases were postponed until today.

Mr P J Berthold, who appeared for Mr Mynya, said his client had a valid pass and work contract but did not have the documents with him at the time of the raid.

He was acquitted of having contravened Section 10.4 of the influx control law.

ARGUS 20/8/82

Youths helped support families

AT 3 am on Monday five officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development carried out a pass raid at a compound at the Milnerton Turf Club.

About 60 people were arrested — 13 of them under the age 16 — and charged with being in the Western Cape illegally.

The youths appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court on Monday and were placed in police cells "for safekeeping" when their case was postponed until yesterday.

After their court appearance yesterday, members of the Institute of Race Relations interviewed some of them to find out why they had come to Cape Town. This is what they said . . .

MONEY

Most of the children came to Cape Town to raise money for their schooling or to support their families in the homelands.

The boys worked as stable hands and grooms at the Milnerton race course. They were all placed in the care of a relative and instructed to leave before Sunday.

Their wages at the race course ranged from R24 to R34 a week and they were given mealie meal and a place to sleep in the compound.

One of the boys aged 15 said his father had died last year and being the eldest he had to work in order to support his mother and four siblings in Tsolo, Transkei.

He came to Cape Town at the beginning of this year and earned R24 a week.

Another (14) from Tsolo said his father was ill and he came to Cape Town "to work for my school uniform and school fees." He is in Standard 4.

SCHOOL FEES

A 14-year-old said his father had died in 1980 and he came to Cape Town to find work to support his mother and three sisters.

A 15-year-old came to Cape Town two weeks ago. He said his father, who worked in Welkom, had deserted them and he came to support his mother and two younger brothers.

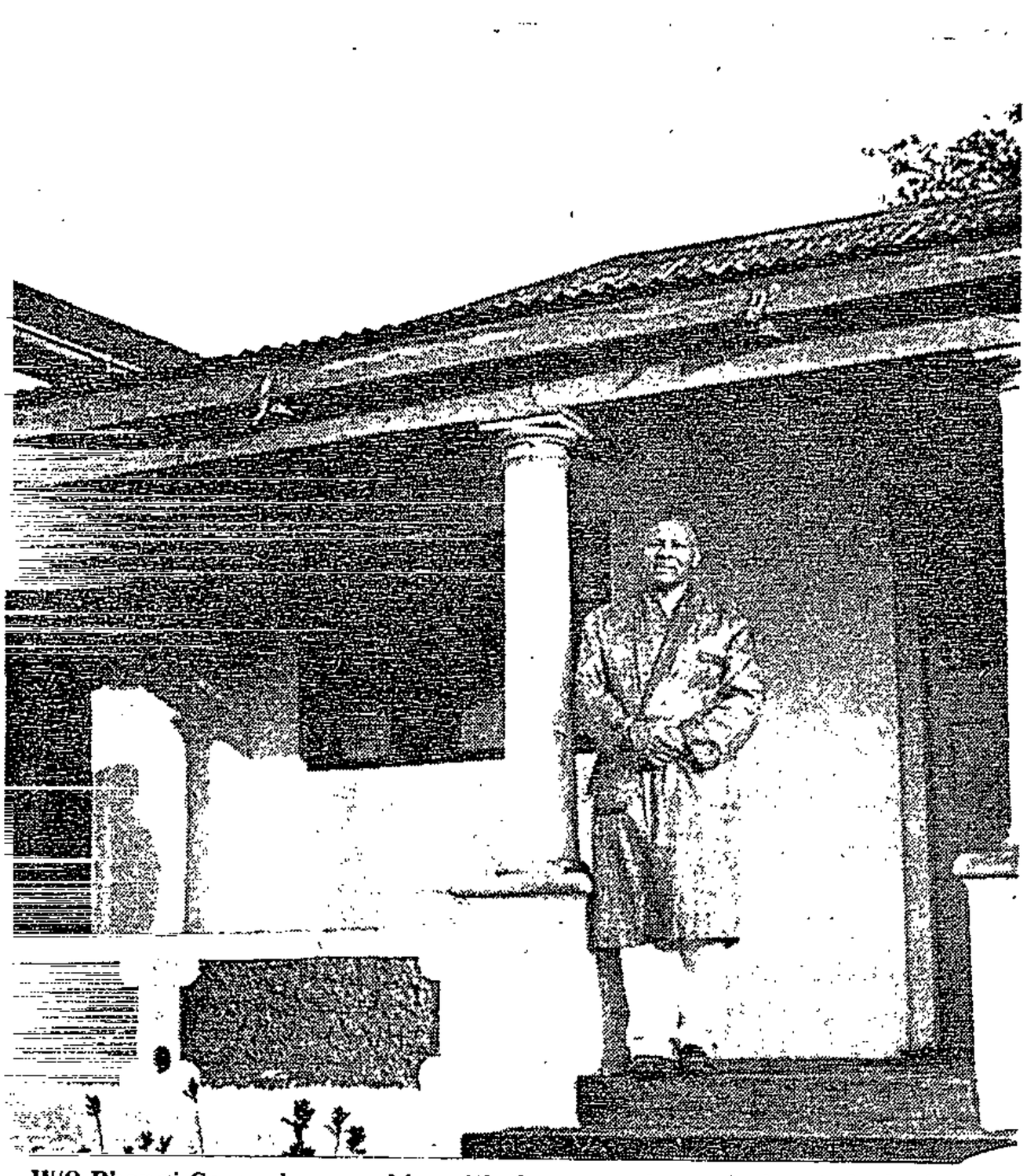
A 14-year-old was a shepherd in Engcobo in Transkei. He began work at Milnerton three weeks ago and his father works in Cape Town.

A Sandard 5 pupil in Whittlesea, his parents are both pensioners.

"I will go back to my cousin. I hope he will give me money for the fare back to the Ciskei. This has not been a nice holiday," he said.

26/8/82 D-Dispatch (340) ~~207~~ ~~105~~ ~~87~~

Police officer allowed to stay on in house



W/O Phangi Gaya who moved in, with the owners' permission, to look after a farm house at Berlin.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskei police officer who was ordered to vacate a smallholding in the Berlin municipal area has been given a reprieve.

The station commander of Ndevana police station near here, Warrant Officer Phangi Gladstone Gaya, 52, had been served with an eviction order by officials of the Eastern Cape Admininstration Board (Ecab).

An attorney for the owners, Mr M. J. H. Anderson, said the officer could now stay on the farm for an indefinite period.

He said the board officials had realised that there had to be somebody looking after the farm. He believed there had been no objection to W/O Gaya personally but the officials were worried about squatting developing in the farm.

W/O Gaya said he had been asked by the two landladies of the farm to look after it after he had found people stripping the house.

"I was passing through the farm, Roadside, in 1980 and I found people pulling down doors, windows and the roofing," he said.

"When they saw me they ran away. I discovered that the house had been abandoned. I traced the previous occupier who said I could contact the attorneys who were acting for the owners.

"The attorneys told me that the farm belonged to two ladies who were living in Johannesburg. The owners said I could look after it."

W/O Gaya said he spent about R3 000 renovating the homestead and replacing the stolen doors, windows and damaged flooring.

He said since he had moved in there in 1980 there had been no housebreakings in Berlin.

Although Berlin fell under the South African Police, he would sometimes patrol the town at night and at weekends when he was off duty.

As far as he was concerned he was doing the community good.

He said he was shocked when he was given an eviction order by East London officials of the Ecab.

The order stated that he was residing illegally on the lot in the Berlin municipal area. The order advised him to vacate the smallholding within 14 days to avoid legal action being instituted against him.

W/O Gaya said he had been served with the order because he was a black man staying in a white municipal area.

He said he was happy with the reprieve but did not know how long he would be allowed to stay on the farm.

He was worried that he would not be compensated when he eventually left.

The chief director of the Ecab, Mr L. Koch, said he did not know anything about the order when contacted on Tuesday.

He promised to investigate the matter but he could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR.

Employer failed to pay rent — claim

By SANDRA SMITH

A DOMESTIC worker who returned from a holiday to find her employer's home empty has now discovered that he has not paid her rent for more than eight months — although he took R20 off her salary for that purpose every month.

Mrs Lizzy Batyi, of Zwide, has had to borrow R280 from friends and relatives or face being evicted from her home together with her elderly father and seven children.

She said she had worked for a Sydenham man for five years. Three years ago he began taking R20 off her R35 salary to pay her rent.

She said she thought he worked in the labour offices of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab).

Mrs Batyi said that in July her employer told her to take unpaid leave — her first holiday in five years.

While at home she received a letter from Ecab asking employers of township tenants to fill in a form saying how much the tenants were earning.

This was to establish if the tenant was eligible for an increase in rent.

Mr Batyi said she took the letter to her employer and when she returned for it two weeks later his house was empty.

She then found he had not paid her rent since some time last year and that she owed Ecab R282,06, to be paid within 10 days.

In an attempt to trace her former employer, Mrs Batyi has approached the Domestic Workers' Association of South Africa (Dwasa).

Dwasa's secretary, Mrs Pat Maqina, said today the association was considering consulting its attorneys about the case.

The Evening Post spoke to the man's daughter, but has been unable to contact him personally.

The daughter said her father left Ecab in June last year. She said she did not know where he was employed now or where he lived

Bills 'erode family life for blacks'

AR66 30/8/83

~~201~~ ~~206~~ 360

THE UNITED Women's Organisation (UWO), a non-racial organisation consisting of 21 branches in the Western Cape, yesterday condemned two proposed Bills.

A letter outlining their grievances and objections over the Black Communities Development Bill and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill has been sent to the Parliamentary Select Committee.

UWO secretary Miss Zou Kota said the organisation rejected the proposed Bills because black people, who were most affected by the Bills, had not been consulted about them.

"Many black people will be stripped of their South African citizenship and their right to reside in the country of their birth. It further erodes the basic human right of a family to reside together," she said.

CALLOUS

"The proposals contained in the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill concerning visitors to urban areas render it impossible for a wife to visit her husband or a mother to see a child for more than 14 days in one year.

"We condemn this destruction of family life and this callous abuse of children."

She said UWO condemned the victimisation under this Bill of children whose parents had never married.

REMOVALS

"This Bill also strips a child of its citizenship for the reason that one parent has already been stripped of his or her citizenship.

"We condemn particularly the legislation of forced removals of men, women and children and the dumping of black people in the homelands."

The meeting also condemned the 20 percent rise in general sales tax, at a time of financial recession, as a burden on the poor who already spent most of their income on basics

TEACH has Crossroads pupils on the ball

Argus 10/9/82 340

Education Reporter

THIRTEEN months ago, 1 250 pupils moved from schools in Crossroads to three new but sparsely-furnished primary schools in New Crossroads.

There were enough desks and chairs but no textbooks, office and sports equipment, stationery for administrative purposes, educational charts, teaching equipment or gardening equipment.

Since then the Department of Education and Training has supplied the textbooks.

However, it is thanks to generous donations from readers to The Argus TEACH (Teach Every African Child) Fund that pupils at Crossroads Number One and Crossroads Number Two schools will now, a year later, have sports, educational and office equipment.

About R13 000 from the fund, administered by the Urban Foundation, has been used to buy the equipment listed by the teaching staff at the two schools "adopted" by The Argus.

Pupils now have netball posts, sports togs, rugby balls, netball balls and science equipment.

Overhead projectors, typewriters, duplicating machines and gardening equipment were also supplied.

DELIGHTED WITH EQUIPMENT

"We are delighted with the equipment. It will assist in teaching and benefit the pupils," said Mr S M Mdladlane, principal of Crossroads Number One.

Mr Mdladlane and Mr S Makhosana, principal of Crossroads Number Two, said much work on the premises had still to be done.

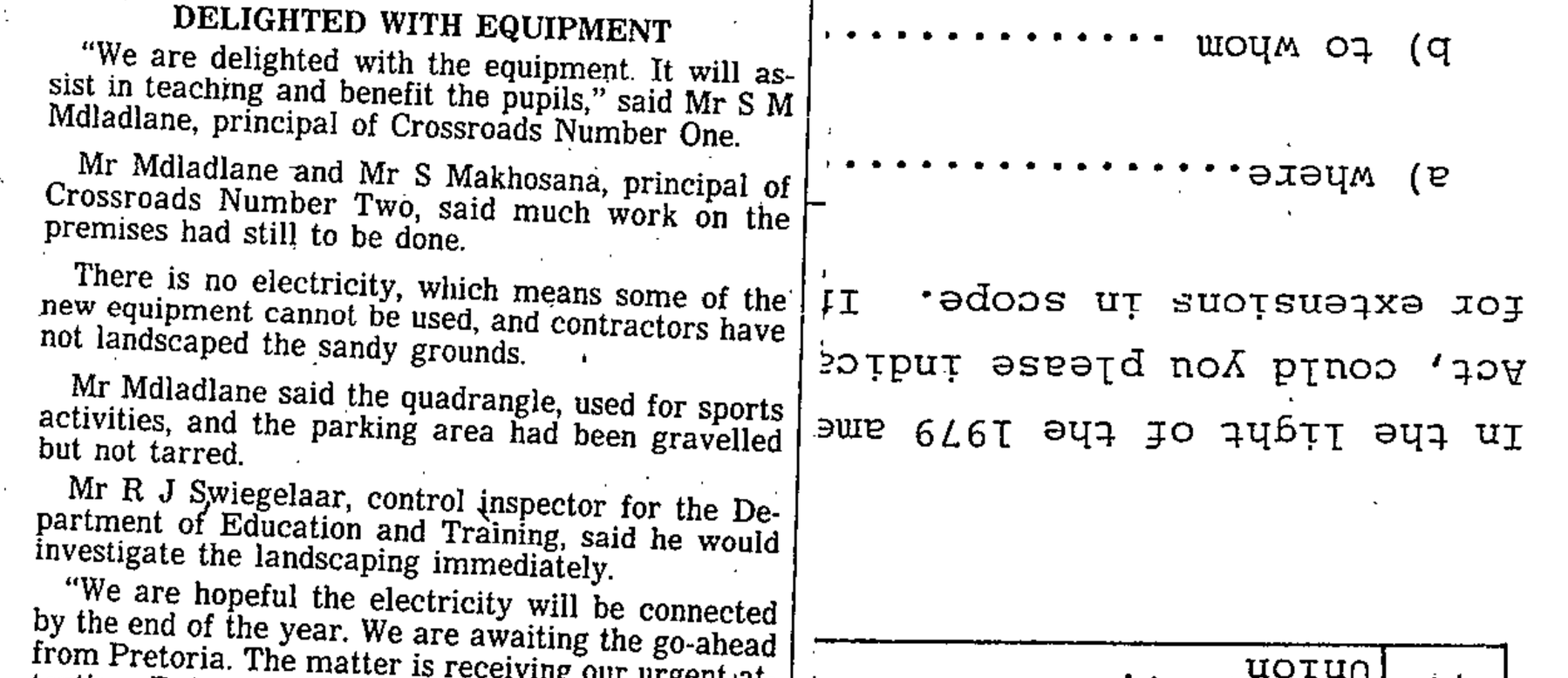
There is no electricity, which means some of the new equipment cannot be used, and contractors have not landscaped the sandy grounds.

Mr Mdladlane said the quadrangle, used for sports activities, and the parking area had been gravelled but not tarred.

Mr R J Swiegelaar, control inspector for the Department of Education and Training, said he would investigate the landscaping immediately.

"We are hopeful the electricity will be connected by the end of the year. We are awaiting the go-ahead from Pretoria. The matter is receiving our urgent attention. But our money is limited and things take time," he said.

TEACH's proud record can be maintained only with the help of people in the Western Cape. Donations should be sent to the TEACH Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town, 8 000.



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WCAB: No change in township charges

340 Cape Times 14/9/82

Staff Reporter

THE takeover by the Western Cape Administration Board of certain amenities from the City Council will not lead to an increase in charges for water and electricity for residents of Cape Town's three black townships.

This was said yesterday by the board's chairman, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, in reply to fears raised by city councillors recently.

He denied that the aim of the takeover was to give the board tighter control over Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu in times of unrest, as alleged by city councillor Mr Tom Walters.

Water and electricity supplies in the townships now fall under the board. The council supplies the two services to the borders of the townships.

"Unless the water and electricity is provided to us at a higher price by the council, we will keep charges at their present level," he said.

Fears had been raised that because the board did not have sufficient trained personnel to maintain the townships' services infrastructure, they would be forced to raise charges.

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen also said the question of cutting off essential services as a way of bringing unrest under control had "never been considered".

Another city councillor, Mr Frank van der Velde, said the council would "love" the board to take over all services in the townships "from an economic point of view.

"But from a humanitarian point of view, they just would not be able to afford it."

Mr Van der Velde said he feared that the board's takeover of services could lead to rates being pushed up "as happened in Grassy Park with the Divisional Council.

"At one stage the ludicrous situation arose where people paid close to double what Constantia residents did."

3

Squatters await fateful decision

A DECISION on whether 733 squatters would be granted legal status in the Western Cape will "definitely" be made known next Monday, September 20.

This was said today to a representative of the the squatters by the chief commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

The commissioner told Father Des Curran, the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, that although a decision would be made known then, it "could not be said at this stage what the decision would be".

The squatters have spent 15 months in the Western Cape fighting for legal status and they are anxious that they should be granted legal status here.

Father Curran said all except one had work and all that remained now was for everyone to be granted legal status and the permanent right to work and live with their families in the Western Cape.

Besides wanting legal status the squatters also wanted a sight and service scheme where they would be allowed to erect wood-and-iron structures.

The squatters are now staying in a "tent town" of about 100 tents and in two huge domelike plastic structures within 100 metres of the historic No Name camp where their fight for legal status started in June, 1981.

Several services are planned for Sunday to pray that the decision for the squatters is a good one.

Demolition of shacks ordered

15/9/82 340 E. Post

By JIMMY MATYU

RESIDENTS of some areas of New Brighton — Boastville, Red and White locations — have been told by the Port Elizabeth Community Council to demolish backyard structures by tomorrow or face prosecution.

An 11-man steering committee of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation is to hold a meeting in the Roman Catholic Hall, Pendla Street, New Brighton, at 6.30pm today to discuss the issue.

The Executive Officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr Ivan Peter, said today it was quite likely the notices had been issued.

"There has been a blitz lately on shacks in the Red and White Location after it was noticed that their erection was getting out of hand," he said.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Mkhuseli Jack, said people whose homes were too small to accommodate all their family members were upset.

"There is an acute shortage of housing and that is why we have squatting areas like Soweto and Gugulethu in Veeplaas.

"We need more homes and while this problem has not been overcome, it is really unfair for the authorities to bulldoze or order the demolition of structures which help to keep the family unit tight.

"Residents treat this as another form of harassment and persecution," he said.

Mr Jack said he hoped the authorities would have the foresight to realise that if these structures were demolished another squatter area would mushroom in some open space.

The steering committee will also hold a rally at the new Daku Hall in Kwazakele on September 26 at 2pm to elect office-bearers and to re-organise Pebco's programme of action.

Squatters: Churches challenge Koornhof

ARGUS 16/9/82

Religion Reporter

CHURCH leaders in the Peninsula have challenged Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to "stand by his Christian profession" and allow family life to Nyanga squatters.

They referred to the squatters who ended a 24-day fast at St George's Cathedral on April 1 after their representatives had held negotiations with Dr Koornhof and senior members of the Western Cape Administration Board.

Initially, the Government granted the Cathedral fasters, among about 800 others, three weeks immunity from harassment while their individual cases were reviewed. These temporary permits were subsequently extended to September 20 — next Monday.

RIGHTS

Nine Peninsula churchmen yesterday signed an open letter to Dr Koornhof saying these squatters had trusted him, but none had yet been given any rights in the area.

The nine churchmen include Owen Cardinal McCann, Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; the Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town; Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches; the Rev David Botha, Moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk; and the Rev M Wessels, acting president of the Cape Circuit of the Moravian Church.

EVICTED

Other signatories are Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, Pastor C Brandt of the Lutheran Church, the Very Rev Edward King, Dean of St George's Cathedral, and the Right Rev Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town.

They said in their open letter that the Nyanga squatters started living in the open after being evicted from Langa barracks more than a year ago.

"They have endured long periods of harassment at the hands of officials of your department, they have been arrested, imprisoned, deported and redeported. Until April, all appeals to you by Church leaders for their rights had failed.

"In desperation they embarked on a fast in St George's Cathedral, once again drawing the attention of the world to their plight. And once again the Cabinet was embarrassed.

NEGOTIATE

"Only then did you negotiate directly with the squatters.

"You promised that each of the original Nyanga squatters would be considered individually by your officials and granted rights 'according to merit' on condition that they left the Cathedral. They agreed.

"It is now almost five months since that promise was made. To date, none has been given any indication they will be granted rights.

PRAY

"We pray it is your intention to grant them rights to work and live with their families in Cape Town by September 20."

The churchmen said that a delay would indicate that Dr Koornhof was "biding time" until he could enforce the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

TRUST

"These squatters have put their trust in your integrity. If they are not granted rights, they will feel personally betrayed by you.

"We challenge you to stand by your Christian profession and treat them according to God's standards of justice.

"Grant them the simple request to work and to live with their families in Cape Town."

Koch: no new order on migrants

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) had not received any instruction from the Department of Co-operation and Development lately in regard to migrant workers, the chief director of the Ecab, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday.

Mr Koch was reacting to a question on whether the Ecab had been given the instruction following reports that the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) had been instructed by the department to refuse black contract workers permission to change their jobs.

"We have not received any such instruction," Mr Koch said.

He added that the position in the Eastern Cape was different to that in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV) area where they used large numbers of migrant workers.

"In the Eastern Cape we employ relatively fewer contract workers as the bulk of our labour is drawn from the local population." — DDR.

16/9/82
D. Dispatch

Koch rejects Card criticism

EAST LONDON — The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, yesterday said he hoped Mr Donald Card would have the grace to admit he was wrong when the work of the Regional Development Advisory Committee (RDAC) bore fruit.

Mr Koch was reacting to an attack on his appointment and that of Mr Robbie de Lange (Snr) to the RDAC.

Mr Card, a member of the East London City Council, said the appointment of the two men had been unwise because both were officials of the Ecab which had little credibility among blacks.

Mr Koch said Mr Card was entitled to his views.

"But I only hope that he will have the grace to admit he was wrong when the work of the RDAC bears the fruits for which it was formed," Mr Koch said.

At the opening of a mill at Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane, the Ciskei President Chief Lennox Sebe, referred to the attack on Mr De Lange.

He said people should not be wasting time arguing about who was on what committee.

"What we need is that people should get on with the work and not argue on who is in what," Chief Sebe said. He did not elaborate but the statement was made when he urged all people to work for the betterment of everyone in the area. — DDR

Journalist found guilty under repealed polltax law

E. Post 17/7/82

By JIMMY MATYU

A CISKEI journalist, Mr Bafana Mkefa, of Zwelitsha, was arrested, charged and found guilty last week under the Polltax Act, which was abolished in 1977.

Before 1977 it was compulsory for all black males over the age of 18 to pay a tax of R2,50 a year. Those who had paid for 1978 had their money refunded by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Mkefa is employed by Imvo Zabantsundu in King William's Town and works in Mdantsane. He spent the weekend in an East London police cell.

On Monday he appeared in the East London Commissioner's Court charged with failing to pay polltax. He was granted bail of R10.

The next day he was found guilty and fined R15.

"The period for which I was charged was when I was still at school and exempted from polltax. I explained this to the police and the court," Mr Mkefa said.

The managing editor of Imvo, Mr A L Kritzinger, yesterday confirmed Mr Mkefa's story, adding that he was waiting for more particulars before taking action.

The police liaison officer in the Border, Major W W Brown, said he knew nothing about the matter and referred inquiries to the commissioner's office.

The East London commissioner, Mr H F Hannan, said that "if the police come across a person who was in arrears before 1977 they can still charge him".

He said the onus rested on Mr Mkefa to produce a certificate from his former principal stating he was at school and to prove that he was exempted.

In an interview, Mr Mkefa said he was on an assignment for Imvo when he was stopped by two policemen. He gave them his reference book and they said his polltax was unpaid from 1967 to 1973.

"I am sure many black people are not aware of this. They may find themselves spending a bleak weekend in a police cell for a polltax charge," he said.

5 homes in Guguletu scheme handed over

CAPE TIMES 18/9/82

Municipal Reporter

THE first five houses in the new Malunga Park development in Guguletu were handed over to their buyers yesterday.

Seventy people are already involved in the scheme and the next construction phase of 15 houses starts on Monday.

The houses, built by the Uluntu Utility Corporation and sold for between R18 000 and R24 000, are small but neat, with three bedrooms, separate dining room and lounge, a kitchen and a bathroom

They are part of a six-hectare development where people can build their own home or have them built by the company to their own design.

The general manager of Uluntu, Mr Ivan van der Merwe, said a buyer had a 60-year lease on the house and could sell it for any price at any stage.

The development was the first to be funded by the private sector in Cape Town.

The R3,2 million capital had been lent on a long-term basis by companies such as Anglo American, Barlow Rand and De Beers.



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for their whole lives but have to return to the homelands when their working lives are over.

The new category of permanent urban residents, or "purs", will include those who at present qualify for Section 10 (i) (a) or (b) rights in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, or those who are registered owners of fixed property.

The regional office of the Black Sash has pointed out that few blacks own property in the Western Cape, where the 99-year leasehold scheme does not apply.

Children born in town may become "purs" only if both their parents are "purs". Furthermore, according to Mrs Duncan, about 60 percent of births in Soweto are illegitimate and, as one parent is often untraceable, these children will never gain permanent residence.

To gain permanent residence rights one has to have lived in a city for 10 years "continuously" and must not be a citizen of an independent homeland. The Director-General of Co-operation and Development is granted the right to determine whether "in his opinion" a person qualifies to be a "pur" or not.

This rules out the protective role of the courts, which have decided the right of people to Section 10 qualifications in several significant cases in the past.

In its submission to the commission, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU) criticizes the "exclusion of the courts from any intervention, as envisaged throughout this bill".

Apart from "purs" and their dependents, contract workers and hospital patients will qualify for permits to stay in the city. Visitors to the city will have their maximum visiting time slashed from three months to 14 days.

In its submission the African Food and Canning Workers Union says: "This will particularly affect the wives of contract workers, who even now are denied the everyday benefits of an ordinary family life."

All people not "authorized" to be in the city will have to clear out between 10pm and 5am or be liable to arrest and a fine of up to R500, or six months' imprisonment. Previously, blacks were allowed in the city for 72 hours without a permit.

It has been pointed out that to ensure that this curfew is effective, massive night raids will be inevitable. These raids will affect "purs" as well, because everyone must produce on demand permits to prove they have a right to be there.

At any time of day or night inspectors without warrants — only identification certificates — may enter any premises where a black person is even suspected to be staying.

The Minister of Co-operation will be granted the right to declare an urban area an "unemployment area" — preventing any "unauthorized" people from working there — if he is of the opinion that a state of unemployment prevails.

He can also summarily "remove" people residing "unlawfully" on a piece of land — for instance a squatter camp.

The local office of the Black Sash says: "There is no court jurisdiction, no warrant for arrest, no chance of a legal defence, no opportunity to prove one is not a squatter. The minister will be directly responsible for untold misery."

In its submission to the commission, the Black Sash argues that the bill in its present form "will be the most efficient form of influx control this conutry has ever experienced".



The harshness of the penalities would force employers to fire their "illegal" workers and force "purs" to evict their "illegal" tenants on to the street. It is estimated that 42 percent of Cape Town's black population is "illegal".

Fines for householders, white or black, who provide "illegals" with a roof over their heads will be R500, or six months in prison, while the penalty for employing "illegal" blacks will rise from R500 to R5 000, or 12 months.

The regional office of the Black Sash comments: "Where else in the world can a person be fined R5 000 or imprisoned for a year for giving employment to a destitute person in the country of his birth?"

Finally, if the bill does not work on its own, the minister is granted the power to alter by regulation, nullify or apply the law as he sees fit.

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

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Made in South Africa TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

THE government's "new deal" on influx control, the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill is provoking strong reaction throughout the country. There have been warnings that if it goes ahead, there could be mass starvation in the rural areas and civil unrest in the cities.

PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK REPORTS



W Cape warnings on 'genocide bill'

THE Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, which may yet become law, has been dubbed the "genocide bill" by Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash.

About 60 Western Cape organizations have united to form a committee to fight the bill and there have been warnings that if it goes ahead in its present form there will be massive social unrest verging on civil war.

The main concern of the bill is to revise a cornerstone of apartheid, the "pass laws", or influx control. This is the means by which the daily lives of millions of black people — where they can work, where they can live and their freedom of movement — are systematically controlled by the State.

Presented by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Cooperation and Development, as part of a "new deal", the bill has provoked disgust among community organizations, trade unions, churches and civil rights groups.

The general interpretation is that it tightens up influx control in almost every repect, that its aim is to build statutory walls around the cities to keep out all but a privileged class of blacks — to be known as "permanent urban residents" — as well as migrant workers, who will be allowed in only as long as their labour is needed.

The rest of the black population will be trapped in the poverty and starvation of the homelands, which could worsen with a mass influx of people flushed out of the cities by the bill's harsh penalties for working and staying there "illegally". For this reason, Mrs Duncan, has dubbed it the "genocide bill".

Mrs Duncan says: "It is difficult to believe that such a discriminatory, unjust, outrageous and altogether unworkable piece of legislation should have been presented to Parliament with the serious intention of making it law."

The bill is now before a commission of inquiry. While some political commentators have predicted that it will be substantially revised before it becomes law, as was the case with the Black Local Authorities Bill, any easing of influx control will require a major change in government policy, of which there has been no indication to date.

According to submissions to the commission, the bill is particularly hard on Western Cape blacks, largely because they are almost all regarded as being citizens of either Ciskei or Transkei, both independent homelands.

Apart from those who already have Section 10 rights, citizens of independent homelands will not be allowed to gain permanent urban residence rights in future. Thus, contract workers may work in Cape Town for their whole lives but have to return to the homelands when their working lives are over.

The new category of permanent urban residents, or "purs", will include those who at present qualify for Section 10 (i) (a) or (b) rights in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, or those who are registered owners of fixed property.

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SA dilemma 'spiritual, not political'

ARGUS 20/9/82

340



PART of the crowd of 300 people who attended a meeting on a sand-dune in Crossroads yesterday to pray that 900 Nyanga squatters and 4 000 Crossroads residents be granted legal status in the Western Cape. The Government has promised to make the future of the Nyanga people known today — the day Crossroads residents' temporary permits to stay in the Western Cape expire.



The Rev Peter Storey.

THE problem of South Africa was not political but spiritual, the president of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, said at Crossroads yesterday.

Addressing about 300 people on the windswept dunes, he said people had to learn to love and to have hearts of justice.

In an impassioned plea to the Government he said: "Why do you persist in moving ahead with apartheid? You can stop today. Where are your eyes and your ears that you cannot see and hear people suffering."

A REMINDER

Apartheid and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill should be scrapped and "illegals" in the Western Cape granted legal status, Mr Storey said.

One day there would be a museum in South Africa to remind people of apartheid and one day apartheid would be dead and "God's law will again be law in this land".

In an interview after his address Mr Storey said that if the Government did not grant about 900 Nyanga squatters and about 4 000 Crossroads residents legal status in the Western Cape today it would be a monstrous breach of the trust which a small group of people had, with restraint and respect, shown in making a most fundamental plea to live with their wives and children.

HUMILITY CLAIM

In the final analysis, every law was tested according to the way in which it treated the ordinary human being. Any claims by the Government to humility would be killed today if it decided to resettle or repatriate the people of Crossroads and Nyanga.

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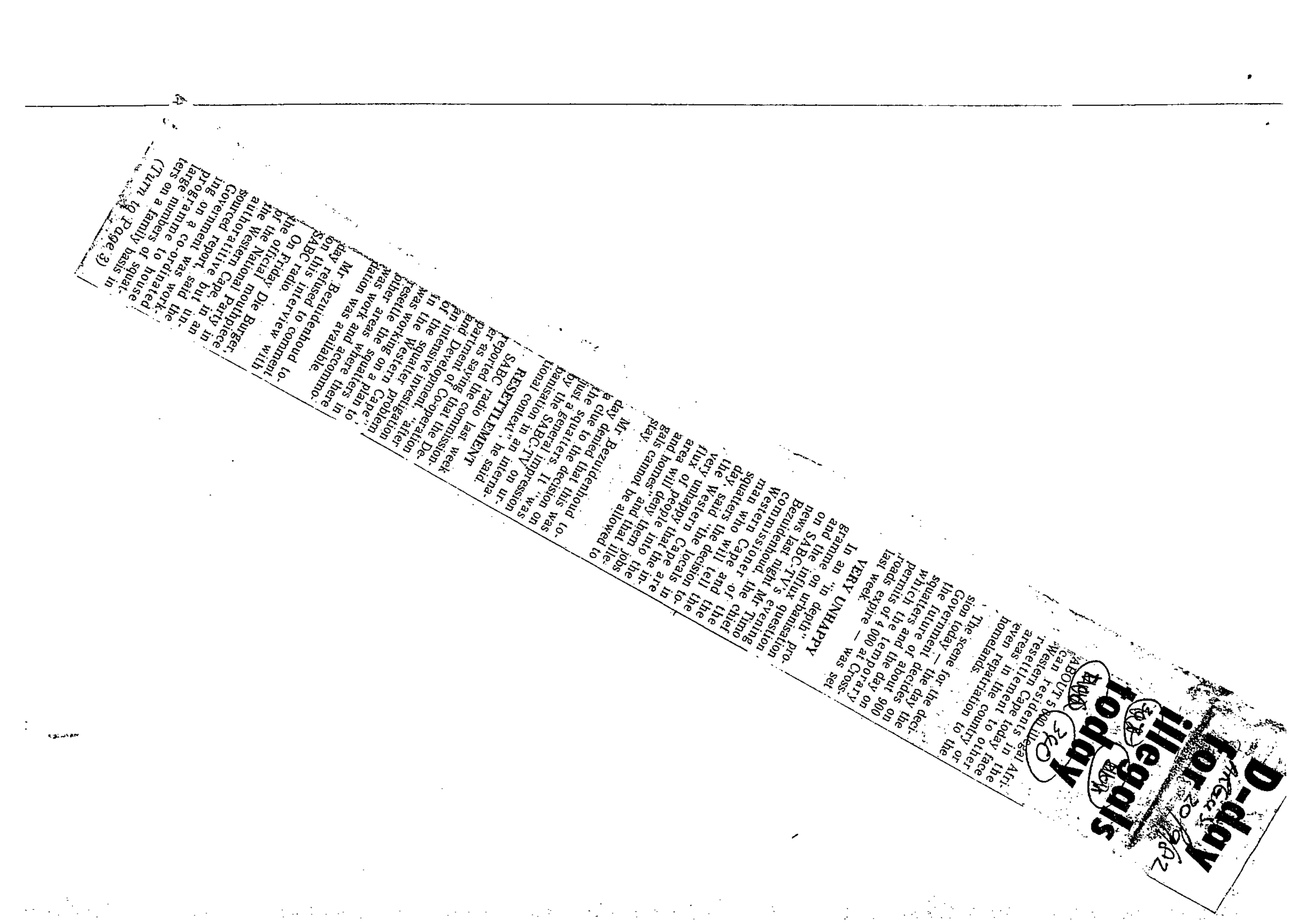
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2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Made in South Africa

PSL / PD UCT

Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika


D-day for illegals today
Today
Yesterday
Tomorrow
ABOUT 5 000 illegal Afri-
can residents in the
Western Cape today or
resettlement to other
areas in the country to
even repatriation to
homelands
The scene for the deci-
sion today — the day the
Government of about 900
squatters and future of
which permits of 4 000 at Cross-
roads expire — was set
last week.
VERY UNHAPPY
In an "in depth", pro-
gramme on influx questions
and the SABC-TV's news last night, Mr Timmo
Bezuidenhout, the chief
Western Cape co-ordinator, said "the locals are very unhappy that illegals
were allowed to
squatters the Western Cape into the
Government and that jobs
were allocated to
Coloureds and Blacks
first. Mr Bezuidenhout
said that this was
unfair to the locals in
the Western Cape who
had been waiting for
houses and jobs for
years.
Mr Bezuidenhout told
reporters last week
that the Department of Co-operation
and Development, after
an intensive investigation
of the Western Cape
problem, had decided that
the squatters must be
relocated in an urban-
isation in an area
by the SABC-TV on
a general impression
that a decision was
made.
RESETTLEMENT
SABC radio last week
reported the Department
as saying that the De-
partment was working on a plan to
resettle the illegals in
other areas where accommo-
dation was available.
Mr Bezuidenhout told
reporters last week
that this was
a clue to the decision.
Mr Bezuidenhout said
that the Department
would be prepared to
consider the Western
Cape as a "special case"
and that illegals
would be allowed to
stay.

ARGUS 20/9/82

Illegals

(Contd from Page 1)

areas where housing and work was available.

This programme would be started soon, it said.

The newspaper report said it was believed that those who would be affected would be the 900 Nyanga squatters who would hear an answer to their plea for legal status today (September 20) as well as a few thousand other illegals in the Western Cape whose temporary permits also expires today.

Although the report did not state this, the "few thousands" referred to are believed to be the 4 000 Crossroads residents who have also been waiting on a decision to their claim to permanent residence in the areas.

'UNLIKELY'

According to Die Burger, it is "highly unlikely that the Government would see its way clear to housing illegals".

The newspaper states that the main reason for this attitude by the State is that housing and work in the Western Cape is scarce and that chaos would result if uncontrolled numbers of Africans were allowed into the area.

Man seeks return of home

Supreme Court Reporter

A Guguletu man, who was evicted from his home after being estranged from his wife, applied to the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday to have the house returned to him.

Mr Christopher Khaile brought the application against the Western Cape Administration Board

Mr Khaile is asking that he be restored full possession, use and control of his house at NY 71, No 41, Guguletu, that a notice of cancellation issued by the board be declared unlawful in terms of Schedule 1 of Government Notice R1072 of May 1979 and that the board be restrained from allocating the house to any other person.

In an affidavit, Mr Khaile, 34, said he had lived all his life in Cape Town. In March 1980 he was allocated a four-roomed house for himself, his wife and child. About a year and a half later they began having marital problems.

FURNITURE

In July this year, he claimed, eight Administration Board wardsmen "kicked down the front door of my house, removed all the furniture, clothing, cutlery and personal possessions". Since then he had been living in the yard with four other people in a shack, without any possessions.

Talks of reconciliation with his wife had been going on all the time and, although there had been difficulties, these could have been sorted out.

In opposing papers, Mr Ernest Peter Batt, senior superintendent (housing) for the Administration Board, said that after hearing reports of the Khailes' marital problems he carried out an inspection at their home. From this it appeared they were estranged.

In terms of the Government notice "the superintendent may cancel a residential permit if the permit holder divorces his wife or is estranged from her".

Mr Acting Justice Berman is on the Bench. Mr J M Silke, instructed by Omar, Vassen, Sonn and Abercrombie, is appearing for Mr Khaile. Mr J T Schoombee, instructed by Bornman and Hayward, is appearing for the Administration Board.

Employers warned on 'illegals'

Political Staff

THE Western Cape Administration Board has distributed thousands of circulars to employers of black labour in the Peninsula warning them against employing "illegal" blacks and referring to a R5 000 fine proposed in a draft bill before a select committee of Parliament.

The circular has angered many employers and has been denounced by the official Opposition's spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew.

Mr Andrew said yesterday that he would write to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof. He accused the administration of making "unsubstantiated, uncalled-for and inaccurate" comments and of trying to intimidate employers of black labour.

The R5 000 fine referred to is contained in the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill which was referred to a select committee after its first reading in Parliament in May.

A commission to take evidence for the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Constitution was announced in the Government Gazette last week. It met in Pretoria for the first time yesterday.

The circulars, dated September 15, have been sent to registered employers in the name of the chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board.

The circulars warn employers of "illegal" black labour that they are helping to create "severe social and economic hardships" for all in the area

"Among these are the establishment of illegal squatting areas, housing shortages, and the lowering of wage and income levels.

"Employers offering employment to blacks unlawfully in this area encourage the influx of such persons in the Western Cape.

"This conduct is of such a serious nature that the government has prepared draft legislation which, inter alia, provides for fines with a maximum penalty of R5 000."

'Implicit threat'

Mr Andrew said this amounted to an "implicit threat" based on legislation that had been referred to the committee after its first reading — before it had even been accepted in principle.

"Surely it is improper for a senior official to anticipate both the select committee and Parliament itself in his attempt to intimidate employers?"

● The chief director of the WCAB, Mr A Louw, confirmed that between 10 000 and 20 000 circulars had been sent. He said the R5 000 fine was mentioned "with the object of indicating that this is a serious matter".

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott. Cartoons by A M Grogan. Headlines and sub-editing by A J Moth and W Odendaal. All of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.

CAPE TIMES 25/9/82

Chairman of WCAB allays employers' fears

THE chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, said yesterday that he wished to make it clear that people with black employees whose temporary residence permits had expired on September 20 need have no fear of prosecution.

He said he wished to point this out because of the many calls his office had received from employers who appeared confused and anxious about possible prosecution.

"The position is that those people who had permission to remain in the Western Cape till September 20 are entitled to remain here, and to be employed. Those who have such people in their employ need have no fear of prosecution."

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said no new permit deadline had been set.

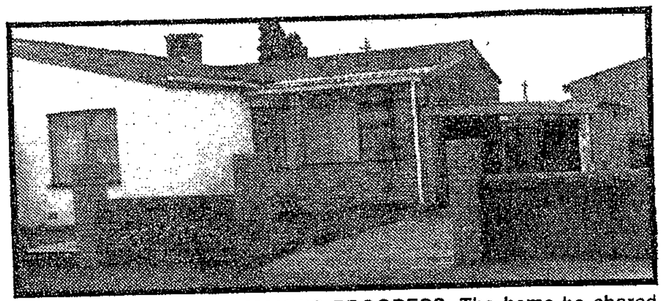
● Earlier this week the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said about 5 000 Nyanga and Crossroads squatters whose temporary residence permits expired on Monday would not be arrested "at this stage".

● Meanwhile, as was reported yesterday, the WCAB has distributed thousands of circulars to employers warning them against employing "illegal" blacks and referring to a R5 000 fine proposed in a draft bill before a select committee of Parliament.

THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

THE MAN WHO WORKS FOR BOTH THE SOUTH AFRICAN AND THE CISKEI GOVERNMENTS

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI





MR MAKU'S PROGRESS: The home he shared with his mother . . . and his new consular residence



MR MAKU: Why should I quit?

WILKINSON Maku must be one of the few black South Africans who has and enjoys the best of both worlds.

The genial Mr Maku is chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council and at the same time he is head of the Ciskeian Consulate in the city.

As chairman of the council, he is part of the South African Government structure — community councils fall under Dr Koornhof's Department of Co-operation and Development. As a Ciskeian consular official, he is his country's representative in South Africa.

He does not anticipate any clash of interests nor does he see any paradox in his two chairs, which make him serve two "countries" at the same time.

Asked whether he would give up one of his jobs, he squints and shakes his head indignantly. "No!" he protests. "Why should I?"

Until last year when he was appointed to his consular job, Mr Maku didn't have a house of his own. He stayed with his mother in her humble house in New Brighton, a black township outside Port Elizabeth.

But in December he moved into a palatial R150 000 house in the elite suburb of Summerstrand. It was quite a transformation for Mr Maku. The house and the cars he drives are paid for by the Ciskei Government.

Speaking to the Sunday Tribune in the bar of his hose, Mr Maku explained: "Ciskeian embassies and consulates in South Africa are the same as, and of equal status to, South African embassies in London, or anywhere else in the world. We're a free country."

But then why be part of the government structure of your host country?

"For the interests of the citizens of Ciskei. Between 80 and 90 percent of people in Port Elizabeth are Ciskeian citizens."

Port Elizabeth has been shaken by labour unrest. Is he going to interfere in the interest of Ciskeian citizens?

"No, we don't want to involve ourselves because not only Ciskeians are involved. The strikes have become a national issue and I don't want to criticise anybody.

"The unions have their constitutions, which I know nothing about. They don't interfere with my job, so I'm not going to interfere with theirs."

But he has a labour attache working under him, Mr A. Z. Lamani, also a former community councillor.

According to Mr Maku, Mr Lamani's job involves finding work for contract labourers from the Ciskei.

"He also orientates them and helps renew their contracts."

Mr Maku does not believe unemployment is rife in the Eastern Cape. "The whole thing has been exaggerated. These youngsters are just loafers. They are too choosy. There are certain jobs which they don't want to touch."

His pressing problem as a consular official has been to deal with victims of the influx control laws. "Ciskei is not viable to absorb all the labour. So the people come to Port Elizabeth as the major city in the area."

He said the influx control laws had been made even more stringent since a circular was sent to administration boards in July, 1969, making it almost impossible for contract labourers to qualify for residential permits in the urban areas.

"We're unfortunate as blacks because we're not consulted. They just send a circular from Pretoria and then it becomes law. It's not even by proclamation."

Turning to his chairmanship of the community council, he said it was difficult to make a living out of it as it was only part-time.

"I think it is a mistake by the department (of Co-operation and Development) that chairmen should work on a part-time basis. There is a lot of responsibility and you can't do anything after hours."

For Mr Maku, the house is a source of great pride. "Nothing disturbs you here. It's so quiet," he says as he shows us around the 12-roomed palace.

"From here to the road, you can build two other big houses and at the back, you can have a children's rugby field."

The lawns are vast with a bean-shaped swimming pool at the back.

There is a wall around his house and he says he has had no problems from his white neighbours.

"I don't even know them. People here keep to themselves. But the children play together.

"So far I've made one acquaintance, a Greek friend. His name is Charlie."

Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

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Delay in bill gives workers new hope

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THOUSANDS of Western Cape contract workers' hopes of gaining permanent City residence rights have been raised by the decision to delay consideration of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

Last week the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Constitution decided to defer its examination of the controversial bill until after it had looked at the Black Communities Development Bill, meaning in effect that any changes to current influx control legislation are unlikely to come before Parliament until 1984 at the earliest.

Had it become law next year, the bill in its present form would have prevented citizens of Transkei and Ciskei — the vast majority of Western Cape migrant workers — from ever gaining permanent residence rights.

Breathing space

The decision is seen by the Black Sash and worker organizations as providing a breathing space for Western Cape workers who have applied for permanent residence — or Section 10 (i) (b) rights — in terms of current legislation, the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act. They are applying on the basis that they have worked continuously for one employer for 10 years.

In what was hailed as a major test case affecting the rights of numerous other workers, the Cape Supreme Court ordered the Western Cape Administration Board to grant these rights to a contract worker Mr Stanford Booi in May.

Before this, the vast majority of contract workers had been unable to acquire Section 10 (i) (b) rights because in terms of a 1968 regulation it was held that they could never work "continuously" for an employer for longer than a year

Backed up

Since the Booi case there have been a flood of applications from workers who are regarded as qualifying on the same basis. They have been backed up by trade unions, employers — particularly in the construction industry — and the Black Sash, which has handled 680 applications alone.

However, the WCAB has refused to grant these applicants Section 10 (i) (b) rights. According to the chairman of the WCAB, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, the board is waiting for an East Rand Administration Board appeal against a Rand Supreme Court decision granting Section 10 (i) (b) to a contract worker, Mr Tom Rikhoto.

According to legal sources, the Rikhoto case, which is before the Bloemfontein Appeal Court, is unlikely to be heard this year.

The Black Sash, among others, has contested that the Rikhoto case has any validity in the Western Cape and a number of court cases similar to the Booi case are pending at the moment.

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111 arrested for sleeping illegally in white suburbs

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Police have arrested 111 people in East London in the past month in swoops on blacks who sleep illegally in white suburbs.

This was disclosed today by the police Press liaison officer for Border, Major W W Brown.

Major Brown said the arrests had been made since a campaign was launched a month ago to rid the suburbs of the problem.

He said some of the arrested people had been sleeping in the suburbs illegally, and others had been harbouring them.

In the same period 27 people had been arrested in King William's Town and 18 blacks had been charged with illegally squatting outside the municipal areas.

Major Brown said the police had found many domestic workers were not registered. He appealed to employers to rectify this situation.

He also appealed to homeowners to co-operate when the police called to check their servant's quarters.

Many homeowners employed people off the streets without checking their references or identity numbers.

"Daily we deal with cases of domestic workers, employed off the streets, disappearing with a lot of their employer's property," he said.

D-Dispatch 1/10/82

156 held after warning

EAST LONDON — One hundred and fifty six black people were arrested this week for being in banned areas illegally, police announced yesterday.

The people were arrested under the Urban Areas Consolidation Act and were fined after appearing in the commissioner's courts here and in King William's Town.

A police spokesman, Major W W Brown, said 111 arrests were made in the East London urban area by South African Police and the East Cape Administration Board.

Eighteen people were arrested for "illegal squatting" outside the East London municipal area, Major Brown said, and 27 arrested in King William's Town

The arrests follow a police warning last week that they were going to clamp down on black people in urban areas, particularly people sleeping in servants' quarters

Yesterday Major Brown said the police had found many unregistered black people living in servants' quarters, and warned homeowners to make sure their servants were registered if they lived on their premises.

He also warned holidaymakers bringing servants with them on holiday that they were obliged to report to the local administration board office with details of their servants "to ensure influx control".

The decision to clamp down on black people in urban areas was made at a recent meeting of the city's crime prevention committee, which is made up of representatives from law enforcement bodies, municipalities, commerce and industry and the public sector. — DDR

Smaller Ecab board takes office

Post Reporter

THE names of the members of a reduced East Cape Administration Board were announced yesterday.

Dr Jannie Wessels was elected chairman while Mr J C K Erasmus was elected as vice chairman.

The board was reduced from its previous 17 members to 12 members.

They are: Mr R C J Nel of Jamestown, Mr C van Aardt of Grahamstown, Mr F H Kotze, Mr L J Swift and Mr P J Strydom, all of Port Elizabeth, Mr G J Coetzer of Queenstown, Mr K H de Lange of Graaff-Reinet, Mr R L de Lange of East London, Mr P C H Weber of Elliot and the chief commissioner, Mr G P Reynolds, ex-officio.

The five former board members who were dropped are Mr Ivan Krige of Port Elizabeth, Mrs E M Boy of Grahamstown and Mr J P Smit of Colesberg, who were local authority representatives, and Mr A N Vincent of Mossel Bay and Mr P J du Toit of Beaufort West, both of whom were the commerce and industry representatives.

The vice chairman, Mr Erasmus, today said he and the other members had been notified of their appointments by telephone.

"It had been intended to wait until each member had received a letter of appointment but these did not arrive on time."

The interim board takes office today and will serve until legislation is passed next year to provide for the creation of new black affairs advisory boards.

Black squatters in W Cape: Official dilemma

CT 4/10/82

The plight of about 5 000 black squatters in the Western Cape has become the focus of the government's floundering efforts to reconcile outdated ideologies with urbanization and the inevitable influx of blacks from impoverished rural homelands. JOHN BATTERSBY examies the official dilemma



Dr Piet Koornhof . . . yet another "reprieve"

THE Verwoerdian vision of grand apartheid — which foresaw that blacks would eventually stream back to their rural homelands of origin — is dying a painful death in the Western Cape

The legacy of that policy is a chronic black housing scarcity which has fallen so far behind the demands of black urbanisation that it is now completely beyond the financial capacity of the Government to catch up.

At the same time the government appears to have reached the point where it can no longer justify — in terms of its own reformist goals and commitment to Christian principles — the forced removal and relocation of people with the disruption of family life and untold human suffering that accompanies such action.

The spectacle of black families being driven out of their pathetic make-shift homes in the middle of a cold and wet Cape winter, and then being taken by bus to impoverished rural wastelands — only to return in the hope of something better — has probably caused South Africa more adverse international publicity than any other aspect of government policy.

The death throes of a vision that attempts to defy economic and demographic reality is being made that much more agonizing by the retention of the antiquated and discredited policy of preserving the western Cape as a Coloured preferential labour area.

Official refusal

The practical outcome of this official dilemma is that about 5 000 blacks are living a limbo existence in the Peninsula which can be ended overnight by an official refusal to validate their passes for a further period while the government decides what to do with them.

The 5 000 blacks with temporary status are dwarfed, however, by the estimated 60 000 to 80 000 "illegal" blacks who live a twilight existence in the Cape, although the vast majority of them are gainfully employed.

In addition there are about 145 000 blacks who have legal status in the western Cape through their "section 10" rights.

The current situation in the western Cape has its roots in the appearance of Crossroads in 1975 — a squatter settlement on the Cape Flats which is the home of more than 25 000 blacks.

Crossroads, which by 1978 housed about 20 000 people, became the last refuge for thousands of "illegal" blacks and official calls for its removal became louder and more urgent.

A campaign of frequent raids by the police and administration board officials undermined the morale of the residents but did not break their resolvé to stay put.

When, in April 1979, the final destruction of Crossroads seemed inevitable and the focus of the international media was concentrated on the sprawling shantytown, the new Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, negotiated a "new deal" for Crossroads.

The much-celebrated deal involved the building of a New Crossroads and the relaxation of the pass laws for most of the 20 000 residents to allow them to remain permanently in the Cape.

A massive programme of administrative processing by the Western Cape Administration Board began and in February 1981 it was announced that about 20 000 Crossroads residents would be granted permanent residence in the Cape.

The decision met with stiff resistance from a group of Cape nationalist MPs who remain the main obstruction to the removal of the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape — a policy which has been denounced by coloured and black leaders, organized commerce and industry and a series of expert studies, some of which [illegible]cized by

"new" group of squatters — who became known as the Bush People — established themselves on ground between Crossroads and the black township of Nyanga — which became known as the "No-name" camp.

Harsh official action, which involved the repeated demolition of make-shift plastic shelters, mass arrests, and official harassment resulted in a massive public relief effort to feed and clothe the desolate squatters.

The plight of the squatters, which attracted widespread publicity and drew considerable public sympathy for their cause, became a major issue between government and opposition in Parliament during the two short sessions in 1981.

In August, 1981 Dr Koornhof announced yet another "reprieve" whereby those of the Bush People who had jobs would be granted legal status, while others were made the offer of jobs in other parts of the country.

However, official harassment of the Bush People continued and forced deportations of women and children being ferried in busses to the homelands were resisted by the people who made their way back to the Cape as soon as they were able.

On March 1 this year 57 of these Bush People began a fast in St [illegible] Cathedral de-

31, 1978.

These temporary permits expired at the end of June this year and were renewed until September 20 — last Monday — at the instruction of Dr Koornhof.

They have now been told by the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, that they must re-apply for residence and their cases would be considered "on merit".

However, the government has refused to re-issue them with temporary permits, although official assurances have been given that their employment would not be affected.

The squatters have also been assured that they will not be arrested "at this stage" and that those who were barred from staying in the Western Cape would be settled elsewhere with their families and given jobs.

However, "sterner" action would be taken against "illegal" blacks entering the Cape and "firm action" would be taken agianst employers giving jobs to "illegals".

But nothing has been solved and the cloud of uncertainty accompanied by the threat of imtimidation remains.

It is a situation that has led PFP spokesman on black affairs in the western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, to accuse the Government of waging "a war of attrition" on these displaced and desperate people.

Far short

"The question we must ask ourselves is: What is it that makes life in a squatter camp — or even on a desolate piece of sand in mid-winter — preferable to going back

will begin to bear fruit.

The Government has not yet managed to put into practice its commitment to the permanence of blacks in the urban areas, and its influx policies still fall far short of the Riekert proposals, accepted in a government white paper in 1978, which were based on the principle that employment and housing should become the chief criteria for regulating the presence of blacks in the cities.

But clearly the government's chronic neglect of black urban housing creates a Catch 22 situation which now makes the recognition and regulation of informal housing essential if further confrontation, human suffering and economic disaster is to be prevented.

The government appears to be drawing closer to conceding the dilemma, and feelers were put out in the nationalist Press recently for the co-operation of the government's opponents in solving the problem.

However, it is reliably understood that offers from the private sector of assistance in the provision of housing has not been favourably received by a government clinging to outmoded policies and unable to confront ideological resistance in its own ranks.

While the Urban Foundation and the official opposition would be willing to help the government in solving the problem neither of them is prepared to become parties to implementing apartheid and the forced mass relocation of people.

One thing is certain: The problems in the western Cape will continue until the government finds a lasting solution to the challenge of urbanization.

And this will mean the scrapping of influx con-

1978 housed about 20 000 people, became the last refuge for thousands of "illegal" blacks and official calls for its removal

MPs who remain the main obstruction to the removal of the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape — a policy which has been denounced by coloured and black leaders, organized commerce and industry and a series of expert studies, some of which have been subsidized by the government.

Plastic shelters

Although the Department of Labour, which has assumed the labour function of the discredited administration boards, turns a blind eye to the coloured labour preference policy, and there is strong resistance to it even in nationalist ranks, the government does not seem politically capable of breaking the resistance of a small but vociferous group of Cape nationalist MPs.

Following the ad hoc "legalization" of blacks in the Crossroads camp a forced deportation of women and children being ferried in busses to the homelands were resisted by the people who made their way back to the Cape as soon as they were able.

On March 1 this year 57 of these Bush People began a fast in St George's Cathedral demanding that their position be legalized and again focussing international attention on their plight.

The fast, which lasted more than a month, resulted in a meeting with Dr Koornhof, following which 900 Bush People were granted temporary permits.

The other 4 000-odd people who now share temporary status with the Bush People are "disputed" Crossroads residents who were not included in the original deal, but who claim to have been resident in Crossroads on December

displaced and desperate people.

Far short

"The question we must ask ourselves is: What is it that makes life in a squatter camp — or even on a desolate piece of sand in mid-winter — preferable to going back to the Ciskei or Transkei.

"The answer is that there are acute food scarcities and little work in homeland areas, and people are not prepared to go there to watch their people starve," Mr Andrew said.

It is now clear that the long-awaited "new deal" for blacks — and reform of the hated pass laws — is still a long way off.

In the meantime the government is likely to continue with its crisis management of urban black influx, while hoping that massive financial inputs into its economic decentralization policies

the forced mass relocation of people.

One thing is certain: The problems in the western Cape will continue until the government finds a lasting solution to the challenge of urbanization.

And this will mean the scrapping of influx control, the provision of housing as part of a coordinated urbanization programme and the granting of meaningful political rights to blacks.

Council umbrella body to meet in PE

By RAYMOND HILL

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will be the guest speaker at the inaugural meeting of the Association of East Cape Community Councils to be held in Port Elizabeth on October 21.

Mr P J Tini, chairman of the Uitenhage Community Council, was elected president of the association when the draft constitution was discussed at a meeting in East London last year.

Mr Tini said the idea of having an umbrella body representing the 74 councils in the Eastern Cape was first raised at a symposium at the Bird Street campus of the University of Port Elizabeth in 1979.

The time was now ideal — four years after the first community council was formed in the Eastern Cape — for the new body to get off the ground.

Mr Tini said there should be a "sort of conformity" in the different councils of the Eastern Cape region. He was confident the association would be successful.

The association's constitution was approved at a special conference in May. The main object in the constitution was the creation of a "super council" where problems and views could be "sifted" before being discussed with the authorities, he said.

Another important object would be consultations between the association and the East Cape Administration Board on matters affecting the whole region.

The inaugural meeting, at which the whole region will be represented, is to be held at 10am at the Wool Exchange in Grahamstown Road, Port Elizabeth.

Urban blacks 'lose out' on report

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It is possible that tens of thousands of city blacks would have won the right to remain there permanently with their families if Dr Piet Koornhof had accepted the report of a committee he himself appointed.

But urban blacks have "lost out", because Dr Koornhof largely ignored his committee — he did not even publish its report, in spite of the fact that it urged him to.

Instead he introduced a bill which critics have dubbed the "Genocide Bill" because, they say, it will condemn all but a privileged minority of blacks to poverty and possible starvation in rural areas.

The committee was chaired by Mr Justice E M Grosskopf and was appointed to review Dr Koornhof's three bills which provoked an outcry when they were released in 1980.

Riekert report

The committee's findings were roughly in line with those of the 1979 Riekert Commission — a major extension of rights to city blacks and a tougher crackdown on those in the country who wanted to come to the cities.

Like the Riekert report, it said employers who hired "unauthorized" workers should be "severely punished". People who had "illegal" workers on their premises should also be prosecuted and possibly evicted if they had leased their property.

The measures apparently found favour with Dr Koornhof. The new bill suggests a R5 000 fine for employers of "illegals" and a R500 fine for those who "harbour" them.

But the Grosskopf committee's other influx control recommendations are in sharp conflict with the bill. The committee found that "continued (black) urbanization should be regulated but cannot be halted".

It emphasized that the existing rights which some blacks have to stay permanently in the cities under Section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Act "should not be taken away".

It recommends, however, that a large category of other workers in the cities should also acquire the rights.

'Maintain himself'

Firstly, that "a person who wishes to live an urbanized life and is able to maintain himself and his family adequately (in the cities) should be entitled to do so".

Secondly, in its most far-reaching recommendation, the committee urges that all people who have been living legally in one or more urban areas for "a substantially continuous period of five years' lawful residence" should qualify for permanence.

The wives, husbands and dependants of permanent residents should also be entitled to the rights.

The five years rule should apply retrospectively. "This will mean that all persons who have been lawfully resident in urban areas for five years or more, at the inception of the new Act, will immediately become entitled to permanent residence".

Qualifactions

The people who qualified this way would have worked in the cities as contract workers and should acquire the rights even if they had returned to the countryside to renew their contracts or for a brief period while out of work. Citizens of "independent" homelands would also be entitled to the rights.

The committee also proposed a major extension of contract worker rights — if the workers were unemployed, they should be allowed to stay in the cities for "a reasonable period (say six months)" to seek new jobs.

Black visitors who had no jobs should also be allowed into the cities for up to 90 days a year without a permit.

Prof says influx bill must go

CPC Times 4/10/82

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Staff Reporter

A NOTED Stellenbosch University academic, Professor S P Cilliers, has called for the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill to be scrapped "in the best interests of the country".

According to the Afrikaans Sunday paper Rapport, Professor Cilliers has issued a study of the bill warning that the harsh new influx control measures enivisaged — which would lead to hundreds of thousands of people who qualify to live in the cities immediately losing these rights — could drive black people to violence.

His warnings come amid mounting opposition to the bill and new evidence that it bypasses the recommendations of the Grosskopf Committee which was set up by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, himself to advise on the three "new deal" bills for black development.

Large-scale squatting and trespassing

Rapport quotes Professor Cilliers as saying the bill would either lead to large-scale squatting in the homelands — where there is even less housing available than in the cities — or a large-scale trespassing of the law by people who are regarded as "illegal" in the cities.

He said that in several respects the bill was more stringent than the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act: A large number of children at present in the cities would not qualify for permanent residence status, nor would citizens of the independent homelands be able to qualify as permanent urban residents.

A form of job reservation, which was in conflict with current labour legislation, would be introduced.

There would be stringent restrictions on the movement and residence of blacks in the rural areas and Professor Cilliers argued that "the possibility of the widespread dumping of these people in the homelands cannot be excluded".

Visitors to the city would be allowed in for only 14 days a year — and then only if they could satisfy the department that they had approved accommodation. This would place serious restrictions on social relations and responsibilities.

Professor Cilliers believed the controls envisaged in the bill rested on a negative premiss — the denial of any basic right of existence for blacks in white-controlled South Africa. The bill would not lead to the removal of discrimination against blacks or the development of a democratic system of government for all.

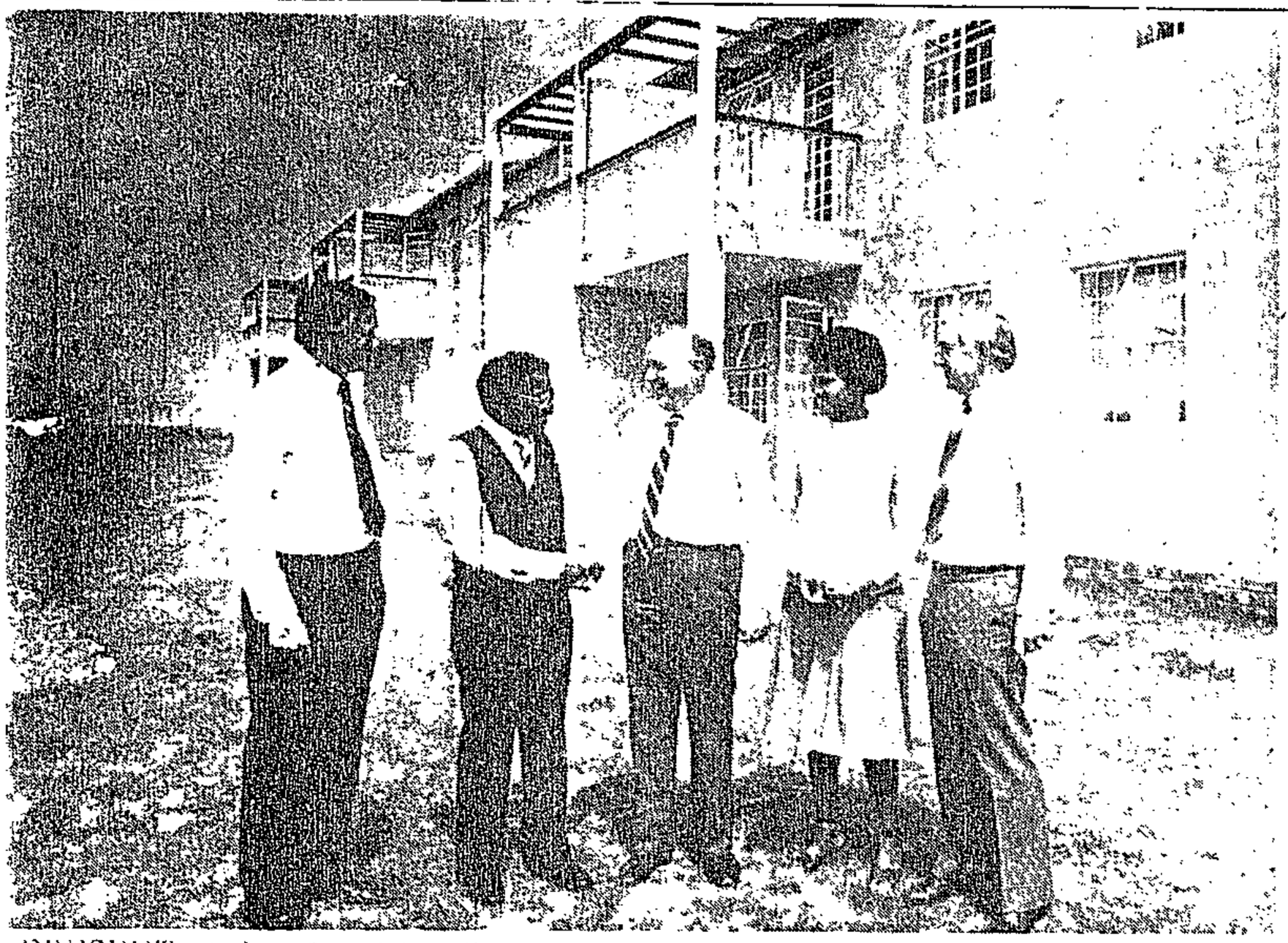
The envisaged permit system could only be monitored by inspections and night raids leading to a sharp intensification of the potential for conflict.

In the light of the housing crisis, the requirement that blacks must have approved accommodation to acquire the right of residence is seen as totally unrealistic and impractical.

The outcome of all these measures "has serious implications for relations between black people and the maintenance of family and social life" and would lead to a further alienation between the black population and the authorities. It was contrary to the goals of the Riekert Commission as subscribed to by the government.

Professor Cilliers called for a national strategy for urbanization, to be part of a comprehensive development plan to meet the reasonable aspirations of all South Africa's inhabitants.

Freedom of movement and residence should be the ultimate goal to be worked towards. Without this, no effective political participation could be achieved.



PRESENT at the official handing over to UCT of the Malunga Park flats built to house black UCT students were, from left, Mr A J van Ryneveld, a director of the Urban Foundation, Mr Windsor Skweyiya, chairman of the Uluntu Utility Company, Dr Stuart Saunders, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of UCT, Mrs Tengiwe Hoyana, head student at the flats and Mr Ken McKenzie, a director of Shell, who funded the project

Black UCT flats 'cannot be an official residence'

ARGUS 5/10/82

FLATS in Gugeletu for black students could not be an official student residence because the University of Cape Town did not believe in institutional segregation, Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor said yesterday.

Dr Saunders, who was officially handed the Malunga Park flats by Mr Windsor Skweyiya, chairman of the Uluntu Utility Company, said: "We don't approve of restricted accommodation and we look forward to the day when there is no restriction on accommodation for students."

He described the flats as outstanding accommodation, equal to that overseas.

He thanked the Shell Oil Company who supplied the funds, the Urban Foundation and others concerned with their building.

He said self-catering units such as Malunga Park seemed to be popular with students and he believed future student accommodation on or off campus would be built on similar lines.

The need for black student accommodation had greatly increased in the past few years and 168 black students were now registered at UCT.

In three years there had been a dramatic 303 percent growth in black students at the University.

The first students took occupation of the flats, which provide accommodation for 42, in July.

The complex contains seven self-contained apartments, each with a lounge, kitchen, bathroom and toilet.

Residents, who do their own catering, laundry and housework, will pay R885 a year for single accommodation and R780 each for shared accommodation, compared with on-campus students who pay up to R1 625 a year for full board and other services.

A bus outside the flats takes students to drop-off points for UCT buses and telephones are expected in the building within a week.

Shell gave R300 000 to the UCT Foundation who loaned the money to the Uluntu Utility Company. Uluntu built the flats which will be leased to UCT for five years with an option of renewal for a further five.

Should the flats no longer be needed by the University they can be converted into 12 family units.

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Top Ecab officers re-elected to posts

(340) E. Post
5/10/82

Post Reporter

DR JANNIE WESSELS and Mr J C K Erasmus have been re-elected as chairman and vice-chairman respectively of the executive committee of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab).

At a special meeting of board members yesterday, chairmen and members of the five committees were also elected. They are:

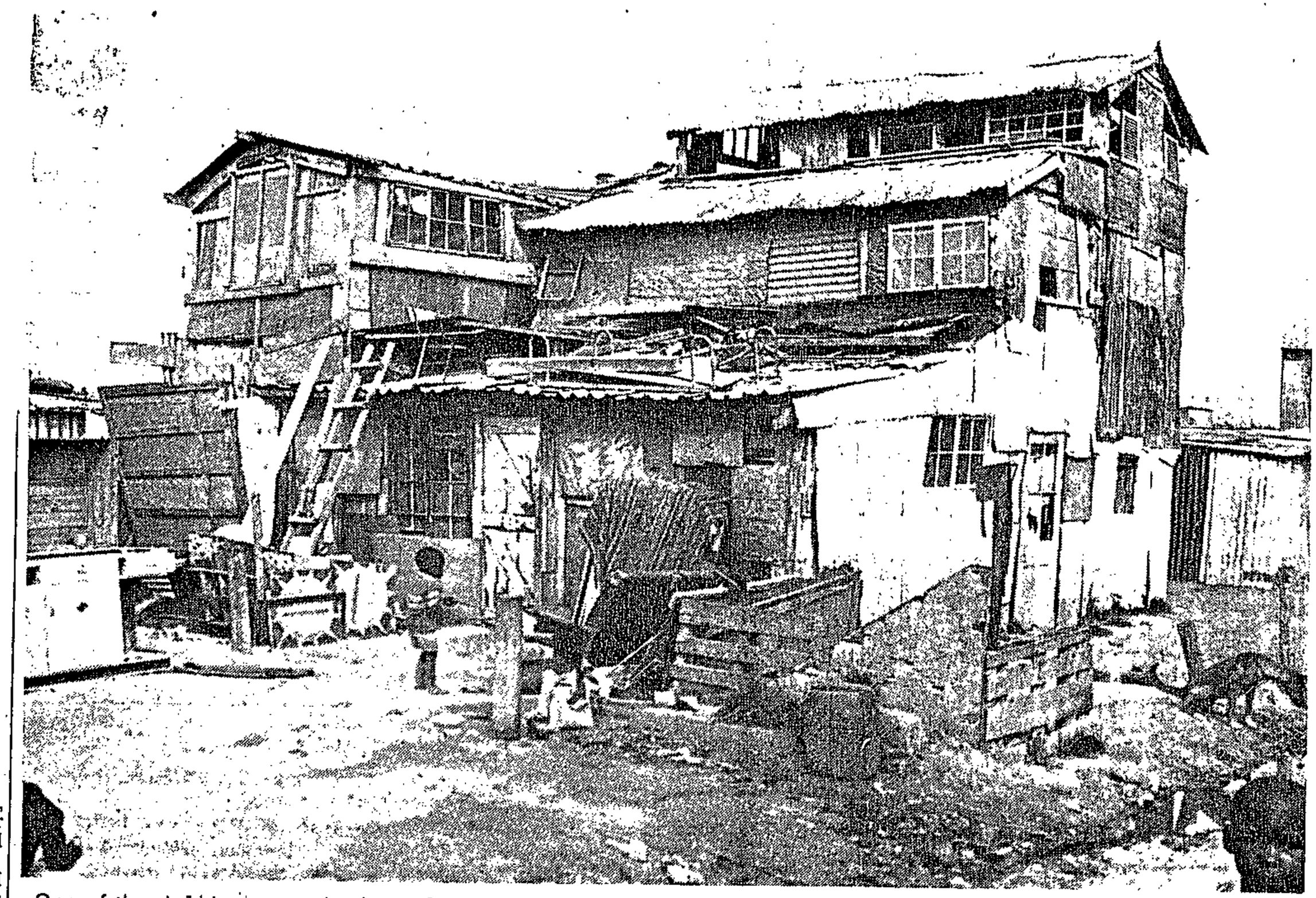
Land Acquisition Committee: Mr J C K Erasmus, chairman, Mr L J Swift and Mr F H Kotze.

Medical Advisory Committee: Mr R L de Lange, chairman, Mr P J Strydom and Mr K de Lange.

Squatter Control Committee: Mr F H Kotze, chairman, Mr P C H Weber and Mr P J Strydom.

Plans and Tenders Committee: Mr F H Kotze, chairman, Mr P J Strydom and Mr L J Swift.

Agricultural Affairs Committee: Mr C van Aardt, chairman, Mr C J Nel and Mr G J Coetzer.



One of the double-storey shacks at Crossroads threatened with demolition. The house, built of wood and corrugated iron, has a porch on the upper floor.

CAPE Times 6/10/82

Top floors of shacks to be destroyed

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board intends to demolish the top floors of 15 double-storey shacks which have sprung up in Crossroads.

The shacks are structures of wood and corrugated iron. Residents say they were forced to build upwards. They were not allowed to develop sideways because of lack of space.

They say the extra floor has the advantage of being dry and is used mainly for storing clothes and furniture, particularly in winter when the ground-floor is often underwater.

They complain of poor drainage at the camp. One narrow furrow — filled with stagnant water — has been dug in the sand between the rows of houses.

The residents were sent notices on September 24 warning them to dismantle their top storeys by September 29. After appealing to the WCAB, they were granted an extension until next Wednesday.

After a meeting with officials of the board yesterday, they were told they would not be granted another extension.

Mr J Gunting, the WCAB director of housing, referred all inquiries to the chief director of the WCAB, Mr A Louw, who was not available for comment yesterday.

Evictions: WCAB accused

CAPE TIMES 6/10/82

Staff Reporter

THE neighbours of two Guguletu families evicted from their homes this week have accused the Western Cape Administration Board of "creating squatters" by "forcing people into the bush".

About 53 residents have signed a petition in support of Mrs Miriam January and her family of 12, and another 22 have signed one backing Mr J Feni and the 17 people who have been evicted with him.

In the petitions, the residents have offered to stand security for all rent payments of the evicted tenants.

But Mr J Gunter, WCAB's director of housing, said the evictions could not be reversed. The houses had already been allocated to new residents.

Rent arrears

Mrs January, a pensioner, said that on September 23 she had tried to pay her rent arrears of R6, but had been told she was a day late.

She had returned home and found her family's furniture and clothes on the pavement outside the house where she had lived since 1963.

The family had moved their things back into the house, but a week later Mrs January and six of her children were arrested and charged with trespassing.

They had each paid R15 admission of guilt.

Her daughter, Miss Mary-Anne January, and a three-year-old granddaughter are both being treated for tuberculosis.

Angry residents said yesterday that the whole street would stand by Mrs January, who had been their neighbour since 1963, because "at any time this can happen to us as well".

Trespassing charge

Mr Feni, who has been unemployed since last year, is facing a charge of trespassing for being in the house after being evicted. He is head of a household of 18 — mostly children — who will now have to find accommodation in the bush.

Mr Gunter said there were "more than 2 000 people" waiting for accommodation and he could not keep on people who consistently did not pay their rent on time.

"I don't know what the fuss is about. It is a only very small minority who don't pay and the whole thing becomes a joke unless we do something about it," he said.

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GUIDE!

A-G to rule on weed sale case

A CASE involving the allegedly illegal sale of the weed lantana camara by Malmesbury Nursery was postponed to November 15 yesterday awaiting the Attorney-General's decision on whether to continue prosecution.

Mr J N Retief, who owns the Malmesbury Nursery, pleaded not guilty at a previous hearing to illegally selling the weed

He claims the plant he sells is a hybrid which does not have the same spreading abilities as the original species.

According to Dr Antony Hall, chairman of the Co-ordinating Council for Nature Conservation in the Cape, the lantana camara is one of the world's most widespread weeds.

He said:"Most of the plants are of hybrid origin and pose a pretty serious multimillion rand problem in wild and pasture land particularly in Natal and the Eastern Transvaal, although at the moment it appears that forms in the South Western Cape are less dangerous."

Flowers of the plant, which grows in many Cape gardens, are purple on the outside and yellow or white in the middle. Individual flowers bunch together to form a tight aggregate about the size of a rand coin.

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VZ82/46213/5/R

Evicted families 'treated unfairly'

ARGUS 6/10/82
340

Staff Reporter

TWO Guguletu families who were evicted from their homes on September 23 have complained about "unfair and unjustified" treatment by the Western Cape Administration Board.

Both families were evicted for "failing to pay rent".

They said they would not give up fighting for their houses. Some members from both families have been arrested for trespassing after refusing to leave the houses. They paid R10 admission of guilt fines.

ARREARS

Mrs Florence Feni, breadwinner of a family of 13, said she was deeply distressed by the incident. She did not understand why the board treated her "so unfairly" because she had had money to pay her R74 rent arrears.

"After we had received the notice on September 15 with a deadline of September 22, we went to pay. But, suprisingly, only one month's payment was taken.

"Later the same day, my husband went again to pay for the other two months, but they refused to take all the money," Mrs Feni said.

About 50 neighbours have signed a petition, sent to the board today, protesting against the eviction.

PENSIONER

The family of Mrs Miriam January — a 68-year-old pensioner who supports a family of nine — was evicted for owing R6.

"This upsets me very much because the Adminstration Board has refused to take our money. Instead they said I must go to an old age



WHILE the controversy surrounding Sunday running continues, 3 000 car stickers reading "Sundays are Rundays" are being distributed in the Peninsula. The stickers, which were conceived by members of the Western Province Road Runners' Association, echo the sentiments of the majority runners in ince, who hav favour of Su ning. One planned for th was:"It's no to win on Su the shorter s preferred. Th have been s the Province' clubs and

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of German imported and designed enamel or

Gang rape: U stars found

Argus Correspondent

LONDON. — The two Southampton soccer stars held in Swedish police cells are free following the dramatic collapse of the "victim's" gang-rape claim.

Steve Moran, 21, buried his head in his hands and wept when a

The girl wh the players, lene Bergmar part of the hea special reque an's lawyer. S player were by Judge He for nearly thr closed court.

Miss Bergm

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VZ82/46213/5/R

treated 'unfairly'

Staff Reporter

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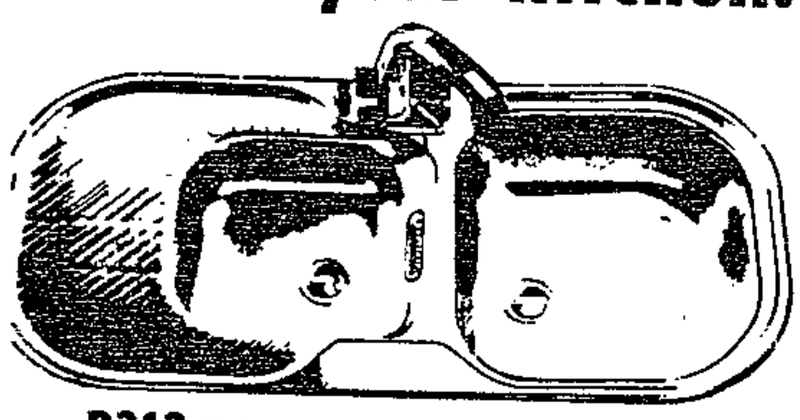
"This upsets me very much because the Adminstration Board has refused to take our money. Instead they said I must go to an old age home and my children will have to find their own way," she said.

A spokesman for the Adminstration Board said Mrs January and her family were evicted because "they have been given about eight rent notices and several warning papers since 1980".

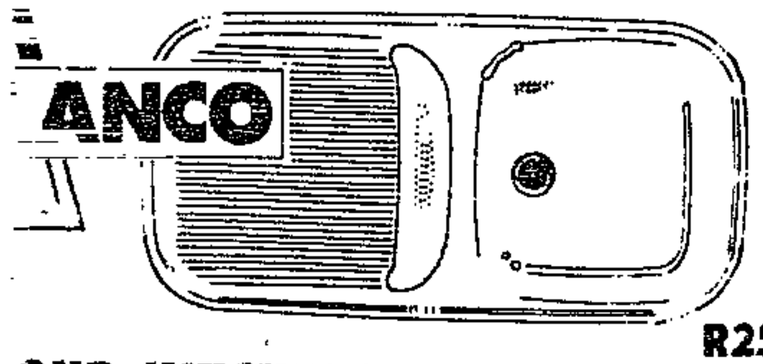


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Gang rape: U stars found

Argus Correspondent

LONDON. — The two Southampton soccer stars held in Swedish police cells are free following the dramatic collapse of the "victim's" gang-rape claim.

Steve Moran, 21, buried his head in his hands and wept when a woman judge decided yesterday there was not enough evidence to proceed with the case against him.

A few moments later a smiling 19-year-old Mark Wright was brought into court and told that the prosecution was also dropping the charge against him.

The girl wi the players, lene Bergma part of the hea special reque an's lawyer. S player were by Judge He for nearly thr closed court.

Miss Bergm she fancied went willingly tel. But then English footb in, tore off and gang-r After they Moran took clothes and have sex, but man refused.

Moran told he had gone

340

8/10/82

Appeal made for WCAB tennants

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association, Mr Goodwell Botha, has appealed to the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) to lower the rent for old-age pensioners and not to evict them for rent arrears.

Mr Botha said yesterday that old-age pensioners who were evicted had nowhere to go, as their only income, their pension, was "too little".

He cited 70-year-old Mrs Miriam January and her family of 12 as an example.

Mrs January's rent was in arrears by R6 and when she went to pay it on September 23, she was told she was a day too late.

She had returned home to find her belongings in the street and her home allocated to a new family.

"It shouldn't be so easy to throw these people out of their houses," Mr Botha said.

"Instead of evicting people, the board must do something about it, like lowering the rent for old-age pensioners.

"Their pension is just not enough.

"Mrs January has had to move in with her son, but he doesn't have enough room for her."

● A group of Guguletu residents said teargas was fired at them yesterday as they tried to prevent (WCAB) officials from arresting the January family for trespassing in the house they have been evicted from.

However Captain T Vermeulen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, denied that the police had fired teargas in Guguletu yesterday and said he knew nothing about the incident.

The January family — nine children and three adults — said they were later released after one of them, Miss Rona January, started experiencing labour pains at the board offices.

It was the second time they had been arrested for trespassing since the family were evicted from the house, where they had been staying since 1963, on September 23.

CAPE Times 9/10/82

Teargas allegation in eviction

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of a Guguletu family of 12 were forcibly evicted from their home yesterday and had their possessions confiscated by police and officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB).

Neighbours who are supporting the January family in their fight against the eviction, said teargas had been fired at them for the second successive day after they had gathered in the street outside the house.

Fainted

The residents said police had removed the January family from the house in the morning and their furniture and possessions had been inpounded by the WCAB. Teargas had been used to disperse onlookers and some children had fainted.

A Cape Times reporter who visited the scene yesterday found three police vans, two WCAB vans and about 80 residents outside the house. Members of the January family were standing in a nearby garden after being evicted from the house, and the new tenant was moving his furniture in.

Mrs Miriam January, an old age pensioner, was informed last month of her impending eviction from the house she has lived in since 1963. The family, including nine children and Mrs January's two adult daughters, have refused to move.

They claim they were only R6 in arrears when they were evicted and went to pay the overdue amount a day late.

Residents from 57 houses have signed a petition asking the WCAB to allow the January family to stay in the house.

Mr A Louw, chief director of the WCAB, said the house had been allocated to another tenant because the January family had been late in paying their arrears.

'Sick and tired'

He said more than 2 000 people who were ready to pay their rent on time were waiting for houses in the Western Cape.

The residents said they would all be meeting to discuss the events. They said they were "sick and tired of being treated like dogs".

● Police spokesmen approached for comment yesterday on the alleged use of teargas said no reports to this effect had been made to them.

120 arrested in dawn pass raids on Nyanga, Guguletu

ARGUS 12/10/82 ~~204 206~~ 340 ~~174~~

MORE than 120 people were arrested in pre-dawn pass raids in Nyanga East and Guguletu today.

Yesterday about 100 people appeared in Langa Commissioner's Court following a raid in Nyanga.

According to an witness, 30 vans were involved in the raids on the Nyanga single-quarters at 5am today.

Earlier, Administration Board officials raided the single-quarters in Section 2 of Guguletu.

OVERFLOWING

The pass-law court at Langa was overflowing with relatives of those arrested.

About 60 people were found guilty of pass-law offences before 10am.

Fines totalling about R1 500 were imposed.

About 20 women were fined for being in the single-quarters without permission.



This shrouded chapel at the Nyanga Bush Tent Camp is a source of fascination and comfort to the Nyanga "bush people". The lone inhabitant — an Anglican oblate from a religious community in Lesotho — prefers to remain a mystery to the world outside the camp. She fasted without shelter for 38 days at the foot of the cross, in sympathy with the squatters' plight. Now she prays inside the chapel, but makes it quite clear that she wishes to be alone.

CAPE TIMES 12/10/82

Nyanga shacks: D-day extended

Staff Reporter

THE double-storey shacks in the Nyanga squatter camp adjoining Crossroads will be allowed to stay up for a week longer — but the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has ruled that they must still come down.

Residents of the camp were first given notice to demolish the top storeys of the 15 corrugated iron and wood shacks at the end of September, but this was extended till tomorrow.

Following representations to the WCAB by residents of the camp and the Athlone Advice Office, this period has been further extended till Wednesday next week, according to Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the WCAB.

The residents, however, have refused to demolish the structures. They claim WCAB officials told them they could not extend over the land allotted to them by building outwards, but they were allowed to build upwards.

"If the board wants to demolish the upper storeys now, they will have to do it themselves," one of the residents said.

Mrs Noel Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office, said representations had been made by her office because the structures had been built at considerable cost and were "well made". She described the board's desire to scrap the upper storeys as "unreasonable".

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said the double storeys were doubling the size of the camp and this meant the "situation" at the camp was getting worse.

The camp, which houses people originally evicted from Hout Bay, was allowed to remain after Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, granted it a special concession last year.

Evictions: boycott of all WCAB liquor stores

Staff Reporter

MORE than 500 people last night resolved to boycott all Western Cape Adminstration Board liquor outlets and "Cape Town community-linked businesses" in protest against "unlawful and unnecessary" evictions in the townships.

A protest meeting in Guguletu against the evictions condemned them as "unjustified, oppressive, harsh measures".

The meeting also decided to circulate a petition protesting against evictions which "make basic family life impossible".

HOUSING

The meeting blamed the Government for the "gross" shortage of housing for blacks in the Western Cape.

"The main cause (for evictions) is the housing shortage, not that people do not pay their monthly rentals. People are evicted from their rightful places although they have the money to pay," one speaker said.

Speakers from the floor said it was necessary to fight the "unnecessary ill-treatment" of people by the Community Council and the Adminstration Board.

"HARDSHIP"

"In the light of this hardship caused by the dummy Community Council body and the Adminstration Board, we must unite to protect our well-being as human beings," one speaker said.

The meeting was organised by Western Cape civic association, an umbrella body representing more than 20 community organisations.

It was decided that a meeting with tenants who moved into houses from which families had been evicted would be held.

Many fined after swoop on hostels

ARGUS 13/10/82

~~145~~ 340 ~~201~~ 206

FINES totalling R4 450 were paid at the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday after the arrest of 187 people in pre-dawn pass raids at the single quarters of Nyanga and Guguletu.

Thirty-three people who could not pay fines were jailed.

Court staff started early and worked through the lunch hour to deal with the cases. The court was packed throughout the day with friends and relatives of the accused.

Commissioners frequently called for order from the crowd who gathered outside the court.

EJECTED

A man was forcibly ejected from the court during proceedings.

The cases were dealt with at a rate of one a minute.

The charges against five men and 14 women were withdrawn on the recommendation of the Aid Centre.

Most of the accused pleaded guilty to the charges and declined to address the court in mitigation of sentence.

REPRESENTATION

None of the accused had legal representation.

Some said they had come to the Cape for medical attention. In the case of minors, relatives were called before the court and told to see that the people left the area as soon as possible.

Charges against the rest of the accused ranged from being in the area for more than 72 hours without the necessary permission, failure to produce reference books on demand and being in a hostel without permission.

A woman who told the court she had come to Cape Town for medical treatment was asked if there were not doctors in the Transkei. She replied that there were, but they could not help her.

BIG TOWN

After fining her R30 or 30 days, the magistrate, Mr W Fourie said;"The court feels you should be able to get treatment in Umtata. As far as the court is aware, Umtata is a big town in a neighbouring country."

The case of a man who claimed he had not been given an opportunity to fetch his reference book when he was arrested was postponed to October 18. Mr Fourie said the man would be held at Pollsmoor Prison until then.

100 in court after raids

Cape Times 13/11/82

340

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) was "tightening up influx control tremendously", the director of the Black Sash Athlone Advice Office, Mrs Noel Robb, said yesterday after WCAB officials had conducted dawn pass raids in Nyanga and Guguletu.

More than 100 people appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday after the raids on single men's quarters in the townships which started at 5am. Most were convicted of pass law offences.

Mrs Robb said the board seemed to be concentrating on combing the "bachelor" quarters, and did not appear to be touching the residents in the Nyanga and Crossroads squatter camps.

"The single quarters are about the only place where visiting men and women can stay because the houses are so overcrowded and there are no hotels or alternative accommodation available."

She said the courts, which were yesterday overflowing with relatives of the arrested people, had not been been so active for a long time.

CAPE TIMES 13/10/82

Evictions: Boycott planned

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Civic Association has launched a boycott of businesses of community councillors and beerhalls run by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) in protest against recent evictions in Guguletu.

The boycott call was made at a mass meeting of Guguletu residents on Monday night at which the evictions of two families — the Januarys and the Fenis — and the acute housing shortage in the Western Cape were discussed.

Mrs Miriam January, an old-age pensioner, and her family of 12 were forcibly evicted last week after refusing to move from the house they had lived in since 1963. They claimed they were R6 in arrears and had gone to pay the amount a day late.

Family of 18

Mr J Feni, who has refused to move despite facing charges for trespassing, is unemployed and his wife is the only breadwinner in a family of 18.

Speakers at the meeting alleged there was widespread corruption in the allocation of houses and that certain people were paying large amounts to get houses even though they were not on the waiting list. Three people told the meeting that their houses had been "sold" to other people.

According to the WCAB, there are more than 2 000 people on the waiting list for houses in the Peninsula, some of whom have been waiting for up to 10 years.

The names and businesses of the community councillors, who include taxi drivers, a shopkeeper, an undertaker and a butcher, were mentioned at the meeting and it was resolved to boycott their businesses until they resigned from the "dummy" community council. It was felt that the community councils were spearheading the evictions.

It was also resolved that the WCAB's beerhalls be boycotted and that the civic halls be put at the disposal of the Western Cape Civic Association, which is an umbrella body representing more than 20 township community organizations.

'Illegal' blacks harassed

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

AMID mounting concern at an apparent crackdown on "illegal" blacks in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, the Official Opposition spokesman on black affairs in the area, has hit out at the authorities for showing "renewed zest in their efforts to make life miserable for local blacks".

Mr Andrew said it was "incredible" that a government which preached reform could continue to harass and persecute blacks in the Western Cape in an attempt to implement its "unjust and unworkable policies".

In the past week Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials have mounted three predawn raids on hostels in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, leading to hundreds of prosecutions for pass law and trespass offences.

Warning letters

Employers are still receiving letters from the WCAB warning that "unlawful employment of blacks is viewed in a very serious light". The letters also mention the provision of a maximum fine of R5 000 for employing "illegals" which is contained in the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

The bill, which has been postponed, is unlikely to become law before 1984 — if at all — but at least one employer who received the notice has fired employees who had worked for him for more than a decade

Meanwhile, the future of about 5 000 squatters at Crossroads and Nyanga is still undecided, and the WCAB has demanded the demolition of the top storeys of shacks in Nyanga

NP Congress

The apparent tightening-up has followed hard on the heels of the National Party's Cape congress, where delegates requested stricter application of influx control in the Western Cape.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, appealed to employers not to give jobs to people illegally in the Western Cape.

And Dr George Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, has announced that the planned development of 2 400 sites for black housing at Emfuleni near Kuils River — which would have helped ease the acute housing shortage — has been frozen.

'Kragdadigheid'

Mr Andrew said the aim of the authorities was "presumably to try to satisfy the insatiable appetite for *kragdadigheid* of verkramptes inside and outside the NP".

The government had built no houses for blacks in the Western Cape for nearly a decade and many new schemes were now being frozen or grinding to a halt, yet it was the blacks themselves who were being made to suffer, he said.

26 charged in Langa influx control court

C.T. 15/10/82

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-SIX people appeared in the Langa Commisioner's Court yesterday on charges of being in the Western Cape for longer than 72 hours and of failing to produce their reference books.

On the first charge, 10 people were each fined R60 (or 60 days), eight were fined R10 (or 10 days), four R30 (or 30 days), one person was fined R90 (or 90 days) suspended for 12 months, one was cautioned and discharged, and two were each fined R20 (or 20 days).

The charge against one woman was withdrawn because she had received permission to stay at Crossroads. The case against one man was postponed.

In addition, some people were fined for failing to produce reference books.

By 12 pm only six people had paid their fines.

Those who appeared were: Azinah Khuele, 32, Anderson Gogo, 42, Elliot Sithole, 24, Jackson Nkohla, 34, Thembas Richard Fatyi, 36, Thembile Sibunzi, 30, Eric Nake, 18, Michael Mlambo, 33, Tomas Eland, 24, Watuwatu Dyantyi, 29, Abel Mugaza, 23, Michael Tsengiwe, 26, Catherina Masikisi, 26, Doris Hyiya, Apolisi, 42, Nobejie Alma Jinja, no age, Agnes Popou, 24, Eunise Peter, 32, Ngxabazi Funeka, 19, Littitia Ngumbe, 21, Diana Mbalo, 19, a 15 year-old girl who may not be identified, William Jilili, 25, Eveline Kaleni, 30, Elsie No-Maksie Mpeka, 56, another 15 year-old who may not be identified, and Mfundia Hans, 32.

Nobejie Alma Jinja, who was cautioned and discharged, told the commmisioner, Mr W Fourie, that she had come to Cape Town because she suffered epileptic fits.

Mr Fourie told her "You have no right to be here, you are a Transkei citizen."

Mr William Jilili told Mr Fourie he had been waiting for some money for a long time. He was fined R90 (or 90 days) suspended for 12 months on condition that he leave the prescribed area by October 18.

A crying Jilili was led away to the cells.

Mr D Mngomeni was the prosecutor.

Pass law raids —

CAPE TIMES 15/10/82

hundreds in court

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

IN THE past 11 days, 717 people have appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court for pass law offences and have been fined a total of R24 620, after a spate of raids on black workers' hostels in the townships.

According to court records, the 717 have faced 1 143 charges, been found guilty on 882 and not guilty on 80 since the beginning of last week. Ninety-five of the cases were withdrawn and 86 postponed. Some of the people were remanded.

Of those found guilty, 190 were cautioned and discharged. The rest were sentenced to fines ranging from R5 to R90, totalling R24 620 or 24 620 days in jail.

However, the total figure for those charged since the recent round of pass raids began several weeks ago could be substantially higher. A spokesman for the Black Sash Athlone Advice Office estimated it to be in the region of 1 500.

The raids have come amid allegations by community leaders and Opposition spokesmen of a tightening-up on influx control in the Western Cape following the National Party's Cape Congress last month.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, denied that there was any "crackdown" on blacks illegally in the area. He said the recent "inspections" were "routine".

"For quite a long time, the inspectors of the



Mr T Bezuidenhoud

Administration Board have been involved in other duties. They are now redirecting their attention to influx control. There is no special effort involved."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the reason why the officials were combing the single-men's quarters and leaving the squatter camps alone was because "I have given my word that I will not allow any raids on Crossroads, the cathedral squatters or the dune squatters".

Mrs Noel Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office, said she was "appalled" at what was happening. Many of the cases involved women who had come to be with their husbands, who were housed in the bachelors' quarters.

"Where else must visitors stay but in the single quarters? There is no room anywhere else."

She said it was "immoral to milk R24 000 out of people who are struggling to live and make enough money to survive". They were in Cape Town only because it was impossible to survive in the homelands.

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the General Workers' Union, warned that action against workers in the township could cause "a really angry response".

Mr Lewis appealed to employers — who were "the workers' only levers of power in an undemocratic society" — to take a firm stand on the issue.

Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, asked: "Why are Dr Koornhof's staff allowed to roam our city destabilizing the lives of our citizens?

"We are creating an impossible situation for our children by making life unbearable for black South Africans."

Mr Bishop appealed to all Capetonians to visit the Langa courts and "share in solidarity the suffering of these women and children".

● 26 charged in Langa influx control court, page 2

● 'Homeland poverty causes urban influx', page 2

(340) 15/10/82

1100 held in Cape pass raids

Pre-dawn swoops on families condemned

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than 1 100 people have been arrested in the past fortnight in a spate of pre-dawn pass raids in the black townships.

The Langa Commissioner's Court took in R27 000 in fines over this period

The amount does not include fines paid by those who did not have cash available at the time of sentence.

In those cases people were held at Pollsmoor prison until the fines were paid

The first major raid was at the Tivo Homes compound in Guguletu on September 27

Since then 1 112 people have appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court on influx control charges or offences under "location regulations"

Most people were arrested before dawn during "organised inspections" of single quarters in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu

They faced charges of being in the area for more than 72 hours without permission

In most cases this was coupled with a charge of failing to produce a reference book on demand

Those found guilty were fined R60 (or 60 days) on the first charge and R10 (or 10 days) on the second.

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said today there was nothing sinister about the arrests

No special drive had been launched For some time inspectors had been on other duties. They were now back on their normal functions.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the inspections would continue as a matter of routine.

The money received from fines went into the coffers of the administration board and was used in the Revenue vote for creating facilities and other undertakings, he said.

Mr Bezuidenhout said it was "a pity" there was still such an influx of people into the Western Cape.

"Realising there are no jobs for these people in Cape Town, I feel sorry for them," he said.

The arrests have evoked widespread condemnation

The Athlone Advice Office, which was set up to deal with the problems people face under influx control legislation, called for an end to what it called "the senseless persecution of the poor.

The MPC for Gardens and PFP parliamentary candidate in the Stellenbosch by-election, Mrs Di Bishop, said that if Stellenbosch voters had witnessed a pass raid or observed the proceedings at the courts in Langa during the past two weeks they would not think twice about rejecting the National Party government with the contempt it deserved

The Women's Movement for Peace urged all concerned to go to the courts to witness for themselves what was being done in the name of justice.

Mrs Sue Williamson, a member of the executive committee of the movement, said, "With the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill temporarily shelved we now have the sickening and utterly disgusting spectacle of the administration board officials going on a brutal and dehumanising rampage designed to terrorise thousands of perfectly ordinary black people who are here simply to work and live as families.

"People have been woken up at 3 am, jammed into vans, leaving behind screaming and terrified children, crowded into police cells where they have often received nothing but bread to eat before appearing in court for less than two minutes with no legal representation.

"This is followed by a R70 fine or a 60-day jail sentence."

Mrs Williamson said white Capetonians should ask themselves how long they could sit back without protest and allow "this horrifying all-out war to be waged on their fellow citizens."

"We urge everybody to go down to the Langa pass courts, which are open to all, to see what is being done in the name of justice," she said.

Mrs Val West, of the Athlone Advice Office, said fines would not stop hungry people going to Cape Town to seek employment.

On Tuesday the courts had taken R4 450 from the poorest section of the community. "This was for the crime of attempting to make a living and to provide for their families in the only way available to them," Mrs West said.

She said night raids, fines and imprisonment reflected the impotence of the government's social and economic policies.

"Once again Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, has betrayed the interests of the people his department is supposed to serve.

"Reform is now definitely a thing of the past," she said

At the recent Cape National Party congress, Dr Koornhof had promised more rigid enforcement of influx control in the Western Cape but said this could be done only if there were greater increased job opportunities for those trapped in the homelands by government policy, she said

"As we have come to expect the negative aspects of policy are immediately and dramatically applied while the positive aspects — more jobs in the homelands — may never materialise because they are not economically and socially feasible.

"Influx control is an inhuman policy. We are all degraded by the court proceedings at Langa End this senseless persecution of the poor

"Let us have an immediate end to this inhuman wastefulness and attempt instead to apply our minds, hearts and economic resources to solving the problem of rural poverty

"Let us, for a start allow all the people of South Africa the freedom and mobility to find employment where they can," she said

The chairman of the Black Sash, Mrs N Robb, said everybody born in South Africa should be allowed full freedom of movement in the land of their birth

Professor Martin West, director of the Centre for African Studies at the University of Cape Town, said there was a special level of harassment of black people in the Western Cape.

Professor West said official figures showed a decrease in pass arrests in the major urban centres but the proportion of arrests in the Cape had increased in the last four years

"There is a special assault on women in the Western Cape.

"The Cape Peninsula is the only major urban centre where more women than men were arrested under pass laws," he said.

In 1981 a quarter of all women arrested in the major urban centres had been arrested in the Cape Peninsula

"The level of punishment is horrendous," said Professor West.

In 1981 there have been 13 694 arrests in the Peninsula. These had brought R283 567 in fines.

"I calculate that the Langa courts impose 684 years of imprisonment last year," he said.

Roughly half of those fined had paid up. The others had gone to jail

The figures did not include several thousand deportations.

'Inhuman' pass raids condemned

ARGUS 15/10/82

~~221~~ ~~216~~ 340

THE arrest of more than 1 000 people in Cape Town's black townships in the past three weeks was widely condemned today by social workers, academics and Opposition politicians.

"There is a special level of harassment of black people in the Western Cape," said Professor Martin West, director of the Centre for African Studies at UCT.

Official figures, he said, showed a decrease in pass arrests in the major urban centres while the proportion of arrests in the Cape had increased over the last four years.

In 1981 there were 13 694 arrests in the Peninsula resulting in R283 576 in fines.

"It is a terrible indictment that the poorest people in Cape Town have to bear this. The level of punishment is horrendous."

CHILDREN

Mrs Sue Williamson of the Women's Movement for Peace said: "People have been woken at 3 am. jammed into vans, leaving behind screaming and terrified children, crowded into police cells where they have often received nothing to eat but bread, before a less than two-minute court appearance, with no legal representation, followed by a R70 fine or a 60- day jail sentence."

The white people of Cape Town should ask themselves how long they could sit back without protest and allow "this horrifying all-out war to be waged on their fellow citizens", she said.

The Athlone Advice Office called for an end to the "senseless persecution of the poor".

"INHUMAN"

Organiser at the office, Mrs Val West, said fines would not stop hungry people coming to town to seek employment.

"Influx control is an inhuman policy. We are all degraded by the court proceedings at Langa," she said.

She said money paid in fines should have gone to feed families and not been forfeited to an unworkable ideology.

"Let us have an immediate stop to this inhuman wastefulness and attempt, instead, to apply our minds, hearts and economic resources to solving the problem of rural poverty," she said.

● See Page 5.

Township pass raids: R27 000 paid in fines

Argus 15/10/82

~~201~~ ~~206~~ 340.

MORE than 1 100 people have been arrested in the past three weeks during a spate of pre-dawn pass raids in Cape Town's African townships.

Fines totalling R27 000 were collected at the Langa Commissioner's Court in that period

The amount does not include fines paid by those who did not have cash available at the time they were sentenced. These were held in Pollsmoor prison until the fines were paid.

The first major raid took place at the Ilco Homes compound in Guguletu on September 27. Since then, 1 142 people have appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court on influx control charges or offences under "location regulations".

The majority were arrested before dawn during "organised inspections" of single quarters in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

They faced charges of being in the area for more than 72 hours without the necessary permission. In most cases this was coupled with a charge of failing to produce a reference book on demand.

Those found guilty were fined R60 (or 60 days) on the first charge and R10 (or 10 days) on the second.

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said today there was "nothing sinister" about the arrests.

No special drive had been launched. For some time the inspectors had been busy with other duties. They were now back to performing their normal work.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the "inspections" would continue as a matter of routine.

The money from fines went into the coffers of the Administration Board and was used in the revenue vote for creating facilities and various other undertakings.

Scores of trading stalls flattened

SCORES of trading stalls were demolished at Crossroads today

Notices signed by the senior superintendent of the Administration Board, Mr J M Basson, were pinned to the structures lining the major access road on Friday.

They said the structures had been erected without permission and would be demolished and the materials removed by today.

Some stallholders removed their materials. In other cases the materials were removed by the board.

KOORNHOF

The chairman of the Crossroads Committee, Mr O Memani, said today the board had acted in breach of the agreement between residents and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

"Dr Koornhof agreed that all the affairs of Crossroads would be discussed with the committee before any action was taken."

LOSS

Mr Memani said traders would lose a lot of money.

"The materials alone for my stall cost more than R200," he said.

"There is nothing wrong with the structures. The board is trying to keep people down."

Mr Basson refused to comment, and none of his superiors was available at the time of going to press.

Crossroads market demolished

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

ANGRY and bewildered storekeepers watched the Crossroads trading market being flattened in a few hours yesterday morning as officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) moved in and demolished more than 100 stores.

The storekeepers said they had been informed of the impending demolitions only on Friday. WCAB had not consulted them on the issue.

The demolitions had effectively destroyed the livelihood of more than 100 families, they said.

The Crossroads market — which has been described as "a model of informal-sector activity" — supplied vegetables, meat, clothing and building materials to the squatter community.

One of the traders, Mr Mannetjie Rabede, said he had been selling vegetables at his store for more than four years and this was his only means of survival.

"They are taking the bread out of our mouths," he said.

Mr A A Louw, director of WCAB, said the board had demolished the market to "protect the rights of Crossroads residents".

He said only "legal" Crossroads residents were allowed to erect trading stands on the site, but the WCAB had no record of who was trading there.

'No control'

"We had no control; they kept on putting up new stands; and many of them were people from outside Crossroads."

"Legal" residents, he said, could now reapply to the superintendent for permission to erect trading stands.

The demolitions have come amid allegations of a tightening-up of influx control in the Western Cape.

In recent weeks more than 1 000 people have been prosecuted for pass law offences after a series of pre-dawn raids on black workers' hostels, and a major housing scheme to alleviate the area's acute black housing shortage has been frozen.

The apparent crackdown has followed closely the National Party's Cape congress last month.

There a number of MP's called for stricter application of influx control laws n the Western Cape.

The University of Cape Town's urban problems research unit, which has done research into the Crossroads market, criticized the demolitions yesterday.

'Deliberate'

A statement said the demolitions should be seen as "a deliberate attempt to starve people out of the cities".

"The informal sector is the only means of survival for people who are forced to live 'illegally' in the City and are forced into the lowest-paying jobs, if they can get a job at all.

"In 1980, 10 percent of households in Crossroads were surviving from trading and production and there were more than 100 small businesses in the market-place outside Crossroads."

Deadline extended

Meanwhile, WCAB has again extended the period for people in the Nyanga Extension squatter camp to demolish the top floors of their double-storey shacks.

This comes after a threat of legal action by the residents. They accuse WCAB of not having followed the proper procedures in ordering the demolitions.

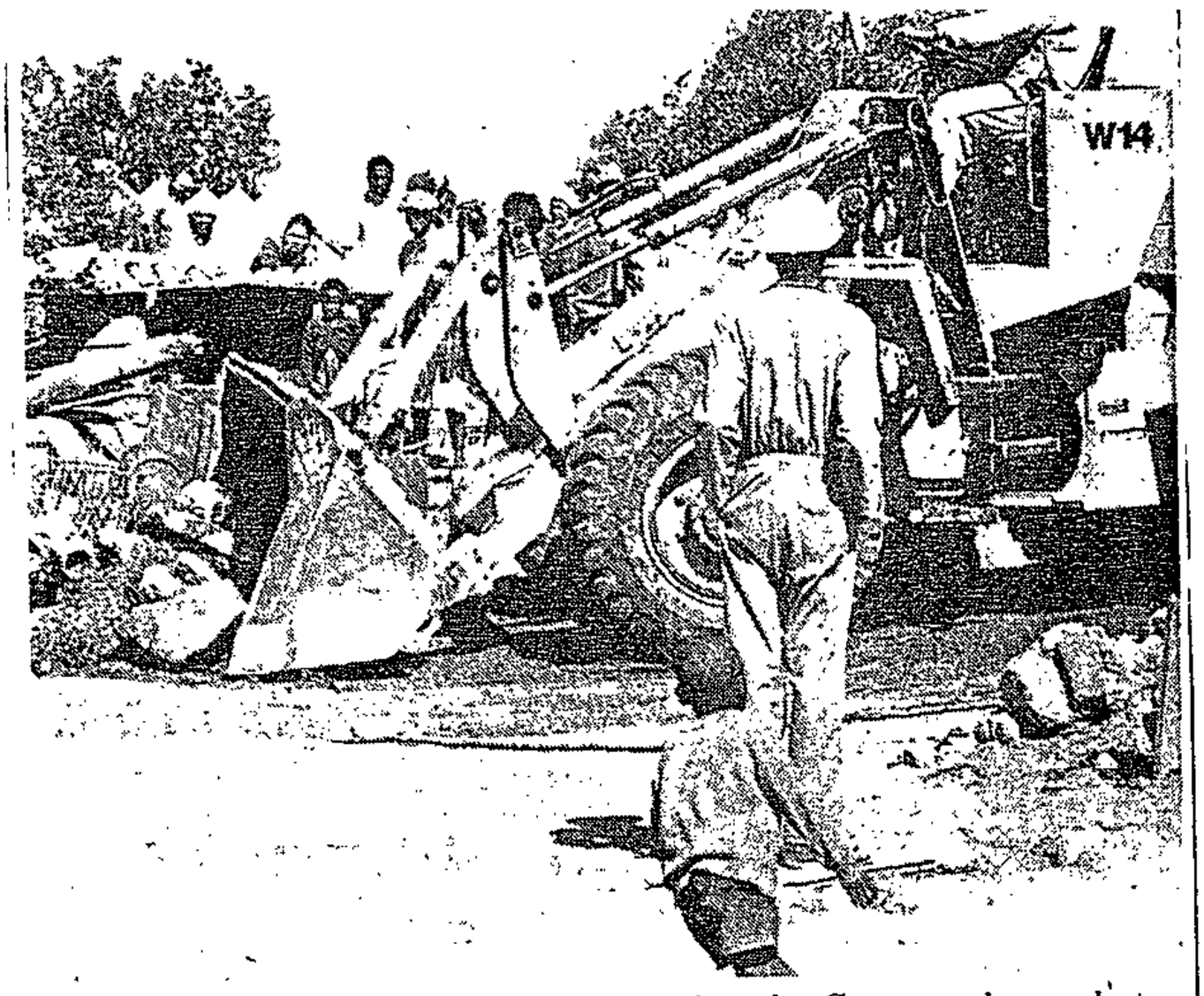
Mr Louw said yesterday that he was not aware of any legal action, but had granted an extension from tomorrow to November 17 to give the residents time to demolish the top storeys.

'Link to boycott'

It has been suggested that yesterday's demolitions are linked to a boycott of community councillors' businesses called by Guguletu residents last week.

It is understood that some black traders were unhappy about competition from the market.

● Picture, page 2



BULLDOZERS at work today flattening the Crossroads market site.

Board bulldozer flattens Crossroads mart

Argus 19/10/82

340

THE Western Cape Administration Board today entirely flattened the Crossroads trade market.

After three hurried hours of work by a bulldozer, all that was left of the shops were heaps of mangled wood and iron — and the shattered livelihood of about 100 traders.

Since the birth of Crossroads several years ago, the market grew from a few stores to a corridor market through which hundreds of settlement residents passed each evening to their shelters and where they could buy almost all their daily needs.

SWOOPED

Yesterday — after notices of intent to demolish were issued by the board last Friday — department officials swooped on the unsuspecting traders.

An armed official stood guard while the machine did the levelling.

The goods of traders who came to the market today were loaded on trucks and carted away.

The traders watched the demolition — some tried to sell their wares before they became rotten.

While the bulldozer was busy levelling shopsCrossroads' residents and the traders were picking up the pieces either to start again somewhere else or to save them for another day.

A board official at the site said it would be monitored each day to ensure that traders did not re-erect their shelters.

The board said today that it had to act to prevent the market exceeding a "certain space".

Mr G T du Preez, board liaison officer, said that only "some" stalls were demolished. But when The Argus visited the market later, not a site was standing.

Mr Du Preez said the stalls were demolished because there had to be "some form of control".

START AGAIN

"We made a certain area available for traders for Crossoads and we could not allow the market to exceed this," he said.

Traders wishing to start again should contact the board for information.

The demolition was condemned by the Athlone Advice Office as an attempt to provoke people to violence.

Langa arrests: 120 more charged

Argus 19/10/82

~~201~~ ~~206~~ 340

MORE than 120 people — arrested in a pre-dawn raid in the Langa zones early today — were charged in the Langa Commissioner s Court under the pass laws.

This brings the number of people charged under influx control legislation in Cape Town in the past three weeks to more than 1 200.

FINES

About 20 people were charged with being in the single-quarters illegally, and another 103 were charged with being in Cape Town without permission.

During the first two hours of the court proceedings, 39 people were charged and a total of R700 was paid in fines. Nine people who were unable to pay their fines immediately were remanded in custody

Many of the accused were women with babies on their backs.

Fines ranged from R10 for those charged with being illegally in the single quarters, to R90 for people convicted for being illegally in Cape Town.

The average length of each case was about two

(Turn to Page 13)

The horror of the pre-dawn raid

Cape Times 20/10/82

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

AT 4am yesterday a long procession of trucks and vans, headlights blazing in the warm night, roared through Langa and encircled the Zone 16 single-men's quarters.

As Cape Times photographer John Rubython and myself watched, riot police, uniformed police and inspectors of the Western Cape Administration Board went from door to door waking the people up with loud raps.

While white Cape Town slept peacefully, the residents of the barracks a few kilometres away were being subjected to a common yet horrific event in the experience of black South Africans: a pass raid.

A few people managed to escape the net, fleeing down the road out of sight.

The rest — men, women and children — stumbled from their beds, some fearfully, some wearily, some wrapped in blankets. They presented themselves in the little front rooms of each hostel for inspection of their documents and their right to be in the barracks at 4.00 in the morning.

All around were men in uniform flashing torches, barking orders, inspecting documents.

There was no overt force used in the arrests. The arrestees, mostly women, went quietly and with resignation, retaining their dignity in the face of the humiliation. A number had babies, wrapped papoose-like around their backs, some wailing at the shock of being woken so abruptly.

A lorry-load of workers on their way to work passed by and the men shouted their anger at the sight of the raid before impotently disappearing into the night.

Then, with the final slam of a van door, it was over. In unison, the trucks and vans carried their human cargo off to be "processed" in the Langa courts. It was 4.30am — the raid had lasted just half-an-hour.

Only workers "legally" entitled to be there, and a few children, remained at the barracks afterwards.

One of the men left behind shook his head and said: "This is very bad. But we can do nothing because this is the government.

"They come here twice a week and take the people away. But after the fines are paid the people come back because they have nowhere else to go."

"If they cannot pay the fine we make a collection. Everyone helps. But we are getting too much tired of these raids. We will not accept this kind of treatment forever."

We drove back to town. In Gardens, the newspaper sellers were out but most of the houses were still dark, the people inside blissfully ignorant of what had happened — and would continue to happen — 20 minutes away on the highway.

Crossroads factions united

CAPE Times 20/10/82

#16 340

Staff Reporter

OPPOSITION to the Western Cape Administration Board's demolition of vendor stands at Crossroads has united the two rival factions on the Crossroads executive committee.

In a statement yesterday, Mr J Ngxobongwana and Mr O Memani said the demolitions clearly indicated their ties of co-operation with the WCAB had been "inextricably broken".

The WCAB had not consulted with the committee before the demolition of the stands — erected in 1975 — and when the committee had questioned the board on their failure to liaise, they had received no comment.

Enforcement

They also said the WCAB enforcement of New Crossroads people to vote for the community council must cease "because the Minister of Co-operation and Development assured this committee that people of New Crossroads will not join the community council until the last shack is moved from the old Crossroads to the new township".

The representatives also appealed to WCAB to stop dividing the old and new Crossroads as "they are one community represented by the 16 members of the executive committee".

"The so-called split of the Crossroads Committee must no longer be an excuse when it comes to the solution of Crossroads problems by the committee and the authorities. The members of the committee have come to an agreement to stand up and work together as a united body," they said.

Elect

● A meeting to elect a chairman, vice-chairman and executive committee for the Cape Town Community Council ended in uproar yesterday with no elections taking place.

Mr L Kakaza, chairman of the council, blamed the meeting's failure on "the unruly behaviour of certain councillors".

'Failed'

On Monday evening, a special meeting called by Mr Kakaza to institute an inquiry into the council's housing portfolio failed to achieve a quorum after eight out of the 15 members — including the chairman of the housing committee — failed to turn up.

The meeting was called in the wake of a boycott of community councillors' businesses following several evictions in Guguletu and allegations of widespread corruption over housing in the townships.



A policeman stands guard outside a Langa hostel yesterday morning during a pass raid which led to more than 100 arrests.

131 charged in Langa court

Cape Times 29/10/85

Staff Reporter

FOLLOWING yesterday's early-morning raids in Langa, 131 people appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court on charges of being in the Western Cape illegally and of contravening the Location Regulations.

Of the 131 people, 106 were charged with being in the Western Cape illegally, 23 with contravening the Location Regulations and two with failing to produce their reference books on demand.

Charges against 31 people were withdrawn.

Court proceedings started at 9pm and all the cases were dealt with by 1.30pm. By 2pm yesterday a total of R2 950 in fines had been collected.

Some of the women were led from the cells carrying their babies.

Commenting in some of the cases, the Commissioner, Mr W Fourie, warned convicted people that they should leave the area immediately.

He asked a youth who said he had borrowed money to come to Cape Town to obtain school fees from his father:

"Why didn't you use the money for your school fees? Is borrowed money not good enough for school fees? You should not come here, you should rather write your father a letter."

A man who said he had come to Cape Town for medical treatment and handed a hospital card to the court was told:

"This document does not permit you to be in Cape Town or in the single quarters. It is merely a document stating that you are receiving treatment at Conradie Hospital. If you want to stay here, you must obtain permission from the Administration Board."

A man who said he had come to Cape Town from Bophuthatswana to see a doctor, was asked:

"Do people in your country not carry identity documents? Why don't you bring it along so that we can see what it looks like?"

Mr D Mngomeni was the prosecutor.

...FF warns on pass swoops

Cape Times 20/10/82

Staff Reporter

THE persistent raiding of township barracks would lead, in due course, to more recruits "for those who have taken up arms against this government", Mr Ken Andrew, the official Opposition spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, warned yesterday.

Mr Andrew was commenting on the arrest of more than 100 people following a pre-dawn swoop on the single men's quarters in Langa Zone 16 by members of the South African Police and inspectors of the Western Cape Administration (WCAB).

A convoy of more than 20 vans and trucks encircled the barracks as police and inspectors went from door to door waking the men, women and children inside, inspecting their documentation and making arrests.

It was the latest in a spate of raids on the single men's quarters in recent weeks, which has led to at least 1 200 arrests.

'Destruction of family life'

Mr Andrew said the results of these raids — of which there have been a series in recent weeks — would be the further destruction of family life, more crime in the city and increased starvation and death among children in the rural areas.

He said the "intensive campaign of harassment being waged by the authorities against the blacks of the Western Cape fills me with anger and despair.

"We are witnessing the destruction of the possibility for a peaceful future by a government which professes to stand for reform.

"I have spoken to Mrs Helen Suzman, who will contact Dr Piet Koornhof about this recent campaign of harassment.

"I am appalled that there are whites who still do not see through the hypocrisy of this government which claims to want to bring about reform but declares war on the blacks of the area."

'Raids will continue'

Mr G Lawrence, chief labour officer of the WCAB, said the raids would continue until those who had "no right" to be in the hostels had been cleared out.

He said the Zone 16 single-men's quarters were to be transformed into family quarters and "those people we arrested have been getting in the way."

In a statement yesterday, Mrs Val West, regional organizer of the Black Sash, asked. "Has the Administration Board gone completely mad? Yesterday they razed the Crossroads market, last night they raided the Langa zones. What horrors have they thought of for tomorrow?"



A sleeping couple in the cab of a truck wake up to find themselves in the middle of a pass raid at Langa Zone 16 yesterday morning.

340

Methodists condemn Langa raids

Religion Reporter

THE Methodist Church of Southern Africa has condemned as unchristian the "callous" harassment of the Langa community.

The Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the church's Cape District, yesterday proposed a motion on Langa at the Methodist Conference in Johannesburg. It was approved without dissent

ALARM

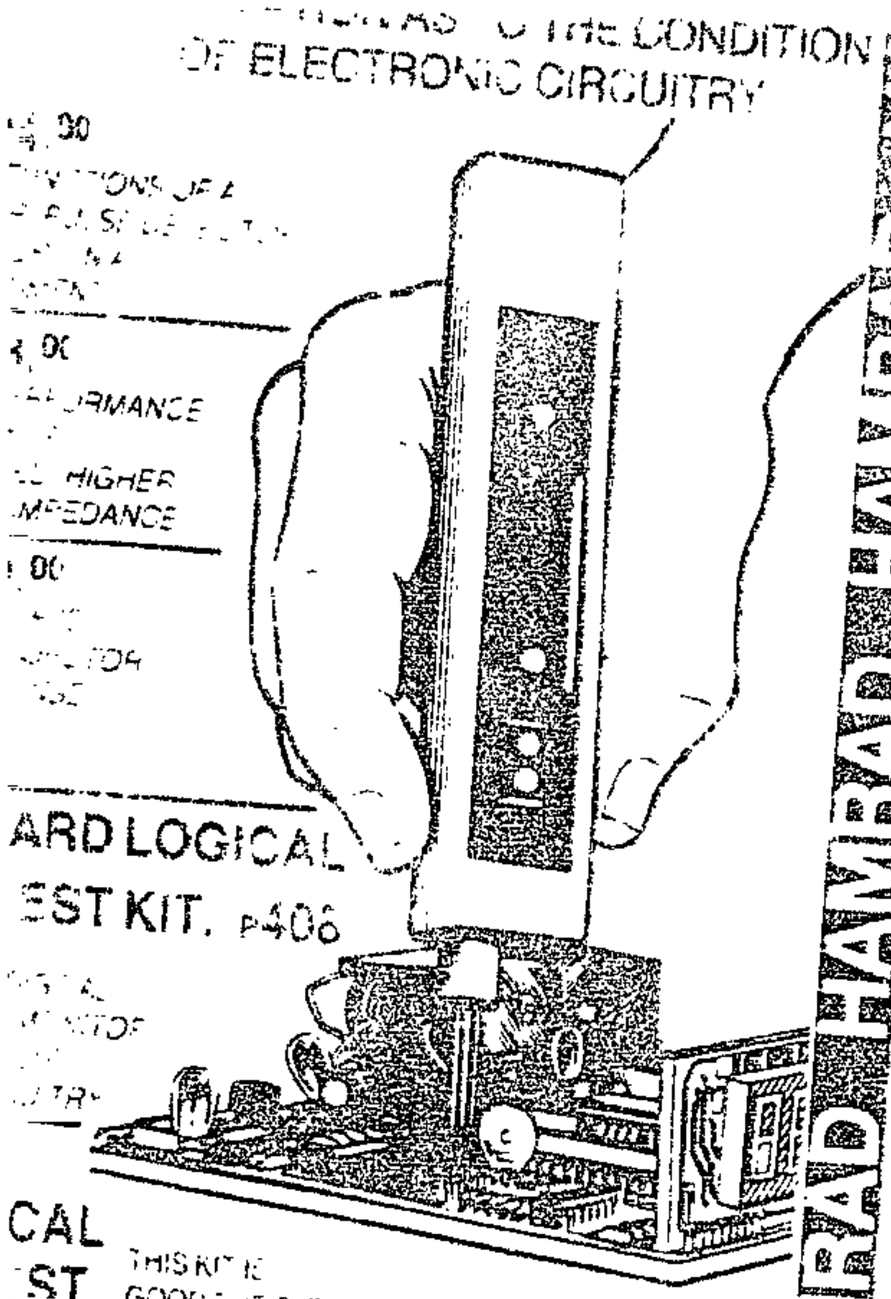
"This conference views with alarm the action of Government officials in Cape Town, raiding women who are doing no more than upholding the virtues of family life.

"It records its distress at the State's continued harassment of such people and notes that this action is a direct assault on the rights of people made in the image of God.

"Conference further warns that such callous action will simply reinforce bitterness and resentment in a people who have been repeatedly harassed.

"The Government should take note that such actions are contrary to the example set for us by the compassionate and loving Christ which they so often proclaim."

In a spontaneous gesture, delegates promised R600 to be distributed at Langa through the Methodist Relief Fund.





for both charges

Action on Swanepoel deplored

Staff Reporter

The Society of Advocates ... deplores ... Wesley Cole ... office of Legal ... Pieter Swanepoel.

... Mr Van ... had no power to ... terest ... Legal Aid ... this ... from performing their ...

He said the matter would be taken up with the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof.

... of a Nationalist ... incorporated ... Legal Aid ... 14 ... Act ... the Bar Council ... Nomination day for the ... September 2 ... was September 28.

... illegal publication of ... of police is punish- ... R5 000 ... up to ... years im- ... or both.

'Not reliable'

The Bar Council report pro- ... complaint a Stellenbosch ... sociology ... student Miss E van der ... Sluis. She said in a letter to the newspaper that the Joint Management Committee ... Legal Aid ... be ... charges ... dismissed after ... heard ... Stellenbosch police.

He said the charges were to be investigated.

Letters to Mr Scott and Mr Wiechers ... Roeland Street, Cape Town.

... was unbridled.

Yesterday for three ... hours the Synod ... declared the majority ... Nasionale Pers ... members ... Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk ... 1986.

Finally, all amendments proposed by the ... Synod, the Rev Dirkie Kaudenheimer was ... replied.

It stated that unless the alliance restored unconditionally the full membership and privileges of the NGK, the ... General Synod would take a final decision on its future membership.

Then, after something ... angry debating, another amendment by the hardliners was defeated by 14 votes.

The proposal ... sented by Dr I du P Moolman of the Eastern Cape proposed that if the alliance did not restore the NGK's privileges, the ...

CTSO

LAST NIGHT'S ... concert ... form CTSO ... ... Cape Town ... tors Lou ...

South ... Mary ... onstrated ... maturity in a ... of Rachmaninov's 1st ... and Concerto ... much of its ... different ...

But it was a spiritual- ... account ... Dvorak's great symphony "From the New World" that stamped a seal of approval on the concert and on the evening.

DEON IRISH

RF wins poll

HARARE — The Republican Front Party retained the Bulawayo North seat in yesterday's by-election in Zimbabwe, winning by 837 votes to 688 in a 28 percent poll. — Sapa

NSRI vessel i... stricken yacht

... Correspondent

DURBAN — A German yacht ... Wabrimope, capsized in heavy seas ... off the Zululand coast late yesterday ... intensive search involving rescue ... craft was launched.

By late last night the National Sea ... (NSRI) rescue craft Hubert Davies ... line to the stricken vessel and had ...

The NSRI (Richards Bay) station ... Patterson, said they were making ... 9m steel yacht was expected in port ...

Mr Patterson said rescue craft had ... light aircraft which ... wallowing upright ... nautical miles off the ...

On board the vessel ... an presumably German ... from Mauritius when they were ...

The cargo-vessel Nedlloyd Freemantle ...

WINE TASTING
Tuesday, 26th October 18h30
Weiser Riesling Culuvar with ...
R1 pe...
Wednesday, 27st October 10h...
Cooking with Wine Demonstra...
Magi Mix
R2.50 pe...
PHONE
ANDREW BAKER
AT 66 8553
143 Lansdowne Road
Claremont
7700
Ph 61-5124

WCAB swoops on City 'illegals'

CAPE TIMES 22/10/82

340

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

IN A series of swoops on white suburbs this week, more than 120 blacks have been arrested for being illegally in the Western Cape.

Yesterday 74 men and 47 women — appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court in connection with pass law offences.

The director of the Western Cape Administration Board would neither confirm nor deny the raids had taken place.

Of those arrested, 102 were fined a total of R3 915, but by late yesterday afternoon, only 15 people had paid their fines; the rest remained behind bars.

According to evidence, they were arrested during swoops by WCAB officials in Constantia, Fish Hoek, Camps Bay, Brackenfell and Durbanville, on Wednesday afternoon and early yesterday morning.

The raids were the first in white suburbs for several weeks.

They follow closely on WCAB "inspections" of passes in the single-men's quarters in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Asked for comment yesterday, Mr A Louw, the director of the WCAB, said he could not confirm that the inspections had taken place.

He said inspectors could act without instructions from him.

"I do not have to issue an instruction every time there is an inspection," he said.

In the Commissioner's Court, the State withdrew charges against 19 accused, but 102 other cases were heard.

By late afternoon, the clerk of the court had received R950 in fines and 15 people had been released.

The fines ranged between R10 (or 10 days) and R100 (or 90 days) on charges of not being in possession of necessary documents.

Mrs Cynthia Mandita, 40, of Guguletu, was one of those released — her cousin paid her R70 fine.

After her release Mrs Mandita said she worked in Cape Town so she could send money to her "large" family in Transkei.

Mr L van Wyk was the commissioner. Mr D Mnogomeni prosecuted.

Siren to keep blacks out of town

A SIREN warning that blacks must be out of the "white" part of town may soon howl at 9 pm every night over Vryburg in the Northern Cape if a long-standing local town councillor has his way.

Mr Willem Kotze, an HNP member and a former mayor, recently introduced a motion which was unanimously accepted by the Vryburg town council — consisting of four Nationalists and four HNP supporters — asking the police and the local Administration Board to implement more strictly a curfew dating back to 1945.

It lays down that blacks must be out of town between 9 pm and 4 am.

The move has become a bitter talking point among the 20 000 inhabitants of Huhudi black township, 3 km out of Vryburg, and a community leader has described it as "an insult to blacks" and "a great injustice."

The curfew had been largely allowed to lapse — in recent years.

Mr Kotze, a retired teacher and a councillor for 15 years, introduced his motion shortly after a similar step by Pretoria City Council's six HNP councillors elected last year.

"It is aimed at combating crime and there is no distinction between peace-loving blacks and criminal elements — they must all be in their township between the stipulated hours. Ninety-nine percent of the voters want the measure," Mr Kotze said this week.

The curfew had been on the statute book "since Smuts's time" and a siren would wail at 9 pm every night from the December 1 implementation date, he said.

Vryburg's mayor, local dentist Dr Bill Annandale, a National Party supporter, said the motion had been unanimously passed because there had been complaints — particularly from "some old people" — of an "untoward congregation of blacks in various sections of the town other than near the location."

Some people had also been "concerned for the safety of women."

"Whether it will mean the ringing of a bell or siren, however, I don't know. We have sent a letter to the police and the Administration Board setting out our motion," Dr Annandale said.

The police would have to apply it "at their discretion and with the intuition they have developed."

Dr Annandale conceded that it could be "very difficult" to distinguish between criminal elements and innocent people.

Vryburg's coloured and Indian management committees have been asked to investigate and report to the council whether they want a similar curfew instituted in their few institutions in their areas.

Chairman of Vryburg's black community council, Mr John Dikole, said the black community was "greatly disturbed by this decision."

"We think it is just another idea which shows us we are greatly unwanted by whites. It is a great injustice and an insult to us."

Mr Dikole added: "If we want to go anywhere from Huhudi, we have to go through town and now even if we put in petrol there — which we have to — we will be at fault."

The matter is to be discussed at a community council meeting on Monday and at a recent public meeting Huhudi residents expressed "great unhappiness."

"They will be using the local police to chuck us out," Mr Dikole, a personnel officer for a milling company, said.

According to the Northern Cape Administration Board's director of administration, Mr Petrus Roodt, "to imply that the curfew has not been applied is not correct, although it will possibly now be applied more strictly and more regularly."

Surveys had routinely been done in Northern Cape towns to establish whether curfews for blacks were necessary.

"As soon as we receive the Vryburg Town Council's letter, we will decide what is necessary," Mr Roodt said.

Major Willem du Plessis, of the police public relations division in Pretoria, commented: "We act within the framework of the law."

Vryburg's population consists of 20 000 blacks, 8 000 whites, 6 000 coloured and 365 Asians.

(News by Dirk van Zyl, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Page 2 of 3 pages

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

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w/e Argus 23/10/82

340

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Local Nat MPs back pass raids

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

LOCAL National Party MPs expressed firm support this week for the strict application of influx control and the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape.

Mr Jacobus Meiring, MP for Paarl, said: "If there are no employment facilities or accommodation, then we can't allow people to come and squat. We must first employ the people in the Western Cape, who, historically, are the coloureds."

Asked his opinion on pass raids, Mr Meiring said: "People are people. If they don't listen, you will have to be strict."

The MP for False Bay, Mr A L Jordaan, in whose constituency Crossroads falls, said "the coloureds should be protected in their natural habitat".

Mr Alexander van Breda, the MP for Tygervallei, said it was no good having influx control if it wasn't applied.

Mr Myburgh Streicher, MP for De Kuilen, said if there were no influx control it would mean only that poverty would move from rural areas to the City. "As far as I'm concerned, those who are here illegally should not be allowed into the Western Cape."

Mr J Rabie, MP for Worcester, said: "From a farmer's point of view, you've got to do something or else they will overcrowd us."

The MP for Maitland, Mr Kent Durr, said that as he had been appointed to the committee reviewing the Black Communities Development Bill and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill it would be "inapporopriate" for him to comment.

Residents rallied to upgrade 'legal' squatter cam

Village of hope

ARGUS 25/10/82 340

Boland Bureau

STELLENBOSCH.— When the Stellenbosch newspaper, Die Eikestadnuus, recently wrote about the plight of people living in Uitsig, a squatter camp near the town, the people of Stellenbosch were appalled and determined that something had to be done — fast.

Situated in an old quarry, Uitsig had only two toilets and one tap for about 50 families, there was no refuse removal and when it rained the camp was transformed into a soggy marshland with water flooding the shacks made of corrugated iron.

Uitsig children refused to go to school because other children laughed at their ragged clothes and unkempt appearance.

Deeply disturbed, the Stellenbosch community appointed a steering committee to co-ordinate a fund-raising drive and to investigate ways of improving conditions in Uitsig.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Dr Tromp Botha, had to overcome various bureaucratic and financial stumbling blocks but today their project is unique in the history of squatting in South Africa.

The authorities have never before granted permission to a community to improve conditions in a squatter camp. And never before has a community rallied in aid of squatters like in Stellenbosch.

Churches held collections, a farmer came to open a water channel, children helped to clear the site of rubbish, builders and businesses in the town offered their services free and made donations, architects drew up plans, a bank granted an overdraft and two school children of Paul Roos Gymnasium made a sponsored bicycle trip during their holiday to collect money. The list is endless.

The squatters responded by organising sales and raised about R300. So far nearly R35 000 has been collected and R15 000 more is needed.

"There has been a reciprocal action. When the squatters move into their new houses they want to improve the place and they keep it spotlessly clean. Many have started gardens," Dr Botha said.

FORCED REMOVAL

The word resettlement has a different meaning in Uitsig than in the rest of South Africa where the Government's resettlement schemes are associated with the forced removal and dumping of people in barren, inhospitable areas.

If one speaks to the squatters they tell how they lived for more than 20 years in the shacks.

The first people settled in Uitsig about 35 years ago when owners of the quarry built three brick buildings with about 16 housing units for workers.

As time went by more people were hired and they started erecting shacks near the other buildings. Conditions deteriorated gradually. No extra taps or toilets were provided as more people settled and because there was no refuse removal, Uitsig later resembled a rubbish dump.

In January last year the Department of Community Development expropriated the land for development and granted the squatters permission to stay there temporarily.

One Uitsig woman told how six of her 10 children died of "bromkaaitjies" (bronchitis) and inflammation caused by the cold and measles.

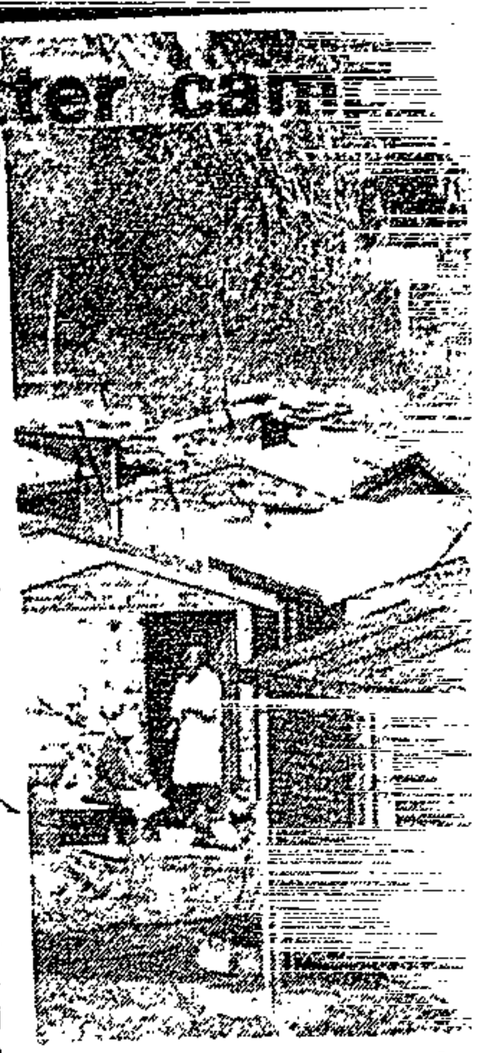
It was raining on the day another woman moved into her new home and that night she dreamt she had to get up to start scooping out the water.

"When I put my feet on the dry boards, I realised I was no longer in the shack with its muddy floors and leaking roof. It was wonderful," she told the Rev Johan Botha of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

New Uitsig is not far from where the shacks used to be. The 53 prefabricated wood bungalows are arranged in five groups with a communal kitchen for each group.

"Apart from a few screws, nails and hinges, all the building materials for the kitchens have been donated," Dr Tromp Botha points out during a guided tour of Uitsig.

There are two taps and 30 toilets now and the Stellenbosch Municipality provides water and refuse removal services for which every family pays R25 a month. The bungalows are rent-free.



Uitsig — six month- bosch community ! plight of squatte

Squatter housing project shelved

ARGUS 26/10/82

340

A CORNERSTONE of the historic 1979 Koornhof agreement with Crossroads residents — a new township for the settlement of 20 000 squatters — has been struck a major blow. The Government has decided to shelve Phase 2 of the 2 500-home New Crossroads project.

This was said today by the new regional representative of the Department of Community Development in the Western Cape, Mr F Gerber.

He said the second phase of the project, which provided for the building of about 1 200 homes, had been shelved because the Government did not have the money to continue with the project.

The first phase of the New Crossroads development, about 1 500 homes which has already housed several thousand Crossroads residents, is nearing completion.

The second and last phase of the project was to have started soon.

Mr Gerber said the idea of providing houses for Crossroads residents was not dead and the Government was "looking into the possibility of the provision of alternative methods of housing to continue the project."

The project would be continued only if this alternative could be found.

Mr Gerber was not prepared to comment further. It is believed the project has been shelved because the construction of the attractive homes have proved too costly and the Government is looking for cheaper methods.

60 arrests in Fish Hoek, Simon's Town pass raids

CAPE TOWN 25/10/82 ~~294~~ ~~306~~ 340

PASS raids in the Peninsula continued early today with about 60 arrests.

The raids, at about 5 am, were concentrated on Fish Hoek and Simon's Town.

Last week, officials of the Western Cape Administration Board arrested hundreds of people in swoops on white suburbs. There have also been raids in the townships in recent weeks.

The raids in the townships have occurred in the early hours and have been concentrated on single-quarter accommodation.

Those arrested have appeared before a commissioner in the Langa Commissioner's Court on charges under influx control legislation.

Fines ranging from R10, for not producing the necessary documents on demand, to R90 (or 90 days) for being in the area for more than 72 hours without permission, have been imposed.

Many cases are disposed of in less than two minutes.

The pass raids have been widely condemned.

The Guguletu branch of the United Women's Organisation said today it was "totally against" the raiding of township barracks.

"Most of the people living there have Section 10 1(d) rights entitling them to be here on labour contracts," said a spokeswoman for the organisation. "Even if they don't, people should have the right to choose where they want to stay. All people deserve a good family life.

"The Government knows exactly why these people are coming to the towns every day. We don't need to tell them unless they are blind or deaf," she said.

A Newlands housewife, who did not wish to be named, said domestic workers were arrested in Kildare Road on their way to work this morning.

She said officials had followed buses from Guguletu to Claremont and commuters without passes were arrested at bus stops.

Police stoned: Boy, 16, shot dead

CAPE TIMES 25/10/82 (3R0)

Staff Reporter

A 16-YEAR-OLD boy was killed when shots were fired after a crowd had gathered around a police vehicle while a man was being arrested in Worcester yesterday.

Three police vehicles were stoned in the incident. Police reinforcements arrived a few minutes after the shooting.

Witnesses claimed yesterday that the fatal shot had been fired before the start of any "unrest", but a police spokesman said the constable had opened fire when the crowd had become unruly and started stoning a police vehicle.

Last night the District Commandant, Worcester, Colonel P C Fourie, said three police vehicles had been badly damaged by stones thrown by the crowd.

He estimated there had been about 1 000 people in the crowd.

According to bystanders, a crowd had gathered after Rubin Williams, 16, of Rhodeval Flats, Worcester, had been shot in the head.

Constable N A Alberts of the Worcester police, was attending to a complaint of assault and disorderliness near Rubin's home when the incident occurred.

Colonel Ronnie van der Westhuizen, Chief Criminal Investigation Officer for Boland, said yesterday that Constable Alberts had been arresting a man at the scene when the crowd "became dangerous".

"When the crowd started stoning him, shots were fired and the youth was struck in the head," he said.

Rubin's father, Mr Alfred Williams, said in an interview yesterday that he had seen the shooting. "Two policemen were trying to get a man into the back of their van," he said.

"They were being very forceful and a small crowd gathered out of interest. When they began throttling the man, some people in the crowd started booing. A constable then pulled out his gun.

"He shouted to the crowd to keep quiet and immediately fired the shot which killed my boy."

Another witness, Mr Yusuf Abdullah, a driver for a Worcester timber firm, said the crowd had become "very upset" over the shooting. "It was so sudden — no-one was threatening the policemen before the shooting," he said.

Police reinforcements were summoned and more shots allegedly were fired before the large crowd dispersed.

Police are investigating.

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4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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CAPE TOWN
POWER BOOK

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

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Examiners' Initials		

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Crackdown on Cape 'illegals'

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THE crackdown on Cape Town "illegals" continued today when officals of the Western Cape Administration Board arrested about 80 people in the Bellville and Parow areas early.

Those arrested will appear in the Langa Commissioners Court today to face charges under influx control legislation. The accused face fines of up R90 (or 90 days) for being in the Peninsula without the neccessary permission.

Nearly 2 000 people have been arrested since a major pass raid in the townships a month ago.

Since September 27 raids have been conducted on almost a daily basis.

Initially they were concentrated on the hostel accommodation in the townships but recently there have been systematic swoops in white suburbs. Last week the focus was on Fish Hoek, Simon's Town, Constantia, Claremont, Mowbray and Athlone.

ARGUS 27/10/82

170 held in dawn squatter raid

ONE HUNDRED and seventy people were arrested in a pre-dawn Adminstration Board pass raid on Crossroads today.

The arrests, 89 men and 81 women, increases the number who have been arrested in the Western Cape on pass-law and related offences to more than 2 000 in a month.

The raid, between 4am and 6am, was at Emavumdleni, the land adjacent to the Administration Board and set aside by the board for the Hout Bay squatters who were resettled last year.

FINES

Those arrested were due to appear in Langa Commissioner's Court today to face charges under influx control legislation. They face fines of up to R90 (or 90 days).

Since September 27 raids have been conducted almost daily and the crackdown, described by the board as "routine", has been especially marked in the suburbs.

Yesterday about 80 people were arrested in Bellville and Parow.

R3 400 in fines after new pass swoop

ARGUS 27/10/82

Staff Reporter

A WOMAN, who said she had come to the Peninsula to look for work to support her family, was fined R130 (or 130 days) in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday after being found guilty of pass law offences.

Ntombana Tisha, who had four previous convictions, told the court she left Cape Town after serving her last sentence in February this year, but came back on October 22 as her family in Ciskei had no one working.

She said she tried to obtain permission to stay in the Peninsula, but was arrested on her way to the Administration Board offices.

80 FINED

She was found guilty and fined R90 (or 90 days) for being in the Peninsula without permission for more than three days and R40 (or 40 days) for failing to produce a pass.

Tisha was among the 80 people fined more than R3 420 yesterday for pass law offences. Eighteen people had their charges withdrawn or were acquitted.

Three cases were postponed to November 1.

The court appearances followed Adminstration Board raids in the Bellville and Parow areas early yesterday. This was the third known raid in city residential areas in the past five days.

MEDICAL

At the Langa Court yesterday, several people, pleading in mitigation, said they had come to the Peninsula for medical purposes. Others said they had come to look for jobs.

Manza Dlodlo of Grabouw said he was a contract worker and had come to receive medical treatment in Conradie Hospital as he had an "aching body" after he had been assaulted in May in Langa.

Fining him R70, the commissioner, Mr W Fourie, said that because he had "had a taste of the skollies" did not mean he had permission to be in the area.

"NONSENSE"

Jackson Dila, who produced a Transkei travel document, was fined R70. He told the court he had come to fetch money from his father.

Passing sentence, Mr Fourie said: "You are 47 years old, but you still expect your father to support you. You are talking nonsense."

Jackson Sibiya, who said he had come to fetch school fees from his father and had left his passport in Ciskei, was fined R40.

Louis Tshaka, who arrived on October 22 "to look for medical treatment as I am suffering from heart trouble", was acquitted and told to apply for permission to be in the area.

Mr Mr W Fourie was on the bench. Mr D Ngomeni prosecuted.

Crackdown on 'illegals' seen as war

CAPE Times 28/10/82

Labour Reporter

MANY Capetonians would be surprised to be told there was a "war" on their doorstep.

But in recent weeks community organizations, civil rights groups and liberal politicians have increasingly voiced the fear that a war is being waged against the black community of Cape Town.

Their fears arise from hard facts. In less than a month, more than 1 900 people have been arrested in pass raids and fined more than R40 000 in the Langa courts; a large-scale housing scheme at Emfoleni near Kuils River has been frozen; the Crossroads vendors' market has been demolished; and phase two of the construction of New Crossroads has been stopped.

In Crossroads and Nyanga, about 5 000 squatters are still living in limbo, with no sign that the government has decided their future.

While the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has denied there is a crackdown, the recent activity has closely followed the National Party's Cape Congress last month where delegates called for stricter influx control in the Western Cape.

Broader ramifications

A policy of tough influx control in the Western Cape has a longer history and broader ramifications than the raids of the past month.

Here, more than anywhere else, the government has tried to hold the line against the influx of blacks fleeing the overcrowded poverty of the rural homelands.

The "coloured labour preference policy" — where employers can only employ workers did not want to do certain lowly-paid unskilled and semi-skilled jobs that black workers were prepared to do.

Dr Van der Merwe's line of reasoning is similar to the views of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and, in fact, a powerful lobby of industrialists who believe the findings of the Riekert Commission hold the answer to the vexed problem of influx control.

They believe that restricting the movement of people on the basis of available jobs and accommodation rids influx control of the element of racial discrimination. At the same time, labour still moves according to the needs of employers and the rural poor for whom there are no jobs remain in the homelands.

'Worst' bill since 1948

Instead of easing influx control, the government's response to Riekert and the problem of black urbanization has been the controversial Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill. It has been widely opposed as "the worst apartheid legislation since 1948".

Though it contains an important feature of Riekert — to create an elite group of urban "insiders" while locking out the rural poor — it also aims to make the policing of influx control far more efficient, through steeply increased fines, an effective curfew and wide ministerial discretion.

The bill has been temporarily shelved and is unlikely to become law before 1984, if at all, judging by the extent of opposition against it.

Meanwhile, the government is attempting to decentralise industrial development away from the metropolitan areas



A mother with a baby on her back gets into a Western Cape Administration Board van during a pre-dawn raid at the Langa single-men's quarters last week.

Athlone Advice Office, says people flock ... rural poverty. This ... obstacles to "informal sector" economies would be a move in the right direction

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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EDISON 1235

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Here, more than anywhere else, the government has tried to hold the line against the influx of blacks fleeing the overcrowded poverty of the rural homelands.

The "coloured labour preference policy" — where employers can only employ blacks if there is no coloured labour available — was first devised by Dr W Eiselen, the secretary of Native Affairs under Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, in the 1950s.

An ideological line which bore his name was drawn down the map of South Africa, and the region to the west of the Karoo was declared an area in which white and coloured labour would be given preference.

In a period more noteworthy for talk of reform than the Verwoerd era, this policy has been strengthened rather than relaxed. Local employers have to get certificates every time they want to employ black workers.

Difference of opinion

However, there is a strong difference of opinion within the government over the coloured labour preference policy. While local Nationalist MPs are its most ardent supporters, one of the government's top bureaucrats, Dr P J van der Merwe, the Director-General of Manpower, criticized it last week.

Dr Van der Merwe said that apart from the policy being a "discriminatory measure", it wasn't even necessary. In 94 percent of the applications, employers got their certificates for black workers last month. This was because coloured

Though it contains an important feature of Riekert — to create an elite group of urban "insiders" while locking out the rural poor — it also aims to make the policing of influx control far more efficient, through steeply increased fines, an effective curfew and wide ministerial discretion.

The bill has been temporarily shelved and is unlikely to become law before 1984, if at all, judging by the extent of opposition against it.

Meanwhile, the government is attempting to decentralise industrial development away from the metropolitan areas into the homelands or the areas adjoining them.

Blessed with few advantages other than a cheap and plentiful supply of unskilled labour, these depressed areas are being boosted with massive sums of public money to lure industrialists from the main centres.

42 percent are 'illegal'

Even if this policy of decentralization succeeds, it will probably be some time in the future, if ever, before it works where influx control has failed — that is, in turning the tide of black urbanization away from the white cities.

About 42 percent of Cape Town's black population are estimated to be here "illegally". Despite influx control, the people still come.

In addition to constant harassment of these people and the steep fines and jail sentences they face, the State has attempted to thwart urbanization by providing very little housing for Cape Town's blacks in the past decade.

There is severe overcrowding in the townships and, according to the WCAB, there are over 2 500 "legals" on the waiting list for houses. Some of them have been waiting for 10 years.

Mrs Noel Robb, regional director of the



A mother with a baby on her back gets into a Western Cape Administration Board van during a pre-dawn raid at the Langa single-men's quarters last week.

Athlone Advice Office, says people flock to the cities to escape rural poverty. This is borne out by a study conducted by a University of Bophuthatswana teacher, Dr Jan Lange, in 1979.

He found that, even if they spend nine months of the year in jail, blacks who leave Ciskei to work "illegally" in Cape Town are likely to triple their incomes while those from Transkei will more than double their incomes.

Academics, politicians and groups such as the Black Sash have urged the government to face reality and provide a strategy for urbanization, instead of squeezing people out of the cities by making life intolerable for them.

The traditional argument against this view is that the lifting of influx control restrictions would "open the floodgates", leading to a mass migration of people from the rural areas to huge urban slums.

But a University of Cape Town researcher, Mr Charles Simpkins, has said: "As urban unemployment starts to rise, so the incentives for coming to the city will decrease."

And, according to the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, the provision of site-and-service facilities for controlled squatting and the removal of obstacles to "informal sector" economies would be a move in the right direction.

"Moving away from influx control will not be easy, but it will be better than the present system. To send people back to the rural areas is futile."

People must agree to it

Also pertinent was a point raised at the recent Tucsa congress in Cape Town, by the general secretary of the S A Boilermakers Society, Mr Ike van der Watt, a man not noted for his militant views.

Mr Van der Watt said that while a certain degree of influx control was necessary, it would have to be agreed to by the people concerned and not imposed on them.

The question of democracy — which has been largely sidestepped in the debate on influx control — has also been raised by local trade unions and community organizations who believe that no solution is possible without the active participation of the black community.

In the absence of such a solution, the routine pass raids in the early hours of the mornings, the arresting of mothers with babies and the extraction of thousands of rands in fines from the poorest section of the community is likely to continue.

CT. 28/10/82

WCAB denies campaign

Staff Reporter

THE following statement was made yesterday by the Western Cape Administration Board:

"During the past three weeks various reports appeared in the local press implying that the Western Cape Administration Board has embarked on an intensified inspection campaign against black persons not in possession of residential or work permits for the Cape Peninsula. These reports have an effect on the external image of the Administration Board and it has been decided to make the following statement:

● "The alleged stepped-up campaign is emphatically denied and devoid of any truth. The recent inspections are merely a resumption of the functional activities of the Inspectorate. These activities were interrupted as a result of:

Staff shortage

"(a) A staff shortage;

"(b) Special arrangements, interviewing and recording of particulars of the so-called sand dune squatters in order that the responsible minister could be provided with the information he requested; and

"(c) The involvement of the Inspectorate in the rehousing of New Cross Roads residents.

● "A further aspect which should be noted is that the Inspectorate receives complaints from the general public — black and white — from all over the Cape Peninsula which places an obligation on the Inspectorate to respond by means of inspections. These complaints also encompass the black residential areas for example:

Single quarters

"(a) Inspection at single quarters.

"The single quarters known as the Zones, Langa, have systematically since 1980 been subject to conversion from single-quarter accommodation to family housing units. The single persons permitted to reside in these single quarters are consequently and in an orderly fashion being rehoused in modern accommodation in Section 3, Guguletu.

"It is in this process that complaints are received from the legitimate residents of the Zones that men, women and children unlawfully occupy their quarters. This usually occurs during the daytime and it has furthermore been established that their personal possessions are removed from their living quarters. To respect the rights of the lawful occupants and with due regard to the services for which they pay, it is necessary to conduct such inspections. On the other hand these inspections are necessary to facilitate the building contractor's progress of conversion of these dwellings to family units.

"A futher reason for the need of regular inspection is a case in Zone 16 where a hostel block with sixteen registered rent-paying occupants were ousted by unauthorized occupants to the extent that only one remained. These persons thus enjoy the facilities and services paid for by others.

Legitimate residents

"(B) Other inspections in black residential areas.

"Legitimate residents of the black residential areas also regularly submit requests to the Inspectorate to act against unauthorized persons occupying the various accommodation facilities in the townships, the prime reason being that an unfair drain is being placed upon services for which the legitimate rent-payers have to pay. These requests from members of the public have to receive appropriate attention and it is incumbent upon the Inspectorate to render a service to the residents of the townships.

"(C) Inspections outside black residential areas.

"Likewise, complaints are also received from areas other than the black residential areas. These include instances of loitering and the improper accommodation of unauthorized persons in backyards etc to the annoyance of neighbouring properties and ratepayers. In these cases the Board is obliged and compelled to take action against such practices."

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.

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ARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

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

No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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Squatter raid: 170 face influx control charges

Staff Reporter

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Administration Board launched a pre-dawn pass raid on a section of Crossroads yesterday, arresting 170 people.

Later, a total of R6 170 in fines was imposed in the Langa Commissioner's Court after 208 people — among them the 170 — appeared, facing 238 charges of being in the area illegally or not having their passes.

Of the accused, 146 were either withdrawn or cautioned and discharged, while 12 were remanded for appearance at a later date.

By late yesterday afternoon, R3 635 in fines had been paid and 49 people were imprisoned.

Yesterday's raid was at Emuvumdleni, an area near the WCAB offices in Nyanga. The 170 people were arrested in 82 shacks.

Emuvumdleni, a squatter settlement which adjoins Crossroads, was granted a special concession to remain by the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, last year. It houses people resettled from Hout Bay.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said last week he had given his word there would be no raids on Crossroads, the Nyanga "dune squatters" or the "Cathedral squatters".

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, the chairman of the WCAB, said yesterday that the camp was not part of Crossroads.

He said "illicit liquor" had been found in three of the houses and police were investigating whether a radios found in one of the houses had been stolen property.

Yesterday's arrests brings to over 1 900 the number of people arrested in pass raids since the end of last month. This is almost twice the monthly average for last year when, according to official figures, there were 13 694 arrests during the entire year.

● Crackdown on 'illegals' seen as war, page 21
● WCAB denies campaign, page 21

ARGUS 29/10/81

Passes: 67 more arrested

ABOUT 67 people were arrested today in the fifth consecutive pre-dawn pass raid this week by Western Cape Administration Board officials.

Those arrested will be jailed for the weekend and appear in the Langa Commissioner's Court on Monday.

This morning's raid was conducted at a squatter camp in Milnerton near the racecourse. It started about 4 am.

More than 2 000 people have been arrested on pass law charges during the past month.

Raids have been conducted almost daily since September 27. They were initially concentrated at single quarter hostels in the townships but have spread to include the northern and southern suburbs.

The raids have been condemned by Opposition politicians, churches and community organisations. The Administration Board has justified the raids as "inspections" following complaints received from the public.



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tation has been extended to women members of the SRC which suggests an attempt to increase the involvement of women in the SADF."

A "heartsore" Mrs Viljoen said on Wednesday a previous tour with Afrikaans students was a "great success". The women talked to soldiers about "all sorts of things, like the reasons for the war and things like that".

● The 'total rejection' by the National Union of South Africa Students (Nusas) of an invitation from the army to visit the South West African war zone reflected their "blind prejudice and hatred", Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said in Durban yesterday.

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Soldier tells inquest of shots

Staff Reporter

A FORMER rifleman with the South African Cape Corps, Mr Ronald Stephen Muller, who was arrested for failing to appear at a previous inquest hearing, told a City inquest magistrate yesterday that he had had no money at the time to travel to Cape Town.

Mr Muller, of Kimberley, said this in reply to a question by the magistrate, Mr R H Peckham.

Mr Muller yesterday testified at the inquest on Mrs Susan van der Ross, a 48-year-old Heideveld divorcee who died after she was shot in the early hours of June 28, 1980 while driving near the Milnerton oil refinery with Mr Hermanus Brown, 51.

Patrol

Mr Muller said he was patrolling with Sergeant S A Manuel at the time and they were due to be relieved by two colleagues. When the two others arrived, Sergeant Manuel, who was then a corporal, left the three men and said he wanted to patrol the area once more.

He rejoined them later and reported that he had seen a couple in a parked car and had ordered them to leave the area. The sergeant said the man and woman were under the influence of alcohol, Mr Muller testified.

After the patrol returned from another search of the area, a car approached the parking area.

Suspicious

"It appeared very suspicious because it was dimming and brightening its lights all the time. At one stage the indicator light was flickering but the car kept straight on. It was then that the corporal challenged the driver," Mr Muller said.

Sergeant Manuel stepped into the road but the driver ignored him and knocked him down. Sergeant Manuel then fired "about five shots" while he was kneeling on the ground, Mr Muller said.

He said the car contin-

161 held in Guguletu raid

Staff Reporter

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) raided the Ilco Homes single men's hostel in Guguletu before dawn yesterday, arresting 161 people for pass offences.

Later, 170 people appeared in Langa Commissioner's Court on more than 200 charges of being in the Peninsula for longer than 72 hours and or not possessing the required documentation. A total of R6 900 in fines was imposed.

Yesterday's raid brought the total arrested in pass raids in the Peninsula since September 27 to more than 2 000. More than R50 000 in fines has been imposed.

Workers of the construction firm who yesterday paid fines for friends and relatives said it was the second time the WCAB had raided the hostel this month.

Mr A Louw, the chief director of the WCAB, said: "Our inspectors went to the Ilco Homes hostel because we received a complaint from the employer that people were living there who were not supposed to be there."

A company spokesman said Ilco Homes would not have taken such action. "The WCAB acted totally on their own accord in terms of government policy."

At court, 88 people paid R4 100 in fines, while 44 were jailed. A total of 51 cases were cautioned and discharged, 20 were withdrawn on the recommendation of the Aid Centre and five were remanded to November 3.

Mrs Noel Robb, the director of the Athlone Advice Office, said: "All the time and money spent on arresting people should be used to create employment for those who so badly need it.

She said there were about 8 000 "illegal" domestic workers in Cape Town. If all their employers paid R2,50 a month to register them, the WCAB would receive R20 000 a month.

● **Five arrested at Wellington, page 7**

TV 1, 2 & 3 tonight

5.27: Programme Schedule
5.30: From the Book. Scripture reading by Boet Stofberg.
5.34: Bobby Cat. Rainbow Gold. All the colour vanishes out of the forest, all except the colour of the rainbow. Bobby finds that the gold has been stolen from the crock at the end of the rainbow and realizes it has to be Van Neek up to his old tricks again. Produced by Dennis Purchase.
5.39: Something New. David teaches Silly Sue the rules of the road and shows her a number of road signs after she has had a bicycle accident. Produced by Willem van der Laag.
5.45: The Amazing Advantures of Morph. Morph's Forgotten Dream. Morph wants to use the micro-electronic word processing machine to write down his amazing dream, but there are a few complications.
5.49: Focus On. Wool. Tonight we can see the whole process of how wool is spun, starting with the shearing and ending in the white yarn, which we can buy in the shops. Produced by Rod Alexander.
7.00: News
6.14: Pop Shop. Karl Kikilus presents a programme on the latest pop-hits. Produced by Ken Kirsten/Ann Williams.
6.33: Sportsview. A sports programme presented by Martin Locke.
7.07: The Big Valley. Devil's Masquerade. Big Jim has been encouraged to advertise for a wife, but when the big day arrives when she is due to arrive in Stockton, Heath has the task of meeting the coach.
8.00: Nuus
8.28: Weer

Section 1

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EXAMI...

'Futile' pass raids only increase hatred — PFP

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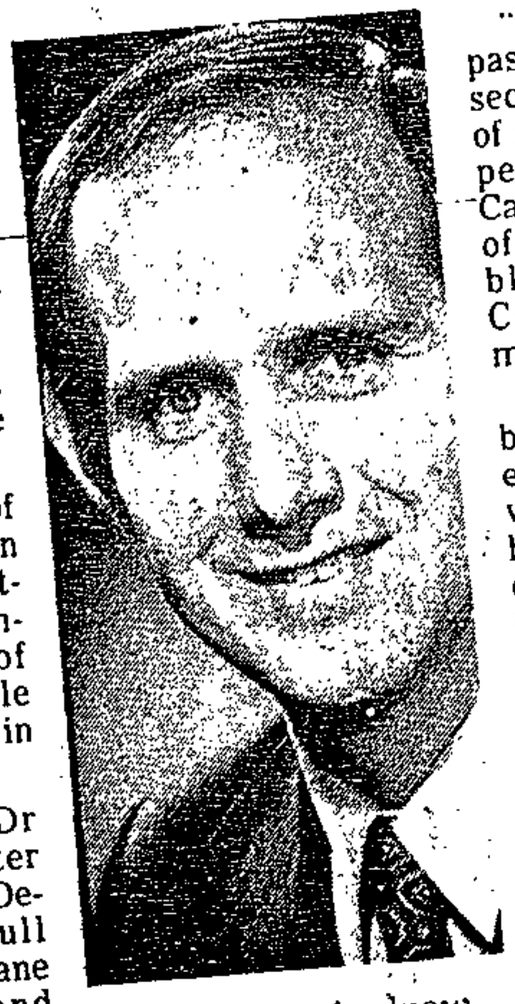
THE only real effects of the recent pass raid campaign will be to impoverish people who are already desperately poor, to increase bitterness, hatred and racial polarisation and to provide further potential recruits for those who have taken up arms against the Government.

This is the reaction of the PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, to the arrest of more than 2 000 people on pass law offences in the past month.

Mr Andrew said Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, knew full well that these inhumane raids were futile and would not deter blacks from coming to the Western Cape.

The Government's lack of any policy to cope positively with the inevitability of urbanisation became more apparent each day, he said.

Mr Andrew noted that Dr Koornhof had said that 42 percent of the blacks in the Western Cape were here illegally. But Mr S P Botha, Minister of Manpower, had admitted that there was a shortage of unskilled labour in the Cape.



Mr Ken Andrew

Last year a local official involved in transporting squatters to the Transkei border conceded that the squatters would be back in Cape Town before he was. The extereme poverty in the rural areas of the homelands was well-known.

"What is the response of this Nationalist Government which claims to be in favour of reform and governing according to Christian principles?

"It institutes massive pass raids to threaten the security and liveilihood of more than 85 000 black people in the Western Cape. It halts a number of housing schemes for blacks. It destroys a Crossroads vendors' market.

"Its attitude to 85 000 black people in the Western Cape is straight forward: 'Get away from here, and if you or your children starve to death, that is somebody else's problem'," Mr Andrew said.

He said the actions of the Government towards the black people in the Western Cape were as immoral as they were unwise.

ORGANISATIONS

"I believe that everyone in this region will sooner or later suffer the adverse effects of these disastrous policies," he said.

Mr Andrew said he hoped that organisations and individuals in the Western Cape would have the courage to speak out publicly against the coloured labour preference area policy and the inhumane pass laws.

(Report by Bruce Gordon, 122, St George's Street, Cape Town.)

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NOTE CAREF

1. The answers ..., on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
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EDSON 15255

Pass raids: 50 arrested

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 50 people were arrested by inspectors of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) in pass raids early yesterday morning.

According to a spokesman for the WCAB, the raids were in Table View, Potsdam, Flamingo Vlei and Blaauwberg. Those arrested are being detained for the weekend and are due to appear in the Langa Commissioners' Court on Monday morning.

More than 2 000 people have been arrested by the WCAB in a spate of pass raids which began on September 27 and more than R50 000 in fines has been collected.

The WCAB has said the raids are routine and denied that there is any campaign under way.

● A spokesman for Ilco Homes confirmed yesterday that they had instructed the WCAB to raid the company's single men's hostels in Guguletu on Thursday morning.

He had earlier denied that the WCAB had raided following a complaint from the company, and said they had acted on their own account.

"We are a big company and it is physically impossible to keep track of everything that happens around here," said the spokesman, who is a senior executive of the company but refuses to be named because of company policy.

ARGUS 1/11/82 328

Banned and unbanned will not rest — Russell

IN HIS first public statement since his banning order expired yesterday, the Rev David Russell today condemned the pass raids in the Peninsula.

The five-year order was combined with house arrest. No new order has been issued on Mr Russell, Anglican priest and former member of the ministers' fraternal of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu. Following a report in a Sunday newspaper he has accepted that he is no longer banned.

TRIBUTE

Mr Russell paid tribute to people whose banning orders were extended.

He said it was good to be able to salute publicly people who were still banned, such as the former Ned Geref Kerk clergyman, Dr C F Beyers Naude, the secretary of the Catholic Bishops Conference, Mr Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, and Dr Mampila Rampele.

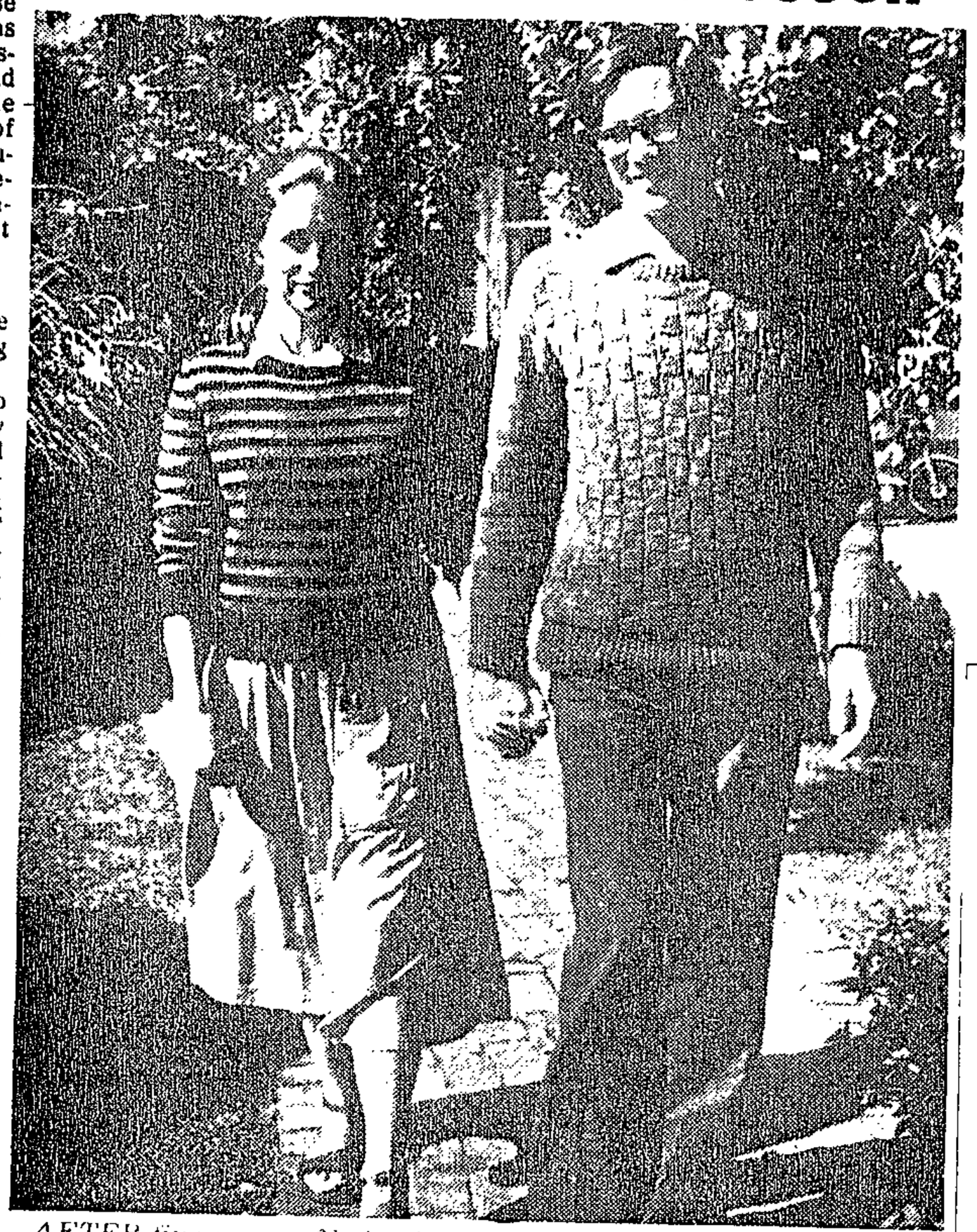
"Such people have the grace of an inner freedom which can't be restricted," he said.

PAIN

Mr Russell said that however much his banning order had restricted him, it had been impossible not to respond to the pain around him.

"The most vivid thing in my mind is a recent picture in the Press of a mother scrambling into a van after a pass raid. She has a baby on her back and is struggling to hold on to the baby's bottle.

"To that, I say God will bring down judgment on a society and the people responsible for such violence to humanity.



AFTER five years of being banned and under house arrest, the Rev David Russell is a free man today. Here he strolls in the garden with his wife, Dorothy.

Mass at Crossroads

ARGUS 1/11/82

100 arrested in hostel raids

MORE than 100 people were arrested early today in pass raids at migrant workers' hostels in Nyanga and Guguletu.

This brings the number arrested under influx control legislation in the Peninsula since September 27 to more than 2 000.

The chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr A A Louw, said about 117 people were arrested today after "inspections at several employer-owned men's hostels in Nyanga and one hostel in Guguletu."

Mr Louw said the figure was provisional and the exact number of arrests could not be confirmed.

"OUSTED FROM THEIR BEDS"

He said raids had been carried out because employees living in the hostels had "complained that they were being ousted from their beds."

People travelling on the N2 past the airport early today told The Argus they had seen about 10 "fully laden" Administration Board vans.

Those arrested were to be charged in the Langa courts today. A further 67 people arrested in Milnerton on Friday were also to be charged today.

"To that, I say God will bring down judgment on a society and the people responsible for such violence to humanity.

ORDER

"So long as such things are being done, you can be quite sure that the banned or the unbanned will not rest. We are actually under God's order to resist evil and establish justice in the land.

"Let us remember that millions of South Africans are being hounded like her — restricted and banned in their own land."

He said the uncertainty which went with being banned had prevented him from making plans about his future.

IMPOSSIBLE

"One of the things about a banning order is that is impossible to make any definite plans."

Mr Russell, his wife, Dorothy, and their child will have a holiday for two weeks before he decides on his future.

He plans to be back in time for the Provincial Synod, which starts in Port Elizabeth on November 18.

STUDY

During his banning, Mr Russell studied for a master's degree in religious studies. He plans to continue his studies, and will have discussions with the church about his future role when he returns from holiday.

Mr Russell was banned for five years under the Internal Security Act. The order was read to him by security police on October 19, 1977 as he finished taking 9 am

AFTER five years of being banned and under house arrest, the Rev David Russell is a free man today. Here he strolls in the garden with his wife, Dorothy.

Mass at Crossroads squatter camp.

He was restricted to the Wynberg magisterial district; not allowed to attend gatherings, and placed under house arrest from 6 pm to 6 am daily. He had to report to the police once a week.

Mr Russell defied the order in 1979 by attending the Anglican Synod in Grahamstown.

He was sentenced to 12 months by the Parow Regional Court in February 1980 after being convicted of 11 contraventions of the order. On appeal the sentence was reduced to 14 days.

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said today: "It is a joy to know that he is no longer banned. He should not have been banned in the first place."

Archbishop Russell said the Anglican Church deplored the system of banning without charge or trial.

"I deplore the renewed banning of the Rev Beyers Naude."

ARGUS 2/11/82

More Langa arrests

THE CLAMPDOWN on Cape Town "illegals" continued today when more than 100 people were arrested in Langa migrant workers quarters in a pre-dawn pass raid

This brings the number arrested in the Peninsula to more than 2 200 since September 27 and fines collected to more than R50 000.

Mr A Louw, the chief director of the Western Cape Adminstration Board, was not avalaible for comment.

The arrested people will appear today in the Langa Commissioner's Court on charges under influx control regulations.

★ The Cape Times, Tuesday, No

92 arrested in pass raid

CAPE TIMES 2/11/82. BKO

Staff Reporter

IN the latest of a series of pass raids in the Peninsula, inspectors of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) swooped on the single quarters in Guguletu and Nyanga before dawn yesterday.

According to a spokesman for the WCAB, 92 people — 32 men and 60 women — were arrested.

But the spokesman denied that any "raids" had taken place. He said the WCAB officials had been involved in an "inspection".

Later 114 people appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court and faced 186 charges of being in the Western Cape illegally, not having their passes on them and/or being in the hostels illegally.

A total of R3 000 in fines was imposed, R2 370 of which had been paid by late yesterday afternoon. Twenty-five people were imprisoned.

Thirty-one cases were withdrawn on the advice of the Aid Centre, 27 people were cautioned and discharged and five were remanded.

Almost 2 200 people have been arrested for pass offences in the Western Cape since September 27 and more than R50 000 in fines has been imposed.

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CAPE TIMES 4/11/82 (340)

Gifts for children in Crossroads

Staff Reporter

CHILDREN at the Mkhangeli Primary School in Crossroads were yesterday treated to a gift of toys and art supplies from the United States Government.

The presentation was made to the school's principal, Mr Sipho Cweya, by Mr Art Lewis, African area director of the US Information Service, at the Nxolo community centre yesterday morning.

The gifts were to have been handed over by Mrs Mary Jane Wick, wife of the director of the US Information Agency, Mr Charles Wick. The couple, who are visiting Cape Town with their daughter, Kimberley, became ill after they arrived on Tuesday and have been unable to fulfill their engagements.

Mr Lewis, who accompanied the Wicks on a tour of South and East Africa, was welcomed by singing and traditional dancing performed by the schoolchildren.

"I am very pleased and touched to be here. I am touched to see the bright faces of the children as they look forward to education," he said.

"Education is part of the key that unlocks life for us. We hope to maintain a close and friendly relationship with the Crossroads school in the future."

Mr Cweya thanked Mr Lewis and the US Government, adding that the art supplies would be put to good use.

He said the school, which has over 100 pupils, faced an accommodation crisis and appealed for funds to build more classrooms.

The occasion was also attended by the US Consul-General, Mr Richard Scissors, the director of the American Centre in Cape Town, Mr Jordan Tanner, and the centre's programme adviser, Mr Frank Sassman.



Schoolgirls at the Mkhangeli Primary School in Crossroads put on a display of traditional dancing for the African Area

'Ilegals' fined R2 450

FINES totalling R2 450 were imposed at the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday for pass law offences.

There were 57 cases heard in the court following a raid on the single quarter zones in Langa yesterday.

Five people were charged under location regulations for harbouring people illegally.

Three were found guilty and fined R20 each and two were discharged.

PLEADED GUILTY

Most pleaded guilty to being in the area without the necessary permission and said they had either come for medical treatment for themselves or for their children.

Noyena Landzela, 25, told the court her child suffered from fits.

The magistrate, Mr L van Wyk, asked her if there was no clinic at her home in Transkei.

She replied that her child was born in Cape Town.

Mr. Van Wyk said: "Is that so?" and fined her R70 for being in the Peninsula without permission and R10 (or 10 days) for not prooducing a reference book on demand.

A suspended sentence imposed on Noyiso Wonke was put into operation.

Widow given week to get out of home

Victim of 'mistake' may lose children

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

A WIDOW with four-year-old twins, Mrs Nowase Jane Sobhili, has been given a week to get out of her shack in Veeplaas

She has also been informed that her children can no longer stay with her.

She was born in Port Elizabeth but in 1954 married a man from Middeldrift. When she lost her reference book she was issued with one bearing the Middeldrift stamp.

She was qualified as a rural dweller and could work in Port Elizabeth only on a contract basis.

Mrs Sobhili has worked in Port Elizabeth for the past 15 years, the last seven of these for an employer in Greenshields Park who has organised the renewal of her contract each year.

Until four months ago Mrs Sobhili and her children lived with her brother-in-law in Kwazakele but she found the conditions overcrowded (her brother-in-law has five children) and her nephew built a shack for her in Veeplaas.

She moved in, bought furniture and fittings and found somebody to look after her twins.

A few days ago her employer received a letter from the East Cape Administration Board saying it was a condition of Mrs Sobhili's contract that she should remain in "approved accommodation" for the duration of the contract.

"It has now been brought to the attention of this office that she has failed to comply with the above-mentioned condition and that she erected and is occupying an illegal structure situated in the area known as 339-67c Veeplaas.

"Kindly ensure that this black returns to the address stated on her service contract," the letter said.

The address on the contract is that of her brother-in-law in Kwazakele.

An official at the East Cape Administration Broad informed her employer this week that because Mrs Sobhili's contract was for a single worker in the city her chilren should not be with her. They would have to be sent back to Middeldrift.

The letter from the board told Mrs Sobhili's employer that if she failed to return to her "approved accommodation" within 30 days her contract would be cancelled and she would be repatriated to Middeldrift.

In an interview her employer, who asked not to be named, said Mrs Sobhili and her children would starve if they returned to Middeldrift.

Mrs Sobhili said she intended staying in her shack until it was demolished.

She was equally adamant that she would not send her children — one of whom is an asthma sufferer — back to Middeldrift.

In an effort to sort out the problem Mrs Sobhili's employer contacted the Port Elizabeth Advice Office run by the Black Sash.

A Black Sash worker said Mrs Sobhili was the victim of a long and recurring mistake. She had lived all her youth in Port Elizabeth but because she happened to have a reference book stamped Middeldrift she was not allowed to live in the city except on a contract basis.

She had a "moral" right to section 10 (1) (a) rights in terms of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act (1945), the worker said.

People who were born in a city and lived there continuously were entitled to this, she said.



Mrs NOWASE JANE SOBHILI and her four-year-old twin sons, MTHUTHUZELI (left), and NANDILE, stand outside their home which is going to be demolished. Mrs Sobhili has been told that she should be staying alone in Port Elizabeth and has been told to send her children to Middeldrift, where she no longer knows anyone.

CAPE TIMES 5/11/82

Pass laws: 109 appear in court

Staff Reporter

COMMISSIONERS at the Langa Court yesterday heard a total of 109 cases of people arrested in terms of pass law legislation.

The cases stem mostly from pre-dawn pass raids by inspectors of the Western Cape Administration Board. Since September 27, more than 2 000 people have been arrested. On Tuesday and Wednesday this week, 164 people were arrested.

Most of those who appeared yesterday were convicted under Section 10 (1) (b) of the Black Urban Areas Act and fined R70 (or 70 days) on a charge of being in the area illegally and R10 (or 10 days) on a charge of not being in possession of a reference book. A number of cases were postponed to Monday.

The commssioners were Mr L van Wyk and Mr W Fouric Mr D M Mngomeni and Mr J Uys prosecuted.

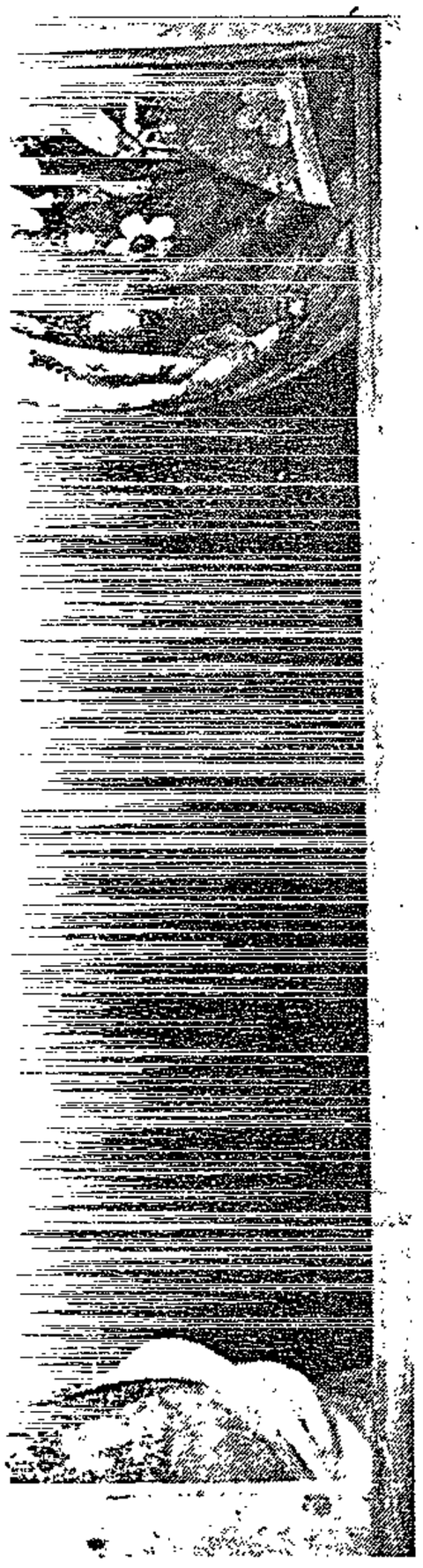




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Bleak future for Walmer

Cornflowers and shanties: a township dying



Window on Walmer Township . . . Mr JAMANGIA MKWIKA, 100 years old, looks out. Mr Mkwika, who has a 112-year old sister, spends his day propped on bolsters at the window of a zinc-walled shack in the old township which awaits a final blow from the State.

By CLIFF FOSTER

WALMER Township is a community that is going to die slowly.

Already 327 families, numbering 2 348 people, have been moved to Zwide since the Minister of Co-operation and Development made his announcement that the township was being removed, but you would never notice the difference.

That's because the only ones moved have been lodgers, excess population on top of the community proper — backyard shack dwellers in the main.

All the original tenants are still in place. Some 2 647 people are still registered in the township, along with an estimated 1 200 unregistered, and new homes, in fact, are being built in the township today.

But these are to replace homes lost in fires.

The policy of the department remains unchanged. The township ultimately will disappear.

At the moment the economic situation is slowing the process down. Mr George Reynolds, Chief Commissioner for the department in the Eastern Cape, told Weekend Post: "It's all a question of funds. We've gone into a bit of a recession, so the building of new homes at Zwide will be affected."

Meanwhile, little general maintenance is being carried out at Walmer by either authorities or occupants, so in physical terms the township dies a little more each day.

Many people will mourn its passing. But few could condone its condition.

Whites in Walmer have campaigned for its retention — ideologically on the grounds that blacks must not be pushed around by Government, fundamentally on the basis that for their domestic workers it makes for easier commuting.

Blacks in the township prefer living there because it's closer to town than other black suburbs — and because it's become a mature, well-knit homogeneous unit where families know each other and the threshold of violence is low.

"We've grown up here, we know each other and we know each other's needs," says librarian Miss Nomalizo Kleinbooi.

Mature it certainly is. If there is one blessing it is that the ramshackled development doesn't have that raw-boned look of the straight-jacketed township.

There is something folksy, almost picturesque, about some of the weathered facades, the cornflowers climbing the broken fences, the well-worn, life-on-life character of the higgledy-piggledy place.

But quaintness has an ugly side. The effluent seeping beneath back garden gates is proof enough of poor health standards. The rickety roofs also leak. The sun-blistered timbers harbour colonies of termites.

If you look closer around the township you will see there are no playgrounds, no pre-primary creches. There are no Xhosa books in the tiny library. No teaching aids or dictionaries, either.

There is a school, but only one, so it means teaching in shifts — juniors between 7.30am and 12.15pm, seniors 12,30pm to 5pm.

Plants grow in lush profusion in the garden of Goodwin and Victor Tembani's house — and Victor's colourful murals adorn the walls and garden fence — but it means carrying eight buckets of water a day down the street from the communal tap in the dry spells.

Mr Jamangia Mkwika is 100 years old. He spends his day propped on bolsters in the window of a zinc-walled shack on the very edge of the township, grass of the open veld growing almost up to his door. He speaks a curiously refined English and he made his living "sometimes selling bottles with a donkey cart". But he's too old now to cross town and visit his 112-year-old sister, Mrs Sarah Mjacu, in Kwazakele.

He sits in the window "because it's the only thing which I still can do".

There is no real income. Existence, in his terms, is "an empty bone which you pick up. But from an empty bone you extract nothing".

Made in South Africa

A public meeting to protest against the pass raids has been called by the Women's Movement for Peace in the St Saviour's Church Hall at 8 pm tomorrow. Other organisations and speakers invited include the Institute of Race Relations, United Women's Organisation, Black Sash, General Workers Union.

ARGUS 8/11/82 340

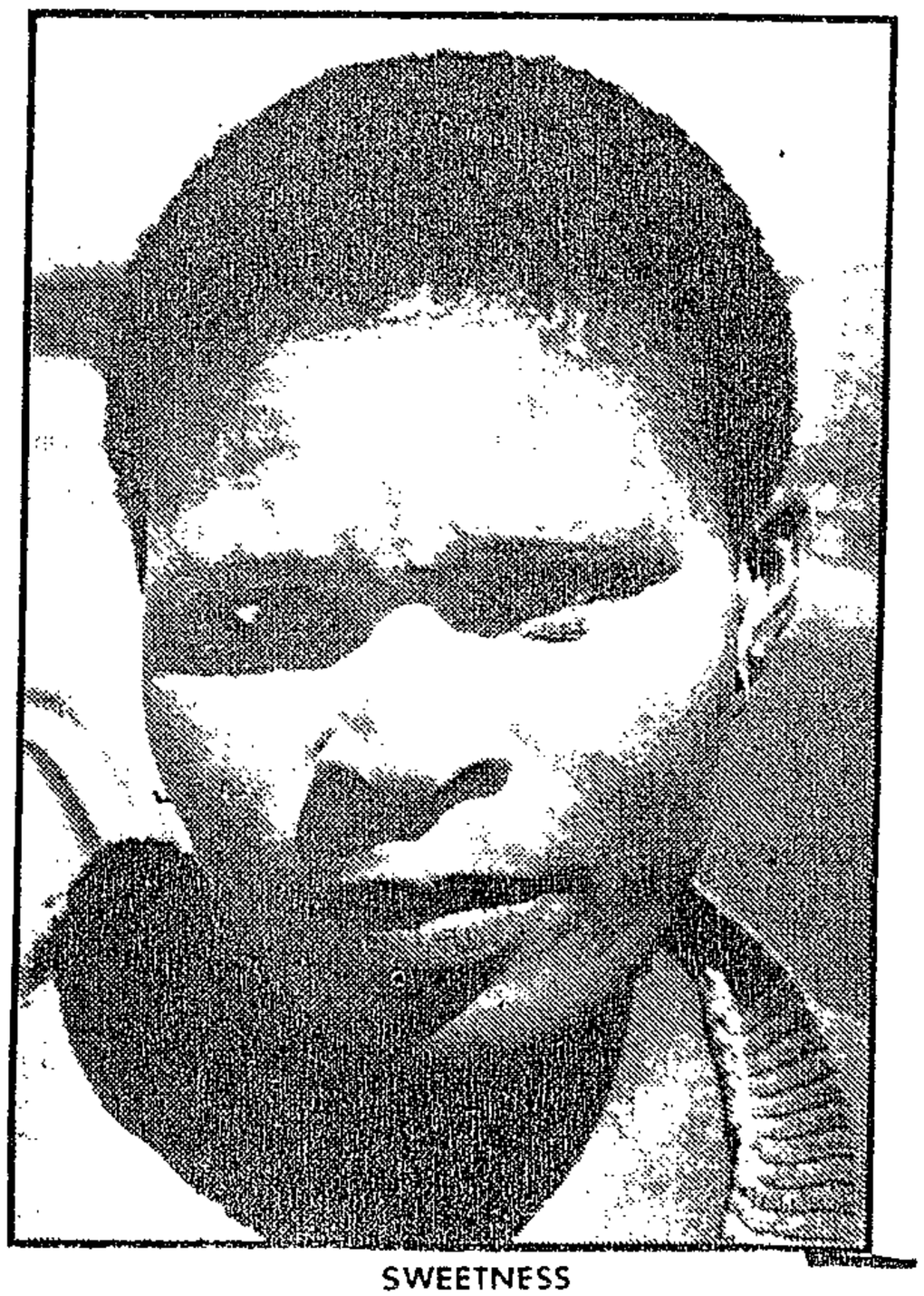
"I don't know why I have to pay such a big fine. I haven't done anything to anybody."



AGNES



IVY



SWEETNESS

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...e home and ... and returning with their children to join husbands working in the city.

The recent spate of pass raids in the Peninsula has forcibly brought to light, once again, the hardship that people, considered "illegal", face in their daily living.

While listening to cases, three a minute, at the Langa courts, Sue Williamson, chairman of the Women's Movement for Peace, said: "Men are sometimes fined for 'harbouring their wives' — there were four cases on Wednesday, and a woman was threatened with being charged for 'harbouring her children'."

Many people, charged with being in the urban area "illegally", said they had come to Cape Town to fetch a father, mother or other family member. "It's the same pattern coming up again and again," said Sue, "the family unit is broken up."

Three of the women recently arrested told their stories.

AGNES:

"I am here because of illness, pains in my legs. I had an operation at the Somerset. I started in Cape Town as a domestic worker in a house in town in 1972. I had to leave that job in '75 because I was pregnant and my legs couldn't take the work. I haven't been working since then. I haven't got a pass, and I can't get a permanent job because I haven't got a pass. Even though I can't find a job in Cape Town it is better here than in the Transkei.

"I have got six children, four of my children died of starvation in the Transkei because there is no work there. My one child died in Cape Town from the measles. My husband is dead. My children and I have stayed with my brother in the single quarters since 1976. He pays the rent. The houses are so overcrowded, we sleep on the floor. Sometimes we get warning that the police are raiding and we get up and run to the bushes.

"I sell odds and ends, like sheep tripes, cooldrinks, which I buy from the shop. But even that is difficult because I am often harassed. I have been arrested 10 times. Last year I was arrested six times. The fines are going up. For 30 days I was in Pollsmoor once because I never had money to pay the fine.

"This fine was R70. My sister paid it. I don't know how I am going to pay it back to her. I don't know why I have to pay such a big fine. I haven't done anything to anybody.

"I am trying to make a living for my children. I would rather die than live in this condition."

IVY:

"I am staying at Constantia Nek and was on the bus to my work at Hout Bay. An inspector was driving in front of the bus. When the bus stopped they asked me for my pass. I have one but not for Cape Town and so they said I must get into the van. Each time the bus stopped they would stop and arrest some of the people. By the time we got to the court we were 10 in the van. They fined me R70. I got the money from my husband. Fortunately the van went past my husband's work in Constantia and I gave a shout out the window that they were taking me and he came to the court.

"I have been in Cape Town since 1978. Before that I was in the Transkei. I came to Cape Town because I wanted a baby and I wasn't getting a baby at that time. My husband was working under contract here in Cape Town and he came back to the Transkei every December. Now I have got two children.

"I haven't got a pass. I was arrested and fined R80. I came here last week Friday. I was born in Alice and was at school there, staying with my elder sister. But then I was sick and I came here to my mother and my father. My mother came to Cape Town in 1961, after I was born, but she has not got a pass. My father has worked as a caretaker in Mowbray since 1947. Yes, he has a pass.

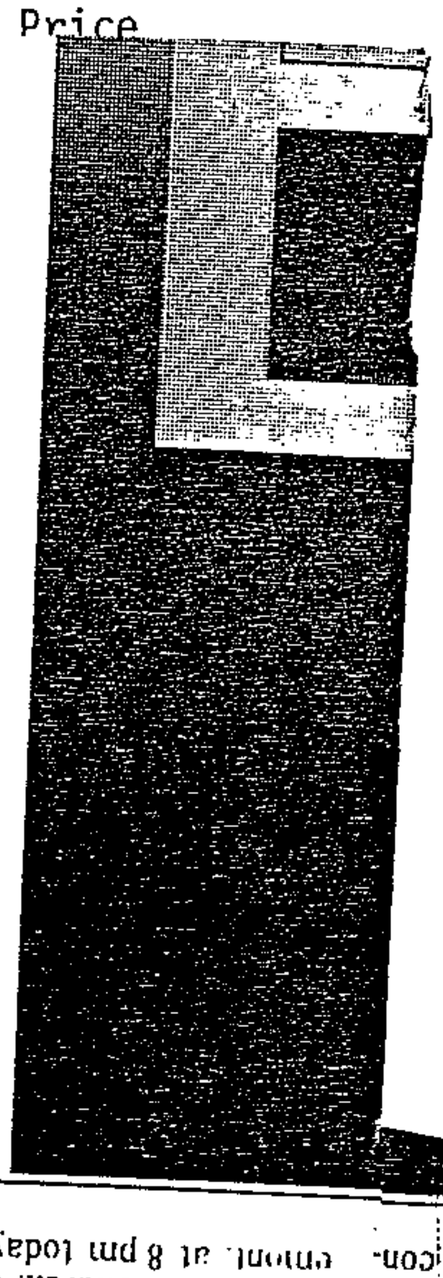
"There is no way I can make money until I get a proper job and I can't get a job until I can get a pass.

"The police arrested me at 8 o'clock outside the single quarter flats where I am staying with my parents and my sister, and her children and my child.

"I was fined R80. My father paid the money."

LIZ MACKENZIE

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R18 385 in pass fines

PAGE 5 9/11/82

Staff Reporter

ABOUT R18 385 was collected in fines over nine days at the Langa Commissioner's Court after 999 cases were heard.

On average 111 cases were heard each day between October 26 and November 5 this year.

One thousand, one hundred and twenty-five people were arrested during this period. Of these 575 were women and 550 men. One hundred and twenty-six cases were withdrawn.

About 2 500 cases were heard at the courts in the preceding month.

Most of the accused were arrested in pre-dawn pass raids at single quarters in the townships.

Mr Justice Vos with Mr Justice Lategan con-

They appeared on charges under influx control legislation or township regulations. Fines ranged from about R80 for being in the area without permission to R10 for not producing documents on demand and R20 for harbouring people illegally.

Meanwhile, a case which arose out of the pass arrests last year was reviewed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town yesterday.

Mrs Cynthia Magoswana was arrested 13 July last year although she had a pass book and permission to be in the prescribed area until October 31 last year.

Mrs Magoswana was charged in one of the special courts at the Nanenberg police station set up to cope with the mass pass arrests.

She was detained at Pollsmoor Prison because she did not have money to pay the fine. She was released after her family raised the money.

● Two women arrested recently in pass raids will speak at a public protest meeting against pass raids to be held at St Saviours Church, Claremont, at 8 pm today.

Mrs Magoswana was ordered that her documents on demand be produced without permission and failing to produce documents on demand for being in the area without permission or failing to produce documents on demand lines be repaid.

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● Two women arrested recently in pass raids will speak at a public protest meeting against pass raids to be held at St Saviours Church, Claremont, at 8 pm today.

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Storm over evicted families

Argus 9/11/82 540

Staff Reporter

THE Guguletu Residents Association has joined other Cape Town township organisations in condemning evictions and at a meeting last night described them as unfair.

The meeting followed the recent eviction of two families. One is a nine-member family supported by a 68-year-old pensioner evicted for allegedly owing R6 rent. The other is a family of 13 evicted for allegedly owing R74 in rent arrears.

It was resolved at the meeting, chaired by Mr Goodwill Botha, to "thoroughly investigate the situation of housing" in the townships.

CRITERIA

"We also want to investigate the criteria used to evict people," one speaker said.

It was decided to ask the Administration Board not charge pensioners rent.

"And in the light of the rate of inflation, we also ask them to pay pensioners monthly. Their pension, which they receive every two months, is obviously not enough," Mr Botha said.

A meeting of all the townships' organisations will be held at 7 pm today at the Ikhwezi Community Centre to discuss more residents' grievances.

Supplied)

Cautious welcome for centre

ARGUS 9/11/82 340

Staff Reporter

PLANS to build a new business centre in Guguletu next year have been welcomed by several shopkeepers trading in small stores on the edge of the proposed site.

However, some fear the new centre, which will include a supermarket, will be a threat to their businesses.

The complex, planned for a site in NY 1 near the bus terminus, will cost about R2-million. The project is being undertaken by the Small Business Development Corporation.

Service station

It will house small shops, a supermarket, doctors' and dentists' consulting rooms, building societies, insurance companies, a service station and smallcraft centres, according to Mr A L Osche, property manager for the corporation.

About 150 applications had been received for sites within the complex, said Mr Osche.

A member of the Cape Town Community Council, Mr Leslie Kakaza, said interest in the complex was so great that a public company had been formed to run the supermarket.

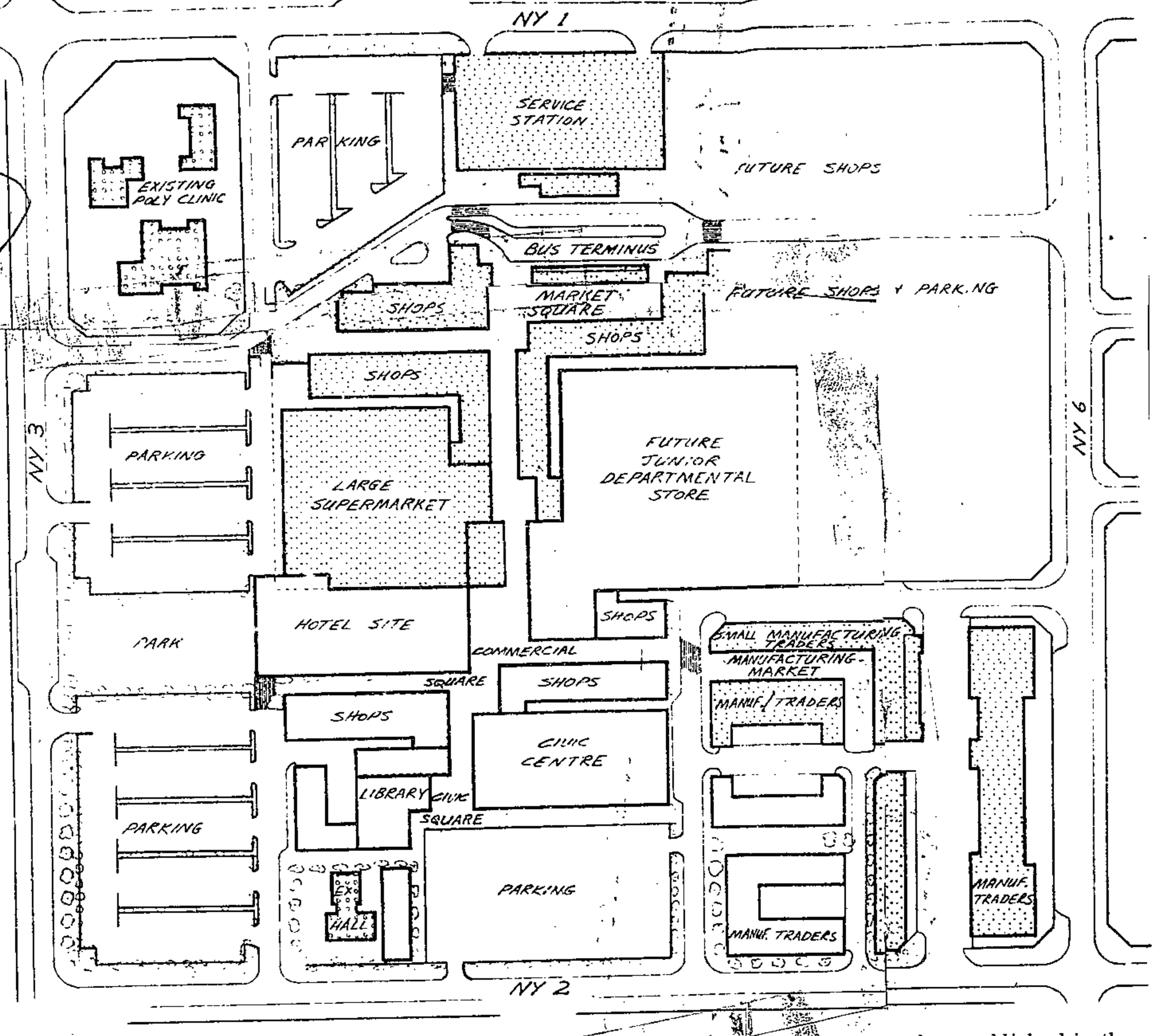
"This will involve many people interested in taking up the opportunities opened to them," said Mr Kakaza.

Mr Kakaza holds the portfolios of business and finance within the Community Council and said he was "in the forefront" of setting up the public company which would run the supermarket.

"The project will involve not only the communities of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, but also people from other townships in the Western Cape," Mr Kakaza said.

Final say

The stipulated minimum entry into the company would be R250 worth of shares.



A layout plan of the proposed shopping complex to be built in Guguletu next year. The plan, published in the Western Cape Administration Board Newsletter, Umkhanyiseli, shows that allowance has been made for future expansion of the centre and also depicts how it fits in with the existing buildings in the area of Guguletu's civic square.

The Small Business Development Corporation would interview those interested in trading in the complex. Although some applications would pass through the Community Council, the council would not have the final say in the selection of businessmen, said Mr Kakaza.

The Argus spoke to a group of shopkeepers in Guguletu who run their businesses on the edge of the planned complex.

Most were reluctant to be named, saying their opinions were not necessarily shared by the rest of the community.

Many were enthusiastic about the proposed complex, although some expressed doubts about whether small businesses would survive its impact.

"A supermarket next door can kill our businesses. The shops here will not fare as they do now," said one.

When asked if he would move into the new complex, the shopkeeper said it would depend entirely on the rents.

A shopkeeper who belongs to the Western Province Chamber of Commerce (WEPCO) described the complex as a "breakthrough" for black businessmen.

"The complex will attract people and would be a great help in harnessing all the money that goes out of the townships to the big chain stores," he said.

"It will also help Africans to unite as a responsible community. They should all feel responsible for running businesses as individuals," he said.

It would increase employment opportunities in Guguletu.

"The supermarket will employ about 39 people. I would employ about 10 people if I moved there whereas now I employ five," said the shopkeeper.

"I am not afraid that the supermarket will kill small businesses. Small businesses can never be killed. In fact, the wisest thing for a small businessman to do now would be to join the crowd of big businessmen."

Mr Mandla, a former chairman of WEPCO who said he was one of the "initiators" of the public company, said he hoped the complex would help to keep money inside the township.

100 held in West Cape pass raids

ARGUS 11/11/82

ABOUT 100 people were arrested by Administration Board officials in two pass raids in the Western Cape early today.

More than 3 000 people have been arrested since the escalation in pass raids six weeks ago. Those not jailed have paid more than R60 000 in fines

PAARL

About 50 people were arrested at the Paarl single quarters today. A witness who wished to remain anonymous told The Argus the raid had lasted about 30 minutes. Most of the people arrested were women.

"Only one van was used to transport the arrested people. It made the journey about five times."

Fifty people were due to appear in the Langa Commissioner's Court today under influx control regulations

BUS STOP

It is understood they were arrested early today in raids at Nyanga and at a bus stop in Tokai

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

Living conditions for many PE blacks atrocious — Rive

Weekend Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — More than a third of the 300 000 black people in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage areas are living under atrocious conditions.

This is the view of Mr Louis Rive, who has been appointed to advise the Government on black living conditions in the Eastern Cape.

Addressing the East London branch of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer last night, Mr Rive said the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage metropolitan area would be given priority for improving black living conditions.

This was necessary because of prevailing conditions, and the upgrading process was expected to start towards the middle of next year.

Mr Rive said it was impossible to start upliftment processes simultaneously in dozens of centres.

He said the Eastern Cape, excluding Transkei and Ciskei, had 74 problem spots with hopelessly inadequate housing, health and infrastructure facilities.

"Many people see the atrocious conditions under which tens of thousands of people live as a problem which should be solved.

"These conditions are, however, only symptomatic of the illness. We must kill the body and not only try to cure the 74 sores cosmetically," Mr Rive said.

He said the problem lay in the black birth rate which was causing an imbalance between the demand and supply of labour.

"However unpopular this statement may be, it is irresponsible to produce children for which you cannot provide.

"Nobody will be able to find an ultimate solution for the Eastern Cape's problems unless we can balance the birth rate and the provision of job opportunities," he said.

Mr Rive said East London had the potential to develop into a free trade area and could become the Hong Kong of South Africa.

But Ciskei and Transkei would have to become self-sufficient to ensure the peaceful co-existence and welfare of all the peoples.

He said solutions to the problems of black living conditions to the west of the Fish River could be found to the east in the Border region.

"The land to the east of the river must be seen as an economic unit and developed as such.

"The white corridor and the adjacent areas are the economic heartland and the port city of East London is the gravitation point," said Mr Rive.



Crossroads Squatter Camp

Three months' hard work makes it all worthwhile

NEILL DARKE steps out among the Cape Town squatters, in an attempt to discover what kind of real life lies beneath the headlines we keep on seeing.

Squatters are still knocking at Cape Town's door by living in camps such as Nyanga and Crossroads, up on the dunes and down in the muck of the Cape Flats. Why are they there, who are they, where do the come from and where do they hope to be going to? What do they do?

Much has been published about raids carried out on these people by police or Administration Board officials, enforcement of pass laws and influx control, the migrant labour system, the Western Cape as a coloured preference area and various ideologies and allergies.

What do the people do at Nyanga? It is Xhosa for "the moon". At Crossroads? It needs no translation. At places known as "No Name", where the people do have names? This article was written after talking to people at the camps, including squatter social workers, priests, pirates peddling rubbish, and some surly, silent people who, most understandably, shrugged me away and kept walking.

WILLIAM is in his late thirties. His wife, Norah, is a few years younger. They were married, in church, four years ago and have two children. Both work. Contrary to the view that most squatters are unemployed or "won't-works", surveys show that 95 per cent of men and 84 per cent of single women are in employment.

Another striking aspect is that although confined by imposed laws, restricted opportunities and sheer, dirt poverty the squatter community has, through guided assistance and much self-help, built up a social structure. It is simple. It also works.

This alone negates the argument too often trotted out by officials seeking peace of mind that the people of the camps are a mindless mass, that they protest only because of trouble-makers (invariably outsiders) that they act only because of agitators.

Nyanga and Crossroads have bred committees, not communists.

Democracy is mostly alive and well, even if it is inside a plastic sheet.

William and Norah live as a family – illegally, officially – in bush between Guguletu (Xhosa – "our pride") and the huge rubbish dump which etches into the sky between the black township and D.F. Malan airport with its screaming, soaring jets.

Their house chiefly consists of plastic sheeting hand-outs and soggy cardboard bought from the men and women who make money pirating pieces of useful rubbish off the dump. Wood is highly prized and quickly removed to be hauled away and sold. Very little on the man-made mountain is discarded lightly.

Working the dump, which shifts and crumbles as bulldozers scrabble around its top, is dangerous, became deadly not long ago when men died, buried by a sliding heap.

A type of mafia mob is in control. "shop lifting" is not welcomed. I watched one old man's wide eyes peer out of scrub for minutes on end before he made his next move, creeping a few metres closer to the pong of the pile. It was a sunny winter morning. He looked more furtive than any body I have seen in a long time.

William "has it not bad," he says. "I don't work day time – I sleep then, then it is warm. Oh, the nights . . . then I work, as a watch man, at a factory. You see, the police don't come to me in that work."

Norah nods. She approves, is even proud, of her clever husband. Their children look cheerful. They sit in shadow and you could imagine they are almost fat. Norah works as a char, when she can find jobs and knows her children

PLEASE TURN OVER

(24/81) (340)

CONTINUED

will be safe. "I leave them with a very good women, in Crossroads She looks after many, many of the kids here."

Sixty-five of them, this woman told me, and she has a waiting list Originally, from Transkei's Lady Frere, she lives in a small house – it was a warm place and smelt of good food.

Cut off by himself, sitting in satisfied isolation a boy "read" the word "Primus" on a cardboard box by tracing the printed outline with a podgy finger.

Outside, in sluicing rain, three dingy cattle pushed the mud of the street around in search of food. Nobody gave them a second glance.

Children described by an aide as "not seriously malnourished, just the normal sicknesses, such as kwashiorkor and gastro-enteritis and so on" received treatment at a nearby clinic.

Asked about water supplies, a worker said "There used to be only eight taps. Then the Urban Foundation – they do a great deal here – put in many more, so it's not bad."

The lack of water on tap for the squatters helps provide a living for some – those willing to fetch water, for a fee. That is part of the way of life.

Children can go to school. Teachers at one have been battling for months to get Pretoria-modelled officials to pay them long overdue salaries. While that hassle goes on, they continue to teach.

Father Desmond Curran of the Roman Catholic St. Gabriel's Church at NY 5, Guguletu, is a Belfast man who came to St. Gabriel's four years ago, took a crash course in Xhosa, estimates his congregation at 6 000 and knows the squatter people well.

He introduced me to people, showed me some of the facilities available and helped provide an overall picture of life in the camps

"For a start, God alone knows the population here. The government doesn't. None of my parishioners have ever been asked to fill in a census form. The people who are here want to, and do, work. They are young or middle-aged men and women trying to make a living."

Are conditions in the "homelands" of Transkei and Ciskei so bad that people prefer to run the risks of illegally squatting on Cape Town's doorsteps?

"Yes, definitely. If a woman here can get in a couple of days charring she'll earn more than if she'd worked for a month in the Transkei – that's if she could get work there for such a time.

"Similarly, a man who gets a job here for three months, even if he has to spend the rest of the year – nine months – in jail, is better off than those in parts of the Transkei."

Father Curran and others believe that, in addition to being plagued by the "illegal" tag, the major obstacle facing black workers in the Western Cape is the acute accommodation shortage engineered by misguided official policy. "There are houses, buildings going up now all right, in New Crossroads But for ten years no new buildings were put up for blacks – the authorities said they weren't meant to be coming here. Now they are here, and there are many more who'd like to be."

Petrus, a tall man with a scarred forehead, told me, rather indignantly: "Of course I come here to work." He glanced down at his own body, as if it belonged to somebody else. "I sell my work Here it is better than in Transkei."

Interrupted by shrieks and scuffles of small boys playing a portable soccer match, moving from one street corner to the next, Petrus smiled lazily and pointed out his raggedy son, one of scores of amateur Peles.

"He must go to school some time. He must grow up strong, get good work."

What chance do people have to get out, to become "legal" people (it is possible, these days, to put words like that next to each other) to begin to think that a settled life just might be possible?

"This whole area would be stabilised," says Father Curran, "if the law could be straightened out, and suitable accommodation – perhaps along the lines of site and service – was provided."

Even now, employers can help the position by obtaining legal rights for employees This will be provided if the person is already employed and if approved accommodation is available for him.

"There is a danger, though, for domestic servants. A woman may be given the right to work and live in, provided she remains in the employ of the same person. That it terrible – a kind of serfdom."

Surprisingly, perhaps ironically the crime rate in the squatter camps is low when compared with neighbouring Guguletu, which has one of the highest rates in South Africa. Vigilantes have been appointed in the camps and play a major part in crime prevention.

Among those who talked to me were a middle-aged man and his "girl". He worked in Cape Town and spoke of the ever-increasing cost of transport and the high prices in the small, local shops. Having waited her turn, she said the jump in paraffin prices had been a big blow, the price of the simplest food was always going up too. "How do you manage to get meals every day then?"

"Meals?" She laughed. "Oh, no. . . we eat one meal a day, if we are lucky. That is the same for everyone."

A mother said many parents brought their sick children to Cape Town from the country because hospitals such as Groote Schuur and Tygerberg provided treatment.

In addition, parents are given written permission by the hospitals to stay in the area while their child is treated.

In case the picture presented of life in the squatter camps has taken on too rosy a glow, let it be said now – no people want to eat just once aday, wish to live in houses made of rubbish and hand-outs. While they have grown used to being threatened by weather, sickened by cold and dirt, they have yet to accept that the law should also be a threat, should clash with bedrock beliefs.

Of course the camps contain criminals, layabouts, cripples, outcasts, the mentally retarded and ill-educated.

There are some really mean sons of bitches on some street corners and they would not have to whistle too loud to get hold of their sisters, as could happen in any other place.

It would be unreal if it were not so.

African Writers Book Offer

Burning Grass	Cyprian Ekwensi	R2 00
Mine Boy	Peter Abrahams	R2 00
Mission to Kala	Mongo Beti	R2,00
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If you would like any of these books, or a complete list of titles available, phone 834-1341 or write to A.W.B.O., P.O. Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000.

Cape Times 13/11/86

Pass raids net 159 'illegals' in City

Staff Reporter

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Administration Board arrested 159 people during pass raids in the southern suburbs this week.

Seventy-one people were arrested on Tuesday and a further 88 — 45 men and 43 women — on Thursday. They are all due to face influx control charges in the Langa Commissioners' Court.

A further 50 people are believed to have been arrested during a pass raid in Paarl on Thursday.

Inspectors have arrested more than 3 000 people since the start of nighttime pass raids on September 27. Fines totalling more than R60 000 have been paid by those who were not jailed.

Neither the board's chief director, Mr A A Louw, nor the chairman, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, were available for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, the Athlone Advice Office (AAO), in its September report, said there had been "a dramatic change in mood" in Cape Town's black community during that month.

Before September 20, many had hoped that the future of a large number of "illegal" black people would be resolved and permits valid to September 20 were issued to Nyanga site squatters and unregistered Crossroads residents. The Department of Co-operation and Development also indicated that a final answer would be forthcoming from the government on that date.

"Instead, the 20th resulted in tremendous disappointment when no coherent solution was offered. Mr Bezuidenhoud (chief commissioner for Co-operation and Development) made vague offers of resettlement in areas where jobs were available and no local permits were granted. Mr Bezuidenhoud and Brigadier Van der Westhuizen of the Administration Board issued statements indemnifying the employers of those whose permits had lapsed, but refused to renew them.

"It would appear that there is a systematic attempt to flush out the many 'illegal' residents in Cape Town who shelter with friends or relatives in the single quarters," the AAO report said.

The report also noted that the black housing situation in Cape Town was becoming "increasingly desperate", with an estimated 3 000 families on the waiting list for homes.

Squatter raid was 'official'

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Community Development has accepted responsibity for the "mystery" raid on 20 squatter families near Hout Bay earlier this month.

Mr F Gerber, the department's regional representative, said the raid was carried out by members of his department and their superiors were satisfied that they acted within the law.

He was reacting to recent reports in which it was alleged that a group of 11 armed men demolished the settlement's shacks and terrorized the people in a raid on the morning of November 14.

"All the men involved in the operation were members of the department and we are satisfied that they acted in their official capacities," Mr Gerber said.

He denied that the men had terrorized the squatters.

"The operation was carried out as part of an ongoing process in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, and as far as we are concerned the men involved in this particular one acted in a correct manner.

'Did their duty'

"They only did their duty," he said.

● Mr Len Pothier, the Divisional Councillor for Hout Bay and Llandudno, rejected Mr Gerber's statements when approached for comment yesterday.

"There is no doubt that this vicious, unnecessary and illegal raid was carried out by these men in their private capacities," he said.

He said they had not worn their uniforms, but blue overalls to ensure a measure of anonymity, and that two of the vehicles they used were privately owned.

"The third was a government vehicle and that was a mistake on their part.

"The men were also drunk and did not identify themselves."

Mr Pothier said the squatter settlement was within the boundaries of the Divisional Council and thus its responsibility.

"The position is that, should the Department of Community Development decide on a particular squatter settlement which is the responsibility of a local authority, it must officially request that body to take action and demolish the shacks.

'Legally entitled to'

"Only if the local authority concerned does not take the necessary action, is the department legally entitled to demolish the shacks itself, and then send the bill," he said.

"Unfortunately, nobody can accuse the Divisional Council of neglecting its duty in this respect, because regular operations against squatters are carried out.

"The department had no right to be there, and they should stay the hell out," Mr Pothier said.

"You may have gathered that I feel very strongly on this issue."

● Mr Gerber declined to comment on the legal ins and outs of the issue, saying it was a hypothetical question.

"I would, however, like to point out that we have an excellent working relationship with local authorities," he said.

LETTERS

All with work in city should stay

ARGUS 25/4/82

Alderman Eulalie Stott, for 21 years a member of the Cape Town City Council and now chairman of its Housing Committee, says in her letter that if there were no work for Africans in the Peninsula, as is often averred, they would not flock here.

FOR some considerable time the attention of many concerned people has been on the Crossroads squatters.

Thousands of employers in our city know of Africans, men and women, who have had to be illegally employed during the last 25 years because it was not possible to obtain legal permission to employ them. Yet even some of them feel we must control the influx, forgetting their own experiences.

When the Group Areas Act was passed in the early 1950s, Africans renting rooms in District Six, Kensington, Welcome Estate and so on were systematically told to move. Many of them sent their wives away, to the great detriment of the family, because they could not find alternative accommodation. Others went to places like Windermere and Cook's Bush and put up pondoks.

TOLD TO MOVE

In the 1960s these pondok areas were systematically visited and Africans found there were told to move to African areas. Most did not "qualify" for the housing available here, having either not been born in this area and lived here continuously or not had 15 years in the area with a wife legally under the same roof.

Until that time, it was most unusual for an African living in the zones (houses with rooms containing three bunks to a room) or in the barracks (with 26 bunks to a dormitory) to take his *wife* to live with him in such conditions. But when many men found they could no longer rent rooms for their families or put up pondoks and did not qualify for the houses being built in Guguletu, those legally here took their families into the single quarters with them, in spite of the attendant social evils and miserable conditions.

PONDOKS

Understandably, some wives were determined not to be parted from their husbands year after year. Eventually others, often working illegally (because "legal" work was not possible), put up pondoks in Unibell, Modderdam and Crossroads. The whole town must now be aware of the saga surrounding the demolition of Modderdam and Unibell.

It was said that busloads of people left the area. But it is a wrong assumption that the dozens of buses which leave the African townships every Sunday morning, year in and year out, in fact contained all those bulldozed out of places like Modderdam. Many of them, tenaciously and pathetically, moved into the zones and other places.

Imagine three families sharing three bunks! People slept under tables, several in one bed.

BACK INTO BUSH

The alternative to these demoralising living conditions was for the wives to leave their husbands. Apart from struggling to keep their families together, many of these women found that if their men did not have the comfort and convenience of the daily presence of their families, they sometimes failed to continue providing for their maintenance. Some women found relatives or friends in existing houses who took them in; but there is a law which makes it an offence to harbour people illegally in the area. Still others moved back into the bush in areas where they hoped they would not be apprehended.

Meanwhile, notice had been given to many men living in single quarters to move out, as some of the zones were being converted into houses for the lucky ones who "qualified" for houses.

SOUGHT AFTER

Houses in Langa for those fortunate enough to qualify for housing are most sought after. So it is true that the 1 700 houses in Langa made possible as a result of the conversion of the zones are giving joy to many families.

It is also true that the people were given notice and ample time to move, but what was the use of ample time when there was no place they could legally go to live with their families? Finally, many were arrested again and/or dispersed. Some — as with all those others removed in the past — were lost sight of but that did not mean that they did not return illegally and find some other place where they could work and live.



Mrs Stott

The lack of work is given as a reason for controlling the influx of people, but if the authorities cannot provide jobs or maintenance grants for people living in areas like Grahamstown, the Ciskei and so on, where perhaps there are houses but no jobs and no income, is it not reasonable that those vast tracts of land around our city on which there is still no development, should be used for self-help housing, *under proper control*?

It is often argued that the influx of Africans to towns cannot be allowed because there is no work. The Black Sash survey found that over 90 percent of those illegally in the area were gainfully employed. Clearly, if there were no work, people would not flock to Cape Town and be able to find employment. In July of this year the City Engineer's branch of the Cape Town City Council had over 1 300 vacancies for labourers. In the first half of 1981 the Minister of Co-operation and Development recorded that 419 employers had been fined for employing Africans illegally. Hundreds of other employers were not "caught." No one employs people illegally if employable people are available.

GRATITUDE DUE

Before 1952, pass laws/influx control did not apply to African women. They could go to an area and work without permission and live with their husbands in whatever accommodation they could find. The skies did not fall. Before 1960 any African man who could show that an employer wanted to employ him could obtain a permit to work.

Laws that cause so much hardship and heartache should not exist but, even without changing the law, the hardships could be removed by having a policy which readily gives permission to all who have work and to all wives who want to stay with their husbands and be a helpmeet.

Shouldn't the authorities be grateful that people are trying to help themselves and that the homeless and the unemployed are not clamouring to be properly housed at subsidised rates and to be given unemployment benefits because employment is not available?

MIGRANTS

Until the late 1960s, an African man had a "right" to return to a previous employer — no matter how long he had been out of Cape Town. Consequently, many men came as migrants, saved all their money and went back home for many months.

Because he could be with his wife when she needed him the wife often did not feel the need to pack and follow her husband; although the husband was away for a long time, he would return home for long periods too. The repeal of that provision and the difficulty of getting a permit to work again after an absence of more than six months, together with the application of pass laws to African women, have done more to create hardship and misery than any other laws in this country — and, incidentally, may have encouraged the movement to town of families who would otherwise have stayed at "home."

HUMAN RIGHTS

In the preamble to the Declaration of Human Rights it says that "if as a last resort people are not to have recourse to revolution, they must be guaranteed Human Rights," such as the right to work, live with family and vote for those who govern them.

What chance have Africans in this their homeland of bringing about the changes they want peacefully? It must be remembered that after the pass law campaign of the 1960s, the established African political organisations were outlawed, most of the leaders who were not in jail were banned, and many have been suffering ever since.

I would think that if Nationalists found their women and themselves subject to pass laws and they had taken part in the anti-pass law campaign of the 1960s, they would have been regarded as heroes. And if the National Party and other political organisations had been outlawed and their leaders banned and the harsh laws continued unabated for 20 years, I doubt if there would have been too much criticism of those who took up arms to bring about change.

EULALIE STOTT
Newlands

Parents up in arms on camp

CAPE TIMES 24/11/82

Staff Reporter

CONCERNED parents in Mbekweni township near Paarl have demanded the immediate return of 23 primary school children who were driven away in army trucks to a Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) youth camp on Monday.

Interviewed after a mass meeting, residents said they feared their children had been taken to an army indoctrination camp. The children were seen leaving in army trucks at 4pm on Monday.

'Worried'

They said most of the parents had not been consulted and they were "very worried". They had been told their children would not return till Friday.

One parent said: "The children were sent forms for us to sign granting them permission to go to the camps, but only two parents signed.

"We think they got their friends to sign for them. They were told they were going on a picnic and would get football jerseys if they went along.

"What makes them so interested in training our kids? They say they are learning road safety but there are not even proper roads in Mbekweni."

The headmaster of Mbekweni Higher Primary School, Mr A Tsholoba, said the camp had been organized by the WCAB and run by social workers.

"They were merely using army transport," he said, "but the camps have got nothing to do with training children in army activities. They are there to teach children subjects such as blood transfusion, road safety and nature conservation."

Mr Tsholoba said that if the parents attended more school meetings, they would have known what the camps were all about. Forms had been sent on Sunday and no children had gone on camp without the forms being properly signed.

The chief liaison officer of the WCAB, Mr Gert du Preez, said the WCAB had had complaints but he could not understand the parents' problem.

No-one had been forced to attend the camps and if any parents wanted their children to return, they could contact the WCAB.

CAPE TIMES 25/11/82

Black townships boycott bread

Staff Reporter

A SPOKESMAN for the United Women's Organization said yesterday that the first three days of a bread boycott had been "a great success" in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

"These are the only areas where the boycott has been carried out on a large scale," she said.

Large supermarket chains in Cape Town said their bread sales had not been affected.

The week-long boycott was called by various labour, student and women's organizations in protest against the October 1 bread price increase. They have urged the government to reintroduce the old prices.

A spokesman for Checkers in Mitchells Plain said he had not been aware of the boycott and bread had been sold out.

Mr John Barry, general manager of Pick 'n Pay, Western Cape, said bread sales had not dropped but had increased considerably.

"We are the only chain store selling bread at the old prices — white bread at 15c less than other stores and brown bread at 10c less. Because of this, people are pouring into our stores to buy bread," Mr Barry said.

Mr A Baxter, senior buyer of Pick 'n Pay's Western Cape supermarkets, said the sale of bread had grown by 60 percent in the case of white bread and 41 percent for brown bread compared with November last year.

"If one looks at our figures for the first weeks of November, the sales of white bread have increased by 11 percent and brown bread by 15 percent since the first week of November," he said.

A spokesman for OK Bazaars in Mitchells Plain said the branch was still taking normal orders from the bakery and no change had occurred in bread sales since the start of the bread boycott on Monday.

'210 families could subsist on pass fines'

CAPE TIMES 30/11/82

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Labour Reporter

ABOUT 210 families could have subsisted for a month on the fines imposed in October on pass law offenders by the Langa Commissioner's Court.

According to the Athlone Advice Office report for October, more than 2 000 people appeared in court and were fined more than R50 000.

This amount could have provided about 8 000 people with a bare diet of mealiemeal and bread for a month. It could have bought 5 500 large (12,5kg) bags of mealiemeal and 80 000 loaves of brown bread.

Women

This could have fed more than 10 000 homelands children under five years of age for a month, says the report.

Many of those fined were women from Transkei or Ciskei who had come to the City to find work so as to be able to feed their families in the rural areas.

According to trade unions and community organizations, a large number of blacks in Cape Town subsist on mealiemeal and bread.

The Institute of Race Relations estimates that about three children die every hour in South Africa from malnutrition.

In March this year, the household subsistence level for blacks in Cape Town was estimated at R238. Many, if not most, black households in the City live below this figure.

With R50 000, about 210 families could have lived at the household subsistence level for the month of October.

Instead, most of that money filled the coffers of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB).

The WCAB receives the money of those fined for being in the area "illegally", the bulk of the fines.

The Department of Justice receives the money of those fined for being found without a pass.

In 1979, the WCAB received R351 028 in fines, R105 380 of which was paid by employers of "illegal" labour.

A large part of the WCAB's funds are used to support an inspectorate whose job is to arrest people for being in the City illegally.

Two percent

If all those who were fined had refused to pay their fines, they would have faced a total of 50 000 days or 137 years in jail for falling foul of the country's influx control laws.

● The 2 000 arrested during October comprise about two percent of Cape Town's black population. Thus, one in 50 Cape Town blacks were arrested during October.

The Department of Cooperation and Development has estimated that about 42 percent of Cape Town's black population are "illegals".

81 arrested in pass raids

ARGUS 1/12/82

Staff Reporter

EIGHTY-ONE people were arrested in pass raids in the southern suburbs today.

There were 47 men and 34 women, according to a spokeman for the Administration Board of the Western Cape.

Inspectors arrested 135 people in an early morning raid in Langa yesterday.

Those arrrested today will appear in the Langa Commissioner's Court to face charges of being in a prescribed area without permission or failing to produce identity documents on demand.

135 arrested in early morning Langa raid

Cape Times 1/12/82

Labour Reporter

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) arrested 135 people in an early morning pass raid in Langa yesterday, a spokesman for the WCAB said.

A total of R3 805 was later imposed in fines in the Langa Commissioner's Court and paid in admission of guilt fines at various police stations.

In court, there were 150 cases and R3 350 in fines or equivalent jail sentences were imposed.

Mrs Beauty Hana was found guilty at the court for the sixth time this year for being in the single quarters without permission. She was fined R50.

Mrs Adelaide Mazinjana, who had been arrested at 6am, collapsed in the court dock and had to be taken away by ambulance to Conradie Hospital.

Mrs Mazinjana is reportedly asthmatic. An eyewitness said she appeared "completely overcome" when she was brought into the court room.

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Credit Agricole was knocked flat and damaged in heavy seas on Monday night but skipper Philippe Jeantot reported yesterday that he was in good shape.

Briton Desmond Hampton in Gipsy Moth V was trailing Jeantot by 50 miles early yesterday, and South Africa's Bertie Reed in Altech Voortrekker was about 120 miles astern of the Frenchman.

Reed, now recovering from inflamed arms on which he spilt diesel oil at the weekend, is one of the skippers who have had personal problems.

Another is Yukoh Tada, the Tokyo taxi-driver, who from the back of the fleet has reported that he has hurt himself in the groin, and has to crawl to get around his boat, Koden Okera V.

● Meanwhile the American sloop Mooneshine, in which skipper Francis Stokes rescued his compatriot Tony Lush from the pitchpoled and sinking ketch Lady Pepperell on Monday, showed yesterday with a latest day's run of 140 miles that she is not only back in the race but holding her own.

● Sapa reports that the American yachtsman David White, who returned to Cape Town after starting the second leg of the BOC single-handed around-the-world race in his yacht Gladiator because of a broken steering system, has withdrawn from the race.

Police arrest 216 in raids

CAPE Times 2/12/82

Staff Reporter

WESTERN CAPE Administration Board officials have arrested 216 people in pass raids in the Peninsula in the last two days.

Eighty-one people — 47 men and 34 women — were arrested in raids conducted in the southern suburbs yesterday, and 135 people were held in an early morning swoop in Langa on Tuesday.

The bulk of those arrested are expected to appear in the Langa Commissioner's Court this morning to face charges of being illegally in the Cape or of failing to produce identity documents on demand.

Lions to probe speech 'banning'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The District Governor of the Lions Club, Mr B J Mierowsky, said yesterday that he would be investigating the controversy arising from a prestige Lions Club social gathering in Graaff-Reinet.

The controversy arose when an invitation to a prominent coloured businessman, Mr Connie Koeberg to make a speech at the gathering, was withdrawn at the last moment.

Mr Koeberg claimed he was asked not to make the speech because "certain people present would object".

The reason given by the local Lions president, Mr Phillip Victor, was that the speech thanked the Lions for what they had done for the coloured people when in fact they had done nothing. The executive committee decided to withdraw the speech.

Pupil dies after stabbing

WELLINGTON. — A 16-year-old schoolboy, Mervin April, died after he was stabbed at the Berg River High School in Wellington yesterday morning.

A Wellington police spokesman said Mervin had died on the way to

Abangane ("Melato Ena Kaofela"). Produced by Percy van Rooijen.

8.00: Ezangolwesini (Thursday Deadline).

8.30: Indalo Kathixo (The Nature of Things). Ubomi Emanzini Ilizwe Elingaqatshelway (The Water's Edge). The pond is home to myriad unique life-forms, some invisible to the human eye but through photomicrography these little creatures are portrayed. Viewers can see a water flea in an invisible garden of algae, and a hydra — a vertical "mouth" — fanning the water with its tentacles for food.

9.00: Izindaba/Iindaba (News).

9.25: Ezenkolo. Ukukhanya (Epilogue). Produced by E M Ncusane and presented by H M Vunjana.

Last night's TV

TV 1

DOLLY PARTON comes across as a pleasant and multi-talented entertainer.

Interviewed in Bophuthatswana for Midweek, she revealed that the glamorous frontage of showbusiness often hides heartbreak and extremely hard work.

Also on Midweek was Roger Kenyan's investigation of the provincial ambulance services and their relative merits and shortcomings. What emerged was that while all the services are striving for greater efficiency, there are some municipal areas which simply don't offer any kind of reliable rescue operation at all.

Last night's was the best episode so far in the "Two of Us" series, marred only by the bogus British accent of the pint-sized Duke of Larford.

Brentwood's pride in ministering to the personal needs of His Grace was almost culpable and the episode was extremely funny.

Viewers will be sad that the enthralling series "Vyfster" came to its exciting conclusion last night. Let's hope more drama of this calibre awaits us.

JUDY VEITCH

TV 2 and 3

THE daily duties of the SAP, as we were shown in the documentary in "Ilebhu Yokucwaninga", do not generally involve only their around-the-clock chase after lawbreakers and criminals as many may believe.

There are other important and highly skilled jobs that they perform. All are intimately related in the course of investigation of a crime before the culprit is nailed and brought to justice.

The forensic division was the centre of attention. Watching experts at work in the laboratory analysing every grain of evidence found on the scene of a crime was mind-boggling.

"Rocking in the USA" maintained its standard of musical entertainment.

JOE GUWA

Too late for classification

DEATHS

MARTIN. — Aunty Betty, aged 94, passed away peacefully December 1.
God saw you getting weary.
He did what He thought best.
He put His arms around you.
And said: Come home to rest.
Sadly missed by the Petersen family.

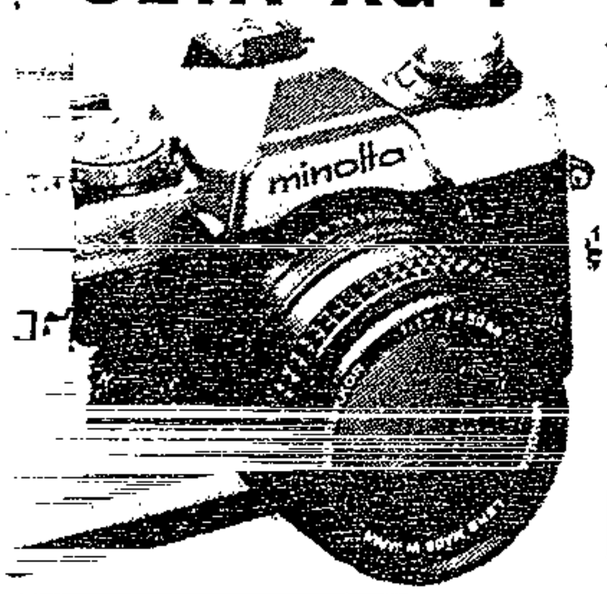
MARTIN. — Aunty Betty, aged 94, of Braambos Street, Bonteheuwel, passed away peacefully December 1.
The tears in our eyes we can wipe away.
But the ache in our hearts will always stay.
Sadly missed by all the neighbours.

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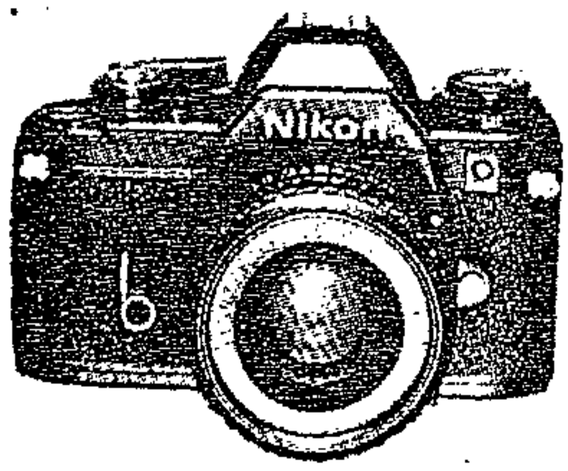


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Despair of 'in limbo' squatter

CARL Tait 3/12/82

340

Labour Reporter

MRS Cynthia Magoswana, whose sentence under the pass laws in July last year has been set aside by the Cape Supreme Court, is one of 900 Nyanga squatters who are beginning to despair of having their status in the Cape Peninsula settled.

They have been waiting since April when the government agreed to examine their cases after 54 of the squatters went on a hunger strike in St George's Cathedral.

Along with 4 000 squatters from Crossroads, they have been in a state of limbo since September 20 when the government's last deadline for finalizing their status expired.

Their only assurance came from Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, who said they would not be arrested "at this stage".

Mrs Magoswana was arrested in July last year during the mass pass arrests of Nyanga squatters. At the time she had a pass book and permission to be in the area because her three-year-old daughter, Nondomiso, was sick.

Pollsmoor

She was convicted in a special court at Manenberg police station, set up to deal with the large number of cases, and fined R60 or 60 days.

With no money to pay the fine, she spent two weeks in jail at Pollsmoor along with Nondomiso before her family found out where she was and paid R46 for her release.

Last month Mr Justice Vos, with Mr Justice Lategan concurring, set aside Mrs Magoswana's conviction for being in the area illegally and ordered her fines to be repaid.

However, she had since moved and her attorneys were able to contact her only this week and inform her of the successful appeal.

But like the other Nyanga squatters, she is still waiting to be told whether her presence is permanent.

WCAB knocks down homes in Crossroads

CAPE TIMES 9/11/82

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

HUNDREDS of legal residents at Crossroads were left homeless yesterday when officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) moved in and demolished their shacks.

A group of children sang and danced and some people sat on their beds in the middle of the rubble while their building materials were loaded on to WCAB trucks and carted away.

Spokesmen for the Crossroads Committee and the WCAB yesterday confirmed that the people left homeless were all legal residents of Crossroads.

The people said they had been left behind in Old Crossroads when the owners of the houses in which they were lodging moved to New Crossroads.

There was no space for them in the smaller New Crossroads houses and the remaining Old Crossroads houses were too over-crowded to accommodate them.

The people said the erection of shacks on the site had started four months ago and homeless Crossroads residents had gradually started moving to the site.

A spokesman for the WCAB said the Crossroads Committee had been given notice of the demolition of unnumbered shacks last week.

The WCAB, which administers Crossroads, has refused to allow the construction of shacks other than those which were standing, and therefore numbered, in 1978.

The WCAB spokesman said the tenants had been told they should find a shack owner in Old Crossroads and build an extension on to an existing numbered hut, "but no-one availed themselves of the opportunity".

Mrs Regina Ntonga, of the Crossroads Committee, said the owners of the numbered shacks were already too cramped and were not prepared to accept extensions to their shacks.

"The committee will try its best to find accommodation for these people, but in the meanwhile they are homeless and have nowhere to go," she said.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on "black affairs" in the Western Cape, said demolishing shacks made no contribution to solving the critical shortage of housing or the gross overcrowding of existing houses in both New and Old Crossroads.

He said the "merciless persecution" of blacks in the Western Cape continued unabated. The government professed to favour reform while the "bully boys" of the WCAB did its dirty work.

"It is shocking and disgusting that these demolitions have taken place just before Christmas — particularly as the government has no alternative accommodation to offer to these people, who are quite legally in the Western Cape.

"It's about time the fat cats in the National Party government thought less about the size of their own Christmas turkeys and more about the plight of the homeless, the unemployed and the hungry hundreds of thousands of people in this country," Mr Andrew said.



Part of Crossroads resembled a disaster area after Administration Board (WCAB) had demolished a leaving hundreds of legal Crossroads residents such as this sat with their possessions amid the litions. The people said they had nowhere else i concerned that it should not rain, particularly as children among the group.

'Anger rising' at Crossroads

Labour Reporter

DISTRUST, suspicion and anger was increasing daily in Crossroads, the PFP spokesman on "black affairs" in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, warned yesterday.

He has sent a telex message to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, urging him to meet representatives of Crossroads "as a matter of urgency" to update the April 1979 "new deal" agreement.

Legal status

In the telex, Mr Andrew also appealed to Dr Koornhof to give instructions that all people, whose right to be in the Western Cape is under consideration, be immediately given a stamp to show their legal status.

"These Crossroads and Nyanga squatters have the assurance they will not be arrested but they have no official documentation to prove that they are legally in the Western Cape," the telex said.

"The result is that they are in a desperately insecure position, find it extremely difficult to obtain employment and are at considerable risk if they leave Cape Town on holiday or urgent family business."

In a statement, released to the press with the telex yesterday, Mr Andrew said he had been "disappointed and dismayed" by the lack of progress made during 1982 in resolving the problems of the people of Crossroads and the Nyanga dune squatters.

He said much of the goodwill earned by Dr Koornhof's "new deal" for Crossroads in April 1979 had been dissipated and "distrust, suspicion and anger are increasing daily".

"Circumstances have changed considerably since April 1979 and there is an urgent need for a revised plan and a new statement of intent on Crossroads."

Mr Andrew listed the indefinite shelving of New Crossroads phase two, the demolition of the vendors' stalls, delays in setting up an appeals committee and the absence of progress for about 5 000 people trying to confirm their legal status in the Western Cape.

"It is my hope that Dr Koornhof will recognize the urgency of the situation and the unneccesary anxiety being caused to thousands of people by the long delays that have occurred."

Appeals committee

● The 6 080 Crossroads people awaiting consideration have been told they must submit affidavits by the end of the month stating why they were not in Crossroads when the surveys of 1978 and 1979 were made.

According to Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, an appeals committee will examine each case in the new year and decide whether they have a right to stay in the Western Cape.

He said the appeals committee would consist of himself and one other "legally qualified gentleman" from the department.

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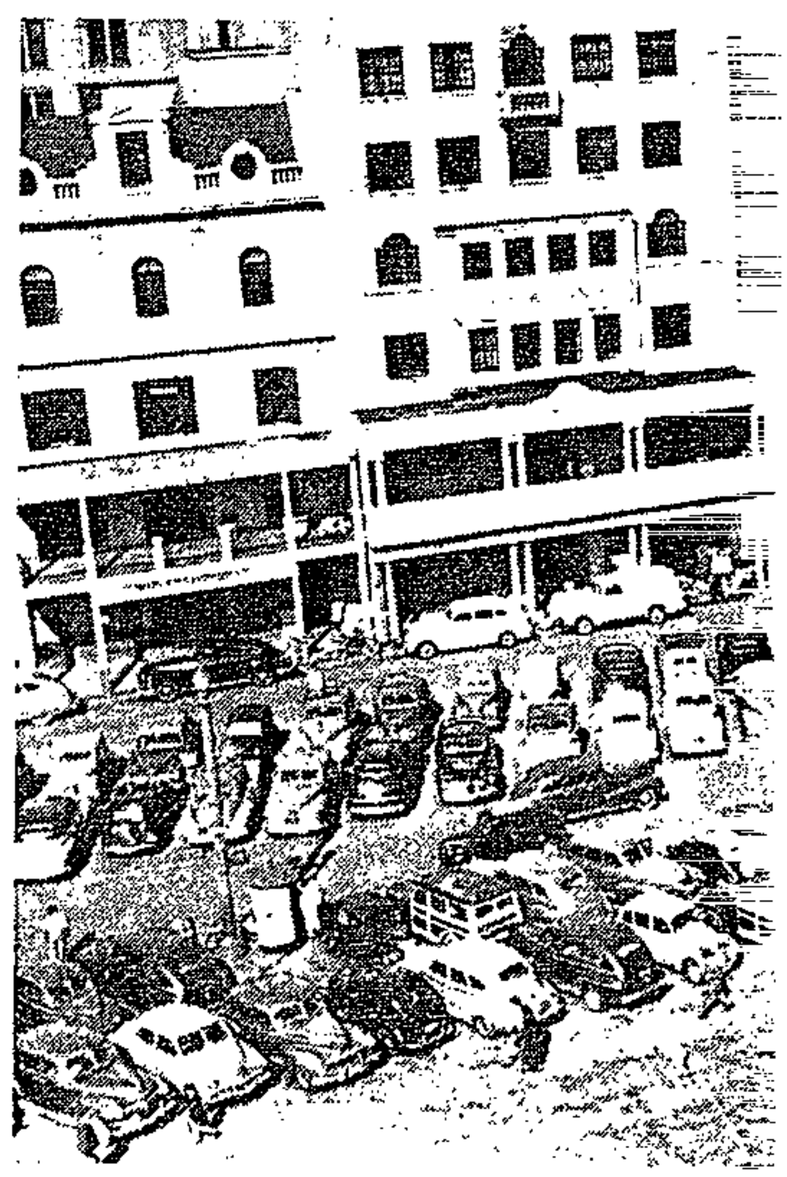
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A member of the Metro rescue team, and Dr Alan MacMahon, of the Emerge Services Centre, treat Ronald de Jo minutes after he was plucked to safety Puma helicopter yesterday.

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The current row over proposed night-ti lands reader, Mr Tony Freer, of the days photograph was taken about 1950 from and one of the prim

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UN: US refuses to join bid on SA

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The United States stood alone in refusing to join in a General Assembly condemnation of South Africa when the United Nations yesterday discussed the Lesotho raid.

Adopted without a vote, the motion cited the "unprovoked invasion of Lesotho" and urged the Security Council to take immediate steps to deter South Africa from "further aggression" against its neighbours.

But in an unusual step, the US rejected the announced concensus when its representative, Mr

You come up with the Car, we'll come up with the Silencer.

Govt call t

CAPE TIMES 15/12/82

PFP condemns road block 'harassment'

Post Reporters

THE official Opposition has branded as "outright harassment" the incident yesterday in which 31 whites attending a Church Service in New Brighton were charged for being in a black area without a permit.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's alternate spokesman on law and order, called on the Government to withdraw the charges and to abolish "these ridiculous laws which attempt to keep people apart socially".

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, said today that members of other race groups had to have permits to enter African townships.

He said 39 whites and two coloureds had been picked up at police roadblocks in New Brighton yesterday for not having permits to be there.

He declined to give their names. All were issued with summonses. They may pay an admission of guilt fine of R30 each.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, has confirmed that Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer and one of those charged yesterday, does have a valid permit for the townships.

She was picked up with 30 others by the police reaction squad at roadblocks after attending a church meeting convened by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

It was addressed by Mrs Helen Joseph, restricted arch-opponent of apartheid.

Among those charged with Mrs Blackburn were Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, her husband, Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, five journalists, a Rhodes staff member, Rhodes and Wits students and members of the Black Sash.

Mr Bishop, said the display of force shown by police "reminded me of an Al Capone film".

He said it was a privilege to share "even in a small way in the harassement that has been levelled at Helen Joseph over many decades".

Asked whether he intended paying the fine, he said: "We have been charged under a contemptible law and it deserves to be treated with contempt.

"As South Africans we do not recognise the right of the State to keep us out of areas they decided should be restricted to certain citizens.

"If the plan was to intimidate us, they have failed."

Mr Koch confirmed today that because of the impracticality of issuing permits to the large number of people who attend church meetings in the townships, it had been decided not to insist on people applying for them. It was the rule that where a particular church expected a big influx of people from another race group they notify the board and are then given a blanket permit.

Mr Koch was unable to say whether the organisers of yesterday's meeting had notified the board, but did know that several people who intended attending had been given permits.

He confirmed that Mrs Blackburn was issued an 8am to 5pm weekday permit which was valid until July next year.

Speakers at the service slammed detention without trial and condemned the recent raid by the SA Defence Force into Lesotho. A speaker said while many people viewed the raid as necessary because of threats facing South Africa, "the only threat to our country is apartheid".

People attending the service were photographed from a vehicle parked opposite the church.

Whites leaving the township after the service were stopped by police in camouflage uniform and at roadblocks where police were armed with semi-automatic weapons and had dogs.

Two members of the Port Elizabeth Ministers Fraternal, who assisted in conducting the service, the Rev George Irvine and the Rev Paul Verryn, were also picked up. When Mr Irvine said that as a minister he had right of access to townships, he was told that the police would investigate.

A member of the DPSC said today that the "legal position" would be investigated before those charged decided whether to contest the action or pay a R30 fine.

Brig Van Rensburg said it was not police policy to disclose the names of people who received summonses.

He denied that the roadblocks had been set up specially to monitor the people who had attended a service in the township.

He said they were "routine" roadblocks and it was usual for police to hold roadblocks all over the police division — especially at this time of the year.

Church service: 31 are charged

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police yesterday charged 31 people who attended a church service, organized by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and addressed by Mrs Helen Joseph, with entering the New Brighton African township illegally.

Those charged included Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, the Rev George Irvine of St John's Methodist Church in Port Elizabeth, five journalists, a Rhodes University staff member, students from Rhodes and the University of the Witwatersrand and members of the Black Sash.

Mrs Joseph had a permit to be in the area.

Police mounted roadblocks in the area of the Arthur Wellington Methodist Church where the service was held.

Some of the police had dogs. Others, some of them carrying submachine-guns, patrolled the area in vans and stopped cars leaving the church after the service.

Mrs Bishop said: "It is unbelievable to see the amount of manpower and trucks used to harass the 31 white people who had come to listen to one of South Africa's most outstanding women. We are witnessing a ridiculous show of force that would not intimidate me and everybody here from moving freely in the country of our birth."

Mr Bishop said it was "inspiring to listen to Helen Joseph and share in the harassment she suffered for so long".

Mrs Blackburn said Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, had told her she was welcome to attend church services in the township.

● Asked for comment, Mr Koch said his department had stopped issuing permits for people attending bone fide church services at the invitation of the church or as guests.

He said that as far as he could recollect, Mrs Blackburn had an "open" permit to enter the townships between certain hours.

Mrs Joseph may not be quoted because she is a listed as "restricted". She was the first South African against whom such action was taken.

Whites told: Get permits

340

ROM 18/12/82

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Whites and coloureds require permits to enter Port Elizabeth's black townships, even to attend church services, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday.

On Thursday, 31 whites who attended a church service addressed by Mrs Helen Joseph in New Brighton were charged with entering the township illegally.

Mr Koch said yesterday that permits were needed to enter black townships.

Churches, he said, should contact the board if a large number of people requiring permits wanted to attend a church service in a black township.

The department would then give "a verbal okay" and the people attending the service would be considered to have permits.

Individuals could always apply for permits, but in the case of a large group this would not be practical.

Where no application for permits was made, non-African people found in the townships were considered to be there illegally.

Permits will be issued Koch

PORT ELIZABETH — Permits for white and coloured people to enter Port Elizabeth's black townships are a legal requirement, even for attendance at church services, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday.

On Thursday, 31 white people who attended a church service addressed by Mrs Helen Joseph in New Brighton were charged with entering the township illegally.

Clarifying an earlier report in which he was quoted as saying his department had stopped issuing permits to people attending bone fide church services, Mr Koch said churches should contact Ecab to inform the department if a large number of people requiring permits was to attend a church service.

The department would then give "a verbal okay" and the people attending the service would be considered to have permits.

Individuals could always apply for permits but in the case of a large group this would not be practical. Group permits were also impractical as people would probably not arrive together but individually.

His department had therefore decided to offer this system of general permits. Requests for permits were "never refused", he said.

'Illegal' entry charges: Louw urged to act

CAPE TIMES 20/12/82

340 ~~327~~ 329

Political Correspondent

AN Opposition provincial councillor last night called on the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to intervene on behalf of two Progressive Federal Party MPCs and others charged with entering a Port Elizabeth black township illegally.

Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, were among 31 people charged last week with attending a church service in New Brighton organized by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mr Frank van der Velde, chief Opposition whip in the Provincial Council, said Mr Louw should see that the charges against all those concerned, including the two Cape MPCs, were dropped immediately.

"I find it shocking and disgraceful that in a country where the government professes to be Christian, people are charged as criminals for attending a church service," he said in a statement.

"I look upon the action of the police as a contempt of the Provincial Council.

Intimidation

"A great deal has been made by TV and other media about the intimidation of Ian Smith in Zimbabwe. We should look to ourselves and stop this intimidation of Opposition public representatives."

Mr Van der Velde said that if this was a taste of the the government's new deal, Mr Louw owed an explanation to all Opposition members, including the voters of Gardens and Walmer.

Stop harassing MPCs — Van der Velde

ARGUS 21/12/82

Provincial Reporter

MEMBERS of the Provincial Council must be free to visit any part of the Cape without harassment, Mr Frank van der Velde, MPC for Wynberg and chief Opposition whip in the council, said today.

He was reacting to charges laid on Thursday against 31 whites, including Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, and Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, for allegedly entering Port Elizabeth's black township of New Brighton to attend a church service.

The service was organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. It was addressed by Mrs Helen Joseph.

Police with semi-automatic weapons and dogs stopped whites as they left the service.

Intimidation

Mrs Bishop described it as "a ridiculous show of force" to harass the 31 whites in the country of their birth.

Mr van der Velde said in a statement today: "I find it shocking and disgraceful that in a country where the Government purports to be Christian, people are charged for attending a church service.

"As Opposition whip, I call on the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to see that the charges against two of his MPCs are dropped immediately.

Mr Louw is on holiday and was not available for comment.

Others charged

Among others charged following the New Brighton service were Mrs Bishop's husband, Mr Brian Bishop, who is chairman of the Civil Rights League; the Rev George Irvine of St John's Methodist Church in central Port Elizabeth; five journalists; members of the Black Sash and a number of Rhodes University students.

Following the incident, Mrs Blackburn said that Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, had told her she could attend church services in the township.

Sapa reports Mr Koch as saying that his department had stopped issuing permits for people attending bona fide church services at the invitation of the church or congregation members.

Ecab: no levy for housed employees

EAST LONDON — Employers of black labour who provide transport to and from work for their employees could apply for exemption from the increased transport levy, the director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday.

The levy, which was increased from R1 to R3 a month on November 1, must be paid by all employers in East London, King William's Town, Uitenhage, Despatch and Port Elizabeth who do not provide housing for their employees on their work premises.

Prior to November 1 the levy was not applicable to employers of domestic workers and farm labour.

In a statement issued to clarify the position regarding the levy, Mr Koch emphasised that the board collected the levy on behalf of the Department of Transport and that it was not used for the benefit of the board.

"The regulation as it stands implies that certain categories of employers, inter alia the agricultural sector and the state, irrespective of the fact that housing might be provided on the premises where a black person is employed, are liable for payment of the transport levy," he said.

This, however, was not the intention of the legislator and the board had been informed that the regulation would be changed in January to exclude employers who provide housing for their employees at the place of employment.

"The Ecab applies the regulation as if such employers are exempted. The levy is payable at the respective offices of the board, on the same basis and documentation which is used for the payment of monthly contribution fees for black labour," said Mr Koch.

Employers who provided transport for their workers could apply to the Director-General of the Department of Transport in Pretoria for exemption from the levy.

The levy was extended to include employers in the King William's Town municipal area on December 1. — DDR

Charges withdrawn in terms of the wrong law

24/12/82

340

E. Post

By BRIAN POTTINGER

THE charges against two PFP MPCs for entering Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township without a permit have been withdrawn in terms of a law not even applicable to the alleged offence.

The police bungling — which included sending the wrong notifications to the wrong people — follows a major row in which the police were criticised for charging the two MPCs, Mrs Molly Blackburn and Mrs Di Bishop, and 29 other people after attending a church service in the township on the Day of the Vow.

Several hundred people attended the service, organised by the Detainee Parents Support Committee and addressed by civil rights veteran Mrs Helen Joseph.

Yesterday the two MPCs were informed that the charges against them had been withdrawn in terms of Proclamation R188 of 1969 Section 63 (29). This grants exemption to a range of people, including MPCs, from getting permits. But this section deals only with black trust land and not urban townships.

Expert opinion was that the charges should have been withdrawn in terms of Section 19 (1) of Government Notice 1036 of 1968.

The notifications of withdrawls were also posted off in the wrong registered envelopes — Mrs Blackburn's going to Mrs Bishop and vice versa.

Mrs Blackburn said today the fact that the two MPCs could be in the wrong one moment and in the right the next highlighted the confusion that resulted from "over-legislation".

"If this happens to whites not subject to the myriad of laws affecting blacks one can imagine how vulnerable black people are to falling foul of the law," she said.

Mrs Bishop said today she did not wish to be treated differently from the others concerned.

"I do not want any rights denied to others. We were invited by a senior Methodist minister to attend a church service in a Methodist church. Any State that denies that right exceeds its functions."

Mrs Bishop said she regarded the withdrawal of charges with the same contempt as she had received the charge.

Reacting to the confusion, Mr Brian Bishop, Chairman of the Civil Rights League and husband of Mrs Bishop, said police behaviour in the Biko case had brought shame to Port Elizabeth in the past.

It appeared their disrespect for civilised behaviour was equalled only by their incompetency.

Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Cape, declined to comment on the matter, but indicated a further statement might be possible.

MPCs let off 'no permit' hook

340

CAPE TIMES 24/12/82

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Charges have been withdrawn against two of 31 people charged with being in New Brighton illegally after they attended a church service there last Thursday.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, and Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, received notification to this effect from Captain R F Berg of the Algoa Bay police station.

Both letters informed them that charges against them had been withdrawn in terms of section 63(2) of Proclamation 188 of 1969.

It appears that membership of the Cape Provincial Council exempts both from the charge.

The acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Captain Deon van Heerden, said last night he understood there were certain categories of people, such as doctors, who were exempt from the ruling requiring all non-blacks to have permits to be in a black township.

Charges still stand against the other 29 people, including Mrs Blackburn's son and Mrs Bishop's husband.

Told to pay up or leave home

Post Reporter

THE chairman of the Zwide Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May, who has not paid his rent since 1980 when the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) launched a rent boycott, now faces eviction.

He also faces legal action by the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) if he does not pay arrears for "interest and redemption" of R764,55 and for service charges of R496,56 by January 14.

Mr May, who supports the six other people living in his Zwide home despite the fact that he is unemployed, said he had written to the Community Council in October offering to resume home payments of R64 a month.

He claimed the council had written him a note asking him to see an Ecab official about the matter.

Mr May said an official had agreed that he could make monthly payments.

He said he then received a letter signed by Ecab's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, saying that unless he paid the outstanding "interest and redemption" and services money, he would have to vacate the premises by January 14.

Mr Koch said today board officials did not enter into verbal agreements with tenants.

He would not comment on why Mr May had not been threatened with eviction before despite not having paid instalments on his home for more than two years.

URBAN AFRICANS — CAPE

1983

JANUARY — AUGUST

Police drop permit case facing group

Post Reporter

CHARGES against a group of 29 people who entered New Brighton without permits on the Day of the Vow have been withdrawn.

This was confirmed last night by Captain Deon van Heerden, acting liaison officer for the police in the Eastern Cape, who said that the Senior State Prosecutor had given instructions for the charges to be withdrawn.

Captain Van Heerden could not say why or when the charges were withdrawn.

The 29 people entered New Brighton on the Day of the Vow to attend a church service arranged by the Detainee Parents' Support Committee.

They were accompanied by Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer.

Charges against Mrs Bishop and Mrs Blackburn were withdrawn on December 23 last year in terms of Proclamation R188 of 1969 Section 63 (29) which exempts MPCs from needing permits.

Veteran civil rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph was the main speaker at the service in the Arthur Wellington Methodist Church, New Brighton, on December 16.

Mrs Joseph had applied for and been granted a permit to enter New Brighton by the East Cape Administration Board, but Mrs Blackburn, Mrs Bishop and the other 29 had not applied for permits.

The Cape Times, Saturday, J.

Charges of illegal entry are dropped

Staff Reporter

CHARGES against all 31 people arrested for "illegally" entering Port Elizabeth's black township, New Brighton, on December 16 last year, have been withdrawn.

Charges against two Progressive Federal Party MPC's, Mrs Di Bishop of Gardens, and Mrs Molly Blackburn of Walmer, were withdrawn earlier when it was found they did not need permits to enter a black township.

The 31 were arrested when they attended a church meeting in the township addressed by veteran political rights campaigner, Mrs Helen Joseph.

In a statement yesterday, the chairman of the Civil Right's League, Mr Brian Bishop — who was one of those charged — said "it would be an honour to appear in court charged with a permit offence".

Mr Bishop protested against the withdrawal of the charges against the 31 whites when "hundreds of black people are charged every week in the Langa Pass Court, with fines im-



Mrs Di Bishop

posed that are crippling to the poor".

He said to have appeared in court on the charge would have recorded "our solidarity with the innocent people charged in Langa".

It was "contemptible that a law should restrict the entry of white people into suburbs proclaimed as black, just as it was contemptible that other laws restricted the entry of black people into towns proclaimed as white. Such laws deserve to be treated with contempt."

If the government was sincere about reform, it would scrap these laws, Mr Bishop said.

Protest against dropping of permit charges

ARGUS 17/1/83

340

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, has protested against the withdrawal of charges against whites for entering a township illegally, while hundreds of blacks are charged every week in the Langa Pass Court with similar offences.

The charges against 29 people, alleged to have entered a Port Elizabeth township on the Day of the Vow to attend a church service addressed by civil rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph, were withdrawn last week.

NOT NEEDED

Late last year charges against two Progressive Federal Party Provincial Council members — Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer — were withdrawn when it was learnt that they did not need permits in terms of a Government proclamation.

Mr Bishop said today it was "contemptible" that a law should restrict the entry of white people into suburbs proclaimed black, just as it was contemptible that other laws restricted the entry of black people into towns proclaimed white.

"Such laws deserve to be treated with contempt," he said.

"SCRAP THEM"

Mr Bishop added that if the Government was sincere about reform it should scrap those laws.

"I hate to think what the December 16 exercise cost with policemen, dogs and machine-guns."

He felt it would be an honour to appear in court charged with a permit offence.

"It would record our solidarity with the innocent people charged in Langa," he said.

South Sothos to be tried in Kgotla courts

CAPL Times 15/1/83 340

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE South Sotho-speaking people in the Western Cape who transgress "customary law" are for the first time being tried officially in Kgotla (traditional) courts.

This "official" court is the first of its kind in the Western Cape, according to Mr T S Khati, the man who has been nominated for appointment as "judiciary councillor" for the South Sotho in the Western Cape.

Although such a tribal court, which usually deals with illegitimate pregnancies and domestic problems, is already in practice, the Department of Co-operation and Development still has to endorse Mr Khati's nomination.

Towards the end of last year, the department contacted the South Sotho Community Council for the furnishing of a suitable person for appointment as "judiciary councillor".

This was done in terms of section 21(A) of the Black Administration Act of 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), whereby the same judicial powers "as may be conferred on a black chief or headman in terms of sections 12 and 20 of the Act" may be given to any black person.

On December 5, Mr Khati, a South African Transport Services liaison officer, was nominated as judicial councillor by the South Sotho Community Council.

Mr L van Heerden, the department's Western Cape Commissioner, said Mr Khati's post still had to be confirmed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

According to Mr M M Cabadiya — private secretary to Mr Khati — Mr Khati does not have any training in the procedures of civil law, but this "is not necessary for the post".

In terms of the rules of the court, gazetted in 1967, no advocate or other legal practitioner may appear or act for any party in such a court.

Mr Cabadiya said the maximum penalty that could be imposed on a defendant was the payment of six cows, or R300.

"In the case of maintenance, a common problem, this would be regarded as a 'dowrage' and not payment of damages, as the case will still be open for further negotiations, such as marriage."

Mr Cabadiya said that the Kgotla court should not be confused with the Makgotla, the civil guard system that made news headlines in the late '70s for the manner in which they had handled urban violence in Soweto.

Influx Bill likely to be scrapped

ARGUS 18/1/83

340

Political Staff

THE controversial Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill is heading for the scrap heap.

No official confirmation could be obtained today that the Bill, which met with widespread condemnation, was to be shelved.

However, members of the Parliamentary select committee on the constitution have been told they will not be dealing with the Bill this year, and they expect it to be scrapped.

The Bill was one of the trilogy of so-called "Koornhof Bills" which were intended to improve the lot of blacks in the urban areas.

OTHERS

The Black Community Development Act was approved by Parliament last year. The Black Local Authority Bill is being dealt with by the select committee, and is expected to be put before Parliament during the forthcoming session.

The Orderly Movement and Settlement Bill has been described as placing blacks under a virtual state of martial law in attempting to control the influx to urban areas.

It is understood that instead of going ahead with the Bill, the Government is contemplating amendments to legislation that would toughen influx laws.

COURT DECISIONS

These could include far heavier penalties for offences under the influx control provisions and reversal of court decisions allowing wives and dependents of people with rights under Section 10a and b of the Black Urban Areas Act to live in urban areas.

The Government has announced that the Bill will be referred to black local authorities for their consideration, but this is seen as a way in which it can be shelved quietly, as it is highly unlikely to receive support from the black urban community.

Shack dwellers face R6 charge

Cape Times 31/1/83

(34.D)

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cape Times 2/2/83

Influx control: Govt's 'plans'

~~200~~ ~~241~~ ~~200~~ 340

Staff Reporter

EVEN if the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill were scrapped, the government would very likely "amend existing legislation to achieve the same purpose," Mrs Noel Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office (AAO), said yesterday.

She was speaking on the practical implications of proposed influx control legislation, particularly in the Western Cape. The lecture was one of a series organized by the University of Cape Town's Summer School.

Mrs Robb said the controversial draft bill, which has been criticized by churches, community organizations and opposition politicians, was meant to "curtail and control as far as possible the number of black people living and working in the urban areas of South Africa".

However, according to a recent press report, the draft legislation, currently being studied by a select committee of Parliament, would be withdrawn altogether.

Mrs Robb said statements by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, at a National Party congress in East London in October last year indicated that government was planning to amend existing legislation "to achieve the same purpose".

● The AAO's organizer, Mrs Val West, said that during 1981, 13 694 people had been arrested under the influx control laws in Cape Town. This figure excluded the 3 666 Nyanga site squatters arrested and deported to Transkei

Assault on Prince Israel alleged

African Affairs Correspondent

POLICE are investigating a complaint that Prince Israel, the Zulu King's representative in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and uncle of King Goodwill Zwelithini, was assaulted at Nongoma.

It has been alleged that Prince Israel was attacked with a stick by a white shopkeeper after an argument about soft drinks.

The prince was with his son, Prince Justice, at the time.

He was taken to the Benedictine Hospital with concussion, treated and discharged.

Later King Goodwill gave instructions that the shop close until the middle of the month.

Prince Israel, who is recovering at his home near Nongoma, is the brother of the late King Cyprian Bhekuzulu.

crayfish caught to date and (b) in which areas were they caught?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) 3 700 metric tons whole mass.
I may add that only 400 tons have still to be caught, with something like four months of the season still to go.

(2) (a) 7 300 000 rock lobster (3 319 metric tons).

(b) Area 1: Port Nolloth
Area 2: Hondeklip Bay
Area 3: Doring Bay/Lamberts Bay
Area 4: Elands Bay
Area 5/6: St. Helena Bay/Saldanha
Area 7: Dassen Island
Area 8: Cape Peninsula/Hout Bay

Transkei citizens in East London

*6. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any Transkei citizens are living in Duncan Village, East London, at present; if so,

(2) whether it is the intention to move any such citizens to Ciskei; if so, what will be the status of Transkei citizens who do not wish to be moved to Ciskei?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. Those who do not want to move to Ciskei will remain Transkei citizens.

Relocation of residents of Duncan Village, East London

*7. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether it is still the intention of his Department to relocate the residents of Duncan Village, East London, in Mdantsane; if so, when;

(2) whether any such residents have been moved to date; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what alternative accommodation was provided;

(3) whether any additional facilities (a) have been or (b) will be provided in Mdantsane for the residents of Duncan Village; if so, (i) what facilities and (ii) who is responsible for the provision thereof;

(4) (a) what is the latest official estimate of the population of Duncan Village and (b) what is the date of such estimate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes. Depending on the availability of funds residents of Duncan Village are relocated as accommodation becomes available.

(2) Yes.

(a) 88 383 people.

(b) Since 1963.

(c) Houses built by the South African Development Trust.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Schools, clinics, crèches, administrative buildings, market stalls, sports facilities, toilets, bus termini and bus shelters.

(ii) The South African Development Trust after consultation with the Ciskei Government.

(4) (a) 31 652.

(b) 31 December 1982.

King William's Town: Indian group area

*8. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether the investigation into the possibility of establishing a group area for Indians in King William's Town has been completed; if not, when is it expected to be completed; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

The Group Areas Board has completed its investigation and its report is receiving attention. It is not at this stage possible to give a definite indication as to when a decision regarding the report will be made known. Everything possible is, however, being done to expedite the matter.

Group Areas Act: Church Street, Pietermaritzburg

*9. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether a decision has been made on a declaration in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act in respect of properties situated at the western end of Church Street, Pietermaritzburg; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the decision; if not, when will a decision be made?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, approval was granted that the area be advertised for investigation by the Group Areas Board in to the possible proclamation thereof in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

Public Service: personnel

*10. Maj. R. SIVE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What amount was spent in the 1981-'82 financial year on (a) advertising and (b) publicity for the recruitment of personnel for the Public Service?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) R557 496.

(b) R243 943.

Public Service: personnel

*11. Maj. R. SIVE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department is planning steps to overcome the staff shortages in the Public Service; if so,

(2) whether such steps include the recruitment of (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons; if not, why not; if so, in which (i) State departments and (ii) ranks of the Public Service is such recruitment planned;

(3) whether any other steps to overcome such shortages are being planned by his Department; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) Yes;

(i) and (ii) although the Commission for Administration has a co-ordinating function with regard to recruitment in the Public Service, departments do their own recruitment to a large extent according to their own needs. Further particulars are therefore not available.

(3) Yes; continuous attention is given to the promotion of efficiency through *inter alia* organization and work study and training. In addition, purposeful efforts are being made to establish competitive pay and other conditions of service for Government employees.

(1) Whether it is still the intention of his Department to relocate the residents of Duncan Village, East London, in Mdantsane; if so, when;

(2) whether any such residents have been moved to date; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what alternative accommodation was provided;

(3) whether any additional facilities (a) have been or (b) will be provided in Mdantsane for the residents of Duncan Village; if so, (i) what facilities and (ii) who is responsible for the provision thereof;

(4) (a) what is the latest official estimate of the population of Duncan Village and (b) what is the date of such estimate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes. Depending on the availability of funds residents of Duncan Village are relocated as accommodation becomes available.

(2) Yes.

(a) 88 383 people.

(b) Since 1963.

(c) Houses built by the South African Development Trust.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Schools, clinics, creches, administrative buildings, market stalls, sports facilities, toilets, bus termini and bus shelters.

(ii) The South African Development Trust after consultation with the Ciskei Government.

(4) (a) 31 652.

(b) 31 December 1982.

Hansard Q.61.43-44

Relocation of residents of Duncan Village, East London 9/2/83

340

7. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

SECTION 3

(4)





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

CAPE TIMES 10/2/83 340

WCAB 'doing its job'



Mr J F L Gunter

Labour Reporter

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

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

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

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

There were many factors invloved, among them that the WCAB was dependent upon funds made available by the housing commission.

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

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

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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.

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

EDSON 15253

Kwazakele call to Rive to act over bad conditions

10/2/83

340

E. Post

By JIMMY MATYU

KWAZAKELE residents have demanded that Mr Louis Rive, the man appointed to find ways of improving the quality of Eastern Cape blacks, should come forward with immediate solutions to the poor conditions in their area.

The chairman of the Kwazakele Residents' Association, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, said today residents had waited since June last year for Mr Rive to implement improvements.

The Kwazakele Residents Association is a branch of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco).

Mr Mdongwe said: "Mr Rive toured Port Elizabeth's black townships, including Walmer location. His silence makes us suspicious of what he might have been told by people he met here. He did not speak to relevant black leaders."

While Mr Rive, former chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, was in Port Elizabeth he sought the views of Government-recognised community leaders, Mr Mdongwe claimed.

He said his association would hold a meeting in the new Daku Hall in Kwazakele on Sunday at 2pm to discuss the poor conditions in the area and a plan to tackle the issue with the authorities.

his Department during previous tours by this group; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) extent of such assistance?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No.

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(2) falls away.

(3) No.

Sri Lankan cricket tour: expenditure

*35. Mr. M. A. TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any expenditure has been incurred by the State in respect of the recent Sri Lankan cricket tour of the Republic; if so, what expenditure?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No; but the Directorate of Sport Advancement of the Department of National Education has made available its usual liaison and organisational assistance to the S.A. Cricket Union.

For written reply:

Hansard Q.61.95-96

Terrorism Act/Internal Security Act: detainees 11/2/83

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

(a) How many persons were detained in 1982 under (i) section 6 of the Terrorism Act, No. 83 of 1967, and (ii) section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) 73;

(ii) 72, of which 26 were previously held in terms of section 6.

(b) In view of the volume of work and the time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the required information.

(c) 6.

340 Hansard

Influx control/identity documents/illegal employment Q.61.96 11/2/83

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

(1) What amount was derived by the Administration Board Western Cape in 1982 from fines imposed for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;

(2) (a) what part of this amount was paid by employers in respect of illegal employment of Blacks and (b) how many employers were convicted of this offence?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) R629 370.

(2) (a) R195 419.

(b) 921.

11/2/83

Non-Whites residing in White group areas Hansard Q.61.97

9. Mr. S. P. BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians on (i) 30 June 1982 and (ii) 31 December 1982 resided in White Group areas in (aa) Pretoria, (bb) Johannesburg, (cc) Cape Town, (dd) Durban, (ee) Port Elizabeth and (ff) Bloemfontein in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act;

(2) whether any steps have been taken to combat this situation; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when; if not,

(3) whether any action is contemplated in this regard; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The South African Police does not have the required information at its disposal.

(2) and (3) All complaints lodged with the police are investigated.

Post-graduate study courses: expenditure

12. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Which professions or trades are at present permitted to deduct expenditure on post-graduate study courses as an expense for the purpose of determining post-graduate studies;

(2) whether certain professions or trades are not permitted to deduct such expenditure; if so, why;

(3) whether consideration is being given to increasing the number of professions or trades entitled to deduct such expenditure for the purpose of determining taxable income?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) In terms of section 16 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, medical practitioners, dentists, engineers and scientists are allowed to deduct expenditure on post-graduate study courses in the determination of taxable income.

(2) Professions or trades, other than those mentioned in (1) above, are not allowed to deduct such expenses. The concession was, originally, limited to medical practitioners and dentists, but, as a result of representations received in 1968, my predecessor concluded that the attendance of post-graduate courses by engineers and scientists engaged in the activities referred to in paragraph (a) of the relevant section, sufficiently enhanced their ability to make a substantial contribution to the economy to warrant an extension of the concession to include them and the section was amended accordingly during 1969.

(3) No. In view of recommendations by the Commission of Enquiry into Fiscal and Monetary Policy in South Africa and by the Standing Commission of Inquiry with regard to the Taxation Policy of the Republic, the total repeal of section 16 is, in fact, under consideration.

Hansard Q.61.98-99

Reference books/influx control 11/2/83

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

How many Black (a) males and (b) females were arrested by the S.A. Police for offences relating to reference books and

500 Paarl squatters to get 18 toilets

CAPE TIMES 11/2/83

By GILLIAN McAINSH

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

This announcement follows a visit to the settlement on Tuesday by the PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew. He was accompanied by Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, and Mrs Val West, regional organizer of the Athlone Advice Office.

A former member of the Mbekweni Community Council, Mr Matthew Fanaphi Scott, showed the party round the settlement of 90 shacks which house 500 people. There are six taps, no toilets, and a refuse removal system which works "now and then".

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

"It is pretty depressing to see how these people struggle to help themselves and make a decent life for themselves and their families," said Mr Andrew.

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

"The warmth of our welcome made one feel unworthy of one's possessions and freedom," said Mrs Bishop. "These fine people are the victims of an unjust political system. If they had the vote they would not have to live in such conditions."

"Some provision has got to be made for the gross overcrowding in Mbekweni township," said Mrs West. The board should introduce a site-and-service scheme immediately rather than have homeless people waiting for a more permanent form of housing.

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

"The board shows us improvements on paper but they don't physically appear," said Mr Scott. "When they have the time they collect the refuse — maybe once a week. The children relieve themselves behind the houses and that worries me."

"These people are at their last end and they can do nothing more. They stomach it because they don't want to go to jail or to be labelled as radicals."

...to disqualification and to possible exclusion from ...niversity

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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.

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Reprieve for 200 families at KTC site

340
ARGUS 7/2/83

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

SUPPORT

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

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

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

A statement issued after the meeting said: "We will not rest until the people get houses."

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

An appeal was made to the community to give building materials

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

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

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the criteria for choosing the 2 00 deserving cases would include how long people had been on the waiting list for houses.

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

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

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

ARGUS 8/2/83

Squatters reject site offer

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

Koornhof in bitter KTC row

w/c ARGUS 19/2/83

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Weekend Argus Reporters

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

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

The squatter issue was spotlighted in the debate on a private member's motion, introduced by Mr A E Nothnagel (NP Innesdal), calling on the House to thank the Government for "its positive planning and actions in the sphere of the development of the urban blacks outside the black states in South Africa."

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

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

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

Human decency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inside KTC camp:

w/t ARGUS 19/2/83 ~~307~~ 340



'A hate is growing. . .'

A grimly familiar Cape Town scene. . .

By Tony Spencer-Smith

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

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

On Tuesday the authorities moved in with deadly force; the camps was smashed to the ground in just two days by a squad of Administration Board workers protected by a huge cordon of police with dogs and armoured vehicles.

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

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

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

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

Mrs Sybil Dwanga was so angry she began crying.

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

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

I can't understand it Why are we suffering like this I was born in Cape Town but since I got divorced and lost my house there is nowhere to stay. I move into the forest and they come after me. Tell me, Mr Reporter, where must I stay."

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

She put her name along with 3 000 others "I couldn't stand it. There just wasn't any peace," she said

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

"I had had enough so I moved into the forest and built a shack It was the KTC site and built a shack."

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

That was were I met her standin' amon' a

a strong contingent of police, and the trouble started.

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

Thousands of people watched the demoli-

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

"They say we must talk to our children. The authorities are turning our children into hooligans. Who is creatin' the

began venting their feelings.

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

How does he feel about what he is doing?"

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

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

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

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

...ering like this. I was born in Cape Town but since I got divorced and lost my house there is nowhere to stay. I move into the forest and they come after me. Tell me, Mr Reporter, where must I stay."

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

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

...ownships.

The extraordinary protest took the form of the creation of an instant plastic ...ground in just two days by a squad of Administration Board workers protected by a huge cor... life in the area.

But this time there was a vital difference: most people in the squatter camp ... about the conditions of terrible overcrowding under which they were being forced to live in the townships by the ... the homelands, but unable to do so legally because the Government wants to keep them out for ideological reasons.

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

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

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

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

"There was nowhere to hide so I moved onto the KTC site and built a shack."

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

That was were I met her standing among a pile of possesion with tears in her eyes.

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

A week later there were more than 1 000 shelters on the site. The Administration Board moved in, protected by a strong contingent of police, and the trouble started.

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

Thousands of people watched the demolitions this week. Barking dogs excited the crowd. People were bitten. The tension reached a climax at sundown on Tuesday. The first vehicles to be stoned were the waste disposal lorries carting off building materials from the site.Later the police opened fire on a hijacked bus which was being crashed into a nearby shop owned by a community councillor.

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

Many more people began venting their feelings.

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

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

support for the squatters at a hastily convened meeting in Guguletu.

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

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

An armoured personnel carrier is never far from the site.

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

BY BRUCE GORDON

'Services' for KTC squatters

340

CAPE TIMES 19/2/83

By MICHAEL ACOTT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced yesterday that rudimentary services would be provided at 2 500 sites at the KTC squatter camp and adjacent to it.

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

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

He had earlier emphasized the government's intention of maintaining law and order and of continuing to control black influx into South African cities.

"Neither I nor this government will allow another uncontrolled squatting camp like Crossroads to develop," he said after being accused of applying inhumane and dangerous policies in the Western Cape.

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

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

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

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

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

Row over blacks in W Cape, page 4

Rive's East Cape plan gets backing from PFP

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Plans for a R300 millon upliftment of the black townships in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage have been welcomed by the official Opposition.

Mr Andrew Savage, the PFP chief spokesman on urban black affairs for the Eastern Cape, said one's only response should be delight that the problem was being addressed.

Such an expenditure on urban upliftment would also require improvements in educational and industrial job opportunities so that the community to benefit from the loans would at least be able to service the loans.

It was important, however, that whatever steps were taken attention should also be given to creating permanence for the communities concerned and political structures to accommodate them.

Mr Savage said the urgency of the situation was self-evident — it was a disaster area.

The amount of R300 million was illuminating, indicating that money spent in the past to relieve the situation was token.

Dr George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, said today he had not seen specific details of the plan or final cost analyses but was aware it was in the pipeline.

Mr Rive acted as a one-man commission in his activities and although he submitted reports and kept the Cabinet informed of developments every detail was not always known.

Dr Morrison emphasised the Eastern Cape was still regarded by the Government as top priority but he was unable to say when the Government would be able to make the money available for upgrading infrastructure.

"Whatever the plans are it must be emphasised that the private sector and the individual will also be expected to play their part in dealing with the housing problem."

Dr Morrison said he had heard it mentioned that Mr Rive might seek overseas loans but was unaware of whether the Minister of Finance or the Cabinet had given agreement in principle.

CAPE TIMES 21/2/83 3460

Services soon for 2 500 KTC sites

Staff Reporter

THE decision by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to allow 2 500 black families to live in controlled self-build units at KTC camp would be implemented as soon as details had been worked out, the department's Chief Commissioner in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday.

Dr Koornhof announced in Parliament on Friday that rudimentary services would be provided for 2 500 sites at the camp, where violence flared up last week after officials of the Western Cape Administration Board had demolished hundreds of makeshift shelters.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday that it was "too early" to disclose when infrastructure would be provided, or which families would be allowed to remain on the sites.

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

He said, however, that officials of his department and the Administration Board would use criteria such as "compassionate grounds, size of family and whether their names had been on the waiting list" in deciding which families would be permitted to stay at KTC.

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

● **Black housing crisis, page 10**

Black townships plan could boost E Cape industries

340
E. Post
22/2/83

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

THE engineering and construction industries in the Eastern Cape are due for massive capital injections which, if judiciously applied, will revitalise the area's ailing economy.

Object of the capital programme on the cards is the upgrading of the service infrastructure in black townships in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage — at an estimated cost of around R300 million.

The full significance of the programme proposed by the Metropolitan Black Planning Council under the chairmanship of former Postmaster-General Mr Louis Rive may be seen when the estimated cost is contrasted with the record of capital spending in the areas over the last two years.

Spread over the three-year span apparently visualised by its chief architect Mr Rive, the programme would require that R100 million be spent annually. By comparison the East Cape Administration Board (which has outstanding loan applications totalling some R40 million with the Department of Co-operation and Development), was allocated only R16 million on its capital budget for the year just ending, and R12 million last year.

Should Mr Rive get the green light for his plan and endeavour to bring it to completion within three years it would therefore require a ninefold increase over the 1981-82 budget and a sixfold increase over last year's budget.

Small wonder the man responsible for administering the black residential areas in question — East Cape Administration Board chief director Mr Louis Koch — is cautious.

"The council, as Mr Rive has indicated, has now considered all the reports available to it and indications are that the amount of money needed to improve the infrastructure of the black residential areas in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage would be more or less R300 million.

"However the ability of the board to spend this over three years is doubtful so now the task of the council is to look once again at the needs and determine which must be addressed first."

Mr Koch said the Metropolitan Black Planning Council would have to decide on the priorities and also an extended target-deadline for the total project.

"Furthermore, if local enterprise cannot handle tenders of this size, then one will have to start talking to national offices who can perhaps expand their local representation to meet the increased demands," said Mr Koch.

The announcement by Mr Rive that his council had completed its investigation into the immediate needs for infrastructural development in the black areas follows the instruction to it from Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, at its inception on October 21

Since this date the council has been studying a number of reports already prepared (including a detailed analysis of the sewerage, electricity and water-reticulation requirements in the major suburban areas), and expanding on others (transportation to and from the areas).

These studies have been conducted together with a variety of professional bodies such as the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), and the Institute of Civil Engineering — in an effort to have the final blueprint endorsed by as many authoritative and "objective" bodies as possible.

Mr Rive added in a Press interview that he hoped to begin the project before the year ended and visualised raising the capital in the form of overseas loans.

A meeting with Director-General of Finance Dr Joep de Loor in this regard is therefore clearly on the cards, and if Cabinet approval for the scheme in its entirety is granted, a R300-million "soft" loan will have to be negotiated.

However, given the Government's concern over the effects on interest rates and ultimately inflation of the excess liquidity in the country, Mr Rive may not have to find the money overseas.

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 247-244

Eastern Cape Administration Board: revenue

22/2/83

141. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the total revenue collected by the Eastern Cape Administration Board from (a) house rentals, (b) liquor sales, (c) service charges and (d) any other source of revenue in respect of the Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, in 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

		Financial year 1980/81	1981/82
(a)	House rentals and service charges	65 833,98	80 880,98
(b)	Liquor sales	480 570,03	565 470,20
(c)	See (a)		
(d)	(i) Dog licences	205,00	70,00
	(ii) Cash surplus	—	7,71
	(iii) Lodgers fees	6 016,20	9 071,80
	(iv) Transfer fees	—	4,00
	(v) Entry permits	10,50	6,00
	(vi) Replacement of rent cards	0,50	0,50
	(vii) Rates and taxes (government contribution)	—	1 122,00
	(viii) Cemetery fees	242,00	267,50
		R552 878,21	R656 900,69

To Page 2

Civil giants descend on PE

SEVERAL major civil engineering and construction companies have breezed into Port Elizabeth to stake claims for projects worth about R41-million, writes Lynn Carlisle

At one stage more work was expected to materialise around the "windy city", but the 'big one" - construction of a ship repair facility comprising two graving docks worth at least R250-million-does not appear to be a certainty for this year at least.

Survey results for the ship repair dock have been encouraging but, further ecological surveys are needed before any design can be settled according to the Algoa Dockyard Development Company MD Henry Combe.

A Port Elizabeth Municipality source told Industrial Week it has been estimated that construction of the 105mgl/day Elandsjagt treatment works with ancillary services will be in the order of R18,5-million.

"Tenders for the main contract, including a 27mgl reinforced concrete reservoir, the laying of pipelines and roadworks are due to be opened this week," said a City Engineer's spokesman.

Concor has just shaded Murray & Roberts as lowest bidder quoting R6 075 482 compared with R6 097 179 to carry out civil engineering work on services for the new Kwamagzaki township for the East Cape Administration Boad (Ecab)

Murray & Roberts Civil (Cape) has just picked up the R3,5-million Potsdam sewage treatment works job and a R1,2-million contract to build a gravity sewer, rising main and pump station.

Tenders are being invited to construct a bridge over the Chatty River and approach roadwork and the Ecab has set the closing date as March 4.

"Construction of three prestressed concrete bridges and approach roads has drawn tenders ranging from R1.98-million (by Rintin) to around R2.6-million," an Ecab source disclosed.

He confirmed that Concor had just landed a R5-million Ecab contract to provide full services for 1 500 erven in an extension of Uitenhage's black Kwanobuhle township.



Marcus Mayer (21) of Johannesburg had a tremendous surprise last weekend, when he was named SA's trade champion of 1982 and became the first holder of the Fanie Botha Trophy. Picture shows Morris Katz (MD of G Katz Diamond Cutting Works), Dr Piet van der Merwe (Director-General of Manpower), Marcus Mayer and Botha (Minister of Manpower).

Argus Action

We fight for your rights

SPECIAL REPORT BY BERT VAN HEES

Black labour: Policy on "illegal" workers

ARGUS 23/2/83

MANY householders fear gardeners or chars working for them might be arrested, or that they themselves might be prosecuted, if they make inquiries about whether these workers are in the area "legally".

But Argus Action has been told by the Western Cape Administration Board's chief labour officer, Mr G N Lawrence, following queries from readers, that this will not happen.

He said: "There is no need to fear arrest or prosecution if, after making inquiries, it turns out that a gardener or char is in the area illegally. Neither the employer nor the worker will be prosecuted, and the board gives an uniquivocal guarantee about this. If it turns out that a gardener or char is in the area illegally, he or she will be advised by the Local Labour Bureau in Langa what to do.

Casually

"The Peninsula has a policy of coloured labour preference.

"A black person who works casually for a householder for longer than three consecutive days in a given week becomes an 'employee', and anyone wanting to employ a black person for longer than three consecutive days a week must first obtain a certificate from the Department of Manpower, at the Thomas Boydell Building in Cape Town, to the effect that there is no suitable coloured worker available.

"Before a black gardener or char is employed, it is important to establish that the person is in the area legally. This can be established from an endorsement in the person's identity document. If there is no such endorsement, make inquiries at the labour bureau.

Complaint

"Black people who are arrested are those who are found during routine inspections to be in the area illegally, or against whom the administration board has received a complaint.

"Black people illegally in the area who are found on private premises will either be arrested, or given a notice to appear in court. Chars will not be arrested if this leaves no one to look after a house," he said.

Here are the fines applicable to black people not legally entitled to be in the Western Cape, as well as to householders who employ them:

● **Black workers:**

1. Without an identity document, or unable to produce it: Between R10 to R15 per count.

2. In the area illegally: from R50 to R75 per count.

● **Employers:**

1. First offenders: The Act provides for a maximum fine of R500 or 60 days, but first offenders are given an opportunity to pay an admission of guilt of R100 or to appear in court to argue their case.

2. For a second offence within two years, the maximum fine of R500 or 60 days becomes the minimum.



Mr Louis Rive

Big plan to aid E Cape blacks

ARGUS 23/2/83

340

Staff Reporter

INVESTIGATIONS into a project to provide services and facilities for more than 300 000 blacks in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage metropolitan area at a cost of about R300-million are nearing completion.

Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Metropolitan Black Planning Council, which is responsible for development plans, said a blueprint for new infrastructure was being drawn up and would probably be completed in April.

He said he would then take the blueprint to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for his approval.

Mr Rive was involved in a similar development project for Soweto as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council. He was appointed chairman of the Metropolitan Black Planning Council in May last year.

Civil engineers

Representatives from the South African Institute of Civil Engineers and the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors began drawing up blueprints for development of facilities in the area last November.

Also involved were the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage municipalities and the Eastern Cape Administration Board.

Mr Rive said more than 100 000 people, particularly in the shack area of Motherwell, were living under "appalling conditions".

The project would primarily entail upgrading existing services and the development of new areas. Other areas included in the scheme were the New Brighton and Zwide townships.

Electricity

It was "an open question" who would pay for the provision of water, sewerage, electricity, roads and other facilities at an estimated cost of between R200-million and R300-million. He doubted whether the Government in the present economic climate would have sufficient funds.

If he could not raise funds in South Africa for the scheme, he said, he would probably apply for a loan overseas.

The amount of money spent on the project would depend greatly on the priorities of the black communities involved. Different projects were being drawn up in the blueprints to cater for the varying amounts of money available.

Funds for the project would be made available to the black communities as a soft loan, which they would pay back once the new facilities were available. Mr Rive said he hoped the interest rate on the loan would not be more than four or five percent.



Dr Piet Koornhof

EASTERN CAPE (340)

Pushing for R300m

FM 25/3/83

A proposed R300m plan to improve the infrastructure of black townships in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage could also boost the ailing eastern Cape economy.

The full significance of the programme, proposed by the Metropolitan Black Planning Council under the chairmanship of former Postmaster-General Louis Rive, may be seen when the estimated cost is compared with capital spending in the area over the last two years.

Spread over three years, the programme requires R100m to be spent annually. By comparison, the East Cape Administration Board (which has outstanding loan applications totalling some R40m with the Department of Co-operation and Development), was allocated only R16m on its capital budget for the year just ending, and R12m last year.

Should Rive get the green light for his plan it would require a nine-fold increase over the 1981-82 budget, and a six-fold increase over last year's budget.

There are those who doubt whether the money will be available — or whether it can be spent if it is. East Cape Administration Board director Louis Koch is cautious.

"Indications are that the amount of money needed to improve the infrastructure of the black residential areas in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage would be more or less R300m," he says.

"However the ability of the Board to spend this over three years is doubtful, so now the task of the Council is to look once again at the needs and determine which must be addressed first."

Koch says the Metropolitan Black Planning Council would have to decide on the priorities and also on an extended target-deadline for the total project.

"Furthermore, if local enterprise cannot handle tenders of this size, then one will have to start talking to national offices who can perhaps expand their local representation to meet the increased demands."

The Council began working on its plan following instructions from Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof on October 21 last year.

"The final report has achieved the widest possible acceptance and each of the signatories have underlined that the projects visualised are absolutely essential — bearing in mind the council's mandate has been to identify bare minimum requirements only," says Koch.

Rive says he hopes to begin the project before the end of the year and visualises raising the capital from overseas loans.

WCAB destroys 50 KTC shelters

Labour Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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— 1.00 pm

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Few bosses help blacks buy homes'

ARGUS 28/2/83

340

Staff Reporter

MANY employers do not appear to know that their black employees can now "buy" a house in the Peninsula.

The Uluntu Utility Company is building homes for "sale" to blacks at Malunga Park, Guguletu.

In terms of Government policy, blacks may not gain freehold rights to their property. What they obtain is the sole legal right to trade freely the sub-lease on their home.

Uluntu has an agreement with the Western Cape Administration Board granting the company a 60-year leasehold on township land.

No help

Uluntu is using the lease to build homes for "sale".

But buyers can expect no help from the building societies who cannot legally grant loans for homes sold on the sub-lease. And, it would seem, they can expect less help from employers.

At the moment Uluntu must provide the finance for most of the homes sold. They do this at below market interest rates for the first six years of the loan. Loans of up to R25 000 are granted.



Mr Ivan van der Merwe, general manager of Uluntu, is unimpressed with local employers' response.

"Whenever we sell one of our homes, we approach the buyer's employer and ask if he can assist.

"We have had a good response from some, but in terms of numbers, Uluntu was hoping that half of the scheme would be financed by employers.

"That has not materialised. We need to double our employer participation if we are ever to reach our target," he said.

Part of the problem lies with the buyer who is often afraid to approach the employer for a home loan.

But employers should take the initiative and approach their staff, Mr van der Merwe said.

A spokesman for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce said their members had been informed of the Uluntu scheme.

He said employers were prepared to assist their employees with loan deposits or guarantees to a building society. But they could not "be expected to provide long-term bond finance".

The money for Uluntu's present housing development of 160 homes was provided not by local companies but by the three Transvaal-based giants — De Beers, Anglo-American and Barlow Rand.

Their interest, R3,2-million, in the Western Cape springs from a sensitivity to Cape Town's squatter problem.

The first 160 homes have already been taken up. Uluntu has plans to build 200 homes a year for the next three to four years.

Speaker to probe speech blackout

Political Staff

THE Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr Johan Greeff, will investigate the Salem speech blackout today.

He said he expected to make a ruling at the earliest opportunity.

According to reports, the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, has refused to allow a speech

Maitland landlord in court

Staff Reporter

A MAITLAND landlord today appeared before a Cape Town Magistrate on a charge of harassing his tenants.

Mr Lucas Steenkamp, age not given, of 12 Hely Street, Maitland, pleaded

He said that although Mr Napier failed to pay, he refused to vacate the

Sarel's Miami debut washed out

MIAMI. — South African rally champion Sarel van der Merwe's debut in American sports-car racing ended here when the Budweiser Grand Prix of Miami was washed out after only 27 of the

(340) **Port Alfred/Kenton-on-Sea** 1/3/83
Hansard 9 Col. 583 - 384

74. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What is the population of the Black townships of (a) Port Alfred and (d) Kenton-on-Sea;

(2) what was the total (a) revenue collected by the Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area, and (b) amount expended on (i) housing and (ii) the provision of other facilities, in respect of these townships in 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 12 839.

(b) 1 580.

		1980/81	1981/82
(2) (a)	Port Alfred	R111 890,87	R126 913,77
	Kenton-on-Sea	19 154,41	24 866,80
(b) (i)	Port Alfred	Nil	Nil
	Kenton-on-Sea	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Port Alfred	R132 546,65	R301 448,13
	Kenton-on-Sea	24 654,66	27 405,59

B4C Hansard
Kwamagxki 1/3/83
G Col. 384 - 385

146 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the application for funds to de

velop Kwamagxki, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 485 on 2 April 1982, has been approved; if so, (a) what amount has been made available and (b) when is work expected to commence?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) R4 million has been allocated for the 1983/84 financial year.

(b) Tenders have been invited and work will commence as soon as possible. The tender for the provision of an outfall and sewer pump has been accepted and the work is under way.

Eastern Cape Administration Board: grants/loans 1/3/83

(340) Hansard Q. col. 386

189. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What amount was voted by the Government for use by the Eastern Cape Administration Board for (i) housing and (ii) infrastructural development for such housing, and (b) how much of such amount was voted in the form of (i) grants and (ii) loans, in respect of the 1981-'82 and 1982-'83 financial years;

(2) what was the interest rate in respect of each of these loans?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) 1981/82—R5 000 000 in respect of housing.
1982/83—R4 045 000 in respect of housing.

(ii) 1981/82—R3 300 000 in respect of infrastructural development.
1982/83—R11 456 538 in respect of infrastructural development.

(b) Grants—None.
Loans—1981/82: R8 300 000.
1982/83: R15 501 538.

(2) The interest rates vary between 1% and 9% depending on the income group.

'Trespass' Bill under attack

Star 2/3/83 Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Opposition MPs and other critics of the Government fear that squatters are the target of tough new penalties.

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

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

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

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

Other PFP MPs said the sharp increase in the penalty raised the suspicion of a hidden motive.

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

The proposed fines and imprisonment were "grossly disproportionate for a minor crime like trespassing".

Family of eight snared up in a Catch 22 trap

ARGUS. 2/3/83 ~~1776~~ ~~2047~~ ~~2305~~ 360

By STEPHEN NTSANE
Staff Reporter

A GUGULETU family of eight, who were overwhelmed with offers of housing material when they were trapped in a Catch 22 situation three years ago, are still without a home of their own.

Today Mr Mvuyiso Gibson Ganjana, 62, his wife Noyamile and their six children live in a rented one-roomed shack in Guguletu in circumstances little better than those that aroused the public's sympathy in 1980. They sleep, eat and cook in that single room.



Mr Mvuyiso Gibson Ganjana and his wife, Noyamile, outside their one-room shack in Guguletu, where they have boarded for the past three years with their six children while waiting for a home of their own.

Wife 'illegal'

February of that year marked the start of Mr Ganjana's problems. He and his wife and their children, now ranging in age between 22 and 5 years, were told by Western Cape Administration Board officials to find board in one of Cape Town's black townships.

Mr Ganjana has lived and worked in Cape Town since 1944 and he and his children were legally entitled to live in the Peninsula under the Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

His wife, who has been in Cape Town since 1960, was not — so the only alternative was for the family to return to a homeland, where there was little prospect of Mr Ganjana obtaining work.

Many promises

When the family's plight became known offers of help poured in. Many people promised building material for additions if Mr Ganjana could obtain the single quarters he had been promised in Langa.

That's where the Catch 22 situation came in. Mr Ganjana could not obtain a house because his wife was regarded by the authorities as an "illegal" resident. And she could not become a "legal" resident until her husband obtained a house.

Eventually, the only boarding the family could get was a one-roomed shack in the yard of a house in Guguletu. They were then issued with a lodger's permit and were enrolled on the WCAB waiting list.

This week Mr Ganjana said: "I have been on the waiting list for three years now, so I don't know how much longer I will have to wait before I get a house for my family and myself.

"When I was told to look for accommodation in 1980 the board officials promised that I would be offered a single men's house at the Langa single men's quarters to alter and renovate for accommodation. I don't know what happened to the promise."

He said that every time he inquired about the house at the Guguletu rent office — where his name is on the waiting list — he was told no houses were available.

Many places

"What bothers me is that unmarried girls are given houses, while people like myself with big families are made to wait long periods before they can get a house," Mr Ganjana said.

Before 1980, the couple and their children boarded — without official permission — in various homes in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

"My children have never had a proper home," Mrs Ganjana said.

Last month, Mrs Ganjana's 22-year-old son, who is in his matriculation class at I D Mkhize High School in Guguletu, returned from initiation school but had to celebrate the occasion in somebody else's yard — although Xhosa tradition forbids this.

The chief director of the WCAB, Mr J S L Gunter, said there was nothing he could do because Mr Ganjana was No 352 on the waiting list.

CAPE TIMES 4/3/83

Councillor who quit denied hall

Staff Reporter

THE Community Council of Mbekweni township near Paarl has refused to allow a former councillor to use the local community hall to explain to his ward why he resigned.

Mr Matthew Scott resigned from the community council on January 29 in protest against a decision by the Paarl Administration Board to introduce a R6 service charge for a site-and-service scheme at a squatter settlement in Mbekweni.

Mr Scott said last night he felt that the service charge was "excessive and premature" because toilets had still not been provided for the settlement's 500 people.

The Paarl Administration Board provides one tap for every 80 people and removes refuse once a week.

Mr Scott said he had tried to obtain permission from the Paarl Community Council to use the community hall, but the council's chairman, Mr P M Nofemele, had refused without giving any reasons. Mr Nofemele could not be contacted last night.

Plan aims to improve quality of life

BY TOM LOUW
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — The underlying theme of the seminar on regional development held in East London yesterday was simply, that what development is all about is people.

A gathering of business men from Ciskei, Transkei and the Border area heard the chairman of the Decentralisation Board, Mr Dougie de Beer, saying "The ultimate objective of the decentralisation plan is to improve the quality of life for all the people in this region and the rest of the country."

Both Mr De Beer and the managing director of the Small Business Development Corporation, Dr Ben Vosloo, made the point that the promotion of small business is the most suitable vehicle of all for the creation of jobs for people, especially the unskilled and semi-skilled.

To this Dr Vosloo added that ownership of small businesses enhances political stability and promotes sound economic growth, creating a peaceful and stable country.

The chairman of the Region D Advisory Committee, Mr Louis Koch, saw the seminar as an important step in the process of involving the community itself in its own development.

He spoke of the need for training and education of people to equip them for the new jobs created, and the need to keep skilled people in the area and stop the trend for the skilled to move to the Rand.

There was a need, Mr Koch said, to show confidence and to remember that the whole question was a socio-economic one — that development dealt with people and that it was human as well as industrial.

Mr Koch said there were going to be ever more people, that eight more cities the size of Soweto would be needed by the end of the century.

Later, in the afternoon session, Mr Frans Meisenholl, managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, making the point that Ciskei has a stable and contented labour force, commented: "A man who has something worth while to take care of thinks twice about a strike."

Mr Meisenholl clinched the theme with the remark that development outside Ciskei cannot be undertaken without the labour force of Ciskei, and development inside Ciskei cannot be undertaken without the infrastructure and facilities provided by the rest of the region.

He could have been summing up the whole seminar when he added: "We need each other if we are to develop this region."

See Page 10.

CAPE TIMES
Friday, March 4, 1983

16 guilty of 'influx' offences

Staff Reporter

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

Thirteen others were found not guilty and discharged.

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

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

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

Mr Mziwabantu Bengwa, 43, of shelter C14 in KTC, said in evidence that he had brought his sick wife to Cape Town in 1979 after finding medical services in Transkei "hopeless". Treatment at Groote Schuur did work, but she needed constant medical attention, he said.

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

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

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

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

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

Diamond of a self-help housing idea

HOME FRONT

By LIN MENGE

LOANS of 90%, in the form of building materials, at 9% interest: that is what people who cannot afford to borrow at the outset from building societies and banks will be able to borrow from local authorities and administration boards to house themselves through self-help projects.

How does this work in practice? A pilot scheme, which is likely to be adopted in coloured and black townships elsewhere, has been started in Kimberley.

It is based on the self-help scheme pioneered by the Urban Foundation at Kutsong in the W Transvaal.

HOMEFRONT talked to Mr Martin Kruger, chief director of the N Cape Administration Board (NCAB).

NCAB's self-help scheme has been launched in Galeshewe and is aimed at rehousing the shackdwellers from the "horrible" Old No 2 Section, which dates from the diamond digging days and is to be replanned.

Since the scheme started last October, 48 houses have been completed, 108 families are currently involved and another 1 000 are on the waiting list.

Because they are using their own labour and bulk-bought material, these self-builders get a R9 000 township house for little more than R3 000.

The same house would cost R25 000 to build in a white suburb in Kimberley.

"We go to the individual shackdweller and discuss with him the possibility of building for himself if we lend him the materials," Mr Kruger said.

"If he is interested, we look at his finances. He must deposit at least R200 Otherwise, we encourage him to start a savings account.

The R200 is used towards administration fees. Any surplus is returned to the participant in the form of extra material, such as bathroom tiles. The average (90%) loan required is R3 000.

To repay that amount, plus services, the participant will need to earn about R300 a month. The interest rate is 9%.

NCAB, which borrows the money from the Government at the same rate of interest, issues the loans in the form of building materials, which they buy in bulk and by tender to cut costs.

Then the participant, and his wife, must play the "housing game".

"We have a housing model, about one metre square, and on that we can 'build' houses and instal furniture," said Mr Kruger.

"We first 'build' his shack for him and then draw it in squares on paper, to help him judge dimensions on a plan."

Next, the house the couple say they want is built on the model, and demolished. They must then build it themselves.

This they do, forgetting doors and passages, but they get it right in the end. Then the costs are worked out per square metre.

The model is designed in such a way that, if the desired house is too expensive, a room can be removed to reduce costs ... and added on when the owner can afford it. Doors, roofs and large and small windows are standardised for quick costing.

Once the plan is finalised, a start is made on the site.

"We peg out the foundation, he digs it, we mix the concrete and put in the foundation and draw up the first couple of corners so he can fill in the walls.

"He takes down his old shanty and erects it on the new site and lives there so that he can look after his materials. When the house is finished he must break down the shanty.

"We give people six months to build, but we haven't enforced this yet because a mixture of self-build and private contracting has developed.

"People who have acquired experience of doing ceilings or plastering now contract to do it for others."

Mr Kruger said NCAB was negotiating with building societies for bonds.

Participants have to agree to take out bonds on 99-year leasehold as soon as they are able, so that their loans can be transferred to the building society, thus freeing money for others.

Stands, all serviced for indoor water and sewerage, are separately charged when he takes leasehold. Electrification is under way.

Building materials are issued in stages, following inspections. These are strict, to meet building society specifications

Clamp on KTC scheme details

ARGUS 10/3/83

340

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape has put a clamp on details of the 2 500-site self-build scheme at KTC announced by the Government three weeks ago.

The Chief Commissioner of the department, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday that all he could say at this stage was that "the whole matter of accommodation is being discussed at a very high level".

Inquiries to the Administration Board regarding KTC were all referred to Mr Bezuidenhoud.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced in Parliament three weeks ago that 2 500 sites would be made available at KTC for a self-build scheme.

His announcement came after violence erupted at the site when board workers, supported by police, demolished about 1 000 makeshift shelters.

Since then, the shelters of people remaining on the site have repeatedly been torn down and the materials burnt. Police and Administration Board officials again raided the camp yesterday.

New WCAB chief quits Wesgro

By Maggie Rowley
Weekend Argus
Reporter

12/3/83 340

THE newly-appointed chairman of the Western Cape Adminstration Board, Mr Franko Maritz, was given the choice yesterday to resign his new post or to relinquish his position as managing director of Wesgro.

Mr Maritz decided in favour of the WCAB.

He told Weekend Argus today he "really understood black people and by communicating with blacks through the WCAB I am convinced I can do South Africa a service".

"I believe that by bringing some sense to the application of the law in my job at the WCAB I will be doing my country a favour," he said.

Wesgro was formed by local authorities and private enterprise in October last year to attract industry to Cape Town and the surrounding area and to provide badly-needed jobs.

Mr Maritz was disappointed that some of his colleagues on Wesgro thought his position as their managing director was not compatible with his new appointment to the WCAB.

After a meeting with the board of Wesgro yesterday it was decided Mr Maritz would resign at the end of April.

Mr Maritz's appointment as Wesgro's first managing director followed a five-month search for the right person to fill the position.

"I really think the two positions are not only compatible but complementary, but I am not going to fight the issue. Because some of my colleagues felt strongly that the positions were incompatible we agreed to part ways.

340 Hansard Q. col. 643-644
14/3/83

KTC squatter camp

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

(1) Whether an official of the Western Cape Administration Board authorized any residents of the KTC squatter camp to remain at the camp; if so, how many residents were so authorized;

(2) whether any dwellings were numbered subsequent to residents being authorized to remain in the camp; if so, how many;

(3) whether any such numbered dwellings were destroyed during raids on the camp; if so, (a) how many and (b) on whose instructions?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

It is assumed that the question refers to the site adjacent to the KTC camp where unauthorized structures were erected during February 1983.

(1) No.

(2) Yes. On 14 February 1983 it was decided by officials of the Administration Board to number the structures on the site adjacent to the old KTC camp for identification purposes. Approximately 400 were so numbered. At the same time the occupiers were interviewed to establish their individual circumstances. They were not at any stage informed that they would be permitted to remain there.

(3) All structures on the site adjacent to

~~124~~ Hansard 14/3/83
(340) Walmer Township Q.C01.641 – 644

329. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What amount was spent in respect of the Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, on (a) items of a capital nature and (b) the maintenance of (i) housing and (ii) other buildings in 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	1980/81	1981/82
(a) Capital		
Compensation property	0	R 945
Improvement overhead electricity mains	0	R 136
Improvement Victory Hall	0	R1 232
(b) Maintenance		
(i) Housing		
—Buildings	R3 678	R4 113
—Electricity	R 347	R1 879
—Plumbing	R 663	R1 209

(ii) Other buildings		
—Victory Hall	R 402	R 337
—Offices	0	R 194
—Bottle Store	R 345	R 29
—Walmer Higher Primary School	R 78	0
—Walmer Crèche	R 34	0

(340) Hansard township Q.601. 719 18/3/83

*10. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether a new Black township for Kenton-on-Sea/Boesmansriviermond is to be established; if so,

(2) whether a decision has been taken on where such township is to be situated; if not, why not; if so, where?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) No. The matter is presently under review as a result of representations received and a final decision will be taken in due course.

*11. Mr. J. H. van der Merwe — Justice [Withdrawn.]

Griqua land matters

*20. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether a decision has been taken on the report of the Committee of Investigation into the Identity of the Griquas in respect of Griqua land matters; if not, when will a decison be taken; if so, what was the decision?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes. The State President has requested the President's Council in terms of section 106(1)(a) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961), as amended, to advise him on the following:

The needs and demands of the Griquas with reference to the following fields as identified by the Interdepartmental Committee of Inquiry into the Identity of the Griquas:

(a) Political field.

(b) Economic field, including the need for additional agricultural land, their own residential areas and the accelerated development of existing areas.

(c) Social field with a view to the upliftment of the community.

The request has been referred to the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council.

Hansard Q. Col. 727-728

Port Elizabeth: beds for pshychiatric patients

18/3/83

*21. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether his Department has investigated the feasibility of making beds available to Black psychiatric patients in the Elizabeth Donkin Hospital in Port Elizabeth; if not, (a) why not and (b) where are such patients to be hospitalized; if so, what is the outcome of such investigations;

(2) whether any funds have been made available for the provision of beds for Black pshychiatric patients in Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, what amount?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes;

(a) falls away;

(b) negotiations are in progress with the Director of Hospital Services, Cape Provincial Administration to provide a psychiatric service in terms of section 16(c) of the Health Act, 1977, utilizing beds in the Elizabeth Donkin hospital;

(2) No; but in the perennial estimates provision is made for—

(a) approximately R800 000 for 40 beds at Dora Nginza Hospital in 1985/86 by the Cape Provincial Administration; and

(b) approximately R56 million in 1988/89 for a 930 bed psychiatric hospital and care and rehabilitation centre at Port Elizabeth by the Department of Health and Welfare.

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 728-729

18/3/83

Paarl Community Council

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

(1) Whether there are any vacancies on the Paarl Community Council; if so, (a) in respect of which wards and (b) when did each such vacancy occur;

(2) whether dates have been set for by-elections to fill such vacancies; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will the dates be announced; if so, (i) what are the dates and (ii) when were they announced;

(3) whether an electoral officer has been appointed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the designation of such officer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Ward 4.

(b) 28 January 1983.

(2) A date has not yet been set for a by-election. In terms of the regulations any vacancy must be filled within six months of such vacancy occuring. The western Cape Administration Board is now in the process of preparing for a by-election in Ward 4 and it will thus be announced shortly.

(3) (a) An electoral Officer had been appointed on 1 December 1978 to cater for all elections in the Paarl Community Council whenever a vacancy might occur.

(b) Senior Inspector.

340

Hansard Q. Col. 729-730

18/3/83

Cape Town: population

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population in the Greater Cape Town area in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) (a) how many persons in each such category were (i) employed and (ii) unemployed at the time the estimate was made and (b) what is the date of such estimate?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Estimated figure—226 224. It is not possible to break this figure down into males, females and children.

(b) Estimated figure—154 224.

(i) (aa) 66 577.

(bb) 38 860.

(ii) 48 787.

(2) It is not possible to give details of employment and unemployment in respect of the estimated *de facto* population.

(a) *de jure* population.

(i) Employed males .. 54 107.
Employed females 13 262.

(ii) Unemployed males 5 202.
Unemployed females 1 446.
(These are estimated figures)

(b) Date of estimate: June 1982.

Note: The above-mentioned figures are in respect of the Peninsula as it is not clear what exactly is meant with Greater Cape Town area.

Court's judgment not ignored

From Mr G T DU PREEZ, Chief Directorate, Western Cape Administration Board:

IN the report (Cape Times, March 14) headed "Officials 'ignoring' ruling", it is inter alia stated:

● "Two-and-a-half years after the historic Komani Supreme Court judgment, Administration Board officials were ignoring it and still refusing to apply it", Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, told the Sash's national conference in the city this weekend.

● "How can citizens be expected to obey the law when the government itself ignores it?" Mrs Duncan asked.

These statements are not in keeping with the true facts and are a misrepresentation because since August 19, 1980, the Western Cape Administration Board has, as a result of the Supreme Court decision, authorized a number of 1 753 wives to join their husbands and to remain in the urban areas under the Board's jurisdiction.

It is obvious that Mrs Duncan has formed an opinion without having taken the trouble to establish the real facts of the matter. Her statements are unfounded.

[Asked to comment, Mrs Duncan said:

"The Cape Times report was based on an extract from the Johannesburg Advice Office report which I presented at the conference. In the report I was explicit that the Komani case was being ignored by officials of the West Rand Administration Board and made no mention of other administration boards.

"However, I also mentioned the Rikhoto and Booi cases as instances where administration board officials were ignoring Supreme Court rulings.

"Can the Chief Director assure the public that the Cape Supreme Court ruling in the Booi case is being implemented in the Western Cape? It is the experience of the Black Sash that migrant workers are being officially denied their Section 10 (i) (b) rights by all administration boards."

— Editor, Cape Times.]

letters

PO Box 11
Cape Town
8000

Ecab 'spent R3,5m without authority'

340 E. Post 24/3/83

CAPE TOWN — A report of the Auditor-General has revealed that the East Cape Administration Board spent nearly R3,5 million on projects in the 1981-82 financial year without obtaining authority to do so.

The report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, says sums of R2 467 479 and R1 025 523 were spent without ministerial approval in that year, and when the report was written in December last year approval had still not been obtained.

The report on Ecab's accounts shows that the board's total assets increased from R110 million in the 1980-81 financial year to R141 million in 1981-82.

The board showed a total deficit of R842 000 in its income and expenditure account. Total expenditure was R65 million (compared with R53 million in 1980-81), and total income R64 million (compared with R51 million).

The board's most profitable pursuit was "manpower administration", which generated a surplus of R1,7 million, followed by the sorghum beer trade, which generated a R1,4 million surplus.

This reversed the position which prevailed in 1980-81, where the biggest surplus — R1,8 million — was generated by the beer trade accounts.

The board's biggest deficits in 1981-82 were incurred in respect of community councils — R2,3 million — and "community settlement" — R1,7 million.

The deficit incurred in respect of community councils was down from R3,3 million in 1980-81.

The board's liquor purchases increased from R16 million in 1980-81 to R23 million the next year. It had a total income from liquor sales, however, of R27 million, and an overall income of R41 million if sorghum beer transactions and empty bottle trading are included.

This was by far the biggest component in the board's income account. The figure for 1980-81 was R32 million.

The board earned R11 million in respect of community councils.

The major components of this income were R8 million from service charges, and R2,2 million from rentals. Permits and licences brought in nearly R4 000.

In 1980-81 the total income from community councils was just more than R8 million.

Ecab spokesmen were not available to comment today.

Building begins on first 200 KTC sites

AR645 24/3/83 340

Staff Reporter

WOOD and iron structures mushroomed on the KTC site yesterday as the first 200 people allocated building sites began erecting their homes.

The building follows the announcement five weeks ago by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that 2 500 sites would be allocated to KTC people to live in controlled self-build units.

Hundreds of people have been living in the open waiting for permission to build.

Those who have not been allocated sites are still living in the open in two camps on the site. Their plastic shelters have been repeatedly demolished by the authourities.

The first 200 sites were pegged in an area with basic services.

People who were given site numbers by the Administration Board started building yesterday It is not clear when the remaining 2 300 sites will be allocated and to whom

There was a strong police and Administration Board presence at the site throughout the night and the day.

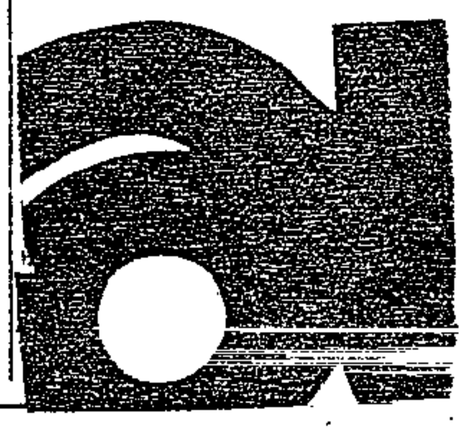
An Argus reporter and a photographer were told to leave the area.

One of the first women to erect a shelter at KTC before thousands of people left overcrowded houses in the townships and squatted on the site was Mrs Sybil Dwangu.

She began building a wood and iron structure on a site allocated by the board yesterday.

"At long last I have a house for my children. We took the sites with open hearts because we were sufferring. But we are still thinking about the others in the open camp," she said.

Mrs Dwangu said many of the KTC people had lost their jobs when they were arrested in a raid on the site and had to miss work while in jail waiting for their cases to be heard.



In a seven-hour operation, while a heart-lung machine kept the patient alive, Dr Devries implanted the artificial heart.

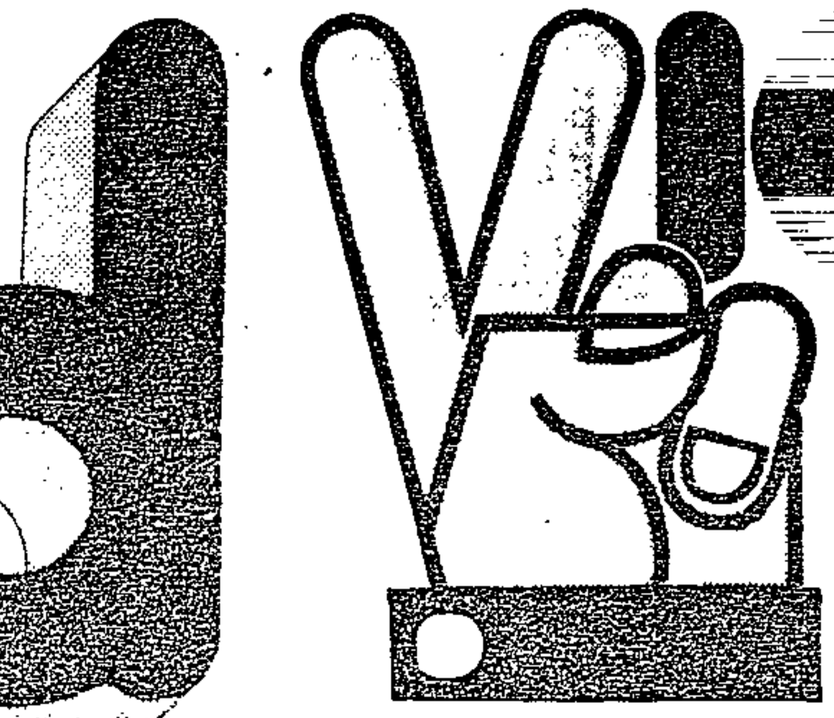
For the remainder of his life, Dr Clark was tethered by two 1,8 m hoses to the 170 kg heart drive unit.

Although the Jarvik-7 represented the last chance of life for him, doctors had emphasised it was experimental. Consent forms warned that the implant could bring pain and repeated surgery, and problems with the artificial heart would likely cause his eventual death.

On December 4, two days after the implant surgery, Dr Clark underwent an operation to repair ruptured air sacs in his lungs, attributed in part to severe emphysema from which he had long suffered. — Sapa-AP.

IT'S GOING TO BE A

panda



SOSSIES 500 g 1,39

Copper Kettle APPLE SPONGE 500 g 1,75

3,59

Young Garden Peas
Jong Tuinertjies

harvestime



Harvestime PEAS 1 kg

Whiting

(340) **Entry into Nyanga: permits** Hansard 2 col 798

*7. Mr K M ANDRI W asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a soccer team was refused entry into Nyanga on 20 March 1983, if so, (a) for what purpose was such entry sought and (b) (i) by whom, (ii) on whose authority and (iii) in terms of what (aa) law or (bb) regulation was the team refused entry;

(2) whether (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) multiracial soccer teams require a permit or permission to play in a Black township; if so, what permit or permission is required in each case;

(3) whether (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian spectators require a permit or permission to watch a soccer match in a Black township; if so, what permit or permission is required in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

(1) The Police refused nobody entry to Nyanga

What happened was that on 20 March 1983 four Coloured men who inquired from a policeman were told that they needed permits to enter a Black township. The men intimated that they would obtain such permits and left.

(2) and (3) Since I have no jurisdiction over the administration of Black townships, I suggest that the honourable member put these questions to the hon. the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Ecab view on Govt liquor sales move

29/3/83 Post

Post Reporter

THE Government would have to provide additional sources of income for the provision of services to blacks if the administration boards no longer controlled the sale of liquor in the townships, the acting Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Dirk Matthee, said today.

Mr Matthee was commenting on a recommendation, which the Government yesterday accepted from the Competitions Board that the administration boards' role in the supply and distribution of liquor in black residential areas be phased out.

Mr Matthee said a substantial part of the income from the production and sale of liquor by Ecab was used to subsidise services to blacks.

"Our estimated net profits for the 1983/4 financial year are R1,88 million. If we lose this, the Government will have to give us additional sources of income."

Mr Matthee said the Croeser Commission was at present looking into alternative financing for local authorities, including the administration boards.

The Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, Dr Lawie de Villiers, who announced the Government's reaction to the recommendation on liquor, said urgent attention was being given to alternative sources of income for administration boards.

Discussions were being held with the Department of Co-operation and Development about the production and distribution of liquor, including [illegible] beer by the boards.

● It was reported yesterday that the East Cape Administration Board derived R27 million of its R64 million total income from liquor sales, and that the sorghum beer trade was among its most profitable operations, generating a R1,4 million surplus.

D. Dispatch (340)
26/3/83

Duncan Village grave problem

EAST LONDON — The shortage of grave sites in the Duncan Village cemetery will be raised at the next meeting of the community council.

This follows the solving of a "little problem" over a grave for a young girl who was to have been buried last Saturday.

An Mdantsane undertaker was told that all available graves in the Duncan Village Cemetery were reserved for an East London undertaker.

This led to a delay in the burial of Ntombizanele Nyusile.

The chairman of the community council, Mr D. D. Makatala, said there was a little problem which was resolved before it came to him.

Asked whether he was not consulted about it he said: "Yes I was, but before I could get the facts I was told it had been settled."

He added he did not get all the facts but the matter would be on the agenda for the next meeting of the council.

Pressed on the matter, he said the East London undertaker had no authority over graves in Duncan Village.

The manager of the East London funeral parlour, Mr J. Scheepers, denied there had been problems.

"I can assure you there was nothing on my side and if you go to Duncan Village now you will find 11 graves for grown-ups and five for children."

The area manager of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr P. F. Sutton, referred inquiries to the chief director, Mr Louis Koch, who could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR.

Hansard
340 Mbekweni, Paarl 29/3/83
Q. Col. 833-834

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Mbekweni, Paarl, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Mbekweni;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Mbekweni?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 13 900 (estimated).

(b) (i) (aa) 5 840.

(bb) 2 647.

(ii) 2 913.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 622 houses.

→

(b) 3 200 beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 soccer field;
1 rugby field.

(b) Nil.

340 Nyanga 29/3/83
Hansard Q. Col. 834 - 836

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Nyanga in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Nyanga;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Nyanga?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 48 554 (estimated)

(b) (i) (aa) 14 222.

(bb) 7 484.

(ii) 9 848.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 3 576 houses.

(b) 7 956 beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 2 rugby fields;
3 soccer fields.

(b) Nil

Guguletu

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Guguletu in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Guguletu;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Guguletu?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 84 301 (estimated).

(b) (i) (aa) 23 496.

(bb) 19 296.

(ii) 26 509.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 7 523 houses.

(b) 7 557 beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 3 soccer fields;
1 rugby field.

(b) 2 swimming baths.

Langa

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Langa in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Langa;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Langa?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 33 627.

(b) (i) (aa) 14 444.

(bb) 4 677.

(ii) 4 506.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 2 203 houses.

(b) 11 941 beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 soccer field;
1 rugby field.

(b) 1 swimming bath.

Administration boards: administration of townships

549. Mr. K M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) When did the Administration Boards take over the administration of Black townships from local authorities in the Western Cape;

(2) whether any (a) monthly and (b) weekly paid Black employees were taken over from the (i) Cape Town City Council and (ii) other local authorities; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether any of these employees were members of a pension scheme at the time of being so taken over; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) South Western Cape Administration Board—1 January 1974;
Peninsula Administration Board—1 March 1974.

(2) Yes.

	Monthly	*Weekly*
(i) Cape Town City Council	396	1 198
(ii) Other local authorities:		
Divisional Council for—		
Cape Town	57	117
Ashton	4	5
Ceres	4	4
Malmesbury	6	2
Paarl	28	39
Springbok	2	3
Hermanus	6	4
Stellenbosch	58	82
Worcester	25	38

(3) Yes:

Cape Town City Council	396	40
Divisional Council of the—		
Cape	57	11
Ashton	4	0
Ceres	4	0
Malmesbury	6	0
Paarl	28	0
Springbok	2	0
Hermanus	6	0
Stellenbosch	58	0
Worcester	25	0

Western Cape Administration Board: employees

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

(1) How many (a) monthly and (b) weekly paid Black employees did the Western Cape Administration Board have in (i) 1980, (ii) 1981 and (iii) 1982;

(2) Whether any such employees were members of a pension scheme; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether all Black employees are entitled to join a pension scheme; if not, (a) why not and (b) which employees are so entitled?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

		Monthly	*Weekly*
(1)	1980	505	1 053
	1981	512	1 070
	1982	771	1 040
(2)	1980	505	31
	1981	512	23
	1982	771	18

(3) Only those in permanent employment.

(a) The Boards pension fund, namely the Associated Institutions Pension Fund, provides for permanent employees only.

(b) Permanent employees of the Board.

Note: Steps have been taken recently to make provision for the admission of temporary workers to a pension fund.

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Paarl	28	0
Springbok	2	0
Hermanus	6	0
Stellenbosch	58	0
Worcester	25	0

Western Cape Administration Board: employees

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(2) Whether any such employees were members of a pension scheme; if so, how many in each case;

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		Monthly	*Weekly*
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	1982	771	1 040
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(3) Only those in permanent employment.

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Note: Steps have been taken recently to make provision for the admission of temporary workers to a pension fund.

Call for council action on conditions in Soweto

29/3/83 340 E-Post

By SANDRA SMITH

A PORT ELIZABETH city councillor, Mr Terry Herbst, has asked the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, to put a report by the Medical Officer of Health on conditions in one of the city's shanty towns, Soweto, to the next meeting of the Community Services Committee.

This was the result of a report in the Evening Post last week of a tour by PFP MP and spokesman on health Dr Marius Barnard, of parts of Veeplaas and Soweto.

Dr Barnard was accompanied by Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, and Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens.

Dr Barnard described conditions in the shanty townships as "appalling" and said he would challenge the health authorities and ask questions in Parliament about whether national health regulations were being adhered to.

Dr Barnard specifically referred to a stream in Soweto where refuse was dumped by residents, who alleged it was not collected by the local authorities.

They also claimed that night soil buckets were sometimes spilled by collectors and that, because it was not collected often enough, residents sometimes emptied the contents into the stream.

Mr Herbst said today that just because the area did not fall directly under the jurisdiction of the City Council did not absolve it from responsibility.

He said it was "terrifying" to think that human beings were living in such conditions. There was an obvious health hazard to all Port Elizabeth inhabitants.

"I believe an urgent meeting between the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) and the council must be called as soon as possible," Mr Herbst said.

"This is a matter of urgency and there is no excuse for it. Passing the buck cannot be accepted."

Commenting on Dr Barnard's questions, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr J N Sher, said work on improving the conditions in Soweto was a question of priority on what was tackled first.

Dr Sher said the Municipal Health Department rendered health services in the black residential ar and acted as a monitor o conditions together with Ecab.

He said there were "vast problems" in the area and it was an on-going exercise to improve conditions.

Notwithstanding existing conditions, the health authorities had not picked up cases of diphtheria or polio for some time.

However, the possibility of the spread of diseases was always present under these conditions.

Another city councillor, Dr Hirbie van der Merwe, said while he had not personally visited Soweto, a Press photograph had shown that conditions were clearly "appalling"

They did pose a possible health hazard to all Port Elizabeth residents and the City Council should take the necessary steps to eradicate them.

The secretary of the Community Council, Mr D J Bezuidenhout, said today there were three refuse trucks in the shack areas. They collected residents' refuse once a week.

All registered shack dwellers had refuse bins, but many people in the area had erected new shacks and failed to register.

Following last week's report on Soweto he had given his staff instructions to look into the situation.

Bucket latrines were emptied twice a week, he said.

KTC families start building own 'houses'

Capt Times 29/3/83 200 340

Staff Reporter

AFTER years of waiting for their own houses in the Peninsula's overcrowded black townships, about 180 families have started building corrugated-iron and wood shacks in the KTC squatter camp.

They have been allocated the sites, vacant since the former residents of KTC were moved to New Crossroads, in terms of the KTC site-and-service scheme announced by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, last month.

But for another more than 3 000 "legal" black families of the Cape Peninsula on the housing list, the wait continues. Doubt still surrounds provision of the remaining 2 300 sites promised by Dr Koornhof.

"The whole question of accommodation in the Western Cape is being discussed at the highest level," Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said yesterday. He would not elaborate.

Some of the new residents of the KTC camp have been on the official waiting list for a house for longer than five years.

Mr Temba Matomelo has lived all his married life with 13 other people in his parents' Guguletu home.

"I hope I won't have to stay at KTC too long and will eventually be able to get a proper house," he said.

In the meanwhile, he will house his two school-going sisters in a room in the shack.

Mr Albert Mtyaza, who has been working for a local construction firm since 1954, has been on the waiting list for a house since 1980 when his wife won the right to join him in the City.

Across the road from where the "legal" KTC shacks are going up, two camps of "illegal" plastic stuctures still stand, subject to periodic raids and demolitions by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB).

Many of the hundreds of people in the camps have been living in the open since the beginning of February, demanding houses.

The main camp is a mixture of "legals" and "illegals", while the smaller camp consists of a breakaway group of exclusively "legal" residents of the Peninsula, who say they are "fighting for houses not passes".



Mr Albart Mtyaza, right, and Mr Wellington Mazingi work on the frame of the shack Mr Mtyaza is building at the KTC squatter camp.

Consolidation Act, 1945.

(bb) Regulation 19(1) of Chapter 2 of the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, published under Government Notice No. R.1036 of 14 June 1968.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(i) Entry permit.

(ii) (aa) As 1(d)(ii)(aa) above.

(bb) As in 1(d)(ii)(bb) above.

(3) Yes.

(a) During the present Parliamentary session.

(b) (i) Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act No. 25 of 1945).

(ii) None.

(c) By the insertion of a provision in the relative Act in regard to the attendance in an urban area or any other prescribed area or a Black residential area, of sporting events by any person in any capacity.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is it not correct that the existing law has not been altered at this time by an administrative provision allowing people to enter a Black township, either as players or spectators, if they are in possession of tickets to, for instance, a soccer match? In other words, is the hon. the Minister's answer correct?

The MINISTER: With great respect, my answer is absolutely correct.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, may I ask him whether at the present moment soccer players or spectators may not go into a Black township without a permit?

The MINISTER: I did not say that. My reply to the question which was put to me is absolutely correct. The question which was put to me was whether the relevant Act was going to be amended, and I replied very clearly "yes" and I said how.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, the difficulty lies in the first section of the answer. The hon. the Minister has obviously not understood what we are trying to ask him.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order! That question does not flow from the reply given by the hon. the Minister.

Hansard Q. Col. 888

New Crossroads 30/3/83

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

(1) Whether any houses at New Crossroads were allocated to people from Old Crossroads; if so, how many;

(2) whether any persons from Old Crossroads have been moved to houses in New Crossroads; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. 1 521 houses.

(2) Yes. 10 416 people.

340 30/3/83 Hansard Q. Col. 889

Walmer Township

*18. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What amount was spent in respect of Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, in (a) 1981 and (b) 1982 on items other than those specified in his reply to Question No. 329 on 14 March 1983?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

	1981 R	1982 R
Township administration	25 965	26 335
Purification Works	6 789	7 216
Sanitation	10 126	10 837
Storm water control	2 007	2 341
Streets and lights	6 803	13 272
Refuse removal	11 227	10 626
Water supply	13 806	13 115
Social work	1 297	1 432
Sports facilities	3 775	3 822
Promotion of Sport	487	484
Community Council: Allowances	2 088	2 162
Community Council: Halls	1 154	2 529
Community Council: Secretariat	155	1 338
Housing: Interest, remission and insurance	3 382	3 762
School facilities	1 847	2 572

Sporting facilities

*19. Mr. M. A. TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether he will make a statement on the use of sporting facilities in White group areas by members of all race groups?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

It is the declared policy of the Government to recognize the autonomy of sport control bodies as well as the owners of sports facilities to decide for themselves on the participation of sports activities by members of the various population groups. The Group Areas Act (Act No. 36 of 1966) has been amended in this respect by Act No. 62 of 1982.

SABC: Vredehoek site

*20. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) On what date did the SABC acquire the Vredehoek site in Cape Town:

(2) (a) how was the purchase financed, (b) what were the total costs involved in the acquisition of the site and (c) what were the costs incurred in each year since the site was purchased in respect of (i) architectural and (ii) other specified expenses;

(3) whether the site has been put up for sale; if not, what does the SABC plan to do with the site; if so;

(4) whether the site has been sold; if so, what were the proceeds of the sale;

(5) whether the SABC has found an alternative site; if so, where is the site;

(6) whether the SABC has purchased such site; if so, (a) what is the date of purchase and (b) what was the price paid for such site?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information):

In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No. 73 of 1976, as amended, the affairs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are managed and controlled by the Board of the Corporation.

I have therefore forwarded the question of the hon. member to the Chairman of the Board of the South African Broadcasting Corporation with a request that he replies to the hon. member directly.

No finding yet in Ecab probe

30/3/83

340 Post E. Post

Post Reporter

THE East Cape Administration Board is still investigating allegations that the superintendent of Ecab's Traffic Department, Mr J Bezuidenhout, threatened to shoot two Port Elizabeth journalists last week.

It was reported that a photographer and a reporter representing the Eastern Province Herald were threatened by Mr Bezuidenhout when they recorded the arrest of 20 minibus owners at a roadblock manned by Ecab traffic officers in New Brighton.

The report said Mr Bezuidenhout, who was armed with a pistol, pointed at the journalists and said: "Ek skiet dood."

It was also alleged Mr Bezuidenhout was restrained by police when he prepared to draw his gun from its holster.

The acting Chief Director of Ecab, Mr Dirk Matthee, said today that if the allegations were true, he totally disapproved of Mr Bezuidenhout's behaviour.

He said the board was investigating the matter and witnesses were being questioned.

Parliament and Politics

Koornhof: 42 000 'illegals' in City

CAPE Times 30/3/83

240

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government believes there are 42 000 black people living illegally in Cape Town's townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

This emerges from replies given yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Dr Koornhof said the estimated total population of the townships at the end of 1982 was 166 482, of whom 124 482 were legally in the Western Cape.

He told Mr Andrew last week that 25 000 of the 40 000 people estimated to be living in Crossroads were there illegally.

According to figures Dr Koornhof gave yesterday, the three townships have a total of 13 302 houses and 27 454 beds in single-bed quarters for more than 166 000 people there.

They also have 11 rugby and soccer fields and three swimming baths between them. Dr Koornhof gave the following breakdown for each township:

Langa: An estimated 33 627 inhabitants of whom 23 627 were "legals". The township has 2 203 houses, 11 941 beds in single quarters, one soccer field, one rugby field and one swimming bath.

Nyanga: An estimated 48 554 inhabitants, 31 554 of them "legals". There are 3 576 houses, 7 956 single-quarter beds, two rugby fields, three soccer fields but no swimming bath.

Guguletu: An estimated 84 301 inhabitants, 69 301 of them "legals". There are 7 523 houses, 7 557 single-quarter beds, three soccer fields, one rugby field and two swimming baths.



(340) Hansard Steytlerville Q.61.895 30/3/83

326. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the financing of a scheme to construct a pipeline to provide fresh water to the Black township at Steytlerville, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 190 on 2 March 1982, has been approved; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether work has commenced on such scheme; if not, when is it expected to commence; if so, when is it expected to be completed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) An application for the approval of a scheme by the National Housing Commission, was submitted by the Eastern Cape Administration Board to the Department of Community Development and will be considered by that Commission soon.

(2) Depending on the approval of the scheme as well as the availability of funds, the work could be completed within six months.

New black area near Plain

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced yesterday that a new high-density black township is to be established near Mitchell's Plain.

Plans for the scheme also include the possibility of sectional title being offered in the area — the first time the government has been prepared to offer home-ownership to black people in the Western Cape.

Dr Koornhof told Parliament that funds would be made available for the new residential area to be started as soon as possible.

The new township is to be in the Drift Sands-Swartklip area to the east of Mitchell's Plain.

Dr Koornhof gave no idea of the projected size of the new area. He said, however, that new black housing would be concentrated there.

Population densities of existing black areas in the Peninsula would therefore be frozen and no "filling in" between them would be permitted.

This included Mfuleni, near Kuils River, and Kaya Mandi, near Stellenbosch.

His announcement came in reply to a question from the Nationalist MP for Tygervallei, Mr Alex van Breda.

Dr Koornhof said government guidelines included a significant improvement in job opportunities in Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape to counter an uncontrolled influx to the Peninsula.

He also repeated the government's intention of maintaining the Western Cape as a white and coloured labour preference area and confirmed the importance of developing Atlantis as "the northern hinterland for the coloured community".

The scheme would stimulate "orderly and voluntary settlement" of black people in the Drift Sands-Swartklip area through an emphasis on community development.

Special emphasis would be placed on high-density accommodation because of the limited land left for residential development in the Peninsula, Dr Koornhof said.

Cape Herald 9/4/83 340

Western Cape labour policy is not working

By Barry Streek

ONCE upon a time a cabinet minister told the country that by 1978 the number of Africans in the cities would be on the decrease. Well, figures and estimates released by the President's Council a week or two ago make absolute nonsense of that statement.

In 1980, Africans formed 11,2 percent of the population of the Western Cape. In 17 years' time, they will be 15.1 percent, and by the year 2050 they will constitute between 22,7 percent and 33 percent of the Cape Peninsula's population, according to the findings of the science committee of the President's Council.

These projections alone directly contradict the intentions of Government policy in the Western Cape and, read together with the figures provided by Minister Piet Koornhof last week, the percentages of Africans in the Western Cape will be even higher than now forecast by the Council's committee.

For instance, the committee's estimate is that there would be 241 000 Africans in Cape Town by 1985, but Dr Koornhof says there are already 266 224 in the Cape Peninsula.

In effect, the Government has been told that its coloured labour preference policies for the Western Cape are failing — all this despite ever-continuing pass law raids.

At present, no African can be employed in the Western Cape unless there is no "coloured" person available for the job, although Dr Koornhof said 54 107 men and 1 446 women were legally employed in the area.

Nor can Africans obtain 99-year leases for property in the Western Cape, even if they have permanent residence rights.

Dr Koornhof also said 154 224 of the Africans in the Western Cape were "legally" present in the area.

This means that 112 000, or 42,1 percent, of the Africans were "illegally" in the Cape Peninsula.

WHITE

The science committee's projections also show that the proportion of people classified as white in the Cape Peninsula will decline.

In 1980, the 570 000 whites constituted 31,9 percent of the population in the area. By the turn of the century they will form between 28,3 percent and 17,3 percent.

Fifty years later, the science committee estimates, whites will be below 20 percent of the Western Cape population — between 19,9 percent and 17,3 percent.

On the other hand, those classified as coloured, who totalled 1 001 000 in 1980 and formed 56,1 percent of the population, will form between 55.9 percent and 53,7 percent by the turn of the century — and about half in 2050.

GROWTH RATE

The science committee based its projections on an estimated growth rate of 0,8 percent for "whites" and "Asians," 1,5 percent for "coloureds" and between 2,5 and 3,2 percent for "Africans."

Whichever way one looks at it, these facts and estimates show that the government's coloured labour preference policies are not working.

The science committee's also show that somewhere between 2000 and 2010, "coloureds" and "Indians" will outnumber "whites" — and that has interesting implications for the government's constitutional reforms, if they survive that long.

This all goes to show that the facts of population growth are undermining official policis on a number of levels. The government can delay facing up to those implications, but for how long?

Subject.....

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

E51

Paper No.....

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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Jamaican Jimmy Cliff.

Pop star banned in Zimbabwe

Argus Foreign Service

HARARE. — Jamaican reggae star Jimmy Cliff, scheduled to tour Zimbabwe next week, will not be allowed to appear in the country because he has performed in South Africa, deputy education and culture minister, Senator Joseph Culverwell, has said.

In an interview with the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, Senator Culverwell said any perfomer or sportsman who, acting against the wishes of the international sporting community, has performed in South Africa would be banned from doing so in this country.

Jimmy Cliff's concert tour was being organised by Pan African Productions and was due to start next week.

'Police turned away union supporters'

ARGUS 11/4/83

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Police action has disrupted the national congress here of the Motor and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa).

The police sealed off the entrances to New Brighton township and refused entry at the weekend to white, coloured and Indian visitors who did not have permits to enter a black area.

The main speaker at the congress, Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), was held by members of the security police before he had made his speech.

A police spokesman said he had been arrested for entering a black residential area without a permit. A statement had been taken and he had been released after three hours of questioning.

The spokesman said the roadblocks had not been connected to the congress — they had been a routine operation after a recent bomb explosion in the city.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, said later that the police action in preventing people from entering New Brighton had been "totally unreasonable and heavy handed".

Uproar

The meeting of 2 000 erupted in uproar when the president of Macusa, Mr Government Zini, said supporters were being turned away at roadblocks, and that "at this very moment our guest speaker, Mr van der Horst, is being questioned by security police".

He said such "harassment" would not stop the union from following its chosen course.

The union had suffered from harassment from the State and this, he said, raised questions about joint action on the part of the State and employers to oppress the workers.

"Not political"

He said trade union action in Port Elizabeth was in no way politically motivated. The unions realised the need for a stable economy.

But only sound relations between workers and employers could bring about a sound economy. "Management should not see trade unions as robbers by night, but accept them as a vital part of the free enterprise system."

Union policy was that the needs of the worker could not be separated from the needs of the community; workers should be represented by unions of their choice; and the union believed in negotiation with management, provided management came to the negotiating table with the union as equals, he said.



E Cape blacks face hefty levy increases

11/4/83 340 E. Post

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

MANY black residents throughout the Eastern Cape face hefty increases in monthly service levies in order to help the East Cape Administration Board balance its books in the coming year.

Although in certain areas service charges will actually decline, in other areas, such as Uitenhage, residents face increases of up to 44%.

Ecab, which administers some 60 black residential areas in the Eastern Cape, has budgeted for an 11,9% increase in operating expenditure for the coming year.

Presenting the budget on behalf of the board's chairman, Dr J Wessels, who is recovering from a heart attack, vice-chairman Mr Boet Erasmus said expenditure for the year to June 30, 1984, was estimated at R71,7 million. With income estimated at R70,9 million the board will end the year with an estimated deficit of R787 789 — notwithstanding the substantial increases in service levies.

The capital programme for the year amounts to an estimated R73,9 million and Mr Erasmus points out the boards dependence on State funds is clearly illustrated by the fact that 88,12% of this amount — or R65,1 million — is due from the national housing fund. The balance of some R8,8 million comes from the board's own capital development fund (R5 million) and out of income and loan finances.

The capital expenditure programme for 1983/84 was restricted by the Department of Community Development.

"The capital expenditure for 1983/84 thus limited amounts to R8,8 million compared with an approved amount for the previous year of R12,5 million — a reduction of 30%," said Mr Erasmus.

Among the proposed changes in service levies are the following: Aliwal North, from R19,71 to R10, a 49% decrease; Alicedale from R18,84 to R23,38 (plus 24,1%); Despatch from R25,21 to R30,14 (plus 19,6%); Grahamstown from R21,66 to R30,62 (plus 41,4%); Hankey from R5,03 to R10,76 (plus 113,9%); Humansdorp from R14,88 to R19,05 (plus 28%).

Port Elizabeth's service charges remain largely unchanged, as do those levied in East London. However, Uitenhage levies increase from R18,73 to R27,01, or 44,2%.

(2) The Department has already started on the planning of the site as regards infrastructure and lay-out and sites will be made available as soon as circumstances permit. The project is being handled as a high priority scheme.

(3) As a first priority, an inter-departmental committee has already started the required investigations and will co-ordinate the planning and development of the area. It is envisaged that the scheme will eventually comprise of high rise (high density) and self-build housing under control.

(4) Approximately 40 kilometres.

(5) Suitable arrangements will be made timeously for the transportation of Black workers to and from their places of employment as soon as families are accommodated in the new residential area. This includes the possibility of a rail link after having determined the economic viability thereof. All steps will be taken to ensure that transport of the inhabitants to and from the area will be convenient and adequate.

(340) ~~Hans~~ Hansard
Mitchell's Plain: new township
Q. Col. 956–957 13/4/83

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

(1) (a) What is the land area of the new township proposed to be established east of Mitchell's Plain, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 21 of 30 March 1983, and (b) who are the present owners of the land;

(2) when it is anticipated that the first residents will be allowed to move to this township;

(3) whether any site-and-service schemes are to be established in the new township; if not, why not;

(4) what is the distance by road between the proposed township and the centre of Cape Town;

(5) whether a passenger rail link is planned for the new township; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that it will come into operation;

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) The land on which the new Black residential area is proposed to be established, comprises approximately 3 530 hectares of land of which a apreliminary survey indicated that approximately 1 070 hectares could be developed.

(b) The land is owned by the Government.

Crossroads man vanishes

MYSTERY surrounds the disappearance from his home of one of the warring Crossroads faction leaders, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

He disappeared from his home on Friday — two days before the weekend violence at the settlement in which seven people died — and his wife is worried.

Mrs Millicent Ngxobongwana said her husband left home without telling her anything. It appears he took a fresh set of clothes, a sleeping bag and toiletries.

She is puzzled because he had "never done anything like this before". She last saw her husband at about 7.30pm on Friday.

Mrs Ngxobongwana said she has reported to the police that her husband is missing.

Meanwhile, the leader of the other group in Crossroads, Mr O Memani has left the place where he and his family had been "staying for their safety".

He and his remaining executive members — the rest (about four) were killed during the weekend violence — are believed to have gone into hiding.

During the bloody clashes at the weekend seven people died, four were burnt to death when Mr Memani's home was set alight, three were axed, and 26 people suffered injuries sustained from panga, axe, pick and bullet wounds.

Five shacks, a school and five vehicles were destroyed by fire.

The situation in Crossroads since Monday has been calm but tense.

(340) ~~282~~ Steytlerville Hansard Q.61.985 15/4/83

*13. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether a scheme for the supply of fresh water to the Black township at Steytlerville has been submitted by the Eastern Cape Administration Board; if so,

(2) whether the scheme has been approved; if so, when is it anticipated that it will be completed;

(3) whether funds are available for implementing the scheme?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) It has been approved on 12 April 1983 and will hopefully be completed by December 1983.

(3) Yes.

EASTERN CAPE (340)

Worse than Soweto

FM 15/4/83

Conditions in some black urban areas in the eastern Cape are so bad that the private sector is to be asked to help improve them. Former Postmaster General and ex-Soweto planning chief Louis Rive says conditions in some places are "far worse than Soweto ever was."

Rive has spent the last year investigating conditions in the area and specifically co-ordinating a report on the problems of the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage region.

He hopes to have a planning blueprint for the area ready for presentation to government early next month. "The most important proposals," he says, "will be the spelling out of what is to be done to the area's inadequate infra-structure and the additional infrastructure to be developed in new areas. Depending on the green light, the cost of upgrading and providing infra-structure in the new areas will be anything up to R300m."

According to Rive, "the report is similar to the Soweto report, where I got a panel of experts and various public bodies together to pool ideas and information.

"The municipalities of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, the CSIR, the Department of Community Development and the Eastern Cape Administration Board served on this panel and helped with the preparation of the report. Now after in-depth studies compiled by the panel it is due for completion."

Rive says: "The proposals have been arrived at in collaboration with black community councils whose priorities have been taken into account. They have specified the areas they think should first receive attention and those which need sewage facilities, water and roads."

Rive's two-year task was "to do do what I can to improve the quality of life in the eastern Cape." He has already presented a report to government providing comprehensive information on the area, spelling out major problems, conditions and plannning strategy.

Seventy-four problem spots have been identified, but, says Rive: "The time of my commitment is limited, so I'm concentrating on priority areas."

For example: "There are approximately 90 000 blacks living in shacks on the banks of the Chatty River. The possibility of floods is extremely worrying as thousands of people could land in the sea. It's a low-lying area and conditions are very bad."

The chronic housing shortage also poses problems. It seems government will be relying increasingly on the private sector to find a solution. Says Rive: "I have no doubt that we will never solve the housing problem unless government, the private sector and individuals all participate. But housing must follow on the provision of water, sewerage and other infrastructure."

He adds that "the conditions of the local money market probably mean that the money will have to be raised overseas."

Motherwell skimping is Swartkops threat

By ~~SIMON BLOCH~~

ANY attempts to skimp on the construction of the R300 million Motherwell black township would be at the expense of the natural environment in the Swartkops-Redhouse area and will be opposed very strongly, says the chairman of the Zwartkops Trust, Mr Patrick Bracher.

He said there was no doubt that the proposed construction of the township's stormwater drainage systems was a potential threat to the Swartkops River and the surrounding area.

The trust had all along opposed the scheme on environmental grounds and suggested to the authorities that another site be found.

"But they have settled on the site. Black housing is an extremely important issue and we accept that another township has to be created," Mr Bracher said.

"But it is unthinkable that the project be allowed the go-ahead without taking into account the protection of the environment. It's out of the question."

He said examples that could endanger the environment of the Swartkops-Redhouse area were the proposed stormwater drainage scheme and the construction of a fourth bridge over the Swartkops River.

"The East Cape Administration Board has called for tenders on both a lined canal and an unlined canal but the Trust will oppose an unlined canal because this could bring sediment into the river. A letter has already been written to the Department of Water Affairs to have this proposal withdrawn," Mr Bracher said.

He conceded that the added cost of building a lined canal as opposed to an unlined canal would be about R1½ million.

"But the unlined canal would be detrimental to the environment for two reasons. Firstly, it would increase the risk of flooding to the already problematic situation and, secondly, it will cause further siltation."

According to a statement made last year by the thenDeputy City Engineer, Mr L S Beattie, the Markman Canal had not been designed to serve Motherwell.

There are also fears that polluted water may be discharged into the Swartkops River, making the river a massive drain.

"We don't want Motherwell stormwater to drain into the river at all," Mr Bracher said.

"The other thing is that there obviously is going to be a large bridge crossing the river there to carry the extra traffic.

"We are worried that the construction of a bridge with a narrow span would constrict the river. If they are going to build a bridge there, they will have to do a proper job with a wide span, otherwise it will cause further siltation and blocking of the flow."

While agreeing that a bridge was necessary, he said what worried members of the trust was that the authorities always tended to do these jobs on the cheap.

"The ideal bridge would be a construction that spanned the entire river without any embankments," he said.

"We have been in contact with the engineers and, although it would might cost considerably more to build such a bridge, we believe it should be done with the environment's protection in mind.

"We have also asked them not to build the subeconomic housing on the edge of the escarpment but rather put sports fields and recreational areas there.

"If the the northern escarpment opposite Redhouse is not protected, I'm sure it will be defoliated. The hillside is not a stable hillside and if it is removed, it will spoil the area's recreational activities.

"We have a proposal for a nature reserve there, but even that has its problems. You can declare a nature reserve, but it still has to be protected," Mr Bracher said.

"This would make the aesthetics of Motherwell, as viewed from the estuary, more effective. As a measure of co-operation, we are of the opinion that this will be taken into account. But there is always the question of finance."

Cape Herald 1/4/85

Squatters in court

(340)

FIFTY-TWO of the 60 KTC squatters arrested in Bishop Lavis while marching to the Goodwood offices of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), appeared in the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court on charges under the Internal Security Act last week.

The people were divided into groups of 20 and 32 and were not asked to plead to a charge of attending an illegal gathering.

Seven die in Crossroads faction fight

SEVEN men died violently, 26 people were injured and fire destroyed five shacks, a school and four vehicles during the faction fighting at the Crossroads squatter camp at the weekend.

All the dead are said to be members of Mr Oliver Memani's faction and it is believed several of them are executive members of the group. Twenty-five of the injured were also members of this group.

Heading the other group is Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the 16-member Crossroads Committee which obtained "residential rights" for Crossroads residents in the Western Cape three years ago after talks with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Mr Ngxobongwana appears to have the larger following.

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, said on Monday that only seven men, and not eight as reported earlier, were killed in what some Crossroads residents termed "a virtual massacre".

What was first thought to be a baby who had been killed in a fire, turned out to be a dog.

In one horrific incident, 20 people were trapped in a house which had been set alight and more than 100 men armed with axes and pangas waited outside for them to come out.

Three died in the fire and several others were injured when they tried to escape from the blazing house.

Three of the injured suffered shotgun wounds and a 78-year-old man has been detained in connection with possession of an unlicensed firearm.

The immediate causes of the violence in the camp which houses 20 000 people, are not clear, but there are two versions of what started the fighting.

One is that a member of one of the factions was caught at dawn allegedly using a loud-hailer to incite violence against the other group.

The other version is that the man was merely advertising a meeting.

(3 K 0)

16/4/83

Cape Herald

River moves on in Cape

7/4/83

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Louis de Villiers, the Government's man co-ordinating ways of life of blacks in Cape Town, is closing his office in Port Elizabeth and moving to East London.

He had concluded a R300-million development plan for the Uitenhage area, which would provide 50 000 jobs, he said in an interview yesterday.

Asked why he was leaving Port Elizabeth, he said: "It is my personal view that the problems in the Eastern Cape are not going to be solved in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area.

"We will therefore have to look at development in the East London-Border region and create jobs in the East London-Border region and that will stimulate the economy in the East London-Border region and help stop people from moving to the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area.

Mr de Villiers said he had been appointed by the Government as a one-man commission to improve the quality of life of blacks in the East London-Border area, which also included the Ciskei and Transkei.

He would be responsible for co-ordinating the activities of all the Government departments in the area.

Mr de Villiers said he would make an assessment of the needs of the area and would then make recommendations to the Government.

He would use existing structures as far as possible.

Mr de Villiers said he would be responsible to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

He said he would be assisted by a small staff.

Mr de Villiers said he would be based in East London.

He said he would be visiting Port Elizabeth regularly.

Mr de Villiers said he would be responsible for the co-ordination of development in the area.

He said he would also be responsible for the co-ordination of the activities of the Government departments in the area.

Mr de Villiers said he would

Worker wins order to stay in Peninsula

Supreme Court Reporter

AN ORDER allowing a contract worker permanent residence in the Cape Peninsula has been granted in the Supreme Court in Cape Town.

Mr Mdandweni Elliot Mthiya brought the application against the Administration Board of the Western Cape and the Municipal Labour Officer, Langa, earlier this year.

Mr Mthiya asked the court for an order declaring that he was entitled in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act No 25 of 1945 to remain in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula.

ENDORSE

He also asked that the Administration Board be directed to endorse his reference book, permitting him to remain in the Cape.

A general worker at a scrap metal company in Epping, Mr Mthiya had told the court that although he was born and raised in Transkei, he had been continually employed with the company since 1967.

He said when he applied for a renewal in January last year, his application was rejected.

Giving judgment, Mr Justice Tebbutt said that Mr Mthiya had established that he had both worked continuously and lawfully resided continuously in the prescribed area concerned for the requisite periods prescribed by the Act.

The judge said Mr Mthiya had lived through the whole of each year from 1967 to 1982 in the Peninsula, apart from one month when he went to Transkei, and for the periods of six, four and eight months during the 15-year period.

On each occasion he intended to return to the Peninsula, and still lived in the Peninsula.

His employer never contemplated losing the services "of a skilled and valued member of the staff" who was kept on the company's books.

This, the judge said, revealed a common and continuing intention of Mr Mthiya and the company that he should remain in employment.

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being in a prescribed area for longer than 72 hours. 28 were fined a total of R1 150, all suspended, while the rest were remanded and are to appear next week.

Of the 110 charged under Regulation 47 (i) (v), 22 pleaded guilty. Two were fined R20 (or 20 days), while 20 were fined R10 (or 10 days).

The remaining 88 pleaded not guilty, were refused bail and were remanded.

● The Women's Movement for Peace yesterday sent a telegram to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, urgently requesting him to reconsider the decision to withdraw the promise of 2 500 sites for the KTC people.

● Picture, page 13

Too late for classification

LOST

BLACK Maltese terrier, licence no 19138. Reward. ☎ 44 4200

...ual performance of street theatre.

Contract worker wins right to live in City

Cape Times 22/4/83 (340)

Supreme Court Reporter

A CONTRACT worker was granted permanent residence rights by a Supreme Court judge yesterday because he had worked in Cape Town for a period of 10 years and lived in the area for 15 years — in spite of three absences of up to eight months.

Mr Mdandweni Mthiya, a worker for Chick's Scrap Metals, issued the application against the Administration Board of the Western Cape and the Municipal Labour Officer, Langa during March He had previously applied unsuccesfully for permanent residence rights.

He was born in Engcobo, Transkei, and began working for Chick's in January, 1967. Since then, he had renewed his contract of employment during his leave each year, after his company had obtained the authority to do so

He claimed in papers that on three occasions he was granted long leave — for six months during 1969-70, for four months in 1976-1977 and for eight months during 1979-1980.

The respondents claimed that his long absences meant he had not worked or lived continuously in Cape Town for the required time. They claimed that his employment contract was on an annual basis. During his periods of absence, his contract had expired and he was not employed by the company.

Giving reasons for the order, Mr Justice Tebbutt said that working under a system of separate contracts did not debar a man from being entitled to residence rights.

Being absent from his place of employment periodically could also not disqualify him from gaining these rights.

"A man cannot be expected to work day in and day out for 10 years without a break of any kind," the judge said.

A man could be ill or injured and be required to leave the area for a lengthy period. If the empoyer agreed to his absence, he could not be said to have abandoned his empoyment, he said.

"Every man is entitled to a holiday... And during his holiday break he might go outside the prescribed area. He is, after all, entitled to see his wife and family from time to time."

Mr Mthiya had established his continued employment by the fact that arrangements for the renewal of his contract had been made before he returned to Transkei on leave each year. The length of the breaks made no difference as the employer had agreed to the extended absences.

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinick, Ress, Richman and Closenberg, appeared for Mr Mthiya. Mr L R Dison, SC, assisted by Mr J T Schoombee, instructed by Bornman and Hayward, appeared for the respondents.

NO tour of

Cape Times 22/4/83

Times

Tuesday April 12, 1983

Tuesday Inside

25 CENTS (incl. tax)

Killings: Guilt 'not proved'

Cape Times 22/4/83

Supreme Court Reporter

THE actions of four men, charged with murder and terrorism with Mr Oscar Mpetha and 13 others, did not contribute to the death of two men in Crossroads during 1980, it was submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr J Whitehead, for the four accused, submitted that the State had failed to prove any causal connection between the men's actions and the death of the men. It had also failed to prove that they were part of a common purpose to murder the men, he said.

Mr Morgan Makubala, Mr Peter Kube, Mr Johannes Hlapo and Mr Jeffrey

guilt could be drawn from the four men's failure to testify. If the facts favourable to the men and to the State, contained in their statements, were taken into account with other evidence against them, a reasonable doubt in respect of their participation arose, he said.

Mr Makubala had admitted in his statement to "throwing stones at the car", he said. Mr Kube had admitted being present when a man was killed, but claimed he had taken no part in it and had thrown no stones.

Mr Hlapo and Mr Baardman had admitted in their statements that they had thrown stones at

Residence hope for workers

CAPE TIMES 23/4/83

~~206~~ 380

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

MORE than 10 000 City contract workers can hope to gain permanent residence in the Peninsula following a decision by the Supreme Court on Thursday to grant permanent residence to Transkeian-born Mr Mdandweni Mthiya.

Much will depend on whether the Western Cape Administration Board will accept that and other Supreme Court decisions as applying on all contract workers in similar circumstances, or decide to fight each case in court.

The government has already drawn up legislation which can override these Supreme Court judgments.

If the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill becomes law in its present form, contract workers will never be able to acquire rights to live permanently in the cities, even if they spend the whole of their working lives there.

Other cases

Mr Justice Tebbutt granted Mr Mthiya Section 10 (i) (b) rights because he had worked in Cape Town for longer than 10 years and lived in the area for 15 years.

This followed two similar cases — the 1981 Rand Supreme Court case of Mr Mehlolo Rikhoto and the Cape Supreme Court case of Mr Stanford Booi last year. Both men were granted Section 10 (i) (b) rights because they had worked "continuously" for one employer for more than 10 years.

The West Rand Administration Board's appeal against the finding in the Rikhoto case is still pending in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court.

1945 Act

The right to permanent residence — or Section 10 (i) (b) rights — after 10 years' employment or 15 years residence in the urban areas is contained in the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945.

However, in terms of the 1968 black labour regulations, a contract can only be valid for a maximum of one year and a worker must return to the homelands to sign it. This has enabled the administration boards to argue that such workers have not worked "continuously" for longer than a year,

➡➡➡➡ To page 2

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The first house in the scheme was completed in 1923.

Measles cases increasing

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The number of measles cases reported to the Port Elizabeth health department has been accelerating over the past four months.

This week the death of another 12 children from measles, or its complications, brings the year's toll to 124 — more than double the number recorded last year.

tion support.

Cape Times 23/4/83 — A — From page 1 — 340

and they have been systematically denied Section 10 (i) (b) rights.

Mr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), said yesterday that the board could not comment on the outcome of the case yet. The WCAB was the respondent in both the Booi and the Mthiya cases.

Applications

However, the Black Sash, employers and trade unions have lodged hundreds of applications for Section 10 (i) (b) rights with the WCAB and more than 20 similar cases are pending in the Cape Supreme Court.

Unofficially, there are about 12 000 workers in the Western Cape who have worked for one employer for longer than 10 years. With Section 10 (i) (b) rights, they would be entitled to bring their families to Cape Town as well, which could lead to the legal influx of up to 60 000 people into the Peninsula.

The unanswered question is whether the WCAB decides to accept the Supreme Court decisions or fight each case in court.

topical than the teachings of parables.

The four slickly-dressed clergymen tackled the controversial issue of accepting women as ordained ministers. Though the panel was split on the subject, they quite rightly left it to the viewers to draw their own conclusions.

British football made a welcome return, but unfortunately Rhodesian-born Bruce Grobelaar did not have a particularly good game for Liverpool.

There is every possibility that the Bushy Bester-Walter Gomez fight will be screened live tonight.

JOE GUWA

Floodlit finale for Festival

THE Cape Town Festival will have its grand finale in Green Point Stadium tonight when more than 1 200 people take part in a youth rally and military tattoo under floodlights.

The event which will include folk dancing, a naval gun display and the military tattoo — more than 500 cadets marching to the music of massed bands — has been organized by the Cape Peninsula Youth Council. The entrance fee is R1 for adults and 50c for children.

CAPE TOWN FESTIVAL APRIL KAAPSE FEES

Today's events:

Flea Market, Greenmarket Square and Grand Parade.
Skydiving: Green Point Cricket Club, 9am.
Gym display to music: Thibault Square, 10.30am.
Street theatre, John Walter and Sue Bitzke: Greenmarket Square, 11.45am.
Family entertainment including "Puss in Boots": Station Forecourt, 11am.
Festival Band and children's songs, golden oldies, hit parade favourites: Festival Square, 11am-noon.
The Dixieland VI Jazz Band: Greenmarket Square, 12pm.
Cape Corps Band. Festival Square, 12.30pm and 5.30pm.
Floodlit festival rally. Green Point Stadium, 7.30pm.

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4.43:
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WON
R7 000

NEAREST CORRECT ENTRY

ST JOHN AMBULANCE 08 800037 0006

...you wish — with
...try to ST JOHN
... No. 481,
... 8000.
April, 1983.

Kenilworth, Gardens, Sea Point, ..., Garlicks Cavendish Square, ...hn Ambulance Centre, Keerom

... permutations are acceptable.

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... Revel x2 etc.
..., 50c, so divide your total by 2 ...end to cover your permutation.
...on the back. Entries are disqualified ... are to be made payable to St ...

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... of St John Ambulance and ...

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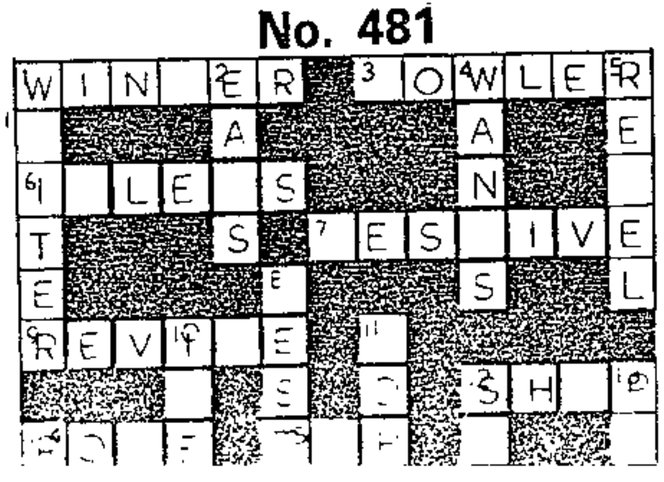
ACROSS

1. Outstanding — is one who takes quick advantage of opposition's weakness WINGER/WINNER
3. — must be prepared to use up a lot of physical energy in the course of a long day BOWLER/FOWLER
6. First mapping of rocky coast with many — suggests serious navigational problems INLETS/ISLETS
7. Certain precautions might be taken if crowd gets into an increasingly — mood FESTIVE/RESTIVE
9. Critical friends might advise producer that to — old forgotten play is wasted labour REVISE/REVIVE
12. — may have its own highly distinctive atmosphere SHIP/SHOP
14. If — is too long, it would obviously have to be cut ROLE/ROPE
15. The effect of a — might be to open one's eyes TAP/TIP
17. One might be at once on guard if suspecting — by person one is dealing with PLOT/PLOY
18. Oxygen is one GAS
20. Epoch ERA
21. It's hardly a surprise if — attracts the eye SCARLET/STARLET
22. Film audience follows with admiration cowboy's sure-footed — across rough hill-country SPEED/STEED
23. Even small obstacle could cause — to pull back TRACTOR/TRAITOR

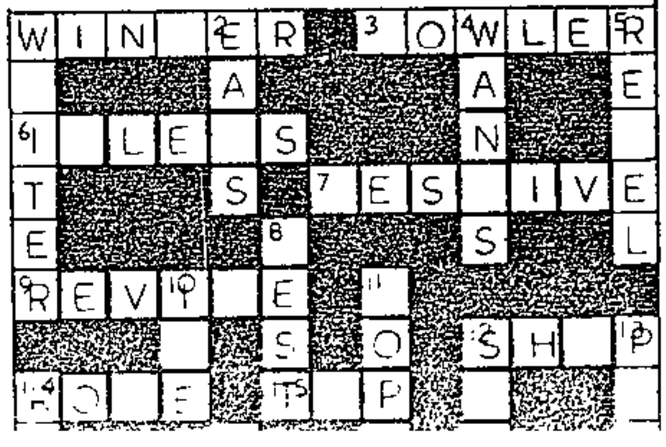
DOWN

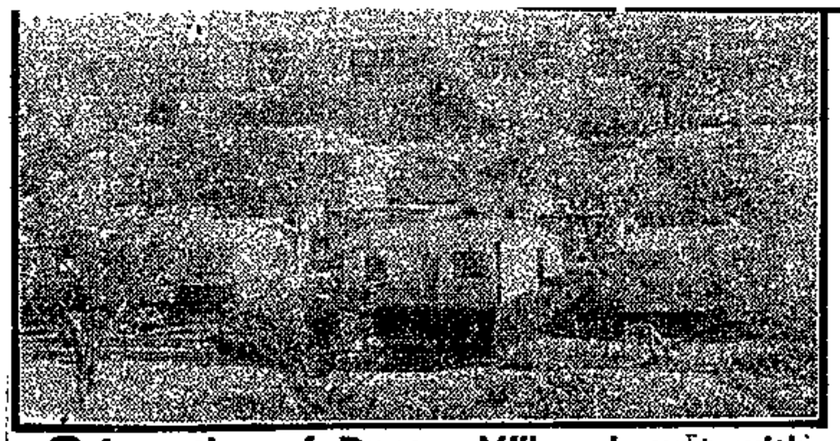
1. Few people give much thought to the problems typical — has to face WAITER/WRITER
2. Consumes EATS
4. Desires WANTS
5. One — often clashes with another REBEL/REVEL
8. It would be unusual if people show no response at all to a — JEST/PEST
10. It's particularly the sensitive person who is repelled by acquaintance with — in his temperament ICE/IRE
11. Persons who — would obviously benefit from a firm but sympathetic discipline MOPE/TOPE
12. To — someone is an obvious act of hostility SMEAR/SPEAR
13. — might be none too pleased if work is required in haste PAINTER/PRINTER
14. Short winter days could be a handicap to — ROVERS/ROWERS
16. Vessel that is — is hardly going to make rapid progress ROWED/TOWED
17. Illuminated — might glow with colour PAGE/PANE
18. Festivity GALA
19. One tends to think of a — as long and narrow SLIT/SLOT
21. All sorts of questions may come into one's mind as one prepares to — an exam SET/SIT

No. 481



No. 481





A section of Duncan Village houses with the recently built Qaqamba senior secondary school in the background. The school was built at a cost of R1-million.

Villagers fight to stay put

24/4/83
340
City Press

By BENITO PHILLIPS

EAST LONDON — Although the Deputy Minister of Co-Operation, Dr George Morrison, announced that the Government would push ahead with the removal of Duncan Village residents to Mdantsane in Ciskei, over 31, 652 of the village people are still confident they will retain the area.

While the Government is pushing ahead with its plans by erecting more houses in Mdantsane to accommodate inhabitants from Duncan Village, community councillors are making more concerted efforts to retain the area.

Funds

Dr Morrison said the pace of resettlement would depend on the availability of funds and residents would be relocated as accommodation became available in Mdantsane.

He added that already more than 88, 383 residents had been removed to Mdantsane since 1963 when the demolition of houses in the area started in order to accommodate Indians and coloureds in new housing schemes.

The people removed were settled in houses built by the SA Development Trust, he said.

Deadline

Dr Morrison however said that the Development Trust, after consultation with the Ciskei government, had provided and would continue to provide education, health, community and recreation facilities for Duncan Village residents in Mdantsane.

The deadline for the removal to Mdantsane of Duncan Village residents is expected to be completed by 1986 if the building of houses goes according to plan, Dr Morrison said.

MONDAY, 25 APRIL 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

340 Hansard Q.61. 1085 25/4/83

Port Elizabeth: electricity

659. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What was the total cost of providing the Black townships of Port Elizabeth with electricity;

(2) (a) in what year is it anticipated that electrical reticulation and street lighting will be provided in each of these townships and (b) at what cost?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) During the period 1 January 1979 to date an amount of R1 747 161 has been expended on the provision of electricity to the Black townships of Port Elizabeth.

(2) (a) In 1987; depending on the availability of funds.

(b) According to the latest estimate, approximately R59 million.

298 Hansard Q.61. 1085 25/4/83 1086

Welfare societies: maintenance grant

670. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What is the *per capita* maintenance grant to welfare societies for Black children in welfare homes and (b) when was this grant last increased;

(2) whether the maintenance grant is to be increased in 1983; if so, (a) what will be the amount of the increase and (b) when will it come into effect?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) R60 per child per month.

(b) 1 October 1982.

(2) Yes.

(a) Not known at this stage but the rate is assessed *inter alia* on the *per capita* cost based on audited financial statements from children's homes for 1982/83 and the projected consumer price index figures for 1983/84. The increase is also subjected to Treasury approval.

(b) The expected date is 1 October 1983

525 Hansard Q.61. 1086 - 1087 25/4/83

Port Elizabeth: teachers

675. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many of the (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers referred to in his reply to Question No. 270 on 3 March 1983 are employed in a full-time capacity;

(2) whether there are any vacant teaching posts at the (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Black townships of Port Elizabeth; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) at which schools, in each category?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 854.
(b) 300.

(2) (a)

(i)	(ii)
2	Esitiyeni
1	Garret
1	H Nginza
1	J K Zondi
2	J Masiza
1	Kleinskool
1	Mvisiswano
1	Mzimhlope



ppenheimer idorsed FP approach'

olitical Staff

eader of the Offi- position, Dr F van bbert, today wel- what he saw as an ment by industri- r Harry Oppenhei- Progressive Fed- arty tactics in with the pro- constitutional

bbert was react- interpretations on an interview r Oppenheimer d at the week-

nal Party sup- newspapers have eted Mr Oppen- s remarks as be- iticism of what ceive to be the attitude of the

labbert said Mr mer had stated

"There is nothing in this that is at variance with our actions.

"It just boggles the imagination as to what lengths some sections of the Nationalist Press will go to try to give some credibility to extraordinary and far-fetched theories about what is going on in the Opposition.

"They are obviously becoming victims of their own propaganda."

Dr Slabbert said a fundamental mistake was being made in not seeing the difference between the approval or non-approval of a constitutional amendment Bill and participation in the constitution.

Rights of workers 'not recognised'

AKGas 25/4/83

Labour Reporter

CONTRACT workers entitled to permanent residence in urban areas increasingly had to go to the courts to establish their legal rights, according to the president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan.

This was because the administration boards refused to recognise these rights, she said.

Referring to a Supreme Court decision last week which granted rights to Mr Mdandweni Elliot Mthiya, a Cape Town contract worker, Mrs Duncan said most people were being denied their legal rights by the administration boards.

Mr Mthiya, a general worker at Chicks Scrap Metal, told the court he had been continuously employed with the company since January 1967.

Entitled

Mrs Duncan said workers who began their employment before April 1, 1968, when labour regulations made it compulsory for migrant workers to renew their contracts in the homelands, should be automatically entitled to urban rights after 10 years with one employer.

Last week's case was different from the Rikhoto and Booi cases where the Supreme Court ruled that their annual return to the homelands could not be regarded as a break in continuous employment, Mrs Duncan said.

However, others have welcomed the judgment and have urged the administration boards not to ignore the ruling.

A General Workers' Union spokesman said the union had "hundreds of workers who had worked for 10 years for one employer."

"A large number of workers have already applied for permanent rights but the administration board has refused to implement the Rikhoto judgement," the spokesman said.

Many more

An African Food and Canning Workers' Union spokesman said the union welcomed the judgment but was concerned that workers should have to go to court to establish their rights.

Last year the Cape Division of the Supreme Court ruled that an AFCWU member, Mr Stanford Booi, who had worked for Fattis and Monis for more than 10 years, was entitled to urban rights. The union plans to take the cases of another eight workers to court, although they say there are "many more" in the same position.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, said he hoped the Department of Co-operation and Development would acknowledge the "correctness" of Supreme Court judgments and grant the same rights to workers who qualified without them having to go to court.



Mrs Sheena Duncan

West will be attacked on SWA

Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — The Western contact group expect to find themselves in the dock with South Africa here this week.

While Pretoria will be charged with the customary intransigence in refusing to let go of SWA/Namibia, the Five will stand accused of letting the apartheid regime get away with it.

The United Nations Council for Namibia, which is organising the five-day conference which started at the Unesco headquarters here today, has gone to much trouble and expense to make a prestige event of it.

Advertisments in quality newspapers around the world have reiterated the council's claim to have been the territory's

City is 'top holiday spot'

26 APR 1983

SOWETAN, Tu

ALL IS QUIET IN CROSSROADS - TUTU

PEACE has been restored temporarily at the Crossroads squatter camp in Cape Town where seven people were killed in a faction fight about two weeks ago, following a meeting held between the faction leaders and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).



PEACE: Bishop Desmond Tutu.

By SAM MABE

This was revealed to The SOWETAN by Bishop Tutu, who flew to Cape Town last week where the met about 20 representatives of the warring factions, the Memani and the Ngxobongwana factions, during a five-hour meeting.

He said he was invited by leaders of the factions to act as an intermediary in trying to settle the dispute which has sown seeds of rivalry among the squatter community in Crossroads.

A shack was allegedly set on fire and those who tried to escape from it were attacked by about 100 men who were waiting outside with pangas, kieries and stones in their hands.

Five people were burnt to death and two others were killed by the angry mob when they tried to escape.

Twenty-six other people are reported to have suffered serious injuries.

Bishop Tutu said he believed there was a serious intention by the leadership of the squatter community in Crossroads to bury their differences and make peace.

The fight was sparked off by petty provocative utterances allegedly made by a member of one group in challenging the other group to a fight.

WEDNESDAY, 27 APRIL 1983

† Indicates translated version.

Hansard Q. Col. 1103
For oral reply: 27/4/83 1106

340

Soweto Township, Chatty River

*1. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) When was the area known as Soweto Township near the Chatty River settled and (b) what was the annual population growth from the date of its establishment to the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) community health workers and (c) social welfare workers at this township: if so, how many in each case;

(3) (a) how many houses were built in the township by (i) his Department and (ii) private individuals in each specified year since its establishment and (b) how many tents are there at present;

(4) how many taps are there in this area;

(5) whether the township has a waterborne sewerage system: if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the nature of the existing sewerage system;

(6) what amount was paid out in (a) pensions and (b) disability grants in this area in each of the latest specified three financial years for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) From approximately 1965 the Municipality of Port Elizabeth commenced acquiring the land from private individuals including Black owners. As from its inception in 1973 the Administration Board continued with the purchase of such privately owned property. This process is still in progress. At the time the Municipality started purchasing the properties squatting had already commenced.

(b) As it is a squatter area no accurate figure can be furnished. The estimated population of the total area as on 31 March 1983 is between 80 000 and 90 000.

(2) (a) No, but there are doctors in the adjacent Black residential areas as well as the White area of Port Elizabeth.

(b) No specific community health workers are allocated. The area is part of Zwide which is served by four health inspectors, and four nurses attached to the clinic provided by the Municipality of Port Elizabeth.

(c) Two. Although further services are rendered by social workers of the following welfare organizations:—

Port Elizabeth Child and Welfare Organization;
Port Elizabeth Mental Health Society;
Port Elizabeth Blind Society;
Port Elizabeth Cripple Care Association;
N.I.C.R.O.

(3) (a) (i) None, but in past financial years the following amounts were spent on housing and infrastructure in the Black residential areas of Port Elizabeth:—

	Housing R	Infrastructure R
1979/80	3 835 667	5 565 598
1980/81	1 875 165	6 065 982
1981/82	8 096 453	9 362 360

(ii) Shacks erected by private individuals in the total Soweto area are:—

By 1980	5 106
In 1981	1 235
In 1982	3 121

(It is not possible to specify the number of shacks built in respect of the previous years.)

(b) None.

(4) 145 Taps.

(5) No.

(a) The residents of this area are squatting there illegally and are to be rehoused in other areas at present under development.

(b) A nightsoil bucket system.

(6) (a) and (b) Although residents who qualify for pensions and disability grants are free to apply therefor at the office of the Commissioner, Port Elizabeth and also receive such benefits, the required information is not readily available and can only be obtained at unwarrented costs. It is reiterated that the area is an illegal squatter area.

NOTE: It is also important to note that the following capital costs were spent in respect of Soweto during 1982:—

Upgrading of streets and storm-water drainage	R646 018
Provision of water	R 70 355
Cleansing services	R 4 998
High mast lighting	R 79 328
	R800 699

Previously there were only 36 water taps in the area and in 1982 the number has been increased to 145.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his Department collects rentals for the sites occupied by these so-called unlawful people

The DEPUTY MINISTER: It is quite obvious, Mr Speaker, that we do render a particular service there, inadequate as it may be That service has to be paid for. Steps are being taken to remove the inadequacies that exist and to establish a new township However, certain services have to be rendered and the people there have to pay a nominal fee for those services.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, may I ask him whether he or his Department considers that the hygienic or sanitary conditions in this area need any specified standards or are in any way adequate.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, if we had thought what the hon. member suggests we did, we would not have embarked on a new housing scheme.

(340) Hansard
Alexandra Township 27/4/82
Q.Col. 1106 — 1107

*2 Mr D. T DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the plans for the redevelopment of Alexandra Township include the provision of any sport and/or recreational facilities; if so, what facilities of this nature are being planned?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes

The planned facilities include a site for a 40 000 seat sport stadium, mainly for soccer but also for any other sport as dictated by demand. The school sports grounds are also available for the use of the residents

As far as recreational facilities are concerned, planning has already been done for a trimpark and jogging area along the Jukskei River A spillway creating a small lake is also part of the proposals Landscape areas are also envisaged along the three tributaries of the Jukskei River Mr Speaker, if the hon member would only

KTC squatters acquitted

ARGUS 27/4/83 340

Staff Reporter

There was jubilation at the Langa Commissioner's Court when 40 adults and 20 children who had been in custody were acquitted following a test case.

The chief superintendent of housing for blacks in the Western Cape, Mr P U Schelhase, admitted during the case that the available accommodation for legal blacks in the Western Cape was not sufficient.

Mr Schelhase was giving evidence against Mrs Patricia Stella Nomvula, who is legally qualified to be in the Peninsula. She was charged with unlawfully occupying a site other than that specified in her permit.

The defence and the State agreed to treat the case as a test case affecting a large number of people in custody.

Mrs Nomvula, who was arrested last week on the KTC site with her two small children, pleaded not guilty on the grounds that she was not intending to break the law and that she had occupied the site out of necessity.

Other accused released were also qualified to be in Cape Town.

Peace through justice — Bishop

Staff Reporter

MRS Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, said anyone who saw the reaction of the KTC people in court yesterday to their acquittal would realise that peace can be achieved through justice.

"If the Government would stop harassing our fellow Capetonians and support justice we could start tackling the real problems that face our country," she said.

Squatters: Board to study result of test case

Staff Reporter

THE Adminstration Board of the Western Cape is studying the implications of a test case at the Langa Commissioner's Court earlier this week in which scores of KTC squatters were acquitted.

The simultaneous acquittal which led to scenes of jubilation outside the court on Tuesday came after a test case in which the Chief Superintendent of Housing for Blacks in the Western Cape, Mr P U Schelhase, conceded there was insufficient housing in the black townships.

The residents of KTC, most of whom are legally in the Western Cape, starting squatting when they, as lodgers, were given notice by registered tenants.

In the test case, Mrs Patricia Nomvula, who was arrested with her two small children, pleaded not guilty. She said she had not intended to break the law but had occupied the site out of necessity.

Mrs Nomvula was charged for unlawfully occupying a site other than that specified on her permit.

The magistrate, Mr W Fourie, in passing judgment said that a another factor was that the board, and more particularly, Mr Schelhase, had given the squatters the impression that they would be allowed to stay on the site.

This impression, said Mr Fourie, had been intensified by the fact that the board allowed the squatters to stay at KTC for two months before they clamped down on the legally qualified people.

Mr G T du Preez, the liaison officer of the board, said today that the implication of the test case was being studied and he could not comment at this stage.

He could not say whether there would be any raids on KTC while the investigation was in progress.

The magistrate said today his decision was based on the evidence presented in court.

It was a judicial decision and it did not mean that the board should no longer stage raids on the KTC camp. Board officials had an adminstrative job to do and his decision was "not binding on them".

340 Hansard Q.61.1154
Soweto-by-the-Sea 1156
29/4/83

*12. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any plots in Soweto-by-the-Sea in Port Elizabeth are (a) occupied and (b) vacant at present; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether any rental is charged in respect of these plots; if so, what is the rental per plot;

(3) what amount was (a) collected in revenue and (b) spent on services in this area in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available;

(4) whether the hygienic and sanitary conditions in this area meet the required standards; if not, what steps are being taken or envisaged to improve these conditions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) All available plots are occupied namely 9 462.

(b) Falls away.

(2) No rental is charged but a service charge of R10,00 per family per month is levied

	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
	R	R	R
(a) Actual income received (service charges)	220 781	354 415	834 910

(b) Expenditure	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 (Budget)
	R	R	R
Township administration	126 658	165 075	284 964
Sanitation	376 502	346 828	376 732
Stormwater	22 178	30 989	66 832
Streets maintenance	75 189	175 679	262 168
Refuse removal	229 380	217 110	218 419
Water	152 575	173 716	201 762
One eighth ex gratia:			
Health services	53 435	81 110	93 109
Welfare services	14 334	18 951	40 484
Ward constables	12 526	15 726	28 063
	R1 062 777	1 225 184	1 572 533

(4) Soweto is a squatter area and the residents are to be moved to Motherwell as soon as possible and therefore only rudimentary services such as water, sanitation (bucket system) and refuse removal are provided. Removal of refuse and night soil is done twice a week. As will be observed from the reply to 3 (b) above, large amounts have been, and are being spent on sanitation, stormwater, street maintenance, refuse removal, water and health services.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply and in relation to a reply which I received to a similar question last Wednesday, were the figures that he has just given us for the past year in relation to only what is known as Soweto-by-the-Sea or are they in fact for the larger area of Zwide into which Soweto-by-the-Sea falls?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the figures that I have quoted are only applicable to a place with the most sophisticated name of Soweto-by-the-Sea according to the hon. member. We simply call it Soweto. The figures are only in respect of Soweto. We do not know a Soweto-by-the-Sea.

Motherwell

332 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether (a) site-and-service areas, (b) scheme housing and (c) infrastructural development will be provided at Motherwell; if so, what procedure will be followed in each case;

(2) whether funds have been allocated for these purposes; if so, (a) what amount, (b) over what period and (c) from what sources are such funds derived;

(3) whether private enterprise will be permitted to assist in the development of Motherwell; if so, (a) in what ways and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes. Serviced sites with and without Wetcore units (a flush toilet, shower and tap) are to be provided on which applicants can erect, under the 99-year leasehold scheme, their own houses in accordance with their own building plans and with their own funds or funds from the private sector. Employers will also be permitted to erect housing for their employees.

(b) Yes. In accordance with the new policy of the Department of Community Development funds will be made available for the erection of houses for the lowest income groups namely those with a monthly income under R150,00. However persons within this group would not be excluded from the site and service scheme due to the limited finances available to provide a fully built ready for occupation house for each family.

(c) Yes. The services are to be to full standard and include water and sewer reticulation, roads and storm water and high mast lighting. Full electrical reticulation is envisaged.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) An amount of R4 million of the funds which Old Mutual has made available through the Department of Community Development to the Eastern Cape Administration Board and for which a loan application is still to be submitted by the said Board, has been earmarked for the Development of services at Motherwell. The loan period is a maximum of 40 years.

(3) (a) and (b) As mentioned in paragraph 1(b) above, the Department of Community Development only allocates funds for complete housing for the income group under R150 per month. Income groups above R150 per month are therefore dependent on the private sector for funds for housing and the private sector is encouraged to assist in this regard. Private sector involvement will be encouraged in all phases of the housing process especially through the leasehold system. This will include such aspects as:

(i) Financing:
—own finance
—financial institutions
—employers finance
—non-profit private sector organizations

(ii) House design.

(iii) Labour for construction. One of the alternatives will be the use of Black contractors or sweat equity where the family build their own house. This results in a significant reduction of cost.

(iv) Production of construction materials. In order to reduce material costs and to stimulate the local Black economy, Black entrepreneurs will be encouraged to develop small industries to produce cement blocks, door and window frames, etc.

INFLUX CONTROL

A contract honoured

Employers of contract migrant workers will be studying the case of Mdandweni Mthiya vs the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and the Langa Municipal Labour Offices with great interest.

Last week Justice Tebbut of the Cape Supreme Court ordered that the WCAB accede to Mthiya's request to be granted permanent urban residence rights, in that he had worked for one employer for more than 10 years and "resided continuously" in an urban area for 15 years.

There are several interesting aspects to the case. Previous Supreme Court cases have established the principle that a migrant does not break his service if he returns to a homeland to renew his annual contract. In Mthiya's case, however, there were three additional periods of absence from work — one of eight months.

Judge Tebbut ruled that employment should be regarded as continuous even if a migrant's absence from the workplace was for an extended period. This "would depend on his arrangement with his employer.

"But if he and his employer have a common and continuing intention that when he does absent himself in this way he nonetheless remains in his employment and will return thereto after his break, I cannot see how it can be said that, in such circumstances, he does not work continuously for his one employer."

Long leave

Mthiya's three periods of "long leave" (his phrase) from the Cape firm Chick's Scrap Metals were spent in Transkei, where his family lives. There were a number of reasons — a relocation of his home, theft of his cattle, even a murder charge, later withdrawn.

The point was that Mthiya had consistently informed Chick's of his problems and intention to return to work, and the company had accepted this. The employee-employer contract had therefore remained intact throughout the period of employment. Indeed, counsel for Mthiya argued, this contract was stronger than that for non-migrant employees who are employed on a month-to-month basis.

The regulations requiring a migrant to attest his contract on an annual basis was, in effect, a technicality demanded by administration board regulations, not law, and did not affect the long-standing arrangement between Mthiya and Chick's.

The WCAB argued that Mthiya was a Transkeian, since that was where his family lived. However, Justice Tebbut accepted Mthiya's contention that this was not the case; that his family was in Transkei only because it would be illegal for him to bring them to the city — until he had acquired permanent urban rights.

As the judge pointed out, "a man cannot be expected to work day in and day out for 10 years without a break of any kind." Furthermore, any absences may be for lengthy periods: "But if he intends to return to his job when he has recovered and his employer keeps his job open for him, how can it be said that his employment has not been continuous?"

In effect, therefore, a contract between an employer and a migrant continues for as long as it is agreed between the two parties. A flood of Section 10 applications by migrants, on grounds similar to Mthiya's, can be expected.

(4) Neither crew saw the other aircraft prior to the collision.

(5) The Navajo crew was at the time subject to the rule "see and be seen" because it was on a VFR flight. Although the Merlin had been cleared for a visual approach, this did not affect its IFR status, its crew was therefore not obliged, by virtue of its status, to see and be seen. However inasmuch as the Merlin was penetrating air space below the Johannesburg TMA, and outside the Waterkloof controlled air space, it was all the more under a duty to see and be seen.

(6) The crew of the Navajo could not have seen the Merlin.

(7) The crew of the Merlin could and should have seen the Navajo.

(8) The primary cause of the collision was the failure of the crew of the Merlin to keep a proper lookout.

(9) The gravity of such failure is increased by the following factors:

(i) The Navajo was approaching from the Merlin's right and had the right of way.

(ii) The Merlin had entered or was about to enter uncontrolled air space below the Johannesburg TMA in an area which had been expressly publicized as a potential traffic conflict area.

(iii) Being on an IFR flight the Merlin should have remained well clear of the uncontrolled air space below the Johannesburg TMA and should have maintained such separation until it had entered Waterkloof controlled zone.

(iv) Nothing was known of the presence or position of civilian aircraft under the Johannesburg TMA and, as far as aircraft movements at Swartkop were concerned, their absence was merely an assumption by Waterkloof ATC communicated to the Merlin as being such.

(10) The crew of the Navajo cannot be faulted in any respect.

(11) The cause of and responsibility for the collision was the negligence of the crew of the Merlin.

(2) The South African Air Force also investigated the accident.

(a) A Board appointed by the South African Air Force carried out the investigation.

(b) The findings of the Air Force Board of Inquiry have not been released.

Flight SA 315: delay

*10. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether the departure of Flight SA 315 from the Jan Smuts to the D.F. Malan Airport was delayed on 27 April 1983; if so, (a) for how long, (b) why and (c) how many passengers were on board?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) Fifteen minutes. The flight, however, landed at D.F. Malan Airport only five minutes late.

(b) Waited for meals from the flight kitchen for additional passengers who were orginally booked on a later flight but were permitted to depart earlier.

(c) 98.

Mr. B. W. B. PAGE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, does he know how many meals were involved? If he knows, will he please tell the House?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, according to my information two meals were involved. Two passengers originally scheduled to leave on another flight, were allowed to leave on this particular flight, and provision had to be made for two extra meals. We do want to look after our customers, after all. It does happen sometimes that a passenger arrives late and says he wants a kosher meal. That means we have to arrange for the pork to be taken out and fish to be put in. [Interjections.]

Mr. B. W. B. PAGE: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, does he consider it good and sound economics to keep an Airbus A300 on the tarmac for 15 minutes while waiting for two meals?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the Airbus arrived only five minutes late at D.F. Malan Airport owing to a head wind. If there had been a "tail" wind it would not have been late at all. [Interjections.]

340 Hansard
Dan Qeqe Sport Stadium, Zwide Township
Q. Col. 1181 – 1183 4/5/83

*11. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any steps have been taken in respect of the water supply to the Dan Qeqe Sport Stadium in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) what steps and (b)(i) when, (ii) by whom and (iii) why were they taken;

(2) whether the Eastern Cape Administration Board supplies water to any sports facilities in its area; if so, to what facilities;

(3) whether a charge is levied for such water; if not, why not; if so, what charge?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) The water supply was disconnected.

(b) (i) It was disconnected on 15 November 1982. However, without the consent of the Community Council, it was reconnected, presumably by the sports body. The water supply was disconnected again during April 1983

(ii) Community Council of Port Elizabeth.

(iii) as a result of an outstanding water account of R6 558,96 on 31 July 1982.

(2) Yes. For example New Brighton Oval, Port Elizabeth; Chevrolet Athletics Stadium, Port Elizabeth; Woolfson Stadium, Port Elizabeth; Zwide Stadium, Port Elizabeth; Dlepu Stadium, Grahamstown; Cradock Sport Stadium; Queenstown Sport Stadium; Colesberg Rugby Field and Tennis Court.

(3) Yes. Water supply to sports fields developed by private clubs is metered

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and payment is made on the water consumed of tariffs applicable to the town e.g. in Port Elizabeth R1,20 for availability and 20c per kilo liter.

The consumption of water at communal sports facilities is chargeable to the sport activity concerned which forms part of the services rendered and which is paid for by the community.

(340) ~~360~~ Hansard
Administration Boards: temporary employees
Q. Col. 1194 – 1195 4/5/83
*23 Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co operation and Development:

(1) Whether any steps (a) have been taken or (b) are being contemplated to allow Black temporary employees of Administration Boards to join a pension fund; if not, why not; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) when is it anticipated that such employees will be able to join a pension fund;

(2) whether any conditions will apply to

such temporary employees; if so, (a) what conditions and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

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

(i) and (ii) The Department is at present negotiating with administration boards to institute a pension fund for temporary employees in terms of the Temporary Employees Pension Fund Act, 1979. Due to the fact that various Black working committees have to be consulted on the matter it is impossible at this stage to indicate when such employees will be able to join the Pension Fund.

(2) The conditions of the above-mentioned Act will apply.

Question standing over from Friday, 29 April 1983.

Call for health services in Soweto

Post Reporter

THE lack of health services in Soweto could have contributed to the high incidence of measles in Port Elizabeth, Dr J Rawlinson, from the State Health Department in Pretoria, said today.

"There is no clinic here or a regular mobile unit visiting the area. It would be wonderful if someone would donate a mobile unit," he said.

There were clinics in New Brighton, Site and Service, Zwide and Walmer.

One of the worst-hit areas of the local measles epidemic has been Soweto, which has no health services whatsoever.

Mobile units recently visited Soweto after the measles outbreak started.

He said the City Health Department did not have a regular mobile unit visiting black areas.

There were two mobile units run on a daily basis where people could be inoculated against various diseases such as diptheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio and measles.

One was for whites and the other, Mobile Health Unit No 2, visited only coloured areas including Windvogel, Salt Lake, Aloes, Kleinskool, Missionvale, Helenvale and Gelvandale Extension.

Dr Rawlinson, who is here to monitor the outbreak of measles, yesterday visited Soweto and Zwide.

Yesterday another 27 cases were reported and most of them came from Soweto and Zwide, he said.

This brings the number of notifications for this year to 1 243 — more than four times the amount of cases notified throughout last year. There have been 137 deaths from measles or its complications this year — nearly triple the number of deaths reported for the whole of last year.

According to figures released by the East Cape Administration Board, there were 8 471 shacks in Soweto occupied by 80 000 people. In Zwide there were 7 063 houses with 79 800 inhabitants and in the 11 652 houses in Kwazakele 100 028 people lived.

Dr Rawlinson's study will look at the reasons why the epidemic occurred, why the immunity of the community failed and factors contributing to the severity of measles in various communities.

He said there was an interplay of various factors. The drought had played a large role in contributing to the seriousness of measles with many from rural areas flocking to Zwide and Soweto.

He has requested the aid of Dr Stewart Fisher, from the Department of Community Health at the University of Cape Town, to help him collate statistics. Dr Fisher, who was in Port Elizabeth about three weeks ago to do a study on the high mortality rate of measles and factors associated with it, will be arriving here next week.

Dr Rawlinson was very hopeful that the incidence of measles would drop soon. Some of the extra mobile units immunising people specifically against measles had been withdrawn as attendance levels had dropped. However, the units were still operating in Soweto and Zwide.

From April 18 to April 29 more than 12 000 measles vaccines were administered.

Ecab: shacks must go

EAST LONDON — Inhabitants of 11 shacks near those that burnt to the ground in Duncan Village last Sunday, have been told by officials of the East Cape Administration Board to demolish their shacks or be arrested.

Four shacks were demolished yesterday.

Mr Mathambo Leve, 43, said he was one of the people woken up at 5 a.m. yesterday and told to demolish his shack.

He had been renting the shack for three years now, and he did not know by 3.30 pm yesterday where he and other occupants of the shacks would sleep They hoped they would be accommodated at the community hall until alternative accommodation was made available to them.

Mrs Joyce Duzu Nango, 48, said her shack was not demolished but she was told to tell her daughter, who had a permit to work and stay in East London, to demolish it by yesterday evening and also to report at the East Cape Administration Board offices.

"We are desperate and distressed people. We don't know what to do with all our possessions. We are praying hard it does not rain, until we find accommodation elsewhere." she said.

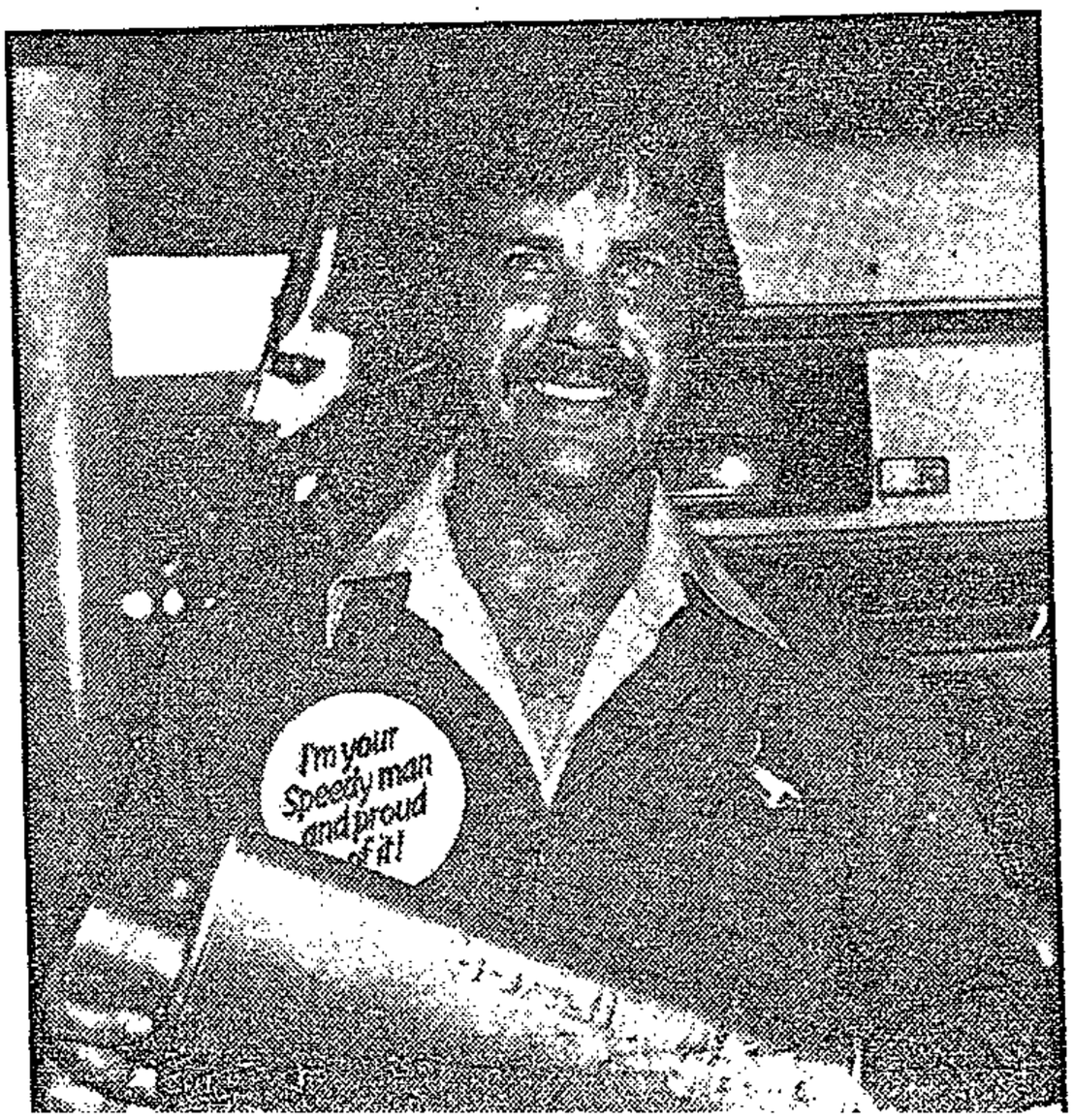
Mrs Nosayine Madondile said other inhabitants ran away when the ECAB officials came because they had no permits to stay in East London.

An East Cape Administration Board official in Port Elizabeth, Mr E. J. Matthee said the inhabitants of the shacks would be accommodated elsewhere, but Mr Peter Sutton, regional manager for East London was still investigaiting the matter.

"These people will definitely be accommodated elsewhere, but we had to make proper investigations first," he said. — DDR.



Duncan Village residents, including Mrs Nogotyomle Wem (with baby), Mr Johnson Lele, left, and Mr David Sitywantsi, right, with their scattered possessions after four shacks were demolished.



Minister turns first sod of new township

Post Reporter

THE Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de V Morrison, found himself in the driving seat of a trench-digger today as he effortlessly turned the first sod of the first of nine neighbourhood units to be built at Motherwell.

It was a change for Dr Morrison from the common or garden spade usually used at these symbolic occasions. Dr Morrison came to Port Elizabeth specially for the ceremony.

But for thousands of blacks living in shanties in Port Elizabeth's townships, it was a symbol of better living conditions to come.

Motherwell is finally on its way with its nine neighbourhood units of 2 000 sites each making a grand total of 18 000 sites.

The first neighbourhood unit to be undertaken is Neighbourhood Unit Number 2 with 2 000 serviced sites, five primary schools, two secondary schools, a neighbourhood centre for shops, flats, high density living quarters and a bus terminus.

There is also provision for church sites and creches.

The first 500 sites with a "wet core", which comprises a toilet, kitchen, sink and shower with a roof on top, will be completed by early next year.

Streets will be tarred and the serviced sites will all be centred on courtyards in a cluster housing type development.

High mast lighting will be provided and the streets will be named by the community council.

Power failure draws criticism

340

E.Post

7/5/83

Weekend Post Reporter

THE Government's decision to hand over responsibility for electricity supply in Port Elizabeth's black townships to the East Cape Administration Board was criticised today after parts of New Brighton had been without power throughout the night.

Last night the electricity supply to Ford Township, Thembaletu and Boast Village was cut off about 11pm after a power failure, and the problem had still not been rectified by the morning.

A New Brighton filling station owner, Mr Dan Qeqe, said he telephoned the East Cape Administration Board's emergency number and was told the problem would be attended to by a Mr Ferreira early today.

"Where are the emergency technicians? Why should we have to wait until morning?" he asked.

"This is a great inconvenience.

"This kind of thing would never be allowed to happen in the white areas of Port Elizabeth. When the municipality controlled these matters in the township, their officials were more prepared to deal with our problems," he said.

No official of the Administration Board could be contacted for comment

145 children have died in PE's measles epidemic

Scourge of the slums

w/e Measles 7/5/83

340 247

By KEN VERNON
Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Another eight children died of measles complications in Port Elizabeth this week, bringing the death toll for this year to 145 — almost triple the number who died from the disease last year.

A further 83 cases notified bring the total to 1 286 for the year, more than four times that for the whole of last year.

These facts were disclosed at a Press conference held by health authorities here yesterday afternoon.

The Regional Director of the Department of Health, Dr Japie Krynauw, said the number of cases in Port Elizabeth appeared to be decreasing, but there had been a marked increase in deaths and cases in the rest of the Eastern Cape.

That was particularly in the Divisional Council areas of Dias, Smaldeel, Kaffraria and the municipal areas of Grahamstown, Queenstown, East London, Uitenhage and Adelaide.

Dr Krynauw said he had unofficially been informed of a higher incidence of measles in Ciskei.

Port Elizabeth's epidemic continues to baffle health officials in the city.

The deaths have continued in spite of a huge immunisation programme by local health officials.

A medical expert seconded from the Department of Health in Pretoria, Dr J Rawlinson, has found that more than 80 percent of the dead are children under the age of 18 months, and all of them children under 2½ years.



IMMUNISATION continues . . .



A VIEW of Port Elizabeth's Soweto where health authorities are fighting a running battle with measles.

The children are as much victims of poverty, squalor and overcrowding as of the deadly virus.

"Measles is a disease of the slums when it attacks in this virulent form," says Dr Rawlinson. "It is spread through contact, coughing, touching and so on, and it attacks those whose resistence is lowest.

"The children of the slum make a perfect target."

More than half the cases of measles — and half the deaths — reported here have been from the sprawling shanty squatter town called Soweto.

It was recently described by Dr Marius Barnard, Opposition spokesman on health, as "South Africa's worst slum". It shelters between 80 000 and 90 000 people under rusted corrugated iron and packing cases in unhygenic and overcrowed conditions.

Storm water drainage is non-existent. Stagnant, garbage-clogged pools abound, and "long drop" toilets are cheek by jowl with shacks.

Refuse and sewage is collected twice a week, but in an ill-defined and rapidly expanding area the services often break down and the only alternative is to dump refuse in the street or the back alley.

The conditions prompted Port Elizabeth's Medical Officer of Health, Dr J Sher, to remark that he was fighting "not only a highly contagious disease", but socio-economic conditions beyond his control.

The conditions are not unique in South Africa, and health officers are asking why the outbreak happened here.

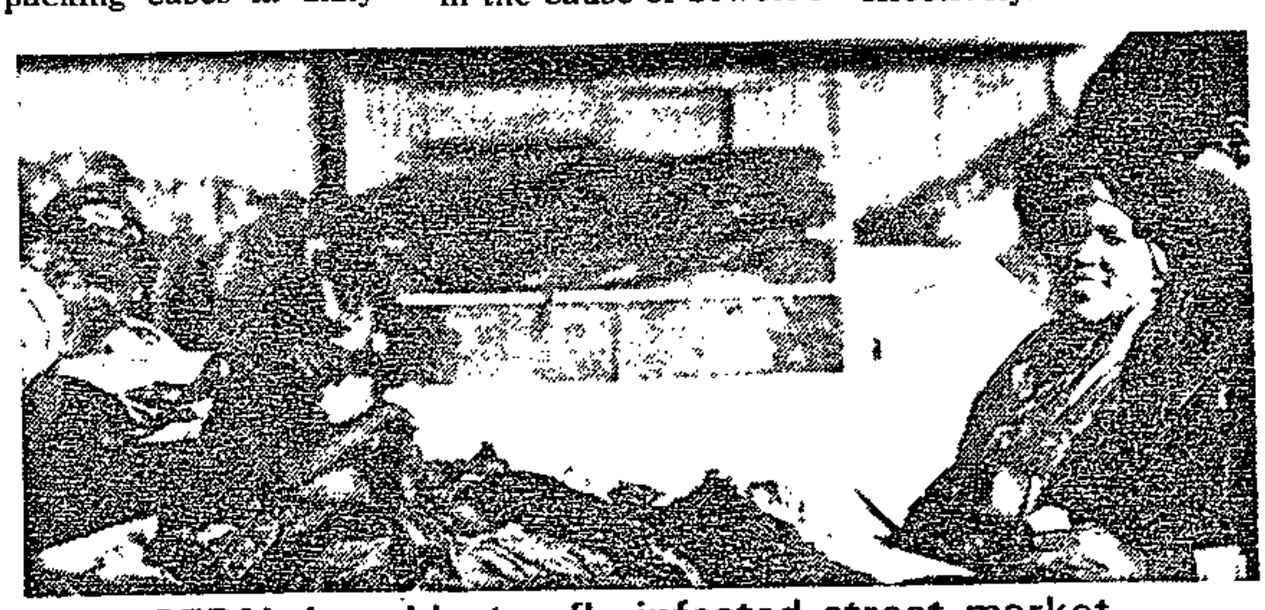
Part of the answer is in the cause of Soweto's existence. The influx into a poor health area of large numbers of people with little or no immunity has created a pool of people susceptible to disease, and who are able to infect many more people.

In such a way the "collective immunity" of a community is destroyed, says Dr Rawlinson, and the only way to combat the spread of the disease is large-scale immunisation.

Immunisation

"But effective immunisation is hampered by not knowing exactly how many people there are to be immunised, and by the fact that many may be illegally resident in the area, and so reluctant to bring their children forward until it's too late.

"In addition, unless the health service infrastructure is of a high standard, there is the risk that immunisation may not be carried out effectively."



OFFAL is sold at a fly-infested street market.

Blue Monday for commuters hit by new fares

Staff Reporter

IT WAS blue Monday for commuters who had to pay increased bus fares awarded to City Tramways by the National Transport Commission last week.

The increases average 12 percent.

Commuters interviewed at the Castle Street terminus this morning emphasised it would be the low income groups and those living furthest from the city who would be hardest hit with the greatest fare increases.

TAKE THE TRAIN

A regular commuter, Mr V Abrahams, who described the increases as "absolutely ridiculous," said he would "have to take the train to Cape Town" from tomorrow as he believed his fare from Mitchell's Plein had increased by 10 c.

Some commuters were not aware their fares had been increased. Mrs D Castle of Woodstock said it was "shocking" when she discovered she had paid 34 c instead of 30 c to get to town.

Mrs J Luyt of Woodstock, said: "What about the people from far away? The fares have increased more in the coloured townships."

DELAYED

Mrs Veronica Mandida, the only breadwinner of her family in Langa, said it was going to be "difficult" now for a lot of families. She had paid an extra 5 c on her previous fare of 42 c to Mowbray, and an extra 4 c on her usual fare of 30 c from there to town.

A commuter on a Tamboerskloof bus to the city said everyone on her bus had been delayed today as the driver told each passenger individually their fare had increased.

"Nine out of 10 people did not know about the increase," she said, and had to get the extra money out of their purses.

"We only get one increase a year, but the bus fares go up about every six months it seems," she said.

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raised in a motion which ged the association to eak out on issues of the y even if those are con- versial and political in ture".

Another motion calls for association to air its ws on apartheid and s delegates to condemn s detrimental to educa- n.

A Cape Town motion re- sts an "in-depth investi- ion" by branches of the ciation into the effects partheid on education.

wo motions will deal h the financial implica- s of the De Lange rt on Education, one h calls on the Educa- Department to give bols more information t the commission.

eachers' salaries and plight of the married ale teacher will also be ssed.

n the academic front, Education Department alled on to introduce ost advisors in all sub- s and to make school ctions "without prior ning to achieve greater untability".

wo shot
n hotel
acas

TORIA — A police table was seriously d in the stomach a friend shot in the arm g an alleged argument a couple in a Pretoria th hotel.

f-duty Constable Leon ins and a friend, Mr y Labuschagne, appar- y became involved in gument with a mar- couple at the hotel on day evening.

.38 revolver was pro- d and shots fired. Con- e Larkings was hit in omach and Mr Labus- ne in the arm.

th were taken to the toria West Hospital e Const Larkins under- emergency surgery condition is serious. abuschagne is in a sat- ory condition.

36-year-old man and

Small business 'is free market's base'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Small businesses are the "cornerstone of the free market system" and present by far the largest potential for creating employment, the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, Dr Dawie de Villiers, said today.

Opening the national symposium on small businesses in Johannesburg, he said in Japan small businesses provided 80% of all employment opportunities.

The small business sector in the US was responsible for 66% of all new jobs created between 1960 and 1970, and 75% of all businesses in that country were individually owned.

Dr De villiers said the need to assist and train small businessmen was accentuated by the traditional shortage of entrepreneurial talent and certain types of skilled labour.

"This problem has always been more intense in the rural areas where a continuous process of brain-drain and a flight of purchasing power towards the cities is taking place."

Small businesses were "virtually the only business venture" which could economically provide goods and services in thinly populated areas and small markets, he said.

The small business information services in the eight development regions had given help and information to more than 3 000 individual entrepreneurs in the past 10 months, he added.

Questions on Ciskeian issue will be asked

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — "Something is cooking" in the ambivalent relationship between Ciskei and South Africa, and the Progressive Federal Party will table questions in Parliament this week to try to find out what.

This follows the apparent refusal by Ciskei's President, Mr Lennox Sebe, to accept any more Ciskei nationals moved from Duncan Village to Mdantsane, and earlier threats by Mr Sebe's brother, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, to "impound" white-owned cattle on released farms in the Seymour district.

Last week General Sebe said he was "mobilising" his forces to go to Seymour, acting on the instructions of his brother.

The pasturages at stake are on released farms that have not yet been handed over to Ciskei, and Ciskei has claimed that farmers from other areas had brought their cattle there to devastate the grazing.

A telegram has reportedly been sent to the South African Government, asking that the released farms should be handed over to Ciskei.

The Government must reply to questions about these tensions, placed on the parliamentary question papers today by Mr Errol Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr Moorcroft has specifically asked whether white farmers were given permission to use the pasturage areas concerned and whether Ciskei has made any representations about this.

Mr Moorcroft said today his party opposed the forced removal of settled, stable communities, and his first reaction to the announcement that President Sebe now refused to accept more had thus been positive.

"But the more one hears about it, the more confused the position seems to be," he said.

The flow of Ciskeian nationals into Ciskeian territory had been regulated by agreements signed before independence and the present position thus required explanation.

'ANC songs': musicians face charges

JOHANNESBURG — Two musicians of a group called Splash appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate today charged with singing revolutionary songs at a music festival on February 2.

The musicians, Mr Joseph Charles, a 24-year old guitarist, and Mr Rufus Radebe, a 19-year old drummer, are alleged to have sung the songs before a crowd of 3 000 at the Kloofendal Amphitheatre, Roodepoort, where a number of bands performed.

They are charged in terms of the Internal Security Act. It is alleged that by singing a song entitled *Tribute to Martyrs* they advocated revolution, commended the activities of the African National Congress, advocated violence as the only means of overthrowing the Government of South Africa and created support for the ANC and its members.

Both men pleaded not guilty to the charge and Mr Charles denied he was a leader of the group.

Mr Charles said the group did not compose its own songs. It played music other people had composed. "The songs we played can be bought at any music shop," Mr Charles said.

He denied singing a song entitled *Tribute to Martyrs* and said the song performed by the group was entitled *Tribute to Mathis*, a recording of which was available at music shops.

Questions by the magistrate, Mr W A Aucamp, Mr Charles said political songs were performed at the festival.

He told Mr Aucamp the song sung by Splash was about Mr Steve Biko.

The case was postponed to May 17 and bail was refused for the two men.

Death of Mr Bhagattjee

Post Reporter

A MALABAR businessman, Mr Toolshidas Bhagattjee, 72, died in Livingstone Hospital yesterday.

His body was cremated in the afternoon.

He was born in India and came to South Africa at the age of 13.

He belonged to various organisations, including the Seva Samaj and the Kshatriya Gujerati Mandal.

Mr Bhagattjee had an outfitting business in Kempston Road.

He leaves his wife, a daughter and a son.

Q'town man found dead

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Queenstown man, Mr William Frank Holmes, 55, was found dead in the garage of his home today.

Mr Holmes was found in his car by a neighbour in Prince Alfred Street.

A hosepipe led from the car exhaust to the interior.

Police said a crime was not suspected.

East Cape farmers face shortage of feed

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — As the crippling drought continues, Eastern Cape farmers face a new problem — a shortage of feed for their livestock.

The supply of wheat straw is fast drying up and the supply of mealies has now been delayed for six weeks.

The problem is that Western Cape farmers, the main feed suppliers, are no longer selling their produce. Those

ton trucks to the Western Cape to load the produce and rail it all at the co-op's expense.

The lucerne supply has also stopped and the co-op has gone as far as South West Africa to look for lucerne.

The manager of the co-op's Grahamstown branch, Mr Pat van der Berg, said farmers were getting worried. Some had not received feed ordered six weeks ago.

Most farmers in the Albany and Bathurst areas have used up their capital on feed and have applied for Land

Hansard

Duncan Village

*6. Mr. F. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Government of Ciskei has made representations to his Department concerning the resettlement of Blacks from Duncan Village in Mdantsane; if so, what is the nature of these representations;

(2) whether his Department intends proceeding with the resettlement of these persons;

(3) whether provision has been made for these persons to be received in Mdantsane; if so, what provision;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) and (2) Yes, representations in this regard have been received recently through diplomatic channels. The resettlement of these people is taking place in terms of an existing bilateral agreement between the RSA and Ciskei and to accede to the said request, the agreement will have to be altered first. The agreement concerned prescribes which procedures should be followed if the party or parties concerned wish to amend it

(3) and (4) Fall away.

New 'legal' township to rise at Swartklip



Dr Piet Koornhof

THE new black township in the Swartklip/Drift Sands area, where 1 000 'legal' squatter families will be allowed to erect shelters soon, will be known as Khaylitsha (new home).

By MAGGIE ROWLEY
Weekend Argus Reporter

This was announced in a joint statement by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development and Mr E B Lubelwane, chairman of the Cape Town Community Council.

About 1 000 legal black families in the Cape Peninsula will be permitted to build shelters within the next four weeks as part of a self-build scheme.

R9,7-million

This would be the first stage in the development of the new township. R9,7-million had been made avaliable from the National Housing Fund to start the project, the statement said.

In order to relieve the present housing crisis with regard to families legally in the area, especially in the KTC camp, speedy actions to provide as many homes as possible was essential because of the oncoming winter.

"A team of experts from various authorities have investigated a suitable site for emergency settlement of about 1 000 legal families to whom some form of shelter must be given immediately."

Gravel roads

Essential services such as rudimentary facilities, taps, toilets, gravel roads and temporary housing would be provided where necessary.

For orderly development in the Cape Peninsula, it was essential that allowances be made for consolidated housing needs of the blacks in the Cape Metropolitan area.

"For this purpose the development must be undertaken without delay.

Limited

"To achieve these aims there should be no further filling in of areas between existing townships or densifying of existing townships including Mfuleni and Kayamandi in Stellenbosch.

"Because space for housing areas in the Cape Metropolitan area is very limited, special attention will have to be given to optimum usage of the space in the Drift Sands/Swartklip area.

"With an eye on the best use of existing

funds, the standard of the housing must be strictly controlled so that it will fit into the social and economic circumstances.

"In this regard methodical investigation will have to take place, including the possibility of sectional title," the statement said.

In order to execute the Government's decision as speedily as possible, a committee of four had been established representing the Department of Co-operation and Development, the National Housing Committee, the Western Cape Administration Board and the Cape Town Community Council.

1 000 sites for 'legal' squatters

Staff Reporters

ABOUT 1 000 black families — among them squatters from the KTC camp — are to be allocated serviced sites at the planned new black area at Drift Sands near Mitchells Plain.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, told Parliament yesterday he hoped this would be done within four weeks.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew, the PFP MP for Gardens, Dr Koornhof said the plan would apply only to KTC squatters "legally" in the Peninsula and that the demolition of temporary shelters at the KTC camp would continue.

Later, in a statement issued jointly with Mr E B Lubelwane, the chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, Dr Koornhof confirmed the scheme and said the new township at Drift Sands would from now on be called "Khayelitsha" ("New Home").

At the KTC site itself, squatters held plastic sheeting over their heads for shelter against the rain as they huddled together and sang.

They were watched by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and police, who have been on the site since Monday.

Earlier, the WCAB officials tore down and burnt plastic shelters which squatters had put up during the night.

Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, General Johan Coetzee, the head of the security police, and two senior police officers visited the site about 11am in a black Mercedes Benz. They left after observing the situation from a distance for about 10 minutes.

Meanwhile, a large national company has donated a litre of milk each day to each child at the camp, while a family with two sick children has been taken in by a white family. Most of the squatters have continued to refuse assistance.

Invitation

Mr Brian Bishop, Western Cape chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations and a member of the executive council of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said the institute was compiling a list of 50 prominent Capetonians who will be invited to visit the KTC camp and speak to the people.

Mr Bishop said: "As Capetonians we cannot remain uninvolved. When the Allies liberated the concentration camps in 1945, they forced people from nearby towns to walk through the camps.

"There is a lot of goodwill among Capetonians and we must display this to our fellow citizens at KTC, to the government and to the world. We must unite our influence to stop this brutality."

● 'Koornhof to blame' for raids, page 11

Improve clinics, says Sher

340 E-Post 14/5/83

By SHARON LI GREEN

THE health services in the black townships are "chronically inadequate" and the only way to encourage people to attend clinics is to improve the clinics, says the city's Medical Officer of Health, Dr J N Sher.

He told the Weekend Post that many had to stand in long queues after travelling great distances to be inoculated against diseases including measles. This was most frustrating and many left without being treated.

Improved health facilities would motivate people to attend clinics because the health staff now worked in cramped quarters and could not cope.

At present there were three clinics in New Brighton, Zwide and Kwazakele which were not centrally situated.

The East Cape Administration Board planned to erect two new clinics in New Brighton and Zwide and building should commence soon.

But the ideal situation would be to have a major clinic with satellite clinics dotted in various areas, Dr Sher said.

Immunisation campaigns were short-term rescue operations to break the "back of the epidemic". The long-term solution lay in an improved health services infrastructure, improvement of living conditions and education.

There are two hospitals in the black areas — the Dora Nginza in Zwide and the Empilweni Hospital on the border of New Brighton but none in Soweto which was the most densely-populated shanty township in Port Elizabeth.

"Many people have to walk miles to the Livingstone Hospital from Soweto. Why don't they put a hospital in Soweto?" he questioned.

The establishment of the squalid sprawling shanty township of Soweto had been a fairly recent phenomenon which had given the question of health services a new dimension. A reassessment of health services was required, Dr Sher said.

Soweto has been the hardest-hit area in the local measles epidemic, followed by Zwide and Site and Service.

Measles flourished in overcrowded and unhygienic slums and the situation was compounded in the shanty towns as there was no possiblity of isolating measles cases.

There were 8 471 shacks in Soweto where 80 000 people lived and in Zwide there were 7 063 houses with 79 800 inhabitants. In Kwazakele 100 028 people lived in 11 652 houses.

Meanwhile the local epidemic continued unabated although it had reached a plateau. The number of measles deaths and notifications were higher this week than last week.

This week there were 10 deaths — nine black and one coloured — from measles complications, bringing the death toll for this year to 155 or more than triple the number for last year.

The number of notified cases this week was 108, increasing the number for this year to 1 379 or more than four times last year's total. Of the 108, two were white children from Algoa Park and Kabega Park aged one month and nine years respectively.

An estimated 20 000 black children out of 40 000 had been inoculated against measles. But there was a continuous weekly decrease in the number of people bringing their children for vaccinations and this has aroused concern.

Two hundred posters had been put up, urging parents to bring their children to be immunised and another 20 000 pamphlets would be distributed by health inspectors to shanty dwellers.

The City Health Department was to step-up its publicity campaign. It would also maintain its immunisation campaign and would send the emergency mobile vans into black areas at weekends starting next Saturday.

The department was also to acquire three permanent mobile clinics for the black areas where people could be inoculated against a variety of infectious diseases.

Meanwhile the first three child deaths from measles complications have been notified in Somerset-East. The two coloured children were reported to have died on Tuesday and the one black child died a fortnight ago.

According to Sister R Bradfield of the municipality's Health Department the notification system was slack and many doctors and clinics had not notified cases previously.

In 1981, four cases were notified. No cases were notified last year and there had been three this year.

GAMMAT



Little Gammatjie came home with a R5 note and said he had found it in the street.

Maraai: Are you sure it was lost?

Gammatjie: Of course I'm sure. I saw the man looking for it.

R1 to Nondumiso Mekeni, 20381 Sebokeng 1982

★

Abdol met his girl friend in the street and asked her: How did you sleep?

She answered: As usual – with closed eyes.

R1 to Themba Kenneth Marema, Box 110, Sibasa, Venda

★

A policeman arrested Maraai for selling fruit illegally. As he took a statement from her at the police station he asked her age.

"My son" she replied, "I am 35 years old but if it hadn't been for the illness I had I would be 45 years."

R1 to Rudolf Mtshalis, 20 Eastwood Road, Dunkeld, Johannesburg

★

"Why don't you get married," the priest asked Abdol who worked as a casual gardener.

"You know Adam was a gardener and he had a wife."

"Yes," replied Abdol, "but he didn't keep his job long after he got her."

R1 to Montwedi wa Moloko, P/Bag X2036, Mafikeng 8670

★

Gammat: Doctor, last night I dreamt I was eating a huge marshmallow.

Doctor: So . . .?

Gammat:, Well, this morning when I woke up my pillow was missing.

R1 to Cedric Nkundlande, 2045 Rockville, P O Moroka 1860 Soweto

border on

Xaba closes b... dumping

340 City Press 15/5/83

By BENITO PHILLIPS

EAST LONDON – East Cape Administration Board authorities have issued an ultimatum to inhabitants of the makeshift shacks in Ndende Street – either clear out or face the consequences of being arrested.

Recently 12 similar shacks were gutted by fire and 57 people made homeless.

Problem

To show they mean business the authorites have already demolished four shacks.

Now the inhabitants are faced with the problem of finding alternative accommodation.

The vice-president of the Ciskei, Rev W M Xaba, has announced that the Ciskei will refuse to accept any more settlements from South Africa.

He gave "the need to sort out housing for the people of Mdantsane" as the reason for his decision.

Mrs Joyce Duzu Nango said she was told to tell her daughter, who has a work permit to stay in East London's Duncan Village, to demolish her shack and to report to the administration offices.

Desperate

"We are desperate and distressed people who do not know what to do with all our possessions. We have nowhere to go," she said.

"Why must we be the political football of these high-handed officials?"

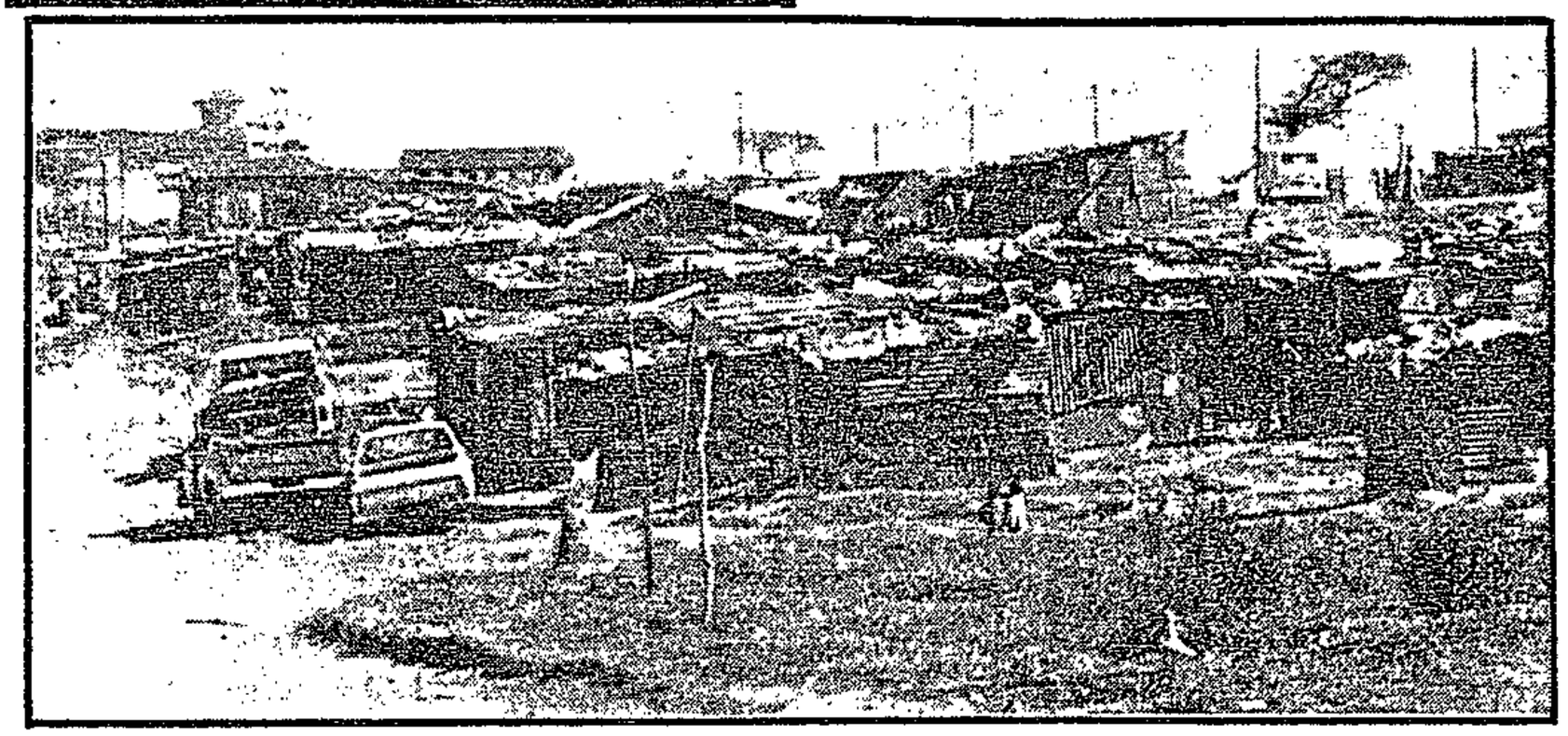
Mrs Nango said she pitied those who did not even have permits to stay in East London.

"They are the worst hit because without the necessary documents, there is no way they can be accommodated elsewhere."

Probe

However, an ECAB official in Port Elizabeth, Mr E J Matthee, said although the instructions for the demolition of the shacks remained, the inhabitants of the shacks would be accommodated elsewhere.

He told City Press the regional manager, Mr Peter Sutton, was still investigating the matter.



● Administration board officials want these makeshift shacks demolished . . . but the inhabitants have nowhere else to go.

CALL FOR MORE COPS IN TOWNSHIP

CP Reporter

MDANTSANE – Hardly a week passes in Mdantsane without a murder or a rape, according to worried residents.

They feel there are not enough police to man the township, while others point to unemployment as a major cause for the increase in violence.

A prominent socialite, Mr Douglas Mavubengwana, of Zone 13, told City Press there was also a tremendous shortage of recreational and extra-mural facilities to keep youngsters off the street.

"Our children are just wandering around the township aimlessly and nobody seems to care about them. It is time that somebody should take an interest in our children by trying to organise them into youth clubs."

The squatters sit in misery as winter begins to bite

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

A LITTLE squatter's do-it-yourself home summed up the heartbreak of Cape Town's KTC camp this week.

While the rain was falling, six-year-old Sikelelo Ingilane built his own shelter because there was no space left with his mother.

Dressed only in short pants and an orange top, the little boy took two pieces of rusty zinc, held them together at the apex and threw a piece of carpet over them.

Another piece of zinc and a stone added protection from the howling wind — and he was braced for the cold.

■■■

A few metres further away, four young toddlers aged about three, blew on dying embers urging them to burn.

Then the rain came — and they ran to their elders for comfort and shelter.

Shelter from the wind and rain for residents of the KTC squatter camp in Guguletu was hard to find after police and officials confiscated and burnt their sheets of plastic which they were using for shelter this week.

On Monday night it rained in the Peninsula. Officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and the police confiscated the squatters' possessions.

Said one resident. "We have nowhere to go and no shelter. But we will stay ... there's nothing else we can do."

Eventually, the squatters made do with improvised shelters such as flimsy little rabbit hutches and holes they had dug in the ground.

In one scooped-out hole in the sand and covered by three blankets slept six children.

For the other squatters the bushes of the sandy veld provided them their only protection as temperatures plummeted.

There was a sour smell in the air. It could have come from the damp clothing — or from the bushes which most of the squatters used as latrines.

But said one of the residents: "That is the smell of the teargas in the ground and on the people's clothing. It's difficult to wash it out."

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, told the Sunday Times this week: "The police are at the KTC squatter camp to protect the people and uphold the law.

"They will stay there for as long as deemed necessary."

No official of the Western Cape Administration Board was available for comment regarding the fate of the KTC squatters.

But good news for the KTC squatters came this weekend.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in a Press release there were plans to establish approved self-build housing for nearly 1 000 families at the KTC camp.

Dr Koornhof said a team of experts representing several interested parties had investigated suitable areas for the emergency accommodation of the 1 000 families who were legally present in the Peninsula, but without any form of accommodation.

■■■

Dr Koornhof said: "The aim towards which we will strive is to provide facilities for controlled self-build housing within the next four weeks."

These would include the essential physical and social infrastructure such as rudimentary services, standing taps, latrines, gravel roads, temporary accommodation and school, clinic, shopping and transport facilities.



Sikelelo Ingilane ... built his own shelter to try to keep out the bitter cold of

Picture

Nats wanted to give me the boot — Prof Theron

By BRIAN POTTINGER

PROFESSOR Erika Theron — chairman of the milestone 1977 Theron Commission of Inquiry into the coloured people — was once nearly given her marching orders from the National Party because of her

By SHAUN HARRIS

MEMBERS of the Detainees' Support Committee

Masa

Government will have to address itself to the scrapping of detention."

If the recommendations

Questions over Nats' use of SAAF choppers

By BRIAN POTTINGER

THE last shots of the

Cape Administration Board was available for comment regarding the fate of the KTC squatters.

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Sikelelo Ingilane ... built his own shelter to try to keep out the bitter cold of the Cape winter
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Koornhof slated over KTC

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

OPPOSITION speakers this week unleashed a stinging attack on Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, over the fate of the KTC squatters.

At a protest meeting in Cape Town, Dr Alex Boraine of the PFP said: "While the officials concerned cannot be totally absolved for their inhuman treatment of families, the real blame must rest squarely on the Nationalist Government and Dr Koornhof in particular.

Berserk

"It is not the officials who decide policy — they only carry out the dirty work of the National Party.

"Fundamentally, it is the apartheid ideology which brings in its wake the snarling dogs, the spotlights, the ripping up and burning of frail shelters, the imprisonment of men, women and even children.

"Their lives are possessed with fear and they move around like hunted animals. I charge the Government, and Dr Koornhof in particular, with the full responsibility for the unfolding horror at KTC and elsewhere," he said.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP Gardens, told the meeting: "The authorities have gone berserk."

Dr Boraine said what was happening at KTC was no accident. It was part of the Government's "grand design" for blacks which excluded them from political participation and citizenship of South Africa.

He urged the Government to develop a rational urbanisation policy and to plan sites and services to enable people to build their own homes, allow an informal economy to operate, encourage economic decentralisation and embark on a vigorous policy of rural and environmental renewal to improve agricultural resources and food production.

d to give me Prof Theron

By BRIAN POTTINGER

Questions over Nats' use of SAAF

Six defiant as kerk leaves world body

By DIRK VAN ZYL

A SMALL group of Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk theologians this week fought a rearguard action against the church's decision to sever ties with the World Alliance of Re-

Hansard 17/5/83

(~~307~~ 340) Motherwell Q 61, 1286 – 1287

731 Mr A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether it is the intention to resettle persons from Little Soweto, Port Elizabeth, in Motherwell, if so, (a) how many such persons are to be moved, (b) when will they be moved and (c) what accommodation has been provided for them;

(2) whether any development of Motherwell is planned to take place in 1983; if so, (a) what will be the (i) nature and (ii) cost of, and (b) what funds are available for, such development?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Approximately 80 000 persons will be moved from Little Soweto primarily to the Motherwell area but also to other Black residential areas at Port Elizabeth, e.g. Kwamagxaki, Kwadwezi and Masangwanaville whilst approximately 10 000 persons will remain in Little Soweto where 1 500 sites will be developed and upgraded in terms of conditions already approved at Ministerial level.

(b) The removals will commence in approximately January 1984.

(c) None at this stage. Serviced sites will be made available to those families who can afford to erect their own accommodation. Housing will be provided for those families within the R0-150 per month income group.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The installation of services in neighbourhoods one and two of Motherwell.

(ii) No cost figure can be given at this stage.

(b) R4 754 615 at present.

(340) Hansard Q.601 1295
18/5/83 1298

Western Cape: Black townships

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

(a) What is the land area of each of the Black townships in the Western Cape and (b) how many hectares of each such township (i) have been developed, (ii) are undeveloped at present and (iii) have been designated as public open spaces?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

	Zolani, Ashton	Nkqubela, Robertson	Nduli, Ceres
(a)	38,6 ha	74,6 ha	26,3 ha
(b) (i)	21,2 ha	10,3 ha	12,5 ha
(ii)	12,8 ha	12,8 ha	6,1 ha
(iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Swelihle, Hermanus	Mbekweni, Paarl	Kaya, Mandi, Stellenbosch
(a)	119,1 ha	168,0 ha	33,7 ha
(b) (i)	12,1 ha	80,5 ha	20,7 ha
(ii)	11,6 ha	47,0 ha	2,2 ha
(iii)	Nil	3,2 ha	Nil

	Lwandle, Strand	Mfuleni, Kuilsrivier	Sweletemba, Worcester
(a)	93,0 ha	391,8 ha	126,8 ha
(b) (i)	12,3 ha	51,0 ha	66,4 ha
(ii)	5,0 ha	134,8 ha	47,0 ha
(iii)	Nil	Nil	2,5 ha

	Langa, Cape Town	Nyanga, Cape Town	Guguletu, Cape Town
(a)	291,2 ha	427,0 ha	620,5 ha
(b) (i)	216,3 ha	248,1 ha	571,5 ha
(ii)	26,9 ha	87,9 ha	24,0 ha
(iii)	7,9 ha	1,9 ha	36,0 ha

Public servants: housing subsidy

*10. Mr. H. H. SCWHARZ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether any steps are being taken to change the housing subsidy in respect of public servants; if so, (a) what changes are contemplated and (b) when will they be announced?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) Falls away.

*11. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ.—Mineral and Energy Affairs—[Withdrawn.]

Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters

*12. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 25 on 11 February 1983, the Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters has now submitted a final report; if not, when is it anticipated that the report will be submitted;

(2) whether such report will be published; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) No; there is no indication when the report will be submitted.

(2) Falls away.

*13. Mr. R. A. F. SWART.—Transport Affairs—Reply standing over.

These are the bed people

People of Crossroads

ARGUS 18/5/83

Staff Reporters

ABOUT 400 people at Crossroads who have lodgers' permits have been living in the open for up to nine months. Like the people at KTC, they have also not been allowed to erect shelters and have spent the past few cold days in the rain.

Their "homes" are about 100 rusty iron and wood beds, most of which are laid out in neat rows in a 20 m by 30 m clearing at Crossroads. The beds are covered with plastic and old boards to protect them from the rain. The camp inhabitants include a newborn baby, pregnant women and ageing grandparents

With permission

The "bed people" of Crossroads are all living there with the permission of the authorities. But, like the people of KTC, they have been warned by the Administration Board not to erect shelters.

Officials visit the site daily to see that no structures are erected.

The bed people were forced into the open after people with whom they boarded moved to New Crossroads township and could no longer accommodate them. Others were given notice by Crossroads shack owners no longer prepared to have them as lodgers.

A widow, Mrs Caroline Bambata, 65, said: "I've been living here for five months now. The man I was boarding with said he didn't want me in his house. I had to go."

"Terrible pains"

"On Friday I was at the hospital because my chest and legs have terrible pains. It's the cold and rain that are making me sick. Look at my bed, the mattress is soaking wet and so are all my blankets and clothes."

When it rains Mrs Bambata lies in bed under a sheet of plastic weighted down with rocks and branches. Her cooking pots, pressure stove and possessions are kept in cardboard boxes under the bed.

"I've been in Cape Town since 1944 but now I have nowhere to stay. I haven't a husband to help me; I have no children; I'm alone in the world; I must get a house."

Shelter broken down

Mrs Minah Ntileka has been living in the open for eight months. "On Friday I built a shelter — but on Sunday the officials broke it down."

Under the 1979 Koornhof agreement the Crossroads people, including lodgers, were eligible for houses in New Crossroads. The development has, however, run into problems because of a shortage of funds.

The people are expected to be housed at the new Driftsands township near Mitchell's Plain, details of which were given by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, last week.



The bed people shelters.



Nokwakha Stemela tends a neighbour's baby and her own child Thembela, right. The Stemelas have been living without shelter at the bed camp for five months. "I've taken Thembela to the clinic, but she still has stomach problems," says Mrs Stemela.

MG45 18/5/83

No KTC permit: Woman charged

Staff Reporter

A RESEARCH co-ordinator at UCT and former Rand Daily Mail journalist, Miss Helen Zille, today pleaded not guilty to being at the KTC squatter camp without permission because "it is not a crime to respond to people in need".

Miss Zille admitted in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court that she was at KTC between 9 am and 10 am on April 20 without a permit.

Miss Zille handed a statement to the court but the magistrate, Mr Mr D J Visagie said it carried no weight unless it was given under oath. Miss Zille said she would read the statement under oath.

POSTPONE

Earlier, the prosecutor, Mr A Venter, had asked the court to postpone the case to June 29 on instructions of the senior State prosecutor. Miss Zille objected, saying that it would be very difficult for her to be there on that date and that it was in the interests of the case that it be heard today.

Miss Zille she said she had responded to a telephone call and had gone to the site where she was arrested and charged with being in the area without a permit.

"I cannot accept that it is a crime to respond to human need and distress without first getting a Government permit to do so.

"The charge against me is part of a much wider attempt to prevent outsiders from witnessing at first hand the relentless persecution of the KTC squatters that has conintued for months."

The case was postponed to June 29 for judgment.

Deaths follo on Lebanon

BEIRUT. — Five people died in two separate incidents in Lebanon after the signing of a US-backed accord for an Israeli military withdrawal.

The agreement was signed yesterday in separate ceremonies in Lebanon and Israel by American, Israeli and Lebanese delegations after nearly five months of talks.

But its implementation is blocked for the time being because Israel has made it conditional on a pull-out of Syrian and PLO forces — and they have refused to accept it.

Assurances

Lebanon was reported here to have given assurances, not in the agreement, that Israel's right-wing Lebanese ally, Mr Saad Haddad and his men, may play a major role in security arrangements.

Syrian forces blocked the busy Beirut-Damascus highway in the day. The move is said to be linked to their opposition to the agreement.

Telephone lines between Beirut and Zahle, a Christian town behind Syrian lines in the eastern Bekaa valley, were also cut. It was not known by whom.

"Positive"

The signing ceremony in Khalde, south of Beirut, passed off without incident.

In Washington, President Reagan hailed the accord as a "positive step towards peace in the Middle East".

But President Amin Gemayel was quoted as saying: "We are not celebrating. The real feast will be when the last foreign soldier leaves."

US envoy Mr Philip Habib was expected to arrive in Beirut today to try to persuade Syria to withdraw its forces. Israel Television said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Charmaine spellbound by real charmer

Crime Reporter

HAVING your fortune told does not normally mean that you lose a valuable ring in the process. But, for 26-year-old Charmaine Meyer of Lansdowne, it did.

A visit to a fortune teller turned out to be an expensive outing for Charmaine when the "impressive" woman who read her past and future in her palm asked Charmaine if she could keep her diamond ring for a month "to break the evil spell that someone has cast on you".

The spell, it seems, has deepened. The police have opened a theft file as the fortune teller has vanished with the ring which has been in her posession for six weeks.

EVIL SPELL

"I had never been to a fortune teller before, and needed some advice," a distraught Charmaine said.

"The woman, who called herself Julie, was really impressive. She told me so much about my past, and described the person who had cast an evil spell on me.

"I was amazed that she could be so accurate about so many details as she did not know me at all."

The fortune teller said she would be able to break the spell "with the ring and prayer, in four weeks".

Charmaine left after paying the woman R5 for the consultation, and was promised that the ring — "worth more than R1 000" — would be returned in four weeks.

MAROON CAR

That was Sunday, April 3. Two weeks ago a friend told Charmaine that the fortune teller — who had been living in a caravan in Rosmead Avenue opposite the Wynberg fire station — had left.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said the police were investigating a charge of theft.

They were searching for a maroon Chevrolet, registration ND 30612, pulling a caravan.

Information can be given to him at ☎ 46 6604.

C. Herald 21/5/83 (340)

KTC squatters face long wait

THE KTC squatters will have to spend the next four weeks in the cold and rain without any protection, if statements made in Parliament on Friday are anything to go by.

Besides the biting rain and the drenching cold the squatters will probably also have to endure the around-the-clock siege by police and Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials who have been placed there in an attempt to prevent the rebuilding of demolished shelters.

Police and the WCAB offcials have been stationed at the site since last Monday. A tear-smoke machine and two armoured personnel carriers are seen at the camp daily.

TEMPORARY

In Parliament last week, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said that temporary shelters would not be allowed during the estimated four weeks it would take to establish serviced sites at the Drift Sands Camp, near Mitchells Plain.

Meanwhile, four children have been admitted to hospital suffering from chest complaints but, with winter setting in, it is expected that many more will become seriously ill unless temporary shelter is provided. Three children were taken to the Red Cross Hospital and the other to Somerset Hospital.

CONFISCATED

Plastic used to shelter young children has been confiscated by WCAB officials and police.

While the squatters huddled together to keep warm, they were watched by police using searchlights. The officials have set up a refreshment table and a portable television set.

MISCARRIAGE

Last Thursday Mrs Catherine Kunene suffered a miscarriage on the site. She was taken to a doctor on Friday and is living in a nearby house at present. She blamed the conditions at the camp for her miscarriage

CAPE Times 21/5/83

Govt's 'fierce dogs, arson'

Staff Reporter

THE government's response to increased black urbanization had been "legalized arson, ferocious dogs and harassment and imprisonment of men, women and children", Dr J T Sonnenberg, PFP MPC, said in the Provincial Council on Thursday.

Dr Sonnenberg, the opposition spokesman on health, said during the no-confidence debate that 38 percent of blacks had been urbanized by 1980. However, by the end of the century, this figure was expected to reach 75 percent.

The government had dealt with this problem in a "typically makeshift" fashion, bearing in mind that it was escalating all the time.

At the KTC squatter camp, they had responded with tear-smoke and searchlights.

"The battle for KTC may be over, and the authorities may feel they have achieved something," he said. "In truth they have achieved nothing. The same scenario will recur with a few changes in the cast at a different venue before very long."



Dr J T Sonnenberg

Mr H A Smit, NP MPC, said greater numbers of blacks were streaming to the Cape than the economy or number of houses could carry.

'Protected'

People "who had a right to be here" had to be protected from the effects of people streaming to the area, he said. There were already 10 000 unemployed coloured people in the Cape. "Do you want to make this problem worse?".

How could the government use valuable ground to provide housing for these large numbers of people? The problem would become even worse if contract workers were allowed to bring wives to the Cape, he said.

The movement of people would lead to depopulation of the homelands, a greater need for housing in the Cape, pressure on schools and health services. In short, permanent black residents would be worse off, he said.

340 Hansard
Q-Gl, 1366 - 1367 24/5/83

Community councils: financial regulations

850. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he or the Deputy Minister of Co-operation consulted with the community councils of (a) Alexandra, (b) Atteridgeville, (c) Cape Town, (d) Dobsonville, (e) Mamelodi, (f) Meadowlands/Diepkloof, (g) New Brighton/Walmer/Zwide, (h) Soweto, (i) Stilfontein and (j) Wakkerstroom in connection with the amendment of financial regulations concerning such community councils, if so, (i) when in each case and (ii) what was the nature of these consultations?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No. The Department of Co-operation and Development, however, issued a comprehensive circular dated 17 August 1983 to chief commissioners and administration boards requesting them to consult with the community councils regarding the changeover of the financial year of the councils from 1 April to 31 March each year to a financial year of 1 July to 30 June each year. These consultations took place on the following dates:—

Alexandra—14 September 1982.

Atteridgeville—22 September 1982

Cape Town—26 October 1982.

Dobsonville—26 October 1982

Mamelodi—21 October 1982.

Diep-Meadow—24 November 1982

Port Elizabeth—6 September 1982

Motherwell

815. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What is the total number of houses his Department intends to build in the Black township of Motherwell, near Port Elizabeth, (b) in (i) what and (ii) how many stages will this housing project be carried out, (c) when will building operations commence and (d) what is the estimated total cost of the project;

(2) (a) what is the estimated total cost of the services to be provided at Motherwell and (b) when will the provision of these services commence;

(3) what is the estimated total number of persons who will live in this township?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) The exact number of housing units to be constructed by the Eastern Cape Administration Board is not known at this stage. A socio-economic survey is to be undertaken by the Board after which it will be able to determine how many families fall within the R0-150 per month income group and for whom housing will be provided.

(b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

(2) (a) Approximately R107 785 000.

(b) Of the planned nine neighbourhood units the first two have been commenced with on 2 May 1983.

(3) Approximately 110 000 people provided they qualify in terms of section 10(1)(a) or (b) of Act 25 of 1945.

(b) 1 120 Existing sites will be surveyed and made available for 99 year leasehold.

(c) 220 Sites will be serviced for self-help housing.

(d) In Makanaskop (Ext. 2) the servicing of 500 sites will be commenced with as an extension of the Zenzele project.

Port Alfred: population/housing

802. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What was the population of the Black townships of Port Alfred as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether the Eastern Cape Administration Board has made projections for the growth of these townships up to the year 2000; if so, what is the projected growth;

(3) whether there is a housing shortage in these townships at present; if so, how many families are in need of housing;

(4) whether any steps have been and/or are to be taken to reduce this housing shortage; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) 9 283 as at 31 March 1983.

(2) Yes. At an annual growth rate of 3 per cent it is estimated that there will be 15 345 people by the year 2000.

(3) Yes. 391 families.

(4) Yes. The Eastern Cape Administration Board is at present replanning the township to make additional sites available for housing.

Rive Report

803. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether Grahamstown has been included in the purview of the Rive Report on the development of the Black townships in the Eastern Cape; if so,

(2) whether the said report contains recommendations in respect of the alleviation of the (a) housing shortage and (b) unemployment problem in the Black townships of Grahamstown; if so, what is the purport of these recommendations?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The part of the report of the Metropolitan Black Planning Council under the Chairmanship of Mr. L. Rive which has been received, does not cover Port Alfred. A further report in which that area will be included is still awaited.

Rive Report

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(2) whether the said report contains recommendations in respect of the alleviation of the (a) housing shortage and (b) unemployment problem in the Black townships of Port Alfred; if so, what is the purport of these recommendations?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The part of the report of the Metropolitan Black Planning Council under the Chairmanship of Mr. L. Rive which has been received, does not cover Port Alfred. A further report in which that area will be included is still awaited

Grahamstown: population/housing
802. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

ifying families within approximately four weeks.

(2) From a regional planning point of view it is desirable to have members of Black communities accommodated in one residential area only. As and when progress is made with the development of the proposed residential area the possible accommodation of other population groups in the existing Black townships will be considered.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, could he tell the House whether planning is being made for adequate transport to be provided to the people who are to be moved? Is there any planning in this regard before they are to be moved?

The MINISTER: Yes. The project has, right from the beginning, also dealt with the question of transport.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, is the Community Council in agreement with the intention to move Black people from existing townships in the Cape Peninsula to that area?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, during the discussions which I had with the Community Council I was told that they were very happy with the planning and the development with regard to Khayelitsha. In regard to the details which the hon. member now raises I want to tell him that I have not as yet had the opportunity to discuss those with the Community Council. I do not think, however, that it is necessary to do that at this stage.

persons will be moved and (iii) when is it envisaged that the first removals will take place;

(2) whether any existing houses in such townships will become vacant as a result of these removals; if so, (a) what is the total number of houses involved and (b) what is to be done with these houses?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) It is intended to provide at Swartklip/Drift Sands for the consolidated housing needs of members of Black communities in the metropolitan area of the Cape. Special attention will be given to high density accommodation to ensure the optimal utilization of the limited space available and in the planning of the area there will be concentrated on a single centrally situated development area to ensure the viability of the proposed residential area and to enable the residents to enjoy the conglomeration benefits to be derived from such a development. Therefore, the view is held that members of the Black community will move voluntarily from existing Black residential areas to the proposed township.

(i) It is not practicable to state the exact number of persons to be accommodated as the residential area is still in the planning stage.

(ii) Persons who qualify in terms of section 10(1)(a) or (b) of Act 25 of 1945 will be provided for.

(iii) People who qualify for residence in the area will be allowed to erect their own housing under control as soon as serviced sites are available. The Project Committee appointed for the urgent development of the area reports that rapid progress is being made to have a portion of the township ready for the erection of temporary housing by qual-

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Q Col. 1389 - 1391
Drift Sands/Swartklip

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

ARGUS 25/5/83 (304) (340)

Drift Sands more than just for KTC squatters?

Staff Reporter

THERE is a growing belief that the Government intends to move many more than just the KTC squatters to the proposed new Drift Sands housing development near Mitchell's Plain.

It was announced recently that about 1 000 families, including 200 "legals" from KTC, would be settled there — initially with only basic services on the site. The development is about 40 km from Cape Town.

There is now increasing speculation that the Government intends moving many more people to the area — including the 400 "bed people" of Crossroads, the 900 "Nyanga bush people", the 20 000 Crossroads residents and thousands of blacks who are on housing waiting lists but who have no homes.

On Monday, the "bed people" were allocated numbers for homes, which seems to indicate they will be moved to Drift Sands soon.

The proposed new housing development is marginally smaller than Mitchell's Plain, where so far about 150 000 people have been settled in about 30 000 houses.

PRIORITY

Speculation about the mass move to Drift Sands was partly confirmed by the chairman of the local Community Council, Mr E B Lubelwana.

He said that besides the 200 KTC residents, 3 000 people on the housing waiting list would be given priority when homes were allocated.

Of the 1 000 families to be settled at the new township — which is to be known as Khayelitsha — 800 were on the waiting list, he said.

A planning committee had been appointed to oversee the development.

Mr Lubelwana confirmed that flats (for single quarters) and duplexes similar to those in Mitchell's Plain would be built.

TOP PEOPLE

The township would also have a "prestige section" for African executives. The homes in the new township, which would include self-help schemes, would be both economic and sub-economic.

Mr Lubelwana said it was hoped that eventually the area would have a railway link-up, preferably with the Kuils River line near Blackheath, an industrial area which he hoped would provide work for the township people.

The Adminstration Board and the Department of Co-operation and Development, in spite of numerous queries, have declined to give full details of the development and will not say who will be given priority when homes are allocated.

Claims that the Government also intends to settle the 20 000 Crossroads people at Drift Sands have been reinforced by the fact that last year plans for Phase 2 of the New Crossroads development were shelved because of a shortage of funds.

It is believed the Government now intends to use the money earmarked for Phase 2 — R18-million which had already been approved in principle by the National Housing Fund in 1979 — to cover the cost of developing Drift Sands.

R568m wasted on ideology'

CAPE TIMES 24/5/83

Staff Reporter

THE government was spending a "wasted" amount of R568-million on "purely ideological" items this year, Mr Geoff Everingham, Progessive Federal Party spokesman on finance, said in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Speaking during the budget debate, he said these items would fall away almost immediately under PFP rule.

He included in these "unnecessary items" the R4-million allocated for the President's Council and the R1-million voted for the S A Indian Council — neither of which could claim to be representative, he said.

Also included were the R46-million voted for the clearing of group areas and — "least in amount, but most important psychologically" — R1-million for population classification.

"It would be easy to say that if the PFP governed we could save hundreds of millions and reduce taxes," he said. "But I think it more realistic to assume that any savings would be channelled into national reconstruction — building a soundly-based economy freed from the devastation of apartheid."

It was "absolute lunacy" to be allocating money to Group Areas while there was a shortfall of 17 000 houses in Port Elizabeth, he said.

Mr Everingham made a specific appeal to authorities not to increase rents in Soweto, Eastern Cape, from R10 to R15 a month. It was mid-winter, conditions in the area were appalling and many would not be able to pay.

He moved that the council decline to pass the second reading of the appropriation draft ordinance unless representations were made to the government to abolish apartheid policies, to deal with mounting unemployment, and to make enough funds available for the proper funcioning of provincial services.

Mr J N Moolman, National Party finance spokesman, thanked the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, for a responsible budget under "extremely difficult economic circumstances".

His budget had also shown pity for the inhabitants of the province, in that no taxes or fees had been increased, he said.

Replying to Mr Everingham, he said so much political unrest would result from a PFP government that industry would grind to a halt and taxes would not be collected, costing the country more than an NP government.

Plan to move townships angers black leaders

The Argus Thursday May 26 1983

Staff Reporter

THE announcement that three Cape Town townships — Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu — will eventually be moved to the new black area at Drift Sands near Mitchell's Plain has angered black community leaders.

They warned today that the proposed move would be fought.

The Cape Town Community Council said they would oppose any mass removals that were not voluntary.

The United Women's Organisation said in a statement they rejected "the continued attempts to create a patchwork society by shunting people around according to their apartheid blueprint.

"Nothing causes more bitterness than this kind of uprooting of settled communities. The forced removal of people from Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu shows the Government's determination to stick to their policy irrespective of people's needs."

The UWO, which has strong support in the townships, said they believed that people were entitled to the security and comfort of adequate and cheap housing close to their places of work.

The high transport costs from Swartklip would increase the burden of workers and their families.

Mrs Mampe Ramotsamai, a community worker in the townships, said today that as a resident of Guguletu she felt the people would not tolerate the move.

"Leave us"

"We will fight it tooth and nail. Leave us alone. We were moved from the suburbs and dumped here. We want to stay where we are."

Miss Agatha Hans, secretary of the Western Province Council of Churches, said that although the houses in the townships were small, the people wanted to stay.

"I think they better just leave us here. We have our graveyards here, and if the location is moved it will be terrible. It is a waste of money. People are very cross. They don't like the idea at all."

The Rev L Maquno of the Moravian Church in Guguletu reacted with disbelief to the announcement.

"It is impossible. I don't see it happening. I don't think it will ever work."

● See page 5

The Argus Thursday May 26 1983

3 000 on waiting list to move to Khayelitsha

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ARGUS 26/5/83

Staff Reporter

THE 3 000 Africans on the waiting list for houses would be the next people to move to Khayelitsha, the new township at Drift Sands near Mitchell's Plain.

This was said today by the housing director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr J F L Gunter.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in Parliament last night that the people of Cape Town's African townships, Guguletu, Langa, and Nyanga, would eventually also be moved there.

SQUATTERS

About 1 000 squatters, including 200 from KTC, will move to the area in about three weeks. They will stay in shacks until the first homes are built. Basic services will be provided initially.

Mr Gunter said in view of the urgency of the project, a crash programme had been started to provide services such as roads, sewerage, electricity and so on, as soon as possible.

It was an enormous task. It was, however, hoped that building would start early in 1984.

PRESTIGE

A planning committee had been appointed, but nothing had yet been finally decided.

The township would have various types of houses to cater for the economic and sub-economic groups. It would also have a prestige section.

Mr Gunter said the planning committee was following Dr Koornhof's instructions that "everything should be provided for Khayelitsha".

Row on plan to move blacks

CAPE TIMES 26/5/83

340

From MICHAEL ACOTT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A political row erupted last night after the announcement that Cape Town's three established black townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu will eventually be moved to the new black area near Mitchells Plain.

The announcement was made in Parliament by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

He said in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that the proposed township, known variously as Driftsands and Khayalitsha, would be developed to consolidate black housing in the Cape metropolitan area.

Dr Koornhof said the government believed people in existing black areas would move voluntarily to the new area. As the area developed, the government would consider moving other population groups into former black townships.

'Benefits'

Special attention would be given to high-density accommodation in Driftsands. A single central area would ensure viability and enable residents "to enjoy the conglomeration benefits" of the development.

People legally in the Western Cape would be allowed to erect their own housing under control as soon as serviced sites were available. The first area should be ready next month.

Dr Koornhof later refused to elaborate on his statement. Government sources indicated, however, that the ... was a ... possible.

● Mr Andrew labelled the plan a crazy and disastrous move which would cause uncertainty and frustration in black townships.

"I warn Dr Koornhof that he should not let his ideological zeal blind him to the fact that he is playing with fire," Mr Andrew said in a statement.

Black people had lived in present townships for decades. They would view with alarm and anger the prospect of being moved 40km away, often far from their places of work, to satisfy "Nationalist social engineering".

Mr Andrew said the three existing townships covered some 1 339ha, while only 1070ha could be developed in Driftsands. The government therefore intended to cram people into a smaller area.

There was already an official shortage of 5 882 black houses in the Western Cape, with demand increasing by about 1 000 new houses a year. Dr Koornhof's new era for black people in the Western Cape was "nothing but a new era in the callous and inhumane treatment they have to endure".

● **Concern over new township, page 15**

planned move long-term one which might not be completed during present lifetimes.

Senior opposition members believe, however, that even the eventual movement of all black townships in greater Cape Town to one area will prove im-

Thebehali denies obstructing justice

By Fiona MacLeod

Mr David Thebehali, the "mayor" of Soweto, pleaded not guilty before a Johannesburg magistrate today to charges of defeating or obstructing the course of justice.

Mr Thebehali (46), of Pimville, denied releasing two men who had been arrested in connection with an alleged assault in Jabavu on January 30.

Sergeant M A Ngomane of Jabulani Police Station said he and two constables had arrested three men after an assault complaint at Mavis Hall, White City, but one man had run into the hall.

"After I locked the other two in the van, we started walking towards the hall," he said.

"But we decided to return to the van when about 200 people carrying knobkerries, sjamboks and sticks approached us."

Mr Thebehali had opened the door of the van and let the two men out, he said.

The men were not re-arrested because "the mood was ugly", Sergeant Ngomane said.

Mr Thebehali also pleaded not guilty to three alternative counts — hindering the police in the exercise of their duties by intimidating them and threatening them with violence or death; compelling the policemen to abstain from exercising their powers; and aiding the two men to escape from custody.

The case continues.

CAPE BLACKS

FM 27/5/83 (340)

'Our place' in the Peni

Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof is expected to make one of his "historic" announcements next week. It is expected to contain the outlines of an ambitious "consolidated" housing scheme to attack the appalling accommodation crisis for blacks in greater Cape Town.

There have been periodic statements about the development of the dunes and marshlands of Driftsands/Swartklip, between Mitchells Plain and Macassar. But so far there has been no official indication that the land will take anything more than about 1 200 families from the KTC/Nyanga East squatter zones.

It has been reliably learnt, however, that the 3 530 ha State-owned site (which is to be known as Khayalitsha — "our place") could become the centrepiece of a massive long-term development capable of housing as many as 500 000 people by the end of the century. Official sources say that a masterplan is being prepared by a committee of officials from the Departments of Co-operation and Development (CAD), of Community Development, the Administration Board of the Western Cape, divisional councils and various construction and civil engineering experts. A meeting is scheduled for next Wednesday, when the outlines of a guideplan may be unveiled. There is a reasonable chance that Koornhof will give details when the CAD vote is discussed in Parliament on June 6.

Preliminary surveys indicate that no more than 1 071 ha of the 3 530 ha site is capable of settlement at this stage. Even so, this is nearly equal to the entire area occupied by blacks in Cape Town's three townships — Langa (292,2 ha), Nyanga (427 ha) and Guguletu (620,5 ha).

The *de facto* black population of greater Cape Town is 226 224, of whom 154 224 are permanent residents in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, leaving about 72 000 "illegals."

Self-help schemes

Official hints that Khayalitsha is to be the final solution to the Peninsula's black housing crisis has led to reports that Langa may have to be evacuated to make way for a new coloured township. As a black township it "does not fit into the new scheme of things" because it is not contiguous with Nyanga and Guguletu. Since it borders fashionable Pinelands, it could be suitable for an "upmarket" development for coloureds.

The development of the Driftsands site, which will probably rely heavily on core-housing, site and service and self-help schemes, should not imply radical change in government policy. As Koornhof reiterated in Parliament on March 31, government remains wedded to the notion that the western Cape is a coloured/white labour preference area.

In reply to a question by the NP Chief Whip, Alex van Breda, however, Koornhof added "It is necessary for the orderly development of the Cape Peninsula that pro-



Barbed wire at KTC ... a solution at Driftsands?

vision be made for the 'consolidated' housing needs of the black people. For this purpose, the development of the Driftsands/Swartklip area should be undertaken without delay and funds will be made available to ensure that the development of the residential area can be started as soon as possible, on an imaginative scale. To promote these objectives, no further filling in between or increasing of the density of the existing black residential areas in the Peninsula (including Mfuleni and Kaya Mandi at Stellenbosch) should take place.

"With the development of (Driftsands) not only will the development of housing be concentrated upon, but the emphasis will also be placed on community development to stimulate the orderly and voluntary settlement of the black community of the Cape Peninsula in that area."

This implies some resettlement. Blacks settled in a "consolidated" township would be easier to "administer" and any influx of "illegals" from the eastern Cape bantustans would be easier to control. At best, however, the new plan does seem to indicate that government at least is beginning to acknowledge that blacks are a permanent feature of greater metropolitan Cape Town.

Consolidation wanted

It is a reasonable bet, too, that Foreign Minister Pik Botha will welcome the scheme if it means putting an end to the brutal excesses inflicted on the KTC squatters — events that were reported at length in US and British newspapers.

At midweek Koornhof was asked in Parliament whether it was his department's intention to move any people from Langa, Nyanga or Guguletu to Driftsands. He replied that it was government's intention to "consolidate" black townships but that this would be done on a "voluntary" basis.

The *FM* learns that preparatory work has begun at Driftsands. However a township of the size proposed would take years to develop. There seems no immediate threat of removals from existing townships.

Anger over new township

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE announcement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu residents would eventually be moved to the proposed township of Khayalitsha near Mitchells Plain has been greeted with shock and anger.

A report in the Financial Mail yesterday quoted "reliable sources" as saying the site could become the centrepiece of a massive long-term development, capable of housing as many as half-a-million people by the end of the century.

'Masterplan'

More than 125 000 stand to be uprooted in the initial move.

The report said that a "masterplan" was being prepared by a committee of officials from the departments of Co-operation and Development, Community Development, the Western Cape Administration Board and the Cape Divisional Council.

Professor David Dewar, head of the Department of Urban and Regional Planning at UCT, said the plan was one of the "most serious dangers" to Cape Town in recent years.

"It is appalling that in this day and age the government could seriously consider a pattern of development which has proven to be massively unsuccessful, expensive and negative in terms of people's lives." He described it as a "dumping operation" and a "guaranteed disaster".

The Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) "deplored" the decision and said people should have the right to move where they chose and should be consulted before decisions that affected their lives were taken.

"The cost of living and, more specifically, transport costs will increase tremendously because people will be moved much further from their places of work."

The United Women's Organization said in a statement that nothing caused more bitterness than the uprooting of settled communities. The forced removal of people from Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga showed the government's determination to stick to their policies, irrespective of people's needs.

"We reject the Nationalists' continued attempts to create a patchwork society by shunting people around according to their apartheid blueprint."

'Doorstep'

Mrs Mary Burton, the Western Cape chairman of the Black Sash, said the problems of uprooting, removal, destruction of traditional links, fragmentation of communities and commuting long distances had been "brought to our own doorstep".

"We want to make it known to our black fellow citizens that we will support them. We don't want them to be herded away into a dormitory satellite," she said.

'Logical fruit of apartheid tree'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Laws like the Group Areas Act had contributed to the hatred and desperation that motivated those who placed the bomb in Pretoria last Friday, Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP Maritzburg South) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate during the Community Development vote, he said there were, sadly, many people of colour who — while not going to the lengths of placing bombs — saw the Pretoria explosion as the "logical fruit of the apartheid tree".

"This minister (Mr Pen Kotze) and his colleagues are now planning another recruiting drive for the ANC and the PAC and a further radicalization of blacks in the planned removal of Langa and Nyanga to Khayalitsha."

The planned removal of the City townships was for "racialistic reasons".

Later, Mr McIntosh said the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, had shown "a refreshing flexibility in dealing with the housing problem, and I believe that he and the Minister of Co-operation and Development (Dr Piet Koornhof) need to inform the public as soon as possible as to how they intend to deal with the human tidal wave which is inexorably moving towards our cities and large towns". — Sapa

Driftsands Council row

Cape Times 27/5/83

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council was helping to develop the new black area of Driftsands because it was an emergency camp for people in distress, councillors said yesterday.

In a debate on Driftsands yesterday, Mr Tom Walters, the councillor for District Six and Woodstock, said he was unhappy over the council's handling of the matter.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Housing Committee, said the council had no control over the choice of the site. In fact, the council, with thousands of coloured families on its housing waiting list, had been eyeing the site as the extension for the Mitchells Plain development.

The council approved departmental earthmoving assistance, she said.

Mr Walters said the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, had "convened" a meeting with local representatives on May 11 to outline the government's initial plans and to appeal for immediate assistance.

Mr Walters criticized the council's swift cooperation when the government never responded similarly.

The committee chairman, Mr John Muir, said the committee had had to make a quick decision on whether or not to assist the Western Cape Administration Board with the requested earthmoving work. The plight of homeless families was at stake.

● **See report from Parliament, page 4**

Further and further away...

Cape Times 27/5/83 340

Staff Reporter

SINCE the beginning of the century, black Capetonians have been moved progressively further and further from the centre of the City.

The announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, that the settled communities of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga would eventually be moved to the proposed township of Khayalitsha will remove the entire African population of Cape Town to 40km from the City.

According to Dr Chris Saunders, a UCT historian, the first removals were in 1901 when Ndabeni was declared the first "African township" in the Cape metropolitan area.

Before that they could live anywhere, though many were concentrated near the docks and in District Six and Woodstock.

In 1927, Langa was proclaimed as a "model" garden city location along the lines of next-door Pinelands. Despite widespread resistance, the people of Ndabeni were moved there, along with squatters from around the Peninsula.

During World War II, there was a massive influx of blacks into the City and squatter communities mushroomed all over the Cape Flats.

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Parliament and Politics

Govt warned on its Khayalitsha 'miracle'

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The row over the proposed new black township at Khayalitsha near Mitchells Plain continued yesterday, with the government calling it a miracle and the Opposition labelling it as politically dangerous.

The issue was raised during debate on the Community Development vote. The Minister, Mr Pen Kotze, announced that the first 200 serviced sites would be available on June 6.

"What is being started there is a miracle," he said.

He gave no further details but under attack earlier from Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point), hinted at another announcement soon.

"Why not keep quiet for just one week and then you will have all the answers," he said.

Mr Eglin said the government would be "playing with fire" if it tried to force black people to move to Khayalitsha from Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and other townships.

"It is one thing to create a new township. It is another to say to people 'we will force you out even if we have to make things so unpleasant that you will have to go'."

Once again the government planned to move the poorest people the furthest away from their work.

'Most expensive'

"They will have to pay for a new township with new infrastructure where transport and services could not be more expensive. It is so far removed that it is the most expensive place to establish a new township."

Mr Eglin said the government's policy for housing black people in the Western Cape was heartless, politically dangerous and economically wasteful.

The government accepted there were 110 000 black people legally in the Western Cape. In terms of government policy, their offspring would also be in the area legally.

"Once that is accepted, why not give them the same rights of occupation and ownership that they have elsewhere?" he asked.

Mr Kotze had brought pragmatism and a degree of humanity to a department which all too often had been administered coldly, clinically and rigidly.

But when the National Party cracked the whip on ideological issues such as open cinemas or the removal of blacks, Mr Kotze became "a tough, insensitive, racial hardliner".

He had attacked the Cape Town City Council over District Six. Mr Kotze should know it was wrong to site the Technikon there. It was also nonsense to proclaim District Six as a white area when every planning law said it should be an open or a coloured area, Mr Eglin said.



Removal threat hangs over Cape township families.

Top talks on Rive's plan for East Cape black areas

(340)

E. Post

28/5/83

By JOHANN POTGIETER, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Cabinet Ministers met yesterday with Mr Louis Rive and top officials of the Eastern Cape Administration Board about Mr Rive's report on how to improve conditions in the region's black townships.

It is believed the wide-ranging discussion was part of a programme of talks preparatory to Cabinet discussions on the matter.

Mr Rive, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrisson, the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, and others, apparently dealt with a number of problems in the region with detailed discussions of some townships.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, also briefly attended the meeting, held in the parliamentary office of Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

It is expected that the first announcement about the proposals in Mr Rive's long-awaited report and the Governments' response, will be made by Dr Koornhof in the debate on his budget vote in June.

Mr Rive, the Government's special advisor on the region and chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, submitted his final report to the Government recently. It may be made public later.

His intensive socio-economic investigation of the Eastern Cape involved numerous private sector organisations and private sector expertise was closely involved with the drafting of the report.

Shelter for 'bed people'

Cape Times 30/5/83 360

Staff Reporter

MOST of the Crossroads "bed people" — who have been living on their beds in the open since February — have been moved into a school and the Crossroads Development Centre.

But about 20 makeshift shelters still stood at the "bed people" site last night and one man who has been allocated a number said he would continue to refuse removal "until they come during the day when we can see our belongings and children".

Most of the "bed people" were moved on Thursday night.

The authorities announced that 470 people had been moved to Sizamele School and the Crossroads Development Centre.

The Director of Housing of the West Cape Administration Board (WCAB), Mr G N Lawrence, said the squatters would stay at their new premises until permanent accommodation could be arranged.

Father H W Snyders, who runs the Development Centre, said about 20 WCAB officials had arrived on Thursday night and "demanded that the premises be made available for the squatters to stay overnight".

He had understood they would stay only for the night. A sister of the church had insisted that the permission of Owen Cardinal McCann, Archbishop of Cape Town, be asked first. The cardinal agreed, and a group of squatters moved in.

The squatters were still at the centre yesterday and one woman showed a Cape Times reporter a card which contained her name, identity number, and the number of children she had.

She said they were taken to the centre on Friday and issued numbers.

Many of the "bed people" said their children were suffering from pneumonia, chest complaints, flu, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Transkei faces massive influx of jobless from SA

By Anthony Duigan

Transkei, facing the possible repatriation of thousands of jobless Transkeians from the Western Cape, may also have to deal with a decrease in the number of jobs available for migrant workers in South Africa.

Projections by Transkei planners indicate that fewer Transkei workers, particularly those just entering the labour market, will be able to find employment in South Africa from now on.

At present half the male workers of Transkei make a living in South Africa, a sharp decline from the 70 percent of the mid-1970s.

At the same time the South African Government is putting pressure on Transkei to take back some of the thousands of Transkeians who have left the territory to look for work in the Western Cape.

There are about 80 000 "illegals" in the Western Cape and most are believed to be from Transkei. South Africa is presently pushing Transkei to take back 1 000 of these people as part of a special employment programme. Transkei is resisting this because of its own high unemployment rate.

Transkeians make up a quarter of South Africa's total mine labour force and two-thirds of those employed on gold mines.

"Employment in the mining industry is not likely to increase that much over the next couple of decades," said Mr Ralph Clarke, economic adviser to the Transkei Government.

"But migrant labour will have to be a continuing feature of the Transkei economy for decades to come," he added.

The row between South Africa and Transkei over the job-tied repatriation deal started earlier this year when officials of the territory pointed out that, with unemployment at 200 000 — nearly half the labour force left inside Transkei — there was no way they could stop the "leakage" of people to the Western Cape in search of work.

Government scraps Crossroads homes plan

By HENRY LUDSKI
Staff Reporter

THE R18-million New Crossroads Phase 2 development — 1 200 homes were to have been built — has been scrapped, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the Administration Board's chief commissioner for the Western Cape, said today.

The announcement ends months of speculation that this would happen after the Department of Community Development said last year the plan had been shelved because no funds were available.

A spokesman for the department at the time stressed that the project was shelved and not scrapped — but speculation continued.

The New Crossroads development, in two phases, was the cornerstone of the historic 1979 "Koornhof agreement" between the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the people of Crossroads.

It was seen as the most concrete victory of the fight that year by the 20 000 people of the settlement against the bulldozers.

In New Crossroads Phase 1 last year — 1 500 homes were completed at a cost of R18-million — Koornhof Street has been named in honour of the Minister, "who saved Crossroads from the bulldozers".

About two months ago the Department of Co-operation and Development granted permission for about 250 squatters to build shelters on the Phase 2 site.

Driftsands

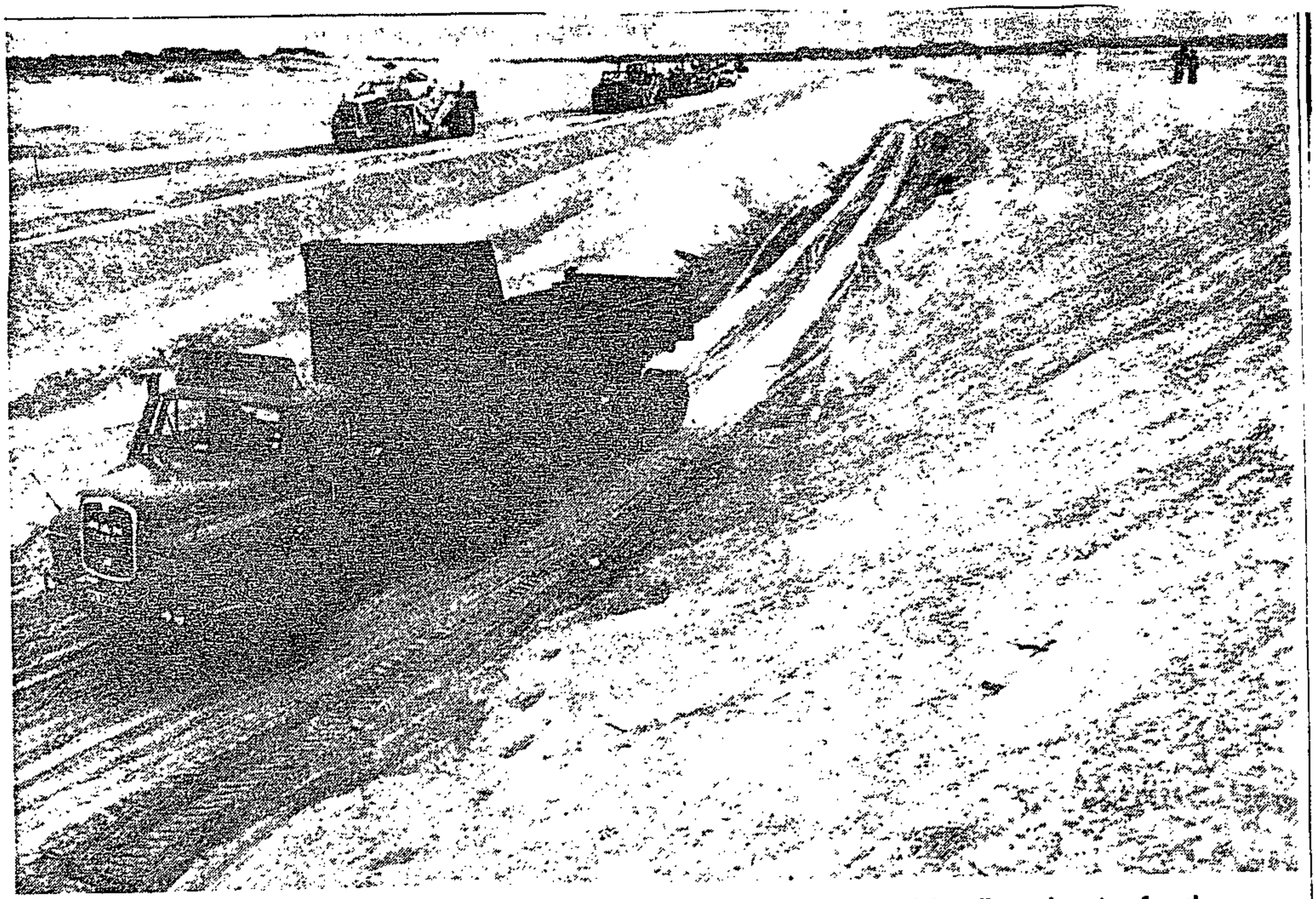
Speculation that the project would be scrapped was reinforced three weeks later when the Minister announced that a new African township would be built at Driftsands, near Mitchell's Plain.

Mr Bezuidenhoud would not comment when asked what now remained of the Koornhof agreement and would not confirm that the 20 000 Crossroads people would eventually be moved to the new township, Khayelitsha.

"All I can say is that we are going to build the township in stages and we are going to accommodate people as we go along."

Dr Koornhof announced recently that eventually the people of Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga would also move to the township near Swartklip, about 40 km from the city centre.

It is believed the Government now intends to use the money to cover the cost of Driftsands.



CONTRACT workers race to meet their deadline today for clearing and levelling the site for the new African township, Khayelitsha, at Driftsands near Mitchell's Plain. On Monday, KTC squatters will become the first of thousands of people who will eventually be moved there.

Flat-out work carves town site in the bush

Staff Reporter

IT'S as if someone is hastily scribbling down an idea lest it is forgotten.

That's what the frantic activity is like at Driftsands near Swartklip — site of the new township, Khayelitsha.

In a clearing about the size of 20 rugby fields, 14 bulldozers and 14 front-end loaders yesterday droned about, flattening the earth, creating interesting patterns.

On the 5 km access road which graders have cut through the bush, 50 or more huge trucks sped to and fro.

MONITORED

On their way, monitors clicked up the number of lorry-loads of sand which have been taken from the bowl created in the rolling hills.

Half-a-million cubic metres of earth, that's how much sand has been moved from the area in which the Government intends to house Africans.

On the way in, the trucks carry gravel and stone.

The site-co-ordinator, Mr John Matchett, hopes to have the site cleared and levelled by knock-off time today.

INSPECTION

Later today the Administration Board will show journalists and Government officials the results of two weeks of frantic work.

By Monday a gravel exit road, which is still being built, will wind through the hills. That day, 200 KTC squatter families are expected to move in.

Initially they will stay in shacks they will erect, or which the Administration Board will help them erect if they don't have the material.

On Tuesday, the first subsidised bus service is expected to start. And by Wednesday it is expected that clinic services will be provided.

And then the settling-in starts, the re-organisation.

How best to travel to work, how do the children travel to school, where is the nearest shop and station?

The nearest station is about 4 km away. Mitchell's Plain and the nearest shop are 3 km away.

About 800 people, all on the African housing waiting list, will move to the area next week.

The Government hopes eventually to house all Africans in the Western Cape, including residents of Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga, at Khayelitsha (Our Home).

Contractors hope to start building the first of 1 000 houses early next year.

But, for many people, Khayelitsha will come into being on Monday.

City firms back migrant staff

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

AT least 10 major Cape Town firms are backing applications from their migrant workers for permanent city residence rights following the Rikhoto Appeal Court judgment in Bloemfontein this week.

And the president of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), Mr Rod Ironside, has made a plea for the government to implement the judgment.

Mr Ironside said the FCI, which represents industry throughout the country, believed that "if the law and the courts mean anything, then obviously we would expect this judgment to be followed through".

The General Workers' Union (GWU), which represents thousands of contract workers in the Western Cape, has condemned the delay by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) in implementing the decision.

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the GWU, said: "It is interesting that the WCAB, which justified its excesses at KTC by insisting that inhumane laws should be respected, should now be unwilling to implement a decision of the country's highest court."

Meanwhile, hundreds of migrant workers — many assisted by their employers — yesterday began receiving their city rights from the East Rand Administration Board (Erab). However, other Administration Boards — including the WCAB — are still not enforcing the judgment, in spite of growing requests from employers to do so.

Spokesmen for some of the City companies who are assisting their workers said they had already been approached by their workers last year following the earlier Rikhoto Supreme Court case and two similar judgments in the Cape Supreme Court.

They had been told by the WCAB then that they were waiting on the Rikhoto Appeal Court judgment.

They said they were now resubmitting their applications and "chasing them up" with the WCAB. Among the companies involved are Murray and Roberts, Fattis and Monis, South African Breweries and R H Morris Construction.

Decision welcomed

The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, yesterday welcomed Erab's decision to grant workers' rights and added: "It is a great pity that other boards are not acting in the same law-abiding fashion."

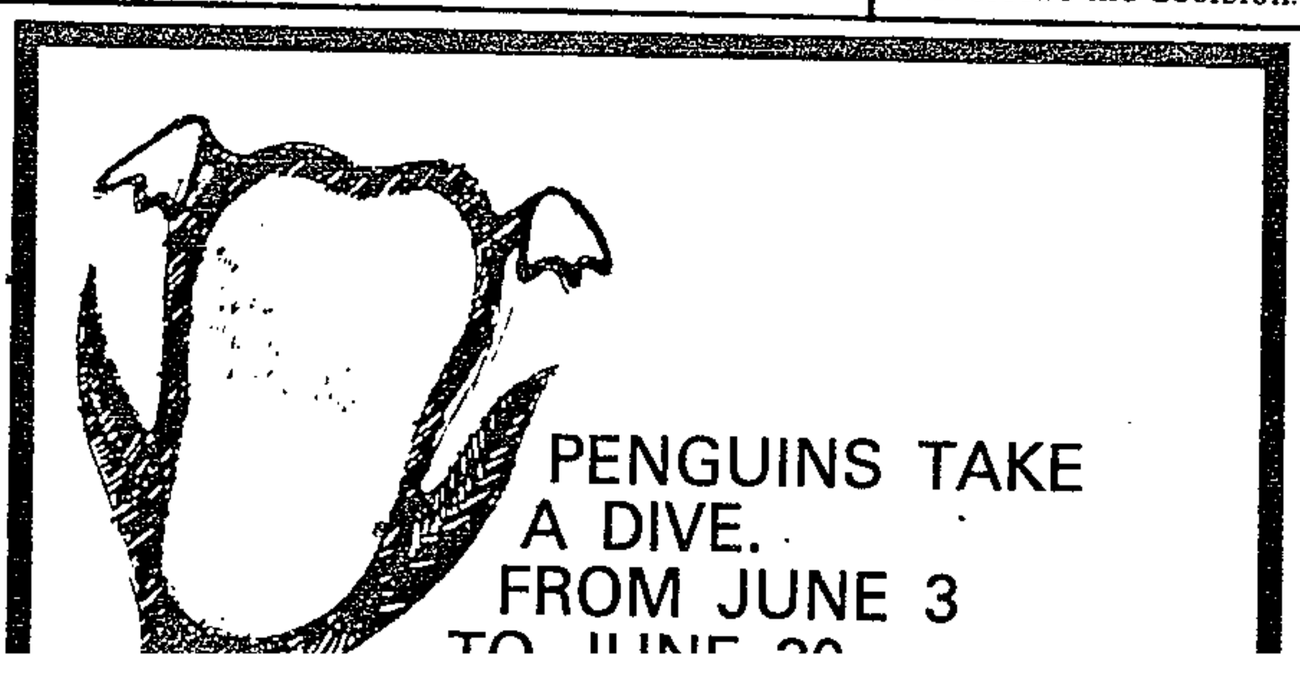
An East Rand unionist said: "A great many employers have been extremely sympathetic on this issue and are allowing workers to go to the board offices. In many cases, they are assisting them."

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) said yesterday that it would be "forced to act" if the government tried to override the decision.



CS3/R





'Blind' d

By GLEN GARVEN

FOR the past 15 years, Benny Levin has been giving Cape Town's more nervous drivers severe cases of the shakes.

But, insists Mr Levin, it's a question of syntax rather than a problem of traffic safety. Although the man behind the wheel of his company's truck isn't blind, he really is a blind man. That is to say, he is not sightless — what he does do . . . is sell canvas blinds.

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Levin, who
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Canvas blind factory supervisor Mr C
the truck before his promotion, point
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Arresting Brahms

BRAHMS was largely well-served at the third concert of the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra's Celebration series.

David Tidboald showed his mettle as a conductor with a lovingly nurtured and often arresting performance of the 4th Symphony. The concert concluded with a festive Academic Festival Overture.

Sandwiched between, the Violin Concerto was less memorable. Soloist Eva Graubin produced moments of sweet-toned beauty, but one gained the overall impression that the work — in terms of technique and power — lay just beyond comfortable grasp.

Deat Guy

Staff Reporter

DR Guy James Alge
Currie, a well-kn
City anaesthetist
member of the R
Society of South A
died at Groote Sc
Hospital on Monda
day before his
birthday.

Dr Currie came to
country from Singa
in 1939, matriculate
Diocesan College,
debosch, and qual
as a doctor at the
versity of Cape T
While there he met
married his wife,
Fiona Currie.

Dr Currie worked

Migrants: WCAB 'waiting'

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has delayed implementing the Rikhoto Appeal Court decision until it has studied the judgment.

(The Rikhoto decision opens the way for tens of thousands of migrant workers to live with their families in the cities.)

The delay was severely criticized in Cape Town yesterday and several trade unions warned of possible labour unrest if the government attempted to override the judgment.

'Far-reaching'

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, said last night that the matter, which had "far-reaching implications", was receiving his "urgent attention".

The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein granted Mr Mehlolo Rikhoto, a Germiston contract worker, the right to permanent residence in the cities because he had worked one employer for more than 10 years.

The decision has been seen as destroying one of the foundations of the government's policy of influx control.

It is understood that more than 1 000 applications for permanent rights in Cape Town have been lodged with the WCAB already.

Several migrant workers who went to the WCAB offices in Langa yesterday to get their passbooks endorsed for permanent residence were turned away. They said officials denied knowledge of the judgment.

Mr Gert du Preez, the chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said the board still had to study the full judgment and were awaiting a directive from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

However, a spokesman for the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB), which contested the Rikhoto case, said it would have no choice but to grant permanent residence rights to those whose circumstances were similar to Mr Rikhoto.

The Black Sash has made an urgent appeal to all people who have worked as contract workers for more than 10 years, or have been "legally" in the area for 15 years, to consult the Athlone Advice Office or to demand their rights at WCAB offices.

There is widespread fear that the government could be contemplating an amendment to the legislation to cover the loophole which the the Rikhoto case has opened.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, the national director of the Black Sash, said the WCAB should follow the example of the ERAB.

Mr Ken Andrew, the PFP MP for Gardens and spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, said it was the duty of the department to issue the necessary instructions immediately as "tens of thousands" of people were affected.

● Leading article, page 12

PHONE NUMBERS
Classified Ads . 32330
All other EL Depts 25141
King William's Town 23282
Midentsana 41
Queenstown 4040
Umtata 2500

DAILY DI

Saturday, June 4, 1983

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D-DISPATCH 4/6/83

Ecab's liquor outlets for sale (340)

PORT ELIZABETH — The East Cape Administration Board's R55 million-a-year retail liquor interests — representing practically the entire "legal" market in its extensive area — is up for sale.

There was immediate strong reaction to an advertisement yesterday inviting tenders for the board's 22 bottle stores and beerhalls in the area extending from Aliwal North to East London and Port Elizabeth.

The move is in line with announced government policy to return the trade to the private sector, but a spokesman for the Taverners' Association, representing more than 300 shebeen keepers, said no members would be able to benefit or take part.

A source in the liquor industry said that some companies had already been approached by black interests because of the huge capital expenditure which would be required to obtain outlets.

However, he pointed out that current legislation outlawed the big wholesaling companies having an interest in retailing.

In an interview yesterday Ecab's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, said all the administrative measures had now been completed for the sale and individuals as well as companies with a minimum of 51 per cent shareholding of black people could tender to buy the outlets.

Eight of the outlets are in Port Elizabeth, two each in Uitenhage, Grahamstown and East London and one each in Alexandria, Port Alfred, Somerset East, Middelburg, Tarkastad, Aliwal North, Dordrecht and King William's Town.

SA-Lesotho tighten sec

JOHANNESBURG — The Foreign Ministers of South Africa and Lesotho agreed here yesterday to clamp down on insurgents operating from each other's countries.

The agreement clearly contributed significantly towards healing the serious breach in relations between the two countries which had developed in the previous week.

But it is likely to have severe implications for the African National Congress in Lesotho, and the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), an anti-government insurgent group operating against Lesotho forces allegedly from inside South Africa's border with the kingdom.

After yesterday's meeting — which was held at Lesotho's re-

allowed to operate against each other from their respective countries.

Mr Sekhonyana said Lesotho was bound by international conventions to accept refugees. While his government did not intend to expel any refugees it would honestly and judiciously ensure that "no elements whatsoever jeopardised the security of other states.

Lesotho had never allowed or condoned clandestine, subversive actions by the ANC from Lesotho and was capable of controlling the situation, he said.

meeting there are strong prospects that firm action will be taken by South African and Lesotho security forces against LLA and ANC operatives in their respective countries.

Mr Botha also announced that the situation at border posts between the two countries would return to normal with almost immediate effect.

For more than a week there has been chronic traffic and pedestrian congestion stemming from stricter South African security measures. The delays threatened to seriously disrupt



E Cape board's R55m liquor trade for sale

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Eastern Cape Administration Board's R55-million a year retail liquor interests — representing practically the entire "legal" market in its area — is up for sale.

There was immediate reaction to an advertisement yesterday inviting tenders for the board's 22 bottlestores and beerhalls in the area extending from Aliwal North to Port Elizabeth.

The move is in line with announced Government policy to sell the trade to private enterprise, but a spokesman for the Taverners' Association, representing more than 300 shebeen owners, said no members would benefit or take part.

A source in the liquor industry said some companies had already been approached by black interests because of the huge capital expenditure which would be required to obtain outlets.

However, he pointed out that current legislation outlawed the big wholesaling companies having an interest in retailing.

The chief director of the Ecab, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday all the administrative measures had now been completed for the sale and individual blacks as well as companies with a minimum of 51% shareholding of black people could tender to buy the outlets.

Eight of the outlets are in Port Elizabeth, two each in Uitenhage, Grahamstown and East London and one each in Alexandria, Port Alfred, Somerset East, Middelburg, Tarkastad, Aliwal North, Dordrecht and King William's Town.

Mr Koch said the prices had been determined by the board, but refused to give details except to say these were based on the turnover of the outlets.

There would definitely be sales of over R1 00 000. Some of the outlets had turnovers of over R5 000 000 a year.

Mr Welcome Duru, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Taverners' Association, said yesterday that while the association's membership welcomed the move the outlets were "practically out of reach".

"We do not have that kind of money. This is in effect a golden opportunity for the big businessmen who were never involved in the liqour business.

"We have been running shebeens for as long as we can remember but by the look of things we will not be able to make use of this opportunity."

Mr Duru cited as another prohibiting factor a clause in the advertisement for tenders which says that applications are expected from persons who have not been convicted of any contravention of the Liqour Act.

"Just about every shebeener in the township has been arrested on no less than one occasion."

The outlets would be sold on a 99-year leasehold basis.

Vacant posts on the board had not been filled in anticipation of the sale of the liquor outlets so that staff employed in them would not lose their jobs, Mr Koch said.

According to information tabled during Ecab's budget meeting last month net sales of liquor, including sales tax, have been estimated at R55 178 837 for the 1983-84 financial year with profits of R1 886 653 expected.

Spokesmen for the Federated Hoteliers' Association of SA (Fedhasa), the Eastern Cape Hoteliers and Licensed Victualers' Association and the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce have welcomed the sale of outlets as a step in the right direction.

Dr Ernst Uken, executive director of Fedhasa, said: "We welcome a free enterprise system where free market forces determine prices provided liqour is being distributed in a fair and responsible manner."

Mr Chris Egbrink, chairman of the Victualers' Association, did not believe that the sale of the outlets to black entrepreneurs would have an adverse effect on the liqour trade in town.

"We have got to compete on an equal basis," he said.

WCAB is to uphold ruling on migrants

Cape Times 4/6/83

340

Labour Reporter

THE WESTERN Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has accepted the judgment in the Rikhoto Appeal Court case and will probably start implementing it early next week.

The decision means that about 12 000 migrant workers in the Western Cape stand to gain Section 10 (i) (b) rights granting them permanent residence in the cities, the right to bring their families to live with them and greater job mobility.

After the announcement of the Rikhoto judgment this week, the WCAB was criticized for delaying its implementation. It said it first had to study the judgment and wait for a directive from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

However, the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) said they had no option but to implement the decision, and began stamping workers' pass books on Thursday.

Mr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer of the WCAB, said yesterday that the board accepted the Rikhoto judgment and would start implementing it "probably early next week".

Mr Du Preez said there was an "administrative" delay as the board already had almost 1 000 formal applications to process.

Mrs Noel Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office which has dealt with 850 of the potential Section 10 (i) (b) cases, said the board's decision was "marvellous news".

● In a rare move, the United States State Department has publicly backed the Appeal Court's historic Rikhoto judgment and strongly implied that the US would like to see it implemented.

But it added that the decision, "if allowed to stand", would mark progress towards basic civil rights for blacks.

The fact that the State Department has publicly made known its stance, rather than communicating it privately, is seen as an indication of US concern on the issue.

... would be consulted before reform."

How to lose money on a beachfront property deal

By CLIFF FOSTER

IN a burgeoning property market it's still possible to make a loss — even without trying.

Of course, with the luxury homes making the big profits, the more modest places must offer a correspondingly smaller slice of the cake.

And if your "desirable freehold" measures three metres by 2,65 metres floor space — even on the beachfront — it's possible you can end up paying in. Which is what happened this week.

Such a residence is just a place to hang your hat, nothing more. Two hats would make it cluttered.

The small back room in question stood at the S-bend in Humewood, a large property which had been divided and sold under sectional title as eight units — three flats, three garages, one store . . . and the small back room.

This unit was recently offered for sale as a servant's quarters. It was bought by a man in Walmer for that purpose, and a servant was installed.

But occupants of the flats created a fuss, and the East Cape Administration Board — responsible for issuing a permit for the servant to sleep in the room — condemned it as being too small and poorly appointed for human habitation. (It had poor ventilation, and also had no water or electricity.)

So the buyer was given his money back and auctioneers were authorised to offer the room for sale again.

This time it was sold as a storeroom, and changed hands "for a nominal fee" — believed to be in the region of R100.

But, all told, costs have totalled about 10 times this amount. The seller must bear the advertising costs (about R300) as well as the auctioneering fees.

And the buyer must pay the transfer costs of around R350.

Even so, you couldn't call it money down the drain. Because there wasn't one.

Girls collect snare



JEANNE TAAL, 12, FIONA PATTERSON, 12, KATE JENSEN 12, and RE giate Girls School, with some of the animal bones and noose snar... Swartkops "Valley of Death".

Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period endmg 6pm tomorrow:

CONDITIONS: Fine and mild, becoming partly cloudy tomorrow but cloudy in the evening with occasional rain.

WIND: Moderate north-easterly, becoming fresh south-westerly tomorrow

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES

Maximum	20C
Minimum	9C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (4pm)

Sea Temperature	16C
Temperature	22,8C
Pressure	1 016,8mbar
Humidity	45%
Wind	Calm

THE TIDES

High Water	
Today	9.47am 11.03pm
Tomorrow	11.26am
Low Water	
Today	3.45am 4.07pm
Tomorrow	5.24am 5.45pm

PORT ALFRED TO PORT EDWARD: Fine and mild to warm tomorrow morning, becoming partly cloudy and cooler in the afternoon.

CAPE MIDLANDS, CISKEI, TRANSKEI AND BORDER: Fine and mild to warm tomorrow south of the Winterberg and over Transkei, becoming partly cloudy and cool later.

Phone the police if you see this man

DO you recognise this man?

Don't try to stop him if you should see him.

He is considered highly dangerous.

The Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad would like to question him about the bank robbery in the city on Thursday, May 26.

He is believed to be armed.

He is DAVID MCEBI, aged between 32 and 35.

He is shortish and well built, with an old scar running from the corner of his left nostril to the left corner of his mouth.



The investigating officer is Sergeant Piet Joubert at ☎ 0422-25647 (home) or ☎ 0461-27751 office hours.

Workers throng to register for new urban status

Weekend Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Migrant workers have thronged the East and West Rand Administration Boards offices during the past few days applying for urban resident status.

The rush follows the landmark Appeal Court decision that gave migrant worker Mr Tom Rikhoto permanent residence in Germiston.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, confirmed that the board had received applications at all of its offices.

"We are studying the implications of the Appeal Court judgement and will make it work," he said.

The numbers of applicants was "no problem".

The East Rand Administration Board's Chief Director, Mr F Marx, said the issue was a delicate one and the board was still examining its implications.

The Western Cape Administration Board will also implement the Appeal Court judgment.

The liaison officer of the WCAB, Mr G T du Preez, said yesterday that about 914 applications for Section 10 (1) B rights — which qualify contract workers who have worked in a particular urban area for more than 10 years — had been received. It is believed that in the Western Cape alone more than 10 000 people could qualify...

Planned township under fire

By Nazeem Howa

WHILE bulldozers and levellers are hacking at the bushes at Drift Sands near Mitchells Plain to make way for the new African township, Khayalitsha, community organisations have condemned the plan to shunt residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to the new township.

Some people feel this is an attempt by the Government to establish a new semi-urban homeland.

● A United Women's Organisation, which has strong support in the townships, said UWO believed that people had a right to the security and comfort of adequate and cheap housing close to their places of work.

The high costs of transport from Swartklip would increase the burden on workers and their families, the spokesman said.

"We reject the continued attempts to create a patchwork society by shunting people around according to the Government's blueprint for the maintenance of apartheid.

"Nothing causes more bitterness than this kind of uprooting of settled communities. The forced removal of people from Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu shows the Government's determination to stick to their policies, irrespective of the needs of the people," a statement released by the UWO reads.

● "People should have the right to live and move where they want and they should be consulted before decisions affecting their lives are taken," according to a statement released by the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

"The cost of living, and more specifically, transport costs will increase tremendously because people will be moved further from their places of work," the statement reads.

● The Western Province Council of Churches said that even though people were not satisfied with the conditions in the townships, they did not want to move to Khayalitsha.

The people want to stay in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga even though the houses are very small, they say.

UPSET

● Meanwhile, many residents of the townships are very upset about the move.

They say they were moved from the suburbs and dumped in the townships. Now they are being forced out of the townships and dumped even further away.

The area earmarked for development as an African township is slightly smaller than Mitchells Plain but will consist of much higher density housing.

With the area stretching from Mitchells Plain to Macassar being planned for development many people are asking which people will be housed there. Thus far, it has been announced that the 200 "legal" KTC squatters and the 6 000 "legal" families on the housing waiting list will form part of the envisaged "city".

At present the Department of Co-operation and Development is considering the cases of the 400 Crossroads "bed squatters" and the 900 Nyanga "tent-squatters".

Other candidates who may be considered are the 20 000 residents of the Crossroads squatter camp. They were due to be moved to New Crossroads.

The Argus Monday June 6 1983

First families at Driftsands

Staff Reporter

A TROUBLED former KTC camp squatter, Mr Anderson Xhala, 35, and his family today moved into No 1, Khayelitsha, the first people to move to the new township at Driftsands near Mitchell's Plain.

Mr Xhala, who worked for a city construction company, was dismissed on Friday because his employer "had no sympathy with my cause".

During the recent regular Adminstration Board raids on the KTC squatter camp Mr Xhala stayed out of work for several days.

He said: "I have no money. I don't know how I am going to feed my family and afford to send my two children to school."

Mr Xhala said although the township was very far and it would be difficult for him to travel to work — if he finds a job — he was happy about moving to Khayelitsha: "My family and I stayed with my father and his eight children before moving to KTC and I suppose this is better."

The resident who moved in at No 2 also has a problem. She said a Board official suggested that she should marry her boyfriend.

Perplexed

A perplexed Miss Stella Yuyu said: "They don't understand. You have to make love to a man before you marry him."

Miss Yuyu has three children. She said that although the township was very far from town, she was happy.

The moving of the first families to Khayelitsha — to which thousands of people will eventually be moved during the next few years — was supervised by board officials.

About six families will be moved each day. The remainder of the 200 families who are the first group to move there as part of the R9,7-million first phase of the development are at present staying in overcrowded conditions at disused beerhalls in Langa and Nyanga.

Although it was unlikely that the first two residents at the site would require public transport today, a bus with a bored driver and inspector on board stood on standby.

On the site, bulldozers and construction vehicles were nearing the end of the mammoth 18-day task to clear and level the site.

A group of health officials from the Divisional Council inspected the area while contruction workers prepared a site for a prefabricated clinic which would be put up tomorrow.

The Adminstration Board has already built an adminstrative office and a board official said that families moving in would be provided with lunch.

Khayelitsha is about 2 km from the nearest station and shopping centre and about 1 km from the border of Mitchell's Plain.



The first resident of Khayelitsha, Mr Anderson Xhala, with his wife Pemesisa and children Agnes and Eric.

Doctors' township permits probe

Provincial Staff

THE Province is to investigate a claim that white doctors are being asked to carry permits in black townships in spite of a blanket exemption since 1968.

Mrs Molly Blackburn (PFP, Walmer) said in the Provincial Council yesterday that 12 permits had been issued by the local Administration Board to white doctors at the Dora Nginza Hospital and Kwazakele Day Hospital in the Port Elizabeth area.

Mr Piët Loubser, MEC in charge of hospital services, thanked Mrs Blackburn for bringing this to his attention. "I will investigate."

DISCREPANCY

During the hospitals vote, Mrs Blackburn said in terms of a Government Gazette extraordinary of June 14, 1968, "any person other than a Bantu desirous of entering the Bantu residential area, shall prior to or on arrival apply for an entry permit".

But the regulations gave blanket exemption from this requirement to "ministers of religion, registered medical practitioners, nurses and midwives in the lawful following of their profession or calling".

She added: "I am sure the MEC will acknowledge that a discrepancy has crept in here and a statement on the correct procedure to be followed is now essential."

NP, PFP agree mixed hospital boards needed

Provincial Staff

NATIONAL Party and Progressive Federal Party speakers have called for an end to "all-white" hospital boards.

The call was made during the Provincial Council debate yesterday on the hospital services vote.

Dr John Sonnenberg (PFP, Green Point), a member of the Somerset Hospital Board, said it was "all-white", although most staff and patients were coloured.

He called for coloured representatives on other hospital boards, including that of Groote Schuur Hospital.

Mr Jan Moolman (NP, Tyger Valley) and Mr J J Crouse (Newton Park) called for greater autonomy for boards.

Mr Crouse wanted greater authority for boards to deal with finances. Mr Moolman asked for a separate board for Tygerberg Hospital.

Mr P de Klerk (NP, Graaff-Reinet), chief NP whip, said that while there were a decreasing number of whites on the platteland, the number of coloured people was increasing.

He asked that coloured people be appointed to the boards of provincially subsidised hospitals, so that the community was more fully represented on the boards.

Mr Piet Loubser, MEC in charge of hospital services, said his department would soon approach the Provincial Executive Committee with proposals to give other interest groups representation on hospital boards.

C. HERALD
4/6/83

Squatters on hunger strike

340

THIRTY-SIX of the 76 KTC squatters who are awaiting trial went on a one-day hunger strike while being held at the Pollsmoor Prison last week.

The liaison section of the Prisons Department said in a statement "Thirty-six of the 38 male unsentenced prisoners preferred not to take meals provided to them from Monday morning, May 23 to Tuesday, May 24. Medical treatment was on hand throughout the duration of the strike."

The striking squatters were among the 76 arrested at KTC on May 17 after a night in which teargas was fired into the crowd.

● A test case, in which bail was applied for one of the squatters, failed last week and the hearings for the group were adjourned to several dates between June 13 and June 27.

Accommodation for blacks in the Cape highlighted

HOUSING for Western Cape blacks was the main subject of the Co-operation and Development budget vote debate with the official Opposition decrying the Government's "inhuman" treatment of squatters.

The debate was introduced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

He announced that the first of the 300 000 proposed residents of the Peninsula's new black "city", Khayelitsha, had occupied his stand — a remarkable feat when it was considered that work on the project had started only three weeks ago.

Dr Koornhof said 36 hectares of the envisaged 3 000 had already been cleared and stabilised on the site which was 30 kilometres from Cape Town and 15 from Bellville.

The city would accommodate between 200 000 and 300 000 people.

Dr Koornhof said that although it was anticipated that no further increase in the density of the existing Peninsula townships of Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa would be permitted, this did not mean that normal maintenance and improvements of existing housing in these areas would not be carried out.

The Government and Dr Koornhof received a tongue-lashing from Mr Ken Andrew, PFP Gardens, who expressed disbelief that "a minister and a Government that profess to be Christian and civilised" could treat blacks as those in the Western Cape had been treated during the past year.

The prospect of Khayelitsha was not welcomed by Conservative Party speakers in the debate who said they felt it more fitting that money be spent on making the national states and black homeland more attractive in order to further the policy of decentralisation.

'Nats have sunk to new depths'

THE National Party Government has sunk to new depths in its mistreatment of people at KTC squatter camp, says Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Speaking in committee during the Co-operation and Development vote, he said one was filled with "dismay, despair and disbelief" at the way in which the Government had treated blacks in the Western Cape over the past year.

The sustained terrorising of KTC squatters by the Government had to be seen to be believed.

"Over a period of three months they were harasssed in every way and finally we had a full-scale military-style assault on these poor people.

"Police offficials, spotlights, barbed wire and tear-smoke were all used to stop people sheltering themselves and their children from the cold and the rain."

Mr Andrew said the Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, was punishing black people in the Cape Peninsula because his party's policy had failed.

Reacting to opposition criticism, Dr Koornhof said the Government had achieved results by helping to create thousands of job opportunities in black homelands.

Within 12 months, remarkable success had been achieved through the Government's decentralisation policy.

Since April 1982, more than 700 applications from industrialists for decentralised industries had been approved.

If all these industries were to be established, the total capital investment would amount to R2 460-million and 65 000 new job opportunities would be created.

Govt questions court ruling

Cape Times 7/6/83

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, hinted yesterday that the government would act soon to block migrant workers from qualifying for urban rights in line with the historic Rikhoto Appeal Court ruling.

However, Dr Koornhof also indicated that — depending on numbers involved — the government might be prepared to honour the court ruling in respect of migrant workers who already qualified for urban rights in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945.

'Interim steps'

Speaking during debate on his vote, Dr Koornhof said the Appeal Court judgment was in conflict with accepted interpretation of the law to date.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) warned that if Dr Koornhof came back to Parliament with legislation to circumvent the ruling his "almost non-existent credibility" would be totally destroyed.

Dr Koornhof reacted angrily: "That sort of remark should not be made. It is stupid. If you want to go and joke, don't be so personal."

'Clear instructions'

Mrs Suzman called on Dr Koornhof to issue clear and unambiguous instructions to Administration Board officials to obey the court's ruling.

She launched a broadside attack on Dr Koornhof for his "complete bungling" of the black portfolio and called for his salary to be reduced to that of an ordinary MP.

"That is all he is qualified to be," Mrs Suzman said.

● The best influx control measure was development of the National States and creation of job opportunities in these territories, Dr Koornhof said last night in reply to debate on his vote.

A total of 22 150 jobs had been created in the National States with an investment of R8,15 million. "Show me a place in Africa or the world which can equal this."

Between April last year and March this year the Decentralization Board had approved 777 applications for decentralization concessions.

The applications represented a capital investment of R1 460 million and would create 65 340 job opportunities — "an extraordinary achievement in a period of economic slump".

'Cut to the marrow'

● People could accuse him of murder but when they brought his personal credibility into doubt they cut him to the marrow, Dr Koornhof said last night in a passionate response to Mrs Suzman's attack on handling of his portfolio.

"It is a terribly serious accusation when a man's personal credibility is brought into doubt, especially when he is a Cabinet minister and one dealing with such sensitive issues," he said.

He had built up "a certain credibility" with black people. "What has been happening here today has been most unfair. I don't deserve it."

● Western Cape contract workers who went to the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) offices yesterday to get their pass books stamped were again turned away.

Last week the WCAB announced that they would be honouring the Rikhoto judgment and would begin implementing it probably early this week.

However, Mr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said there was much administrative processing to be done and that workers would not have their passes endorsed immediately.



Co-operation and Development

Khayalitsha 'success' story

Cape Times 7/6/83

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government yesterday dismissed criticism of the new black township near Mitchells Plain and said Khayalitsha would become one of the success stories of the Western Cape.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and his deputy, Dr George Morrison, both praised the development during the Budget debate on Dr Koornhof's department.

Dr Morrison also scoffed at suggestions that black people who moved there from other townships in the Peninsula would lose their residence rights in white urban areas.

Dr Koornhof announced that the first people had moved to Khayalitsha yesterday, only three weeks after the start of construction work to provide the first serviced sites for controlled self-build schemes.

The first phase involved the provision of about 1 000 sites averaging 170 square metres, with rudimentary services such as gravel roads, one tap for each four sites, bucket toilets, street lights and a refuse-removal service.

Permanent services such as sewerage and water would eventually be provided for each site. There would also be community facilities such as administrative offices, a school, a clinic, a post office, shops and public transport.

Dr Koornhof said Khayalitsha would have rail connections to Cape Town, 30km away, and Bellville, 15km away.

He estimated the cost of the first phase at R2,5-million, excluding the cost of schools.

He said the total area was 3 000ha, of which 2 500ha was available for urban development. The government planned to build a city for between 200 000 and 300 000 people there.

He emphasized that while there could be no "filling in" or increase in the population densities of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, this did not mean there could be no normal maintenance and improvements to existing housing in these areas.

Dr Morrison said there would be five core areas, each with its own facilities.

"There will also be a separate elite area with one of the best sea views in the Peninsula. People will be able to build their own houses to their own taste and according to their means," he said.

The government was investigating the possibility of home-ownership and sectional title at Khayalitsha.

Dr Morrison dismissed demands from former squatters that the government provide housing for them, instead of sites where they had to erect their own homes.

He said it was no longer possible for the government to provide housing for everyone.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) accused the government of trying to keep the Western Cape as the last redoubt of white South Africa.

She said Khayalitsha would be uneconomic because its distance from other areas would make construction costs of self-help housing much more expensive.

The Argus Tuesday June 7 1983

CITY/METROPOLITAN

'Coastal cities a threat to environment'

black city

MRSuS 7/6/83

340

MELISSA LANGERMAN
Environment Reporter

ANIMALS, birds and fynbos on the Cape Flats coastal areas will be doomed if the Government's decision to erect a "black city" near Swartklip is a forerunner of more development, according to conservationists.

Dr Johan Neethling, assistant director of the Cape Department of Environmental Conservation, said he had "personally written off the area from a conservation point of view".

Once the Defence Force moved out, nothing would stop the urban sprawl, he said.

Wiped out

"I believe the whole coastal area from Strandfontein eastwards will eventually become a second Sea Point, with the Driftsands Nature Reserve being the only green area between Cape Town and Somerset West," he said.

About 200 families moved yesterday into Khayelitsha, built in one of the last natural refuges of many small buck.

Conservation officers say about 100 buck in the area, already threatened by poaching, will be "wiped out" if they are not moved immediately.

Doomed

They have urgently requested nets so that they can try to move some of the buck but delays in getting the nets have prevented this.

Dr Neethling said the animals in the area were "doomed".

He said his department would try to rescue some of the small buck. Once captured, they would be taken to Cape Point and Silvermine reserves.

The nets were not readily available and the drive would probably be carried out in a "few weeks" time.

Too late

Many conservationists fear this may be too late.

Mr Jack Dalton, a conservation officer in the Swartklip area, said the buck were due to drop their young in about two months. He feared increasing numbers of people would heighten the problem of poaching.

At present there were still many grysbokkies and steenbokkies, but Mr Dalton said he could "guarantee there will be no game left in a year" of the area being opened.

The animals not captured in nets would die painful deaths in snares and traps.

Already the dunes and veld were littered with poacher's wire. Wire nooses and traps which shatter the thin legs of buck had been found around bushes and spent bullets from hunting rifles littered the veld.

Little done

Mr Cliff Shears, another conservation officer, said he had information that poaching was taking place almost daily.

He said the poaching was organised. Because of inadequate manpower little could be done to stop it. He expected the situation to worsen with the influx of people into the area.

Mr Barry Low, chairman of the Western Cape branch of the Wildlife Society of South Africa, said the development strengthened the call for reserves along the coast.

Cost hikes for PE township are predicted

By JIMMY MATYU

RESIDENTS in Port Elizabeth's black townships should brace themselves for a hike in service charges when the Port Elizabeth Community Council is granted the status of a black "city council" from October 1.

One of the factors which may contribute to the threatened increases was the sale of the East Cape Administration Board's liquor outlets from which the councils received a subsidy.

This was the view of the chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr Msimelelo Maku.

But the chairman of the Uitenhage and Despatch Community Council, Mr Ponana Tini, differed with Mr Maku on the issue of higher service charges.

"In Uitenhage there will be no increase in service charges," he said. "All we will have to do is to find other ways to generate the revenue we will need."

The Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage community councils will be among the first four in the Eastern Cape to be granted "black municipality" status on October 1, in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982. The others are the Grahamstown and Cradock community councils.

According to Mr Tini the "city councils" would still be responsible to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.



Dr PIET KOORNHOF
... the architect

Mr Maku said: "At the moment, though, it is difficult to comment fully on the matter. I think we will have to increase service charges.

"But, at the same time, I do not think this increase will make the city councils viable."

Mr Maku said that when his community council first learnt last year that the Ecab liquor outlets were to be sold, they applied to the department for the incorporation of the Struandale industrial area, which includes firms like the Ford Motor Company.

"We also made a suggestion that we get a percentage of the levies paid to Ecab's Labour Bureau," he said.

The council was still awaiting replies.

Mr Maku said he also hoped the new black "city council" would get sufficient funds from the industrial area envisaged from Spondo Street to the Northwood Golf Course — north of Kwazakele township — to run its affairs.

Mr Maku said people who owned homes in the townships did not pay rates because they did not own the ground. They only paid for services.

Mr Tini pointed out that community councils did not rely very heavily on profits from Ecab's liquor outlets though they received a subsidy from them.

"We run the community councils through the funds we receive from service charges. But if the outlets are sold, it will mean we will have to find other sources of revenue," he said.

Mr Tini said the service charges in Uitenhage would not necessarily go up — "but it will depend on how people use daily services rendered to them and, naturally, when the cost of living goes up, everything rises".

He said he expected the "city councils" to get sufficient funds from trading sites, traders, the envisaged small industries in the townships and from other sources to offset the service charges hike.

Mr Tini emphasised that black local authorities were not supposed to make profits in running the townships.

Rive report (340)

...gets Govt backing

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government has accepted most of the recommendations in Mr Louis Rive's report on the Eastern Cape, and a final decision will be taken "shortly" depending on the availability of funds.

In an announcement in Parliament this afternoon the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, gave only the vaguest information about this long-awaited project, without mentioning either the money that would be involved or where it would be found.

Speaking during the debate on his budget vote, Dr Koornhof said Mr Rive had been requested to involve himself with the Eastern Cape in "an attempt to improve the apalling conditions under which tens of thousands of blacks live".

The primary object, the Minister said, was to upgrade those areas with inadequate infrastructures.

Development actions would be launched at, among others, the following places: Kwadwesi, Kwamagxaki, Motherwell, Zwide, Red Location and Kwanobuhle.

Serious attention was also being given to problems in other areas. "In all probability upgrading at most places will begin within the next 12 months."

Dr Koornhof said the community councils of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage — represented on Mr Rive's committee by their chairmen, Mr P J Tini and Mr W Maku — had played a crucial role so far, and no decisions were taken without their prior consent.

In an interview minutes after the Minister spoke the Progressive Federal Party MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said the tenor of the announcement caused concern. He appealed to Dr Koornhof for a clearer commitment.

He warned the Minister the measles epidemic and tuberculosis statistics for the Eastern Cape were an indication of the price the area would have to pay if there was further delay.

save the lives of the three ANC members who face execution in Pretoria on Thursday.

The London-based movement said it had delivered a letter to Mrs Thatcher and had sent a cable to President Reagan asking both leaders to contact the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

"Their cases have been the subject of widespread international appeals for clemency, particularly on the grounds that captured guerillas should be treated as prisoners of war as laid down by the Geneva Convention," the AAM said.

The organisation announced an immediate "non-stop protest" to be staged outside the South African Embassy in London which would last until the execution date.

Yesterday three of the six ANC members facing the death sentence for high treason had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment by the State President. They are Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabanbu and David Moise.

The men who still face the gallows are Thelle Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung, who were convicted for acts of terrorism which involved loss of life.

In Lusaka, an ANC spokesman condemned the decision and called on the international community to "urgently intervene" to save the lives of the three condemned men.

It is reported from Johannesburg that copies of hundreds of letters pleading for clemency for the terrorists have been received by offices of the South African Press Association during the past three months.

More than 300 letters were received, some in the form of petitions and carrying up to 45 signatures. Almost all were addressed to the State President, Marais Viljoen, the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

Most of the writers were either members of the human rights organisation, Amnesty International, or the Christian Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment.

The letters came from places as far afield as Trinidad, Japan, Senegal, Greece, Western Europe, the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has also called for a reprieve for the three condemned men.

Cusa's general secretary, Mr Phiroshaw Camay, said: "We feel compassion should be extended to them, too. It is futile to resort to punishing them for high treason with death without taking into account the reasons which made them resort to violence.

"If the South African Government continues to ignore those reasons there will only be more bomb blasts and counter-raids and an escalation of violence which our society can ill afford."

In an editorial today the London Communist newspaper, the Morning Star, said South Africa should not be allowed to "murder" the three condemned men. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

Border lucky in bonus bond draw

BORDER post offices boast the biggest catch in the Eastern Cape for this month's bonus bond draw.

The lucky buyer of a bond at the Quigney Post Office in East London is now R5 000 richer.

But, although Border secured the biggest single bonus bond catch, winners in Port Elizabeth won R16 750.

This sum included three R3 000 prizes won at the Newton Park Post Office, two R2 000 prizes won at the Walmer Post Office, one R2 000 prize won at the Cooper's Kloof Post Office with several smaller prizes from these three post offices.

East London post offices totalled R13 500 in prize money, including the R5 000 prize won at the Quigney Post Office, one R2 000 prize at the Vincent Post Office and four prizes totalling R6 500 won at the East London Post Office.

Only two Grahamstown bonus bond buyers were lucky this month. Their haul totalled R3 250.

● Full list of winners — Pages 6 and 7

Top players to turn out for Mambas

Post Reporter

FOUR top Eastern Province soccer players today decided to play for Mambas against Kaizer Chiefs at the Crusader ground on Sunday.

The four players are Frankie Blues, Allan Coetzer, Louis Arde and Angelo Bernieri.

Their decision ended speculation as to whether Mambas would take to the field against Kaizer Chiefs with any players from the Eastern Province Amateur Football Association (EPFA).

● Full story — Back Page

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Drought reduces f...

By CARLO MERCORIO

"THINK of the Sahara Desert and you'll get a fair idea of the state of our playing fields."

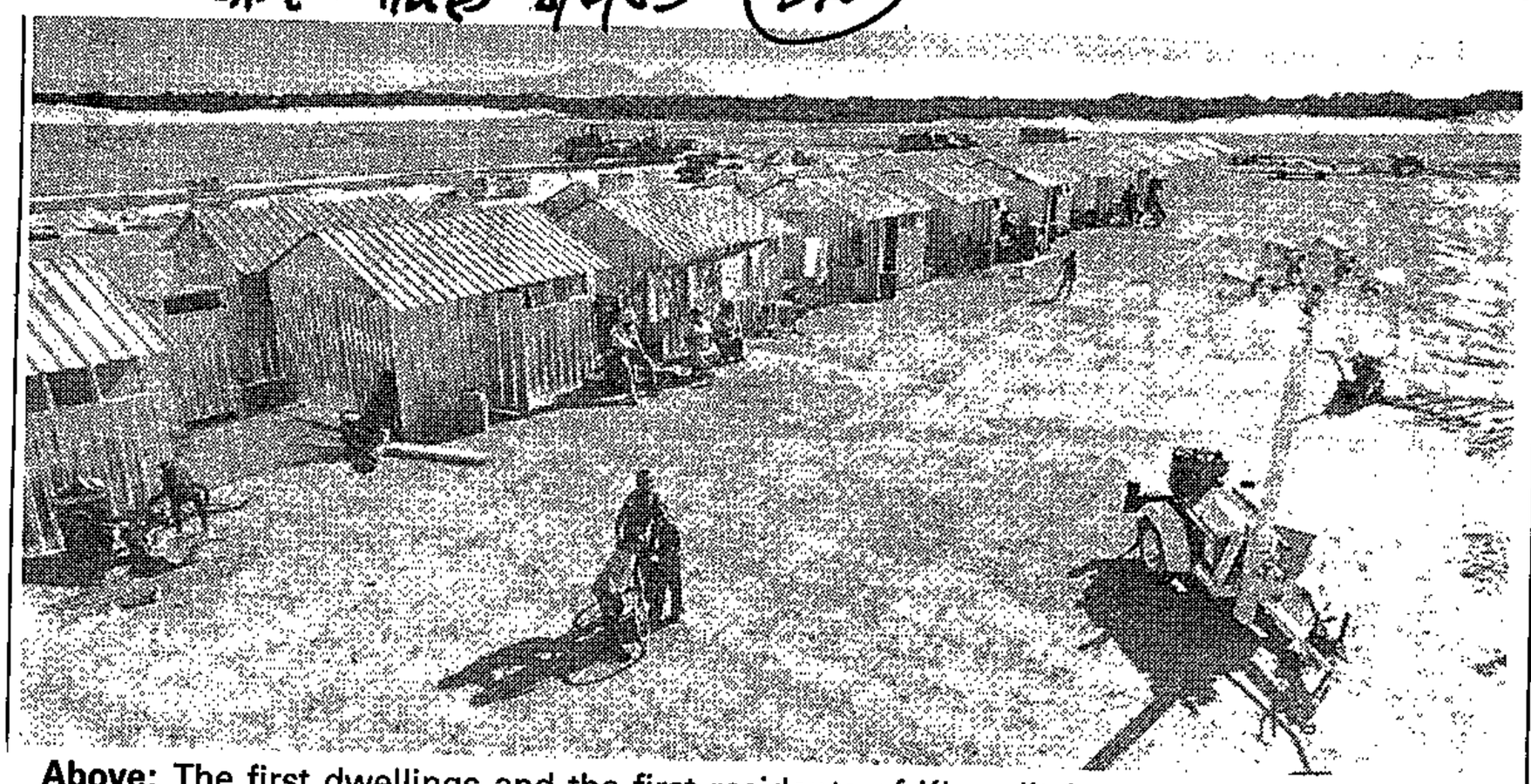
This was the way Mr M W Andrew, the headmaster of Dale College in King William's Town, described the situation which has led to the school being forced to play all its rugby fixtures on an away basis for the last three weeks.

The drought has ravaged the school's fields to such an extent that no green grass is to be seen ... dustbowls.

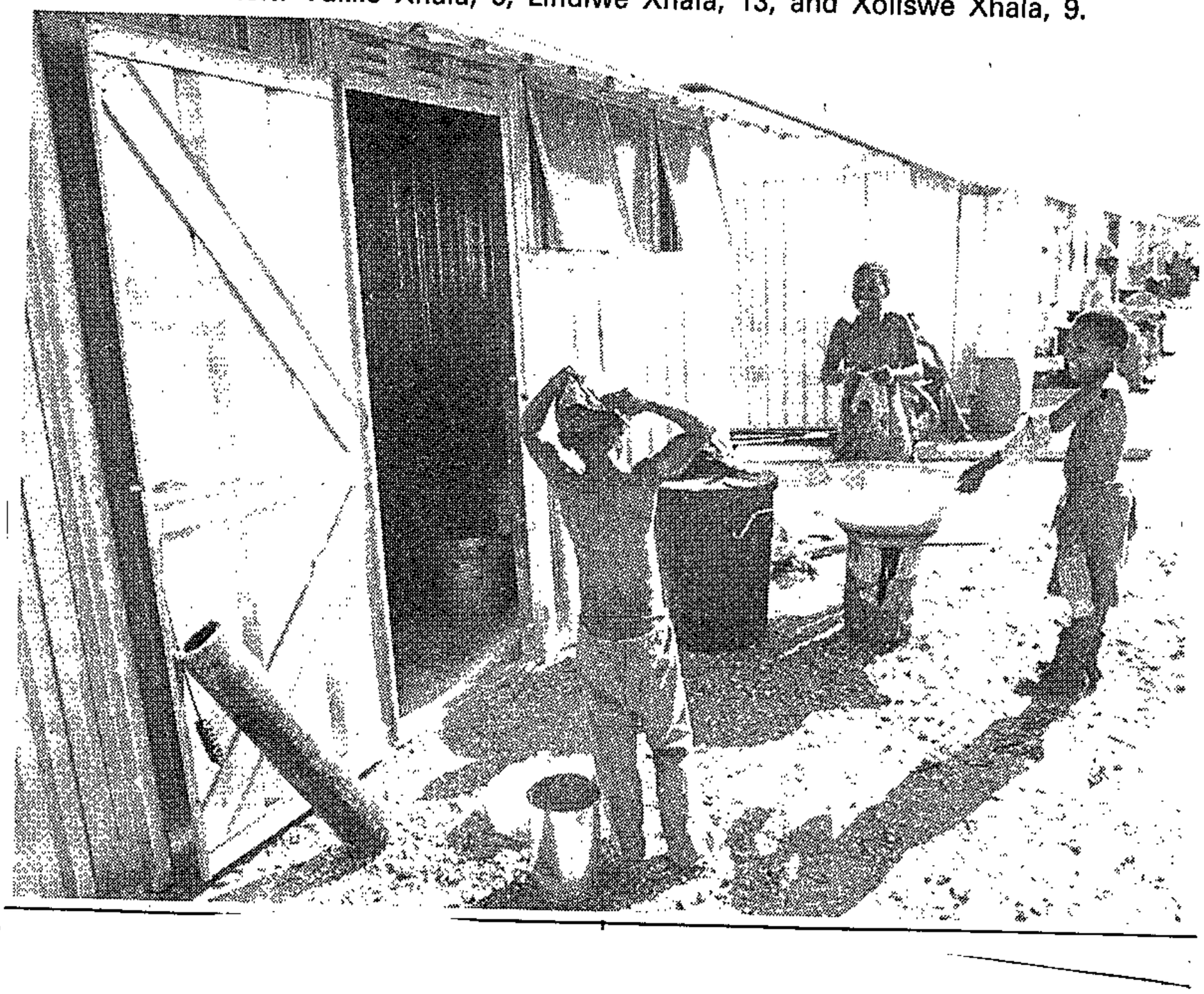
The school' College, wi... King William' be shifted to ... this weekend' College has ... town.

"We still ... boys have pe... breaths befo...

CAPE Times 8/6/83 (340)



Above: The first dwellings and the first residents of Khayalitsha — a row of aluminium shacks with about 12 families in the middle of a vast, sandy plain which has been levelled and carved out of dense bush in the past three weeks. In spite of the small number of people there, a City Tramways bus service is already running 10 trips daily between Khayalitsha and Nyanga. **Below:** Three children, all belonging to the first family to be moved to Khayalitsha on Monday, wash in the open yesterday morning. They are, from left: Vukile Xhala, 6, Lindiwe Xhala, 13, and Xoliswe Xhala, 9.



Township 'disaster' warning

1983

340

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

KHAYALITSHA, the proposed new black "city" 30km from Cape Town, would be be "a town planning disaster", Professor David Dewar, head of UCT's Department of Urban and Regional Planning, warned yesterday.

Professor Dewar said the government's plan to create a consolidated black area at Khayalitsha was "cynical" and "beyond the pale" in terms of any reasonable town planning ethic.

'Pathetic'

He said the whole scheme was "pathetic" and international town planners would be "horrified if they knew what was going on here". Khayalitsha was assured of being both a financial and a social disaster.

"This form of development, creating isolated pockets here and there, which we have seen at Atlantis, is incredibly expensive.

"Khayalitsha has no chance of ever containing the qualities implied in the term 'city'. You cannot create a city by moving the poorest section of the community out and expecting them to constitute a city on their own.

"The whole way in which a city operates is that the poor get a chance to benefit from the kinds of services and opportunities coming from the wealthy. To deny this reciprocal relationship is to deny the concept of a city."

Professor Dewar said at Atlantis there there was a large-scale abandonment of homes and 63 percent of the Divisional Council's unrecoverable rates last year had come from there.

"In this form of development, it is impossible to provide an adequate level of community and commercial services and as a result they cost a lot more. Bread, milk and basic commodities cost 40 percent more in Atlantis than in the white areas."

'Crippling'

He said that apart from the obvious transport costs and the cost of services, the maintanance and running costs were higher than anywhere else and the cost in terms of rates became crippling.

"Furthermore, it will be a social disaster. Workers will have to leave home at 4.30am and return at 8.30pm — they will have a life cycle of working and sleeping.

"Children will be left unattended, crime will be high. It will not be a situation for human beings to live in."

● Pictures, page 13

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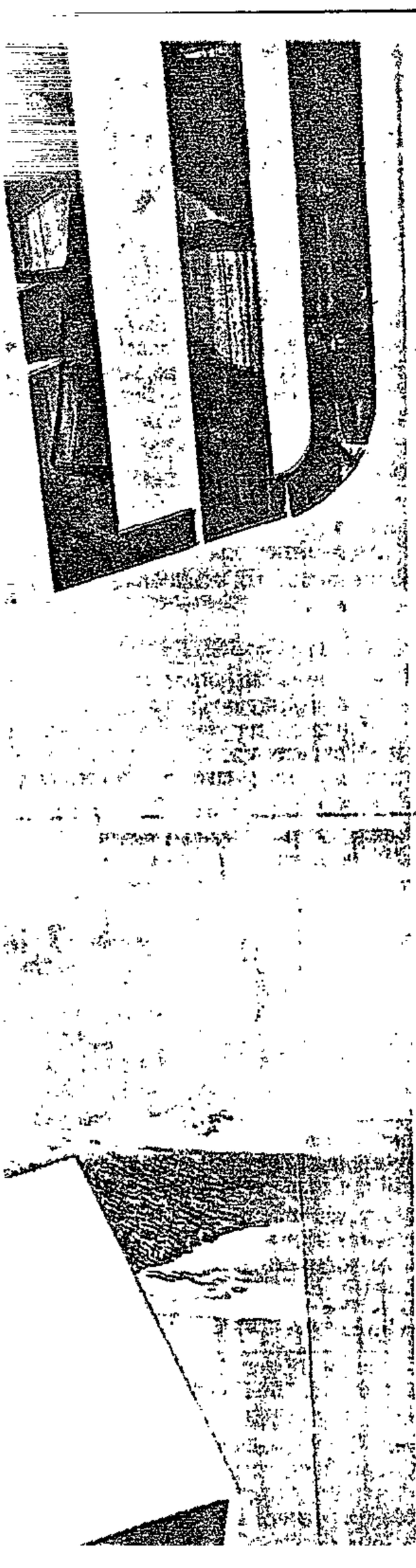
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ment has taken some action to assist this region through the Decentralisation Board, it is not nearly sufficient to attract growth. The electricty rate reduction turned out to be peanuts and the 20 percent rail rebate was largely cancelled by a 15 percent tariff increase."

While much growth was expected in the metropolitan areas in the next two decades and the major expansion was forecast in the Vaal Triangle, "the record shows that this area is still losing out".

"An independent survey forecasting South African capital projects over the next five years shows that less than one percent is scheduled for this area.



between 1 and 3 percent for this region which illustrates the slow but sure strangulation with which we are faced.

Statistics

"My company has provided statistics to support a paper from the Midland Chamber of Industries directed to the Decentralisation Board emphasising the need for further assistance.

"The percentage of new sales for passenger and commercial vehicles and trucks has shown a massive decline in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage for the three vehicle factories in the area."

The local share of the market was 62 percent in 1966. It dropped to 45 percent in 1980 and was 34,7 last year.

Mr Wilking said that what was needed in the first place was cheaper transportation of products to the market areas as two-thirds of vehicles produced were transported to the Reef.

Reduction

It was also important that a reduction be obtained in transportation charges for incoming materials, he said.

"It's quite ludicrous that we face a heavy transport charge for steel from Iscor and our competitors on the Reef have the benefit of not paying any transport.

"Another example of our disadvantage is that while tyres and glass are produced locally, the prices were equalised on a national basis. In other words, we're paying transport for tyres to the Reef.

"And we don't benefit from the fact that certain component manufacturers are located on our very doorstep."

The three local motor companies are paying a "location penalty" of R100 to R150 a car and the Eastern Cape suffered at least a R15-million cost disadvantage last year, said Mr Wilking.



Mr Lou Wilking

ARGUS 8/6/83

Louw pledge on Swartklip game removal

By MELISSA LANGERMAN
Environment Reporter

GAME in the Swartklip area affected by the new "black city" of Khayelitsha will be removed within days, says the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw.

Mr Louw was commenting on conservationists fears that the game would die if not removed very soon.

The Department of Nature and Environmental Affairs would do everything to help in the scientific capture of the game and their removal to a place of safety, Mr Louw said.

He was speaking during the Nature and Environmental Conservation vote in the Provincial Council yesterday.

POACHING

This would prevent the poaching of about 60 confined animals or their capture in snares.

He did not want the comment of Dr Johan Neethling, the assistant director of the Provincial Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation to cause any confusion, he said.

In The Argus's report yesterday on environmentalists' fears for the Cape Flats coastal areas, Dr Neethling said the area was lost from a conservation point of view.

REPEATED

Mr Louw said Dr Neethling had, during the interview, repeatedly referred to contact which existed between him and the Western Cape Administration Board.

Dr Neethling had said it should be accepted that the Cape Flats was pre-eminently suitable for housing and that this should be accepted from a planning point of view, Mr Louw said.

The Province had a provincial reserve of about 700 ha, also called Driftsands, which was not affected by any development.

GREAT VALUE

Mr Louw said the reserve was near the D F Malan Airport and would retain a good example of Cape Flats fynbos and animal life for the future generations.

Mr Barry Low, chairman of the Western Cape Branch of the Wildlife Society of South Africa said it was a "crying shame" that development was taking place in the area and estimated some of the dune scrub was "several hundred years old".

He said the area was very sensitive and important. It contained much coastal scrub, dune scrub and coastal fynbos.

Limestone outcrops which supported different types of fynbos were unique.


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Court ruling: little effect on Border

EAST LONDON — Government officials expect the Appeal Court ruling on city rights for long-serving migrant workers to have little effect in the Border area.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Port Elizabeth said most of the workforce in the area was made up of people resident in the national states.

"The ruling only applies to migrant workers living in proclaimed black townships in South Africa, not to the national states," the spokesman said.

People in the national states had already been ensured the same labour rights as holders of section 10 rights, he said, and thus the ruling would have little effect on workers in areas such as Mdantsane near East London, Zwelitsha near King william's Town and eZibeleni near Queenstown.

The spokesman said there were "numbers" of people in East London's Duncan Village who could be affected by the Appeal Court ruling. However, he said it was hard to be specific on how many people there are, and whether they would apply for their rights in view of their pending removal from Duncan Village to Mdantsane.

In East London, the chairman of the chamber of commerce, Mr George Orsmond, said he also felt the ruling would have little effect "because of the Ciskei-Transkei situation".

● The East Cape Administration Board, which has administrative control over blacks in the Eastern Cape and Border, has already said it will abide by the court ruling. — DDR

'Alarm and insecurity' in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

'No sword' over Cape townships

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, denied yesterday that the government was holding a sword over the heads of people in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to move to the new Western Cape township of Khayalitsha.

He would not, however, give any dates or timetable for a population shift government sources say privately is long-term and will not be forced.

Dr Koornhof was pressed on the issue by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) during the debate on his department.

Mrs Suzman said the annoucement about the development of Khayalitsha had spread alarm and insecurity among the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

'Deterioration'

"There will be a deterioration in these townships because people will not want to spend money on their houses if they are going to be moved."

Mrs Suzman said the PFP welcomed the effort being put into developing Khayalitsha to provide new housing for black people in the Western Cape.

What it did not welcome was the "trade-off" which was the moving of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to the new area.

When she asked whether there would be freehold title or 99-year leasehold in Khayalitsha, Dr Koornhof said he could not answer that yet.

Mrs Suzman also appealed to Dr Koornhof not to yield to Nationalist pressure to increase the fines for employers of "illegal" black people. The Nationalist chief whip, Mr Alex van Breda, had earlier asked for minimum fines of R500.

Mrs Suzman said hundreds of people, including domestics doing jobs coloured people did not want, would lose their positions if this was done.

"Don't do these things. Stop being provocative," she said.

"It is bad enough as it is. Don't add fuel to the fires."

'Unfair'

Replying to the debate, Dr Koornhof denied forcefully that there had been any trade-off over the development of Khayalitsha.

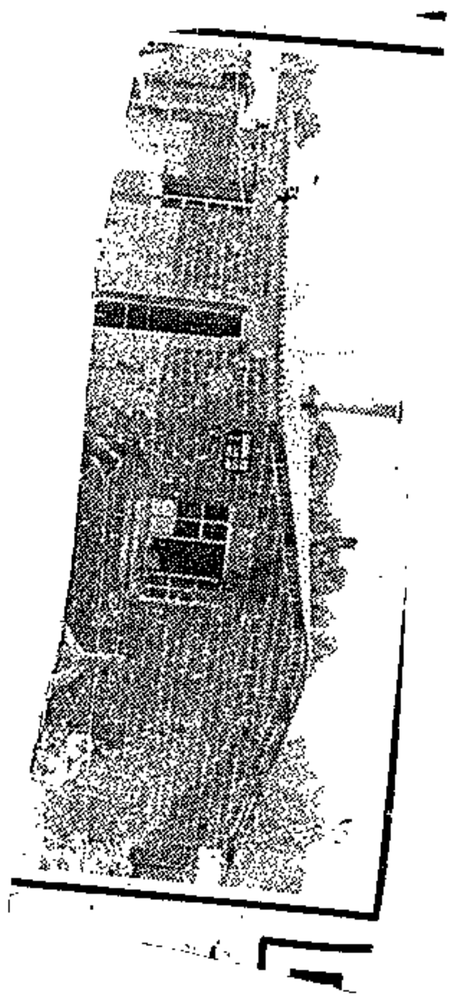
He also said Mrs Suzman's allegation that the government was holding a sword over the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu was unfair.

"We don't want to do it and the government is not planning to do it."

Dr Koornhof appealed to the PFP to stop decrying his efforts and to give the government a chance to show what a success they would make of Khayalitsha, which would become a "model town" like Mitchells Plain.

"In the past few weeks in the Peninsula, for the first time that I can remember, we have not had one squatter sitting in winter weather."

The development of Khayalitsha was the result of sound government planning and part of its efforts to deal with the problem of urbanization in the major centres, Dr Koornhof said.



Today's Business

COMMITTEE Stage — UWC Bill and Second National Roads Amendment Bill. Resumption of Second Reading debate — University of Durban-Westville Bill. Second Reading — Transport Services Unauthorised Expenditure Bill and Universities Amendment Bill. — Sapa

Cape Times 9/6/83 (206) (340)

City contract workers turned away again

Staff Reporters

PENINSULA contract workers were again turned away by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) yesterday when they went to claim their Section 10 (i) (b) rights in the wake of the Rikhoto Appeal Court judgment.

In terms of the last week's judgment migrant workers who have worked for one employer for longer than 10 years are entitled to permanent city residence.

Last week the WCAB said they would probably start implementing the finding of the Rikhoto judgment early this week, but yesterday a spokesman said whilst formal applications would be accepted there would be "administrative delays".

He said the WCAB had received a number of inquiries from employers on the correct procedures to follow to obtain the rights for their employees.

By the start of this week over 1 000 workers in the Western Cape had applied for these rights and yesterday a further 22 workers, all members of the General Workers Union (GWU), who had letters from their employers supporting their applications, left the WCAB offices in Langa empty-handed.

Workers who have been turned away say they have been told to return at the beginning of July to get their pass books stamped as their applications have to be administratively processed.

However, workers on the East Rand have had their pass books stamped since last Thursday.

A spokesman for the GWU yesterday said the workers regarded residence in towns as their right and warned that failure to implement the judgment would create resentment.

Meanwhile, the prospect of amending legislation to override the Rikhoto decision still looms and Mr Fred Ferreira, the industrial relations director of Ford S A, has warned of a "furore" in the United States if the Rikhoto decision is overridden.

Mr Ferreira told our Johannesburg correspondent that such a move would strengthen the hand of of the growing disinvestment lobby in the United States.

"The Americans are certain to view an attempt to circumvent the judgment as an attempt to muzzle the courts. They are particularly sensitive to this sort of issue as their own Supreme Court played a key role in the desegregation initiatives of the 50s and 60s.

"For this and many other reasons I believe the government would do well to implement the judgment."

WCAB to 'cut hostels' power'

Staff Reporter

THE West Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has been accused of selectively cutting off the electricity supply to about 50 hostels in Mbekweni in Paarl, leaving about 300 single men without heat and lighting.

A top WCAB official has said the board is determined to cut the electricity to all 3 000 men in the hostels.

According to a Paarl Community Councillor, Mr Matthew Scott, the WCAB has told hostel residents to use primus stoves.

He said yesterday that the board had cut the electricity after firstly stopping their coal.

"Our coal ration was stopped by the board a few months ago, so our kitchens received no coal." Mr Scott said.

"The board told us this was done because it was too expensive to give us coal."

He said that the men were then forced to use the electrical outlets in their hostels for cooking and heating, even though the board had warned against the use of "unauthorized apparatus".

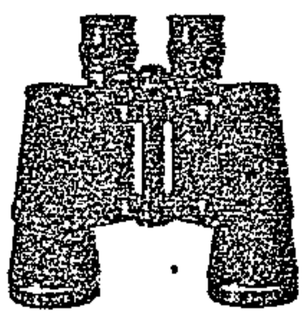
When the electricity was cut more than a week ago, a group of Mbekweni tenants were told by a senior WCAB offical that the electricity was cut off because "the township was using too much electricity".

Yesterday a spokesman for WCAB said tenants had illegally tapped electricity for heaters and kettles when it was meant to be used only for lighting. The supply was cut and tenants had been given the option of having it reconnected if they were prepared to pay the installation costs.

He could not comment on whether WCAB would consider installing sockets in the hostels and said the matter was being investigated.

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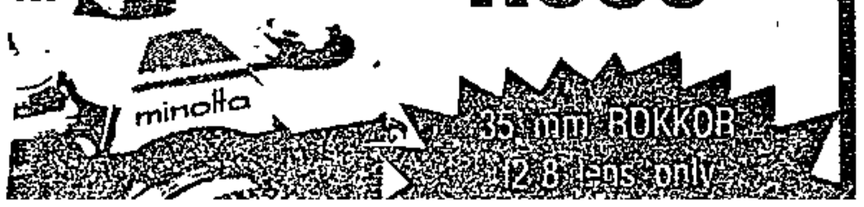
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to be done when a trial lasts only 60 seconds and why two officals of the court had to be severely cautioned to maintain irreproachable conduct in court."

Egg price to rise on Monday

Staff Reporter

CAPE shoppers will have to pay between four and six cents a dozen more for eggs from Monday.

Coupled with the recent maize price rise, there has been an increase in the price of chicken feed, and egg producers around the country are asking for a higher egg price.

"We were informed yesterday that the producers want us to pay more, from June 13," said Mr Alan Baxter, a senior buyer for Pick 'n Pay in the Western Cape. "They are asking six cents in most parts of the country, and four cents locally."

Pick 'n Pay, which deals with independent suppliers, will meet today with its suppliers to try and defer the increase and keep it as low as possible.

A spokesman for the OK Bazaars said any increase demanded would have to be passed on to consumers.

Acquitted man is rearrested

Crime Reporter

ONE of the men acquitted earlier this week after the marathon Oscar Mpetha terror trial was re-arrested shortly after his release, police confirmed yesterday.

The man, Mr Fumanekile Booi, was one of seven acquitted by Mr Justice Williamson in the final stages of the marathon trial. The 18 people accused in the case had spent over two years in custody.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the man had been arrested on a warrant issued by a magistrate in Graaff-Reinet.

He said his arrest was in connection with a charge of public violence. It is a sequel to an incident in the town on May 23, 1980.

He said the man would appear in court

★Time

★ TONIGHT'S CHOIC in conversation wi at 10.02.

Last n

TV1

AN interesting Midwe compensated for Ho Calls which was pr feeble as usual, a knee-deep in schlc but at least proved thing — when Lynn R. grave puts on a blon wig and some make she looks pretty good

One of the highlig of the evening's viewi was Kooperasiestori The P G du Plessis ries are as simple melktert but they stri home with unerring a every week.

Last night's story w his customary deft m ture of laughter a sadness. The Koope siestorie regulars w ably supported George Ballot as Neri the battered child w grew into a batter young man and as a sult caused the death the only person w ever loved him.

Willem de Klerk int viewed Professor G de Klerk, president the Medical Associati of South Africa, in die Waarheid te Sê. Ti was followed by a re first class document on the rise and fall Mussolini in the ser Ons Omstuimige Eeu.

WILLEM STEENKA

Too late for classifi

DEATHS

HALL — Graham, very dear lovingly remembered by Bamford.



tion Act, 1945 and regulations promulgated in Government Notice R1894 dated 20 November 1964.

(2) These laws and the regulations apply equally to all municipalities in the Western Cape.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Domestic servants

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

(1) Whether the Western Cape Administration Board is involved in applying the provisons of laws or regulations relating to the (a) employment and (b) accomodation of Black domestic servants in the White municipalities of the Western Cape; if so,

(2) whether the provisions applicable in the Parow municipal area differ from those currently applicable in the Cape Town municipal area; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the differences, (c) since what date or dates have these differences applied, (d) how many persons have (i) successfully and (ii) unsuccessfully applied for permission for (aa) employment and (bb) accommodation in the Parow municipal area and (e) what is the role of the Western Cape Administration Board in processing these applications?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) Yes, in terms of section 11(1)(e)(aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971, read with the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and the Black Labour Act, 1964 and regulations framed thereunder.

(b) Yes, section 9 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and the regulations promulgated in Government Notice R1894 dated 20 November 1964.

(2) No. (a) (b) and (c) Fall away.

(d) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) This information is not available in respect of each municipal area.

(e) The roll of the Administration Board in the processing of applications for licences to accomodate Black in White municipal areas is prescribed by section 9 of Act 25 of 1945 and also by the provisions of the regulations as promulgated in Government Notice R1894 of 20 November 1964.

The issue of such licences is furthermore subject to the requirements of the respective local authorities' health regulations. Due regard is thus taken when applications are decided upon.

Domestic servants 10/6/83 Q.6(1523 - 1524)

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

(1) Whether his Department administers any laws or regulations relating to the (a) employment and (b) accommodation of Black domestic servants in the White municipalities in the Western Cape; if so, what are the provisions of these laws or regulations;

(2) whether these provisions apply equally to all such municipalities; if not, (a) what are the differences and (b) to which municipalities do they apply?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) Through the Administration Board in terms of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971, Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and the Black Labour Act, 1964 and the regulations framed thereunder.

(b) Through the Administration Board in terms of section 9 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolida-

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Anxiety reaches peak on township removals

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Anxiety in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu has reached a peak over an unqualified statement by the Government that township residents are to be moved to Khayelitsha, the new black township near Mitchell's Plain.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, made the statement recently but has to date not elaborated.

UNCERTAINTY

Residents and community leaders yesterday spoke of uncertainty in the township and fear of another mass removal worse than that of District Six.

This feeling was apparent throughout the townships, especially among those thousands of families who have for years saved their modest earnings to expand and improve their homes.

At every corner of the townships are attractively renovated homes. People are continuing to convert their houses.

Many of the transformations, from austere face—brick dwellings to houses which would not be out of place in any middle-class suburb, are remarkable.

And now the announcement by the Minister has created doubt. The question among people who have been urged to take pride in their homes — which they cannot own because there are no leasehold rights for blacks in the Western Cape — is: "Has all this been in vain?"

A prominent member of the Langa community who preferred not to be named because he is a senior member of a Government department recently spent about R2 000 on his home. He said: "In the township the move is all people are talking about."

When asked what residents thought the chances were of the Minister carrying out the plan, he said: "We all know this is what will happen. We know Dr Koornhof. We can count on it."

Dr Koornhof said in Parliament this week that between 200 000 and 300 000 people would eventually be moved to Khayelitsha. At present there are about 130 000 people in the three townships who would qualify for homes at Khayelitsha.

"Everybody in the townships is saying: 'Over our dead bodies'," said a resident who works for Dr Koornhof's department.

He said: "People are aware that they will be moved to satisfy an ideology."

The chairman of the administration board, Mr Franko Maritz, and Mr E B Lubelwana, chairman of the community council, spoke at a Press conference to announce the details of the new township.

They said that residents would not be forced to move against their will yet and that the big move would be only in about 25 years' time.

Herald 11/6/83 (342)

No plans to move township residents

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has announced that it is not their intention to move residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayalitsha.

If residents of the townships want to move to Khayalitsha, they would be allowed to do so only after the the "homeless have been housed."

A spokesman for the WCAB said the immediate objective was to provide accommodation for about 6 000 people in the new township.

The township will be developed over the next 25 years, during which time high-density housing would be built.

Recently, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced that residents of the townships would eventually be moved to Khayalitsha.

Marriage certificates necessary, say officials

Fathers barred from joining children in camp

w/c AK 6/5 11/6/83

By LINDA VERGNANI
Weekend Argus Reporter

TWO women at Khayalitsha transit camp wept this week as they told how Administration Board officials had barred the fathers of their children from moving into the new township with them.

Mr J F L Gunter, director of the Western Cape Administration Board, said he did not know of the incidents but would investigate.

Earlier this week a spokesman for the board confirmed that officials were stopping anyone other than Khayelitsha residents and construction workers from entering the site. He said this followed complaints from the contractors that unauthorised people were interfering with their work.



HOLDING her two-year-old son Victor, Mrs Sarah Qampi sobs as she tells how her common-law husband has been barred by Administration Board officials from living with her.

Miss Sarah Qampi, who has been living with her common-law husband for 10 years and has three children by him, was very upset at the board's action.

Between sobs she said: "It's very sore to stay without your husband when you have children. Mr Basson (a board official) said the children's father cannot come here because I am not married to him. Who's going to feed the children if their father cannot come here?"

She said her common-law husband, who is the sole breadwinner for the family, had not even been allowed to visit her at the site. "He must come and see his children. They can't keep him away. Are they going to check all the men here to see if they are legally married?"

Mrs Patricia Nonqoza, who has seven children by her common-law husband Johannes Gwaba, said: "They don't want my husband to come here because we don't have a marriage certificate. But we have been together for 26 years."

Mrs Nonqoza said she had been given seven days to build a hut of her own but it would be impossible without her common-law husband's help. As he is a pensioner, the family is supported by the wages of two adult sons.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said the people who had moved into the transit camp at Khayalitsha would be allocated sites on which to build their homes as soon as possible.

Pictures: DANA LE ROUX and CHRIS MATUSZEK, The Argus

WASHING DAY at Khayelitsha, the new African township beyond Mitchell's Plain

ARGUS 14/6/83 340

'Our new home' (but not so sweet...)

Staff Reporter HENRY LUDSKI finds widespread poverty in families moved to Khayelitsha



Mrs Florence Dingiso . . . unemployed since January 6.



Mrs Lucia Nonqox . . . a neighbour gave her half her bread.

THE TOUGH realities of being forced to live at Khayelitsha ("Our new home") have been exposed to the first 30 families who have moved into this new township in the bush near Swartklip.

Chief among them is the high cost of transport and the distance from places of employment and shops.

The people of Khayelitsha — who may eventually number more than 200 000 and include residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu — will be among the lowest wage-earners in the Peninsula.

Furthest away

They will also be among the furthest away from essential services. The area is 35 kilometres from Cape Town. The unsubsidised Khayelitsha/Nyanga return trip is R1,30. Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, says "Pretoria is working flat-out to rectify this.".

Interviews with members of the first families who had moved in by the weekend revealed that poverty was widespread.

Mrs Vivien Pani is a domestic worker for a family in Rondebosch. She spends R5,50 a ration which the Adminstration Board gave to former residents of KTC camp who were being moved to Khayelitsha.

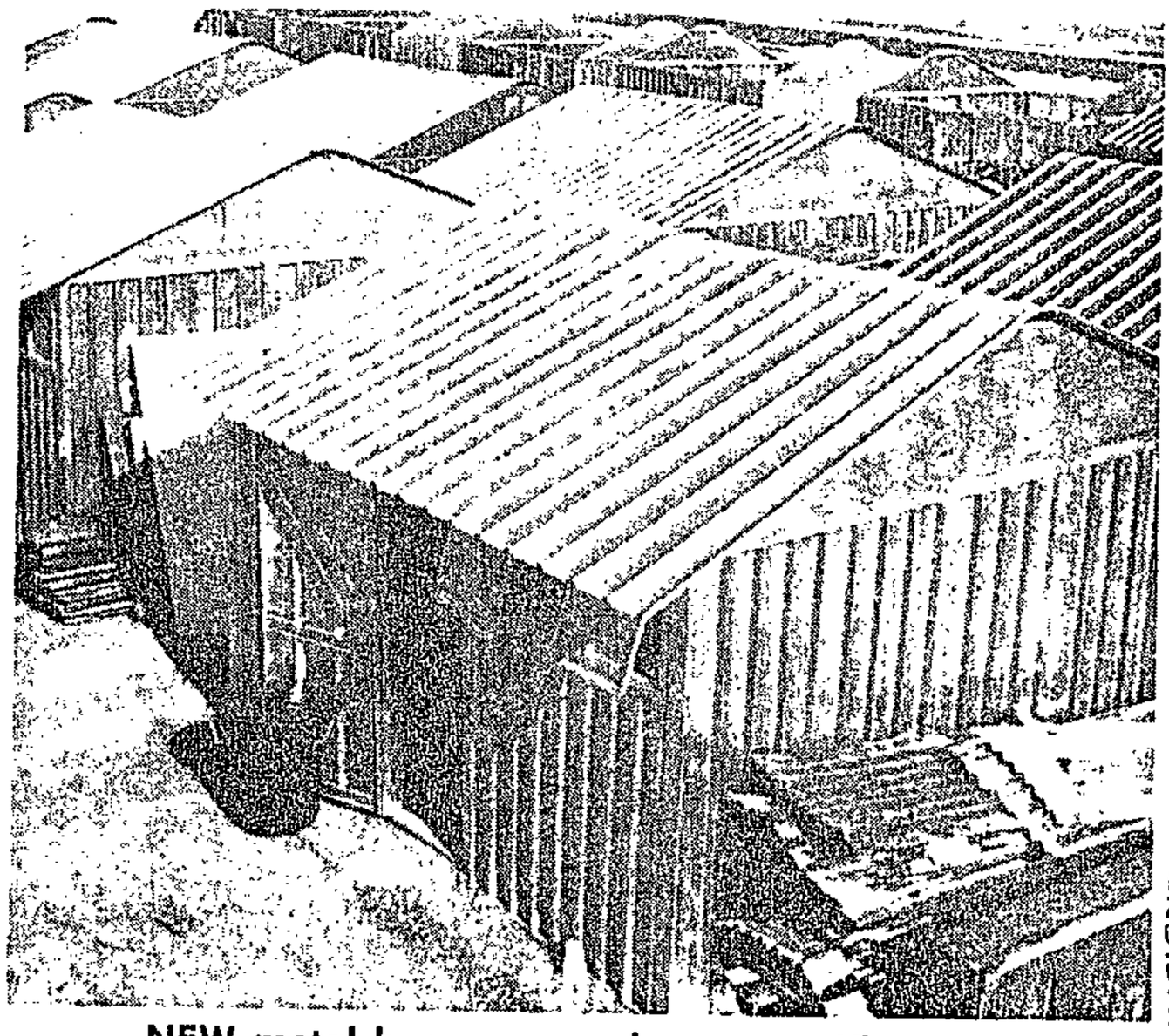
Gave to neighbour

The pack consisted of two loaves of bread, two kilograms of mielie meal, 900 grams of jam, 500 grams margarine, 500 grams powdered milk and two litres of fresh milk. By the time the pioneer families arrived at Khayelitsha, most had only mielie meal and jam left.

Mrs Sarah Qampi, 44, had only a loaf of bread when she and her family moved in. She gave half of it to a destitute neighbour, Mrs Lucia Nonqox. When she was interviewed, she and her children had not eaten since the previous day. "I want you to help me with food," she said.

Mrs Florence Dingiso, sent her three younger children to her mother, Mrs Annie Fufu, 70, in the Ciskei to "get away from the suffering". She lost her job in January and is forced to ask her brother and sister for "50 cents or R1" to buy food until she can find employment..

Mr Leonard Gonoti, 56, who worked as a driver for a liquor outlet was dismissed a few months ago after he was ar-



NEW metal homes go up in rows at Khayelitsha

Made in South Africa

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Interviews with members of the first families who had moved in by the weekend revealed that poverty was widespread.

Mrs Vivien Pani is a domestic worker for a family in Rondebosch. She spends R5,50 a week for a clipcard and train fare. Fortunately, because of dispensations granted by the bus company, her travelling costs will not increase and her fare from Khayelitsha will be the same as that from Nyanga. But she earns about R65 a month, of which she spends R23 on transport.

Her husband, Mr Phinias Pani, 54, has been unemployed since December.

Bread and meal

The family of five eat only bread, mielie meal and samp. "Once a month we have chicken," Mr Pani said. They survive on the earnings of Gideon, 22, their eldest son who works for the railways.

The first resident to move into Khayelitsha, Mr Anderson Xhala, lost his job last week. When a reporter visited his new home, he had gone to his father in Guguletu to borrow money to feed his family.

When he was interviewed the day before he was slicing up the last loaf of bread which came with a "start-pack" food grants powdered milk and two litres of fresh milk. By the time the pioneer families arrived at Khayelitsha, most had only mielie meal and jam left.

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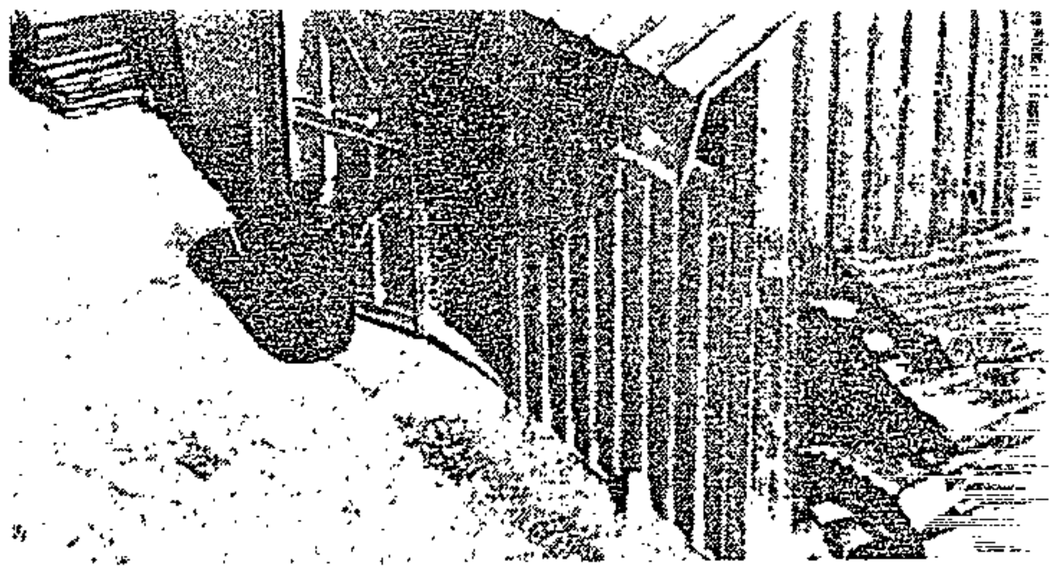
Mr Leonard Gonoti, 56, who worked as a driver for a liquor outlet was dismissed a few months ago after he was arrested during the disturbances at KTC and spent two periods of more than a week in Pollsmoor prison.

Few employed

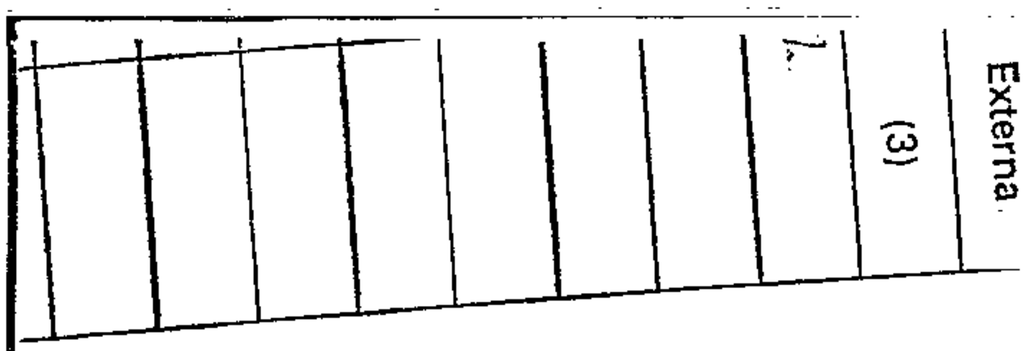
From interviews with the first families at Khayelitsha it emerged that few people were employed and more than half of the families (12) had no regular bread-winners. Most of who lost their jobs did so when they were forced to stay out of work whiule shacks were being demolished at KTC and people were being harassed by Administration Board officials. Two of the men spent periods of more than a week in jail.

Most of the first residents are single mothers, several of whom have as many as seven children. Their boyfriends support them and their families. At least four of the women do not have boyfriends and are also unemployed.

Most of the families survive by borrowing money from relatives. About six families are supported by elder employed children.



NEW metal homes go up in rows at Khay-





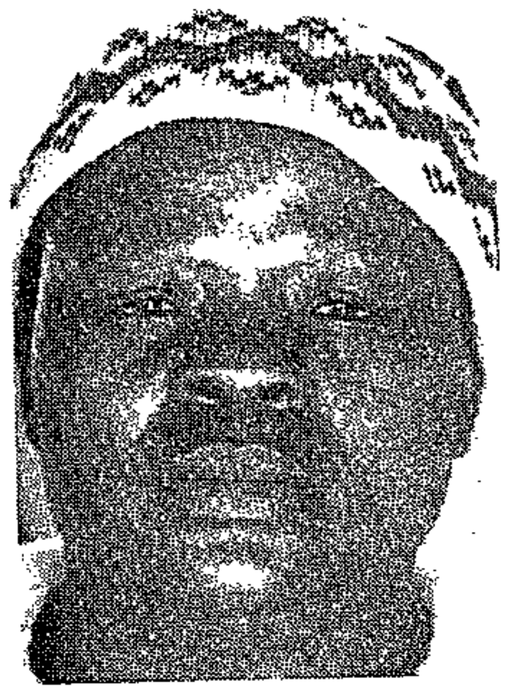
Pictures: DANA LE ROUX and CHRIS MATUSZEK, The Argus

WASHING DAY at Khayelitsha, the new African township beyond Mitchell's Plain

ARGUS 14/6/83 340

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They will also be among the furthest away from essential services. The area is 35 kilometres from Cape Town. The unsubsidised Khayelitsha/Nyanga return trip is R1,30. Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, says "Pretoria is working flat-out to rectify this.".

Interviews with members of the first families who had moved in by the weekend revealed that poverty was widespread.

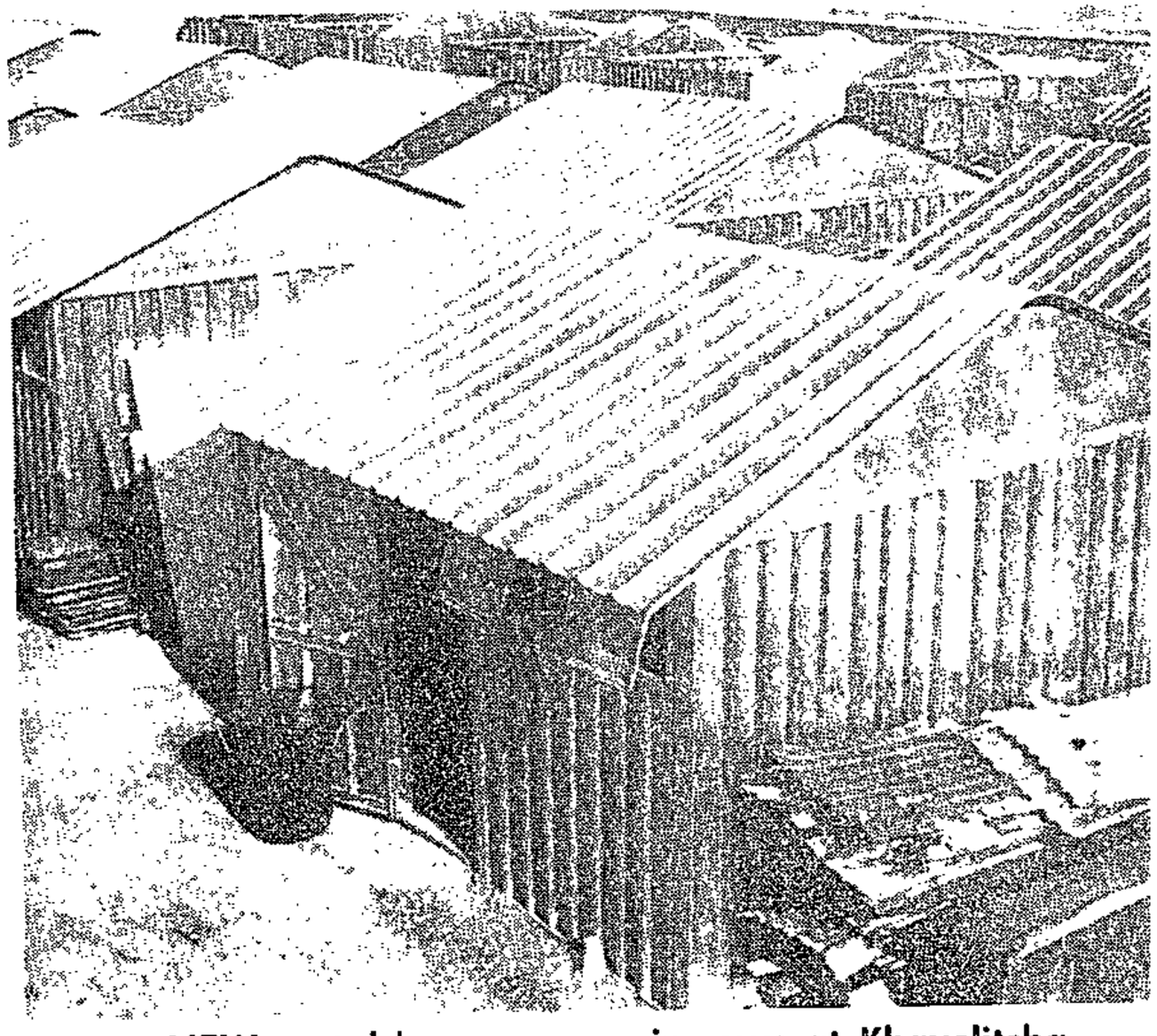
ration which the Adminstration Board gave to former residents of KTC camp who were being moved to Khayelitsha.

Gave to neighbour

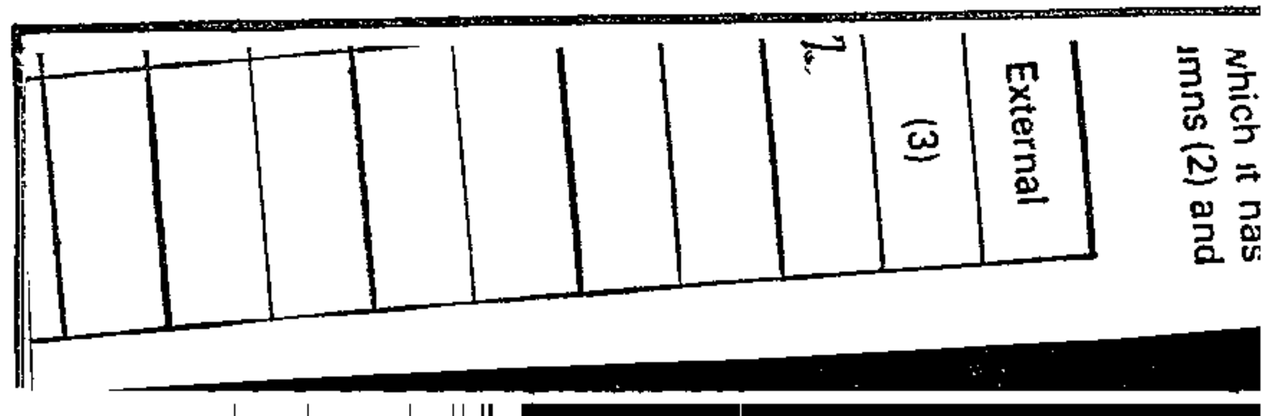
The pack consisted of two loaves of bread, two kilograms of mielie meal, 900 grams of jam, 500 grams margarine, 500 grams powdered milk and two litres of fresh milk. By the time the pioneer families arrived at Khayelitsha, most had only mielie meal and jam left.

Mrs Sarah Qampi, 44, had only a loaf of bread when she and her family moved in. She gave half of it to a destitute neighbour, Mrs Lucia Nonqox. When she was interviewed, she and her children had not eaten since the previous day. "I want you to help me with food," she said.

Mrs Florence Dingiso, sent her three younger children to her mother, Mrs Annie Fufu, 70, in the Ciskei to "get away from the suffering". She lost her job in January and is forced to ask her brother and sister for "50 cents or R1" to buy food until she can find employment..



NEW metal homes go up in rows at Khayelitsha



14/8/83

Argus

R40

Mrs Vivien Pani is a domestic worker for a family in Rondebosch. She spends R5,50 a week for a clipcard and train fare. Fortunately, because of dispensations granted by the bus company, her travelling costs will not increase and her fare from Khayelitsha will be the same as that from Nyanga. But she earns about R65 a month, of which she spends R23 on transport.

Her husband, Mr Phinias Pani, 54, has been unemployed since December.

Bread and meal

The family of five eat only bread, mielie meal and samp. "Once a month we have chicken," Mr Pani said. They survive on the earnings of Gideon, 22, their eldest son who works for the railways.

The first resident to move into Khayelitsha, Mr Anderson Xhala, lost his job last week. When a reporter visited his new home, he had gone to his father in Guguletu to borrow money to feed his family.

When he was interviewed the day before he was slicing up the last loaf of bread which came with a "start-pack" food

Mr Leonard Gonoti, 56, who worked as a driver for a liquor outlet was dismissed a few months ago after he was arrested during the disturbances at KTC and spent two periods of more than a week in Pollsmoor prison.

Few employed

From interviews with the first families at Khayelitsha it emerged that few people were employed and more than half of the families (12) had no regular bread-winners. Most of who lost their jobs did so when they were forced to stay out of work whiule shacks were being demolished at KTC and people were being harassed by Administration Board officials. Two of the men spent periods of more than a week in jail.

Most of the first residents are single mothers, several of whom have as many as seven children. Their boyfriends support them and their families. At least four of the women do not have boyfriends and are also unemployed.

Most of the families survive by borrowing money from relatives. About six families are supported by elder employed children.

ARGUS 14/6/83

Race law stops matron getting West Cape post

Education Reporter

A CITY grandmother, Mrs Patricia Ntombomzi Ngcelwane of Langa, aged 51, has become one of the Western Cape's first black nursing sisters to be awarded her B (Cur) degree from the University of South Africa.

Her degree qualifies her to take a post as matron of a hospital.

But the joy and pride of her family has been marred.

Because of the Government's coloured labour preference policy, Mrs Ngcelwane, a widow for 14 years, cannot hold any position in the Western Cape higher than that of a senior nursing sister — because she is an African.

Mrs Ngcelwane received her examination results last year and her certificate earlier this year.

The hospital where she has been a nursing sister for many years was informed of her achievement.

However, she has since then received no promotion or increase in salary.

All my life

"If I want to take a position as a matron, I will have to leave the Western Cape," Mrs Ngcelwane said.

"I cannot do that. It is my home. My elderly mother is here, my children are here and I have lived all my live in this street," she said, pointing through the window of her modest Langa home which she shares with two of her five children and a grandchild.

"The few times I have left Cape Town for a short while, I have been homesick. I am the same as my name, Ntombomzi (The one who stays at home)."

She would like to work at Groote Schuur Hospital, she said.

"I know of a number of cases where black patients have not understood instructions for taking their medicine because of the language difference.

"To prevent mistakes like this, which can be fatal, it is imperative that people involved in the treatment of patients should be fluent in their language."



Mrs Patricia Ngcelwane.

But as a black nursing sister Mrs Ngcelwane cannot hold a position there.

After excelling in school and obtaining her matriculation, she married at the age of 19 and was a housewife until she took up nursing in 1959.

After her husband died 15 years ago, Mrs Ngcelwane, a modest, soft-spoken woman, raised her children singlehanded.

"It was quite a struggle, but I don't regret a minute of it. I love my studies with a passion and would love to go on to do honours.

"But that is not possible. After all these years there is no money left for such a luxury.

"The South African Council for Higher Education helped me with books for my final year.

"Without their help I would not have been able to afford to carry on this far. I am truly grateful to them.

"I have encouraged some of my young colleagues to take the same degree, so they will be able to make good use of those books."

Hansard Q.61.
Khayelitsha 1561
~~144~~ 340 15/6/83

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

How many (a) families and (b) persons were living at Khayelitsha as at 8 June 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 20 families.

(b) 96 persons.

It was envisaged to house 200 persons by 8 June 1983. On that date 200 persons were in the process of settling there and today, 9 days later, there are 436 persons housed.

Hansard 15/6/83

(340) Q.W1.1543

Port Alfred

4. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether there is street lighting in the Black township of Port Alfred; if so, how many street lights are there;

(2) whether a charge is levied for street lighting in the township; if so, what is the charge?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) There are no street lights in the Black township of Port Alfred.

(2) No charge is levied in respect of street lighting.

SECTION D

Question 8

Khayalitsha figures revised

Cape Times 10/6/83

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had to admit yesterday that he had been somewhat enthusiastic last week in estimating the growing population of Khayalitsha.

Asked about the new Western Cape black township during last Wednesday's debate on his department, he stated "categorically" that 200 families were in Khayalitsha that afternoon.

He repeated the contention when PFP members, who had visited Khayalitsha the previous day, expressed incredulity at the number of families suddenly settled in the township.

At question time yesterday Dr Koornhof said the actual number of families settled at Khayalitsha on June 8 was not 200, but 20 families comprising 96 people.

"On that date 200 persons were in the process of settling there and today, nine days later, there are 436 persons housed," he said.

Cape Times 16/6/83

Renewed call for probe of courts

Political Correspondent

MR KEN ANDREW (PFP Gardens) last night renewed his call for an investigation of Commissioners' Courts after being told some presiding officers at Langa had no legal qualifications and most cases there were undefended.

He told Parliament last week that the Langa courts were disgraceful instruments of oppression.

Subsequently the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, accused him of "destabilizing society by bringing the courts into disrepute".

After being given further information in Parliament yesterday, Mr Andrew said in a statement that Mr Bezuidenhoud had no idea of what was going on at the Langa courts.

Where Mr Bezuidenhoud had said most accused in the Langa Commissioner's Courts had legal defence, Mr Andrew was told yesterday that only 104 of the 9 402 people who appeared there last year were legally represented.

● Commissioner not legally qualified, page 4

modate and (iii) what arrangements have been made for the schooling of these children in the interim?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes.

(i) January 1984.

(ii) 1 000.

(iii) The provision of temporary classrooms is receiving attention.

Khayelitsha

*15. Mr. K. M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he or his Department plans to build a railway line to serve the residents of Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities are to be provided and (b) when will they be in operation;

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

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) and (2) Before finality can be reached in the matter the local Metropolitan Transport Advisory Council must determine the most economic and suitable mode of transport, i.e. bus or rail.

Hansard 17/6/83
(34) Q.61. 1597—1598

Khayelitsha

*14. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether provision is to be made for a primary school at Khayelitsha; if not, (a) why not and (b) what arrangements have been or are being made for the schooling of children from Khayelitsha; if so, (i) when will it be able to admit pupils, (ii) how many pupils will it be able to accom-



Bongalethu residents' committee members, from left, Mr David Quinn Maclean, Mrs Angeline Ngcelo, the Rev A W Masango, Mr S P Marenene and Mr John Stuurman were in Cape Town yesterday seeking legal assistance to fight a rent increase.

CAPE TIMES 17/6/83 340

Bid to stop rent rise

Staff Reporter

A FIVE-member delegation of residents from the Bongalethu township outside Oudtshoorn has come to Cape Town to seek legal assistance to have a proposed 90 percent increase of their site rentals cancelled.

The delegation, representing 4 000 residents, said yesterday that the announcement of the site rent increase (from R10 to R19) effective from July 1 had come without warning or explanation and followed two increases last year.

It said the township was provided with inadequate services — there was no water-borne sewerage system — sanitation buckets were collected twice weekly; refuse was collected once a week and each street was served by only three taps.

Residents had built their own tobacco-stick and mud houses, which they maintained themselves.

Most of the men from the community were migrant workers who had to seek work elsewhere because the town was in a coloured preference area and offered few employment opportunities.

The community, 900 of whom had signed a petition protesting against the increase, was poor and could not afford it.

The delegation, made up of a residents' committee which was formed when the increase was announced in April, hopes to make representations to the authorities concerned to have the increase stopped.

It is also seeking clarification on the township's future — it has been indicated that they might be moved to a new site a kilometre from the present one.

The delegation members said that when they were moved to the present site about 17 years ago they were assured they would be entitled to live there permanently.



Khayelitsha line only a possibility

Cape Times 18/6/83

340 260

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The promised rail link to Khayelitsha is regarded as only a possibility by the Department of Transport, which might opt to keep the bus service instead.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has stated categorically on a number of occasions that planning for the new black township near Mitchells Plain included a railway line.

"The city will be about 30 km from Cape Town and 15 km from Bellville and a rail line to Cape Town and Bellville will be provided," he said in a statement earlier this month.

Yesterday, however, the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, told Parliament that there was no finality on a rail link to Khayelitsha, which Dr Koornhof estimates will contain between 200 000 and 300 000 people.

"The local Metropolitan Transport Advisory Council must determine the most economic and suitable mode of transport, that is bus or rail," he said in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

'Get act together'

In a statement later, Mr Andrew called on Dr Koornhof and Mr Schoeman "to get their act together" and give high priority to planning proper transport for the people of Khayelitsha.

Tens of thousands of people would have no option but to live there and would have to travel long distances to get to work, school, shops and hospitals.

Mr Schoeman's statement was a great disappointment because inadequate or costly transport should not be among the problems and inconveniences faced by Khayelitsha residents.

● The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn, promised yesterday that a primary school accommodating 1 000 children would be built in Khayelitsha by January next year.

He told Mr Andrew that the provision of temporary classrooms in the interim was being considered.



Part of the crowd at last night's University of the Western Cape mid-year graduation ceremony. 150 people received degrees and 46 were awarded diplomas.

Hospital delay slammed

w/c Argus 18/6/83 340

Weekend Argus Reporter

MEDICAL services in the "new cities" of Khayelitsha and Mitchell's Plain were hopelessly inadequate, Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said last night.

Speaking at the UWC mid-year graduation ceremony, Professor van der Ross said the coloured community continued to be served in large areas with minimal health services.

"It is bad enough that about 300 000 coloured people in Mitchell's Plain are without a general hospital. It is worse to learn that no such hospital is planned.

Epidemics strike

"A new city of 300 000 at Khayelitsha has already started. It is quite incomprehensible that the hospital at Guguletu-Heideveld is still being delayed.

"Must we wait until epidemics strike these new concentrations of people? Must people be expected to travel from the False Bay coast to Groote Schuur?"

The answer, he said, was to complete the Guguletu-Heideveld hospital without delay as a teaching hospital for the UWC medical faculty. This the Cabinet had decided to open 10 years ago as "a matter of urgency".

"Such a move would also facilitate the building of our long overdue dental hospital," Professor van der Ross said.

The dental faculty currently treated more than 1 000 patients at Tygerberg Hospital, operated a maxillo-facial and oral surgery unit at Groote Schuur and ran a mobile dental clinic in several townships.

"By 1984 our dental and para-medical services will be scattered between the Groote Schuur, Tygerberg and Conradie hospitals, with ambulances screaming along Peninsula roads to carry patients needless miles."



Jacqueline Dawn Adriaan receives a BA (honours) degree in Afrikaans and Nederlands.



Dr Izak Jacobus van Zyl receives a Doctor of Theology degree from the rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Richard van der Ross.

Motherwell houses to cost about R3 000

Post Reporter

THE wet core houses to be built in Port Elizabeth's Motherwell area during the next few months will cost about R3 000 each and financial assistance will be given to buyers by the East Cape Administration Board and building societies that approve of the project.

People not interested in buying their houses may rent them from Ecab.

Details of the costs involved in the purchasing or renting of the houses were given today by Mr D J Matthee, Ecab's director of administration.

A total of 2 147 houses will be built in the massive new town. The first 500 units are expected to be completed next January and the rest will be ready by the end of 1984.

Each unit will initially consist of a kitchen and a bathroom. Buyers, who will receive financial assistance from Ecab or any building society which approves of wet core homes, must then build the rest of the house.

Up to six rooms can be built on each plot.

Mr Matthee said applicants earning less than R150 a month could rent the houses. The rental would be 5% of the applicant's monthly earnings, with additional costs for lights and water.

People who want to buy the houses on the 99-year leasehold scheme could apply for a loan from a building society. The houses would cost about R3 000 each.

Houses may also be bought on the "indefinite occupation" system. In these cases the applicants, who must have a deposit of 5% of the purchase price, will be helped financially by Ecab.

The monthly instalments will depend on the cost of the house.

Anybody who qualifies to live in the Port Elizabeth area is eligible to apply for a house in Motherwell if he does not already have one.

Preference will be given to the most needy cases, such as families living in Soweto for example.

Applications can be made at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, Kwazakele and Zwide.

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EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter column (1) the number of each quest answered (in the order in which it h been answered); leave columns (2) a (3) blank.

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
4 al	7	
5	3	CB.
Examiners' Initials		

who qualify in terms of section 10(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Act 25 of 1945.

(iv) (aa) R975 400.

(bb) R1 976 000.

(cc) None by the Government and the Administration Board. Another ± R6 million will be spent for the provision of sites at the new township Khayelitsha. At this stage it is not certain how many sites will be provided during this year. Qualifying members of the Black community, employers and private enterprise will be allowed to erect houses at own cost on some of these sites.

(v) The amounts mentioned in (iv)(aa) and (bb) above will be made available to the Administration Board by means of loans of the National Housing Commission.

for written reply: Hansard
~~1214~~ 340
21/6/83
Q. Col. 1607-1609

Western Cape: housing

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

Whether any new (a) houses, (b) serviced sites and (c) other specified accommodation will be provided for Blacks in the Western Cape in 1983; if so, (i) how many houses, sites and other accommodation units, (ii) where will they be situated, (iii) who will qualify for such accommodation and sites, (iv) what amount is to be spent in 1983 on such (aa) houses, (bb) sites and (cc) other accommodation and (v) who will provide the funds in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (b) and (c) Yes.

(i) 190 Houses and 1 190 sites are envisaged.

(ii) 100 Houses and sites in Mbekweni, Paarl.
38 Houses and sites in Nduli, Ceres.
32 Houses and sites in Nkqubela, Robertson.
20 Houses and sites in Zwelihle, Hermanus.
1 000 Sites in Khayelitsha, Swartklip.

(iii) Members of the Black Community

Sweletemba, Worcester

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Sweletemba, Worcester, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Sweletemba;

(4) how many (a) sport fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Sweletemba?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 8 755. As this is an estimate it is not possible to make a division between males, females and children.

(b) (i) (aa) 2 699.

(bb) 2 530.

(ii) 3 426.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 1 038 Houses.

(b) 887 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 Soccer field.
1 Rugby field.

(b) Nil.

Mfuleni, Kuils River

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Mfuleni, Kuils River, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Mfuleni;

(4) how many (a) sport fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Mfuleni?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 4 783. As this is an estimate it is not possible to make a division between males, females and children.

(b) (i) (aa) 3 296.

(bb) 482.

(ii) 305.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 176 Houses.

(b) 2 790 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 Soccer field.

(b) Nil.

Lwandle, Strand

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Lwandle, Strand, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Lwandle;

(4) how many (a) sport fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Lwandle?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 2 391.

(b) (i) (aa) 1 891.

(bb) Nil.

(ii) Nil.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) Nil houses.

(b) 2 140 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 Soccer field.

(b) Nil.

Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Kaya Mandi;

(4) how many (a) sport fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Kaya Mandi?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 3 925. As this is an estimate it is not possible to make a division between males, females and children.

(b) (i) (aa) 2 473.

(bb) 332.

(ii) 420.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 103 Houses

(b) 2 308 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 Soccer field.
1 Rugby field.

(b) Nil.

Swelihle, Hermanus

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Swelihle, Hermanus, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Swelihle;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Swelihle?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 962. As this is an estimate it is not possible to make a division between males, females and children.

(b) (i) (aa) 460.

(bb) 174.

(ii) 228.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 93 Houses.

(b) 358 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 2 Soccer fields.

(b) 1 Tidal pool.

Nduli, Ceres

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Nduli, Ceres, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Nduli;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Nduli?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 1 313. As this is an estimate it is not possible to make a division between males, females and children.

(b) (i) (aa) 788.

(bb) 194.

(ii) 281.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 59 Houses.

(b) 495 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) Nil.

(b) Nil.

Nkqubela, Robertson

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Nkqubela, Robertson, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Nkqubela;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Nkqubela?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 1 071. As this is an estimate it is not possible to make a division between males, females and children.

(b) (i) (aa) 424.

(bb) 269.

(ii) 278.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 54 Houses.

(b) 233 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 Soccer field.
1 Rugby field.

(b) Nil.

Zolani, Ashton

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

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Zolani, Ashton, in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

(2) what is the date of such estimate;

(3) how many (a) houses are, (b) single-quarter beds are and (c) other specified accommodation is available in Zolani;

(4) how many (a) sports fields suitable for soccer or rugby and (b) swimming baths are there in Zolani?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 2 173. As this is an estimate it is not possible to make a division between males, females and children.

(b) (i) (aa) 602.

(bb) 815.

(ii) 706.

(2) 31 December 1982.

(3) (a) 148 Houses.

(b) 80 Beds.

(c) Nil.

(4) (a) 1 Rugby field.

(b) Nil.

WEDNESDAY, 22 JUNE 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Kruger Rand coins

*1. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any persons were sold more than one of each of the 1980 (a) half ounce, (b) quarter ounce and (c) one-tenth ounce proof Kruger Rand coins by the South African Mint; if so, what was the total number of such (i) persons and (ii) coins?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

I do not know.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, does he not think the public is entitled to expect the hon. the Minister of Finance or his Department to establish to whom those coins were sold, particularly in view of the fact that those 60 or fewer people . . .

The SPEAKER: Order! The hon. member must resume his seat. I cannot allow the question

Port Elizabeth: delivery radius

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

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services have a free delivery radius in Port Elizabeth; if so,

(2) whether the South African Transport Services have received any representations concerning the inclusion of Markman Township, Port Elizabeth, in the said radius; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the response thereto; if not.

No compulsion to move to Khayelitsha'

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Government intends settling blacks from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu in the new township of Khayelitsha, but only as a long-term project and without compulsion.

This was confirmed today by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G de V Morrison.

He said it was clear that well-ordered and sound community development made it essential that the black people in the Peninsula should eventually be housed in one consolidated area.

It was therefore the Government's intention, in terms of long-term planning, to settle the black communities of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu in Khayelitsha.

With the development of the new township near Mitchell's Plain, the emphasis would be not only on the provision of housing but on community development so that the orderly and voluntary settlement there of the Peninsula's black community would become a reality.

It had to be clearly understood that housing in Khayelitsha could be provided only for those who qualified in terms of the Urban Areas Act of 1945. Housing would not be provided for those in the Peninsula illegally.

In an interview today, Dr Morrison emphasised this was a long-term project, and that people would not be compelled to move. For the present, no pressure would be applied on blacks to move to Khayelitsha, but some living in other areas had already applied to go there.

Strict

In areas such as Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga there had been only ad hoc, never proper, planning.

Influx control measures were being strictly applied, while the uncontrolled inflow of blacks was controlled as far as possible by the creation of work opportunities in Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape.

In 1981 there were 7 638 prosecutions in terms of influx regulations, 9 393 last year, and 2 081 between January and April.

The Government was convinced that the Western Cape should remain the traditional living and working place for the white and coloured communities.

Mr Ken Andrew, MP, the Opposition's chief spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, said today that Dr Morrison's statements would add to the insecurity of blacks living here.

Heartless

It was heartless and irresponsible of the Government to think they could shunt people round without ever reaching agreement with them.

People could hardly be expected to upgrade their properties when the threat of removal hung over them.

In the light of the department's record, black people or anyone else could not be expected to accept its reassurances at face value.

People had been let down time and again, and until blacks were properly involved in making decisions involving their livelihoods, no improvement could be expected, Mr Andrew said.

Urban Foundation 'gravely concerned'

Staff Reporter

THE Urban Foundation views with "grave concern" the statement by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G de V Morrison, that it is intended eventually to resettle all blacks from the existing townships in a consolidated development at Khayelitsha.

Mr J H Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation said today the statement had grave implications for the stability and content of many thousands of black people in this part of the country.

"There are positive aspects of the new development at Khayelitsha which the foundation welcomes. Those could well be neutralised by the sense of insecurity which is an inevitable result of a threatened relocation.

"The Urban Foundation will study the Deputy Minister's statement, attempt to seek greater clarification on it and will comment in full in due course," Mr Steyn said.

How to break the news to Joyce?

Staff Reporter CASSIE du PLESSIS tells of woman's enforced unemployment.

ONE more productive wage-earner has joined the ranks of the Eastern Cape's estimated 55 000 unemployed blacks — and, almost inevitably, she's a victim of South Africa's apartheid laws.

One thing's for sure. It was no fault of mine.

The trouble began when I was asked to accept a transfer from the Port Elizabeth Bureau of The Argus to Cape Town. No problem for me and my family. But when I tried to arrange to bring along another member of the family unit — our efficient and likable domestic worker, Joyce — it was uphill all the way. At least 10 interminable trunk calls, mind-boggling arguments and bureaucratic buck-passing ended in a "NO" as immovable as the buffer at the end of a railway line.

My first approach is to the East Cape Administration Board Labour Bureau. They say I must speak to the Western Cape Administration Board Labour Bureau.

Against it

The Western Cape Administration Board say "No". The municipality for the Tygerberg area to which I am moving is against this sort of thing. Joyce is black and the Western Cape is a prescribed area for coloured people.

"However, speak to Mr S at our Labour Bureau," they advise.

Mr S eventually says OK; Joyce can stay with us for a month in Cape Town — provisionally — while I attempt to get approval from the local authority that her quarters are fine, etcetera.

I must also get a letter from the East Cape Administration Board stating that she "qualifies" to work in that area, that they are prepared to take her back if she loses her job and that she is registered as an employee with me.

What does "qualify" mean?

Stamp needed

The man at ECAB explains that this means she has to have a stamp in the front of her reference book saying that she qualifies to work in the ECAB area . . . in other words a guarantee that she was born in the Eastern Cape and not a homeland.

I phone the next day with the reference book number.

"Is there a stamp in Section A of the book saying that she qualifies under article, such and such and such . . .?"



Before consideration could be given to her employer's application to bring Joyce with his family from Port Elizabeth to Cape Town she was told she had to to have her reference book stamped in Adelaide, where she would probably have had to wait patiently outside a Government office as these domestic servants are waiting for the documentation they need.

There is not. The official says all we can do is send Joyce to her place of birth, Adelaide, to get the necessary stamp.

But can't it be done quicker?

Only rural

Yes, if the Adelaide Administration Board sends a telegram stating that she qualifies.

A phone call to the Adelaide Administration Board discloses that her birth was not recorded there, but they advise me to phone the Administration Board Office in Fort Beaufort.

There I am told Joyce qualifies to work in a rural area only . . . like the one where she was born . . . I must tell ECAB's Port Elizabeth Office that.

Back to them . . . and I am told that I need a contract drawn up with the Commissioner or Magistrate in Adelaide. Joyce will have to travel to Adelaide for that.

As there is little time, I ask if it cannot be done in Port Elizabeth.

Not far

"Yes," is the reply. If Mr B at the Manpower Department office is prepared to do it.

Mr B says: "No, she has to travel to Adelaide. Why doesn't she do it over a weekend if it is difficult in the week? It's not far . . . just the other side of Grahamstown."

I point out that it is improbable that a magistrate or commissioner will be available during a weekend.

"Sorry, but I did not make the law . . . if I had it would have been different."

Later, Mr B assures me that there will be "no problem" about getting Joyce a contract.

But, just in case the Western Cape Administration Board does not accept such contracts, I telephone.

And . . . I should have guessed: "This is not allowed under any circumstances."

This is not even half the story, but space in a newspaper is limited and valuable.

Small consolation

Obviously Joyce did not have her reference book stamped in Adelaide in the first place because she feared she would not be able to look for work in Port Elizabeth.

When she arrived in Port Elizabeth, she walked the streets for two months before I employed her on a temporary basis. Later the position became a permanent one.

I have not yet broken the news to Joyce — or to my children, who are very fond of her. About all I could do was save her an unnecessary trip to "the other side of Grahamstown."

And that's small consolation for an efficient and conscientious worker who has suddenly been stripped

16-year delay on hospital 'a disgrace'

Argus 2/6/83

340

Medical Reporter

IT IS an "absolute disgrace" that the Guguletu-Heideveld Hospital has still not been built 16 years after it was first mooted.

Dr John Sonnenberg, chief health spokesman for the PFP in the Provinical Council, said there was a "desperately urgent" need for the hospital which has been on the drawing board since 1967.



Dr John Sonnenberg

SPEECH

Dr Sonnenberg was reacting to a speech by Dr Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, in which he said the Guguletu-Heideveld Hospital "must be proceeded with without delay as a teaching hospital" for the medical faculty of UWC.

Dr Sonnenberg said when he asked why the Heideveld-Guguletu Hospital had not been built he was told the council was waiting for the UWC medical school to be built.

Dr R L M Kotzé, director of hospital services in the Cape, said it was up to the "higher education authorities" to decide whether the hospital would be adapted as a teaching hospital.

"Money will then be the next thing needed to build the hospital. If it is going to be a teaching hospital, the treasury will be asked for special funds. If not, the money will come directly from the province."

Asked about the shortage of medical facilities at Mitchell's Plain, Dr Kotzé said a high priority was the building of a large day hospital in the area, but this would depend on finances being available.

He said the hospital services department was also planning health facilities for Khayelitsha.

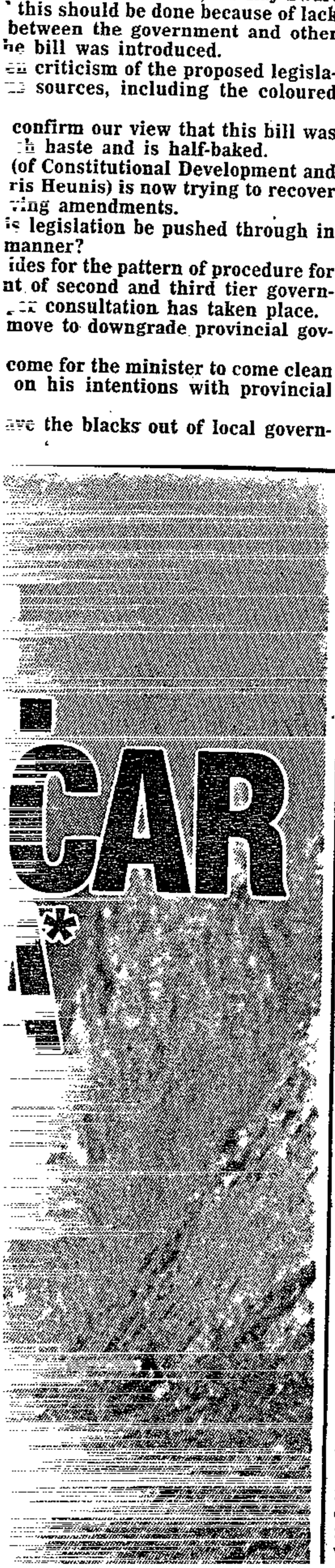
t attacks baked' bill

EMBLY. — The Progressive Federal called for the Promotion of Local ·irs Bill to be referred to a select e its second reading.
ng debate on the bill, Mr Ray Swart this should be done because of lack between the government and other he bill was introduced.
criticism of the proposed legisla- sources, including the coloured

confirm our view that this bill was h haste and is half-baked.
(of Constitutional Development and ris Heunis) is now trying to recover ing amendments.
is legislation be pushed through in manner?
ides for the pattern of procedure for nt of second and third tier govern- consultation has taken place.
move to downgrade provincial gov-

come for the minister to come clean on his intentions with provincial

ave the blacks out of local govern-



Rikhoto judgment



The Rikhoto judgment, if implemented, would make tens of thousands of migrant workers eligible for permanent urban rights.

Rikhoto: Signs of Cabinet deadlock

Political Staff

THERE are growing signs of a serious deadlock in the Cabinet over how to respond to the historic Rikhoto Appeal Court ruling on the rights of black migrant workers to live in the urban areas.

At the third Cabinet meeting since the landmark judgment was delivered, the government failed to reach finality on the matter yesterday.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that a decision had not yet been taken.

It was also learnt from senior government sources yesterday that a "summit" of senior Administration Board officials, which was to have been held in Roodepoort this week, may no longer be held.

Section 10

It is also unclear whether the government will proceed with legislation this session to deal with the judgment which, if implemented, would make tens of thousands of migrant workers eligible for permanent urban rights in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, of 1945.

Recent speculation in the government-supporting Nasionale Pers newspapers has indicated that the government is preparing legislation which would carry out



Dr Piet Koornhof

the Rikhoto judgment in terms of migrant workers who presently qualified for urban rights, but would amend the law to prevent their wives and families from living with them in the cities.

However, sources said yesterday that the lack of consensus in the government over the Rikhoto ruling could mean that any legislative steps would be delayed until the short August session of Parliament on the Constitution Bill.

The sources said that the division in the National Party over how to respond to the Rikhoto judgment was along Cape-Transvaal lines rather than traditional verligte-verkrampte divisions.

In this instance it was the "verligte" Cape ministers such as Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, and a vociferous group of Cape Nationalist MPs who were insisting that there should be no softening of influx control through acceptance of the judgment.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, is believed to be one of the most outspoken Nationalists in favour of overruling the judgment.

Compromising

However, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is believed to be in favour of a more compromising approach which would avoid any impression that the government was blatantly circumventing a major Appeal Court ruling.

Elements in the government in favour of a hard-line approach have been seeking grossly inflated estimates of the projected black influx to the cities if the ruling were allowed to stand

cerned without the permission of the Minister or the magistrate of the district in which they reside.

All persons are prohibited from entering the premises of a supreme court or magistrates court, except as an accused or witness in a criminal case, or a witness or party in a civil action, or to apply to the magistrate for an exemption to their restriction orders. The restriction in respect of courts does not apply where they enter court premises in the execution of their profession as attorneys.

All the persons are prohibited from entering certain Black, Asian or Coloured areas, except those in which they live or their offices are situated.

They are also prohibited from entering Black compounds, factories and premises where publications, as defined in the Internal Security Act, 1982 are prepared or printed.

All persons are prohibited from entering premises of organizations referred to in Government Notice R2130 of 28 December 1962, as amended, universities, colleges, schools and other educational institutions.

Haysom is permitted to be on the premises of the University of the Witwatersrand to complete his studies.

Naidoo is prohibited from entering a harbour.

(b) (i) Jana and Haysom.

(ii) One person.

(3) Yes. All the persons concerned are prohibited from communicating with listed persons.

With the exception of Haysom who may write articles for law journals, the others are prohibited from preparing, compiling, printing, publishing or disseminating publications as defind in the Internal Security Act 1982, or to assist therewith.

All of them are prohibited from compiling, printing, publishing or disseminating any publication in which any constitutional system or principle or policy of the government of a state is discussed or which contains any matter relating to an unlawful organization or an organization as defined in Government Notice R2130 of 1962 or any matter which may engender feelings of hostility between different population groups.

All persons are prohibited from participating in the activities of an organization referred to in Government Notice R2130 of 1962, or to educate any person, except their children.

Naidoo and Sewpersadh may also not receive visitors at home other than a doctor or certain relatives.

All of them are prohibited from attending any gathering as defined in section 20 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

Hansard 22/6/83 Q.Col. 1640

Immorality Act

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

How many persons were charged under section 16 of the Immorality Act, No. 23 of 1957, since its enactment up to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Statistics for the period 1957 to 1977 are not available. For the years 1978 to 1982 the figures are 1 233.

Hansard 22/6/83 Q.Col. 1640

Influx control/identity documents

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

(1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1982 in the (i) Cape Peninsula and (ii) rest of the Western Cape for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;

(2) (a)(i) how many persons paid fines and (ii) what was the total amount paid in such fines, and (b)(i) how many persons served sentences and (ii) what was the total number of days served by such persons, in each of the above-mentioned areas in that year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) Cape Peninsula—R324 900

(ii) Rest of Western Cape—R226 256

(b) (i) Cape Peninsula—324 965 Days

(ii) Rest of Western Cape—179 677 Days

(2) (a) (i) Cape Peninsula—4 187 Persons
Rest of Western Cape—Information not readily available

(ii) Cape Peninsula—R249 662
Rest of Western Cape—Information not readily available

(b) Information not readily available.

340 Hansard 22/6/83 Q.Col. 1642

Port Alfred

1007. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether there are any (a) clinics, (b) doctors, (c) nurses and (d) community health workers in the Black township of Port Alfred; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) 1;

(b) 3,

(c) 4; and

(d) none; community health workers are presently being trained by the Department of Health and Welfare

Hansard 123 22/6/83 Q.Col. 1642

Hostel buildings/beds

1022. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many hostel (a) buildings and (b) beds were (i) owned and/or (ii) utilized by the South African Transport Services as at 31 July 1982 for single White, Coloured, Indian and Black males, respectively?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

		Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks
(a)	(i)	38	3	—	13
	(ii)	39*	3	—	18‡
(b)	(i)	5 432	712	—	21 242
	(ii)	4 019*	688	—	23 098‡

* Includes one building with 59 beds hired; 30 beds in this building were utilized at the time.

‡ Includes five buildings with 6 179 beds hired; 5 934 beds in these buildings were utilized at the time

Fingos' fight for properties

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Property owners on the fringe of Fingo Village and in adjacent Grahamstown streets said this week they were shocked and dismayed to learn that their properties had been officially expropriated a year ago and that they had only five weeks to contest compensation offered by the Community Development Board.

The 10 properties involved are held under title deeds dating from 1877 and compensation offered ranges between R1 500 and R22 500. They are sited in Orsmond Terrace — a Fingo village boundary — and Market Street East. The owners include black, Indian and coloured people.

The Assistant Regional Director of the Department of Community Development, Mr J H Fouche, said the expropriation was part of an urban renewal plan for the area bounded by Beaufort, Orsmond, Walker, Maynard, Market East and Matthews Streets.

All other properties in this area had gradually been bought out "during the past few years", he said. The proposed urban renewal plan was "still in the melting pot. We have not decided the future of the land".

Mr Fouche confirmed that the owners of the remaining 10 properties had not been served with individual expropriation and compensation notices.

"We did not know their addresses so we placed adverts in local papers," he said.

A notice published last Friday states that the Community Developement Board will consider its compensation offers accepted unless the property owners concerned contest them in a compensation court before July 26.

Mr Fouche said a deadline had not been set for removal of people living on the properties — this depended on finalization of ther urban renewal plan — "but we won't put them out unless they have alternative accommodation. They will be provided for".

He declined to say what action would be taken if anyone refused to move.

The owner of two of the 10 properties, Mr Ramanlal Sonne, said: "I am not prepared to move. I have spent R19 000 on my house since I bought it seven years ago and will never be able to replace it with compensation of R22 500".

Mr Sonne said he first learnt that his properties had been expropriated only last week when he saw a notice of compensation in a newspaper.

"I personally have had no notice whatsoever and I intend fighting this. The other landowners in the area are not interested in moving either."

Mr Sonne, a café owner, said he could not afford to build in the recently proclaimed new Indian group area in Grahamstown where plots cost about R8 000. "I've spent every penny I earn on my house in Orsmond Terrace," he said.

Suzman sees 'Catch 22' for contract workers' f

ARGUS 23/6/83

By TOS WENTZEL,
Political Correspondent

ABOUT 12 000 blacks in the Western Cape will qualify for permanent residence in terms of the Appeal Court's recent Rhikoto ruling

In the country as a whole about 143 000 would qualify.

These figures have been given by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koornhof, in answer to questions from Mrs Helen Suzman MP.

Yesterday, Dr Koornhof announced that the Government would implement the court ruling which gave permanent residential rights to blacks contract workers who had worked for the same employer for 10 years or different ones in the same area for 15 years.

The official attitude previously was that contract workers did not qualify because they broke their service annually to return to their homeland area.

While the Government will not try to circumvent the ruling it will take steps to control the unrestricted flow of the families of these contract workers to the urban areas.

Housing

Rights will be given to wives and children only if they have housing.

As there is a backlog of 260 000 houses for blacks, few families of contract workers will be allowed to join them.

In making the announcement, Dr Koornhof said it was common cause that many of the dependants of migrant workers were already present in urban townships.

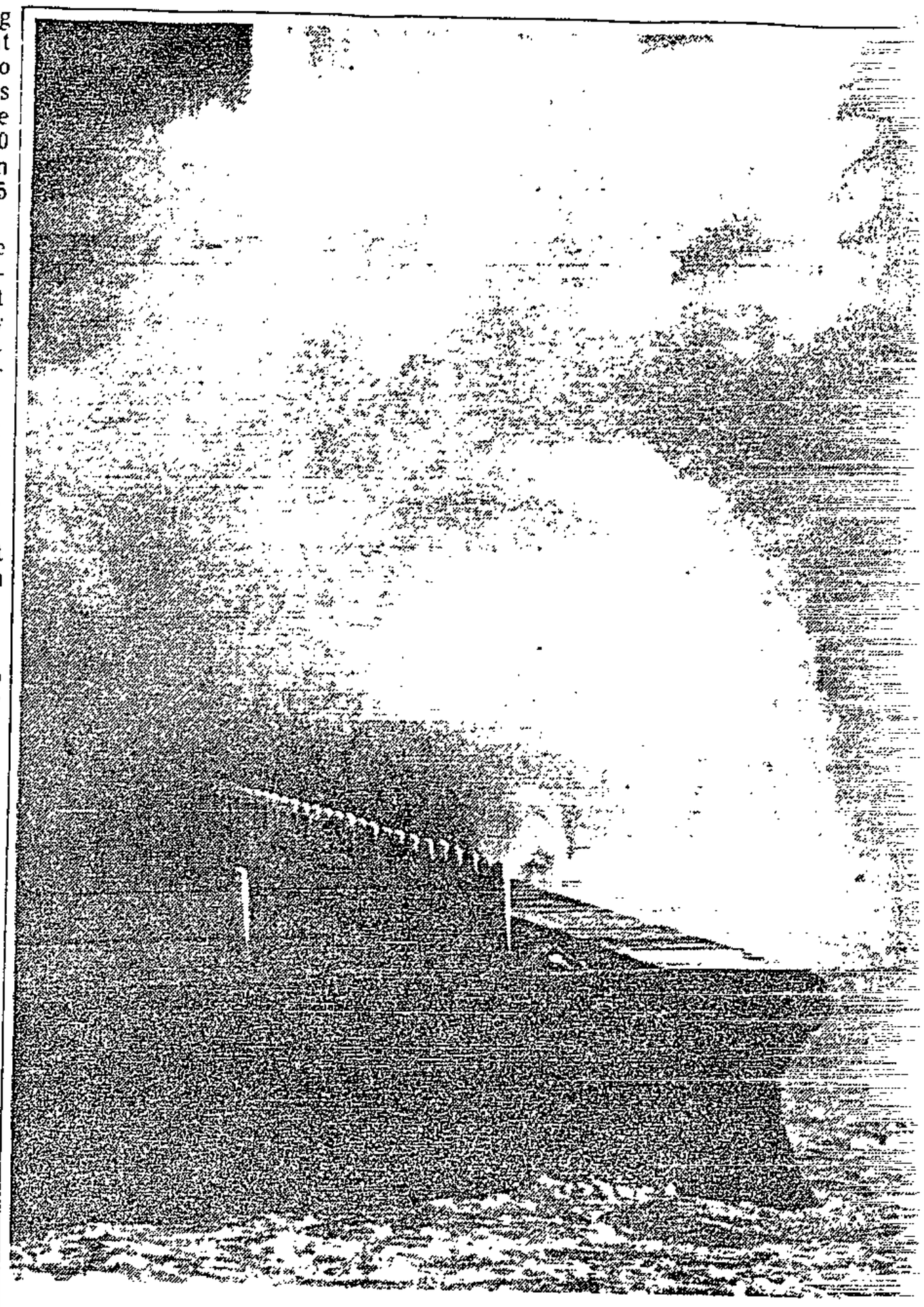
Rights explained

He called on them to approach the township administrations so that their legal rights and steps to help them could be explained to them.

It appears that they will be "legalised", but Dr Koornhof has also warned that squatting will not be permitted in any circumstances.

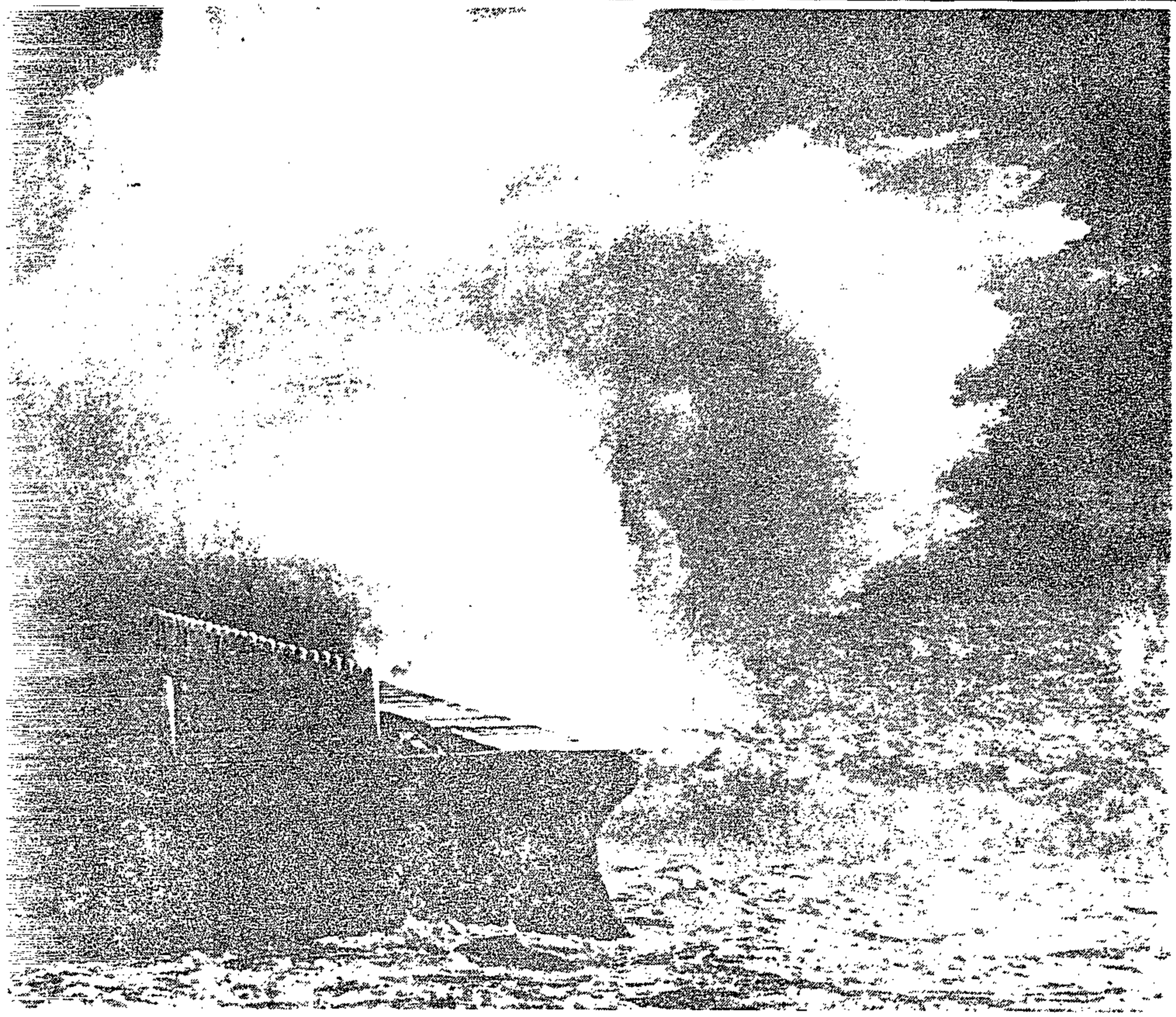
While welcoming the Government's decision, Mrs Suzman said today there was a "Catch 22" situation because people would have to find almost non-existent accommodation before they could bring their families to live with them.

The Government had decided not to scrap permanent residence legislation because these provisions would have fallen away for all practical purposes by the end of 1983.



AN EXPLOSION of spray booms over the sea wall at the Sea P.
knots continues to churn up the sea in the aftern

sees 'Catch 22' for workers' families



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

AN EXPLOSION of spray booms over the sea wall at the Sea Point Pavilion as a gale gusting up to 50 knots continues to churn up the sea in the aftermath of yesterday's storms.

Cape Times 23/6/83

Govt's Rikhoto stand welcomed

Political Correspondent

THE PFP spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), yesterday welcomed the government's intention to accept the Appellate decision giving thousands of black contract workers permanent rights in urban areas.

She said, however, that these people faced the "Catch 22" situation of having to find almost non-existent accommodation before they could bring their families to live with them.

Mrs Suzman said now that the government had stated its intention not to circumvent the Rikhoto judgment, it should see that all contract workers who qualified were given permanent residential rights.

"I hope no instructions will be given to administration board officials to obstruct contract workers from qualifying in terms of the law."

She questioned Dr Koornhof's intention of reducing "considerably" the potential number of 144 000 contract workers who could qualify. The law and the Rikhoto judgment were both very specific.

If a contract worker now qualified in terms of his period of employment, he had to be given permanent rights unless he lived or was employed outside the urban area concerned, or had been sentenced to a fine of more than R500 or imprisonment for more than six months.

Mrs Suzman also hoped Dr Koornhof intended to allow the families of newly-qualified contract workers to remain with them in urban areas even though these wives and children may have been in the areas "illegally" before the judgment.

Govt 'respects' Rikhoto ruling

Cape Times 23/6/83

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, met administration board chairmen yesterday afternoon to discuss the issue of contract labourers' rights to apply for permanent residence in South Africa.

But at a press conference in Cape Town yesterday morning he stressed that squatting would not be permitted.

This follows a decision by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein to grant permanent residence rights to Mr Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto, who had worked for one employer for longer than 10 years.

In a statement Dr Koornhof said the government would respect the judgment and would not introduce legislation that would nullify it.

"Every case will be judged on merit and strictly tested against the guidelines outlined by the Appeal Court decision."

The government would introduce amending legislation during this session to clarify the situation regarding the wives and children of the contract workers concerned.

The conditions would entail the assurance of some form of residence or site for a proposed home.

Dr Koornhof said that in order to clarify misunderstanding, confusion and speculation which had arisen as a result of the Rikhoto judgment it was necessary to spell out clearly how the judgment affected the legal position of migrant workers and their dependants.

"I must emphasize that the government is obviously bound by the judgment and that it accepts responsibility for all its implications.

"I must however also stress the fact that as the responsible minister it is my duty to avoid, at all costs, that unrealistic expectations of instant accommodation in urban areas are not created in the minds of migrant workers and their families who are affected by the judgment.



"I cannot emphasize too strongly that now that the rights of affected migrant workers have been clearly established they have basically acquired the right to apply to rent or buy the right of occupation of a home by what is commonly known as the home ownership scheme or by purchasing 99-year leasehold rights.

"But they have not, in terms of the judgment, aquired legal rights to demand a house in black urban residential areas.

"It is common cause that many of the dependants of migrant workers who qualify to live in urban townships in terms of the Rikhoto judgment are already present in urban townships.

"Such persons must come forward and identify themselves to the township administration in order that it may be explained to them what these legal rights are and what steps can be taken to help them.

"It must be clearly understood that squatting will not be permitted under any circumstances."

Dr Koornhof appealed to employers affected by the judgment to clarify their position with the authorities. — Sapa

144 000 workers qualify

Cape Times 23/6/83

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Nearly 144 000 black contract workers in South Africa could be entitled to qualify for Section 10 rights following the Appeal Court decision in the recent Rikhoto case, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

He was replying to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

Black people qualify for rights under Section 10(1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act — entitling them to live permanently in an urban area — if they have worked continuously for the same employer for 10 or more years.

Dr Koornhof said yesterday 143 802 black contract workers "could optimally qualify" for Section 10 rights.

"If, in terms of the the Appeal Court's decision and the relevant Act, the conditions under which a contract worker can qualify were to be applied, the actual number would be very considerably less."

The break-down of the figures he was giving had been obtained from the administration boards and it had to be emphasized that they represented estimated numbers only.

This was because the actual total number could only be determined on a basis of examination of each individual case.

"This task, considering the fact that there are approximately 800 000 contract workers employed and the time involved, cannot be undertaken at this jucture," he said.

The minister supplied the following figures for contract workers who could qualify in respect of each administration board:

West Rand — 42 330, East Rand — 15 600, Port Natal — 29 761, Central Transvaal — 12 482, Western Cape — 12 000, Drakensberg — 9 089, Southern Orange Free State — 7 657, Orange Vaal — 4 800, Eastern Transvaal — 1 141, Western Transvaal — 3 044, Highveld — 2 510, Northern Cape — 1 735, Eastern Cape — 1 176, and Northern Transvaal — 477. — Sapa

Cape Times 23/6/83

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From page 1

who qualified and wished to bring their wives and childen to an urban area would have to have a site permit to build a private house, to occupy or have permission to occupy a council house or to live in a leasehold house.

"Squatting will not be tolerated under any circumstances."

Dr Koornhof said May 29, 1983 — the date of the Rikhoto appeal judgment — would be a "cutoff date" in the new legislation for applying the housing condition to families wishing to join contract workers given permanent residential rights by the judgement.

He estimated that up to 144 000 contract workers — 12 000 of them in the Cape Peninsula — could be affected, but believed the number who would actually be given permanent rights would be considerably less.

He hinted that the final number could be as low as 5 000, but said he did not want to speculate on the figure.

The provisions seem designed to put pressure on employers to provide housing for their workers. They will also encourage contract workers to apply to live in new black areas such as Khayelitsha, outside Cape Town.

The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, told the press conference that people who thought the government would create housing for newly-qualified contract workers were wrong.

"We have a backlog of 260 000 houses already. it would be most unfair to expect us to make provision for these people who now qualify," he said.

● Govt 'respects' Rikhoto ruling, page 4

Rikhoto ruling: Govt responds with reserve

Cape Times 23/6/83

Political Correspondent

THE government has accepted the Appeal Court decision giving permanent urban area rights to some black contract workers, but is determined to limit this to as few workers and their families as possible.

This emerged at a press conference addressed yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The government has rejected Nationalist press speculation that a "black stream" of possibly 1,5-million people would qualify to live in urban areas in terms of the Rikhoto Appeal Court decision.

This gave permanent residential rights in urban areas to contract workers who had worked for the same employer for 10 years or had worked in urban areas for a number of employers for 15 years.



Dr Piet Koornhof

The government had previously said contract workers could not qualify for urban area rights because a series of one-year contracts did not constitute continuous employment.

Dr Koornhof said yesterday that the government accepted the Rikhoto judgment and would not introduce legislation to overrule it.

He said the terms of the Appellate decision would be applied strictly and warned contract workers and their families not to have "unrealistic expectations".

He also announced that amending legislation would make permission for families to join a contract worker in an urban area firmly conditional on his having approved housing.

Dr Koornhof stressed that contract workers

To page 2

Carfinder

● Caravan sales boom — in today's Carfinder.

● Tomorrow Funfinder will appear with the Cape Times

Your home

A SPECIAL 20-page supplement on how to improve your home will appear with the Cape Times tomorrow.



Ex-lover holds teenage

GROSS BIEBERAU, West Germany. — Police stormed a school classroom here yesterday, freeing a 16-year-old girl held hostage by her armed ex-boyfriend, police said.

A police spokesman said they decided to end the eight-hour siege when they realized the girl was threatening to commit suicide.

The spokesman said police established a telephone link with the 20-year-old boyfriend Klaus Dingeldein, and heard him call to the girl, "Why don't you slit your wrists then?"

Once she was free, police found the girl, Katrin Raasch, had suffered a minor cut on her right wrist.

The youth stormed into the Albert Einstein comprehensive school shortly before 9am and ordered the other 26 children and their teacher out of the room, barricaded the door, asking to be left alone with the girl.

Armed police officers surrounded the school in Gross Bieberau about 20km southeast of Darmstadt and cordoned off the area, a police spokesman said.

In a note to police, the youth said he wanted to be left alone with the girl until 8pm, when he would give himself up.

He said he had attached to his foot a detonator linked to explosives in a case and warned that if police attempted to storm the classroom he would blow up th added he did not he lived or died.

Dingeldein custody unhurt room was stormed

Mr Peter Ber president of Da later the gunm powed by police opening the classr allow his ex-girlf ceive treatment.

Dingeldein mad to resist arrest

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'Concern' that blacks will be forced to move

ARGUS 23/6/83 (340)

Staff Reporter

THE Urban Foundation is concerned that all residents of Cape Town's existing black townships will be forced to move to the new township at Khayelitsha in the long term in spite of assurances that no pressure would be applied "for the present".

Mr A J van Ryneveld, Cape Town director of the foundation, said that the positive aspect of the new township was that it would make more land available for black housing.

But for private enterprise to provide finance there had to be security of tenure, he said.

"The Urban Foundation would prefer freehold, but 99-year leasehold would go a long way to ensure private enterprise participation," he said.

Negative aspects of the new scheme included the distance from places of employment and the sense of insecurity felt by residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Mr van Ryneveld was commenting on the statement by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G de V Morrison, that no pressure would be applied on blacks to move to Khayelitsha for the present and that the popularity of new township was shown by the fact that some residents of existing townships had already put their names on a waiting list.

Clarification

Dr Morrison said existing black townships would eventually be available for occupation by coloured people.

Mr van Ryneveld said greater clarification would have to be obtained on what time would elapse before pressure was applied to residents to move.

He said residents of existing townships would be reluctant to improve the properties they occupied due to their feeling of insecurity.

Dispute over Great Karoo trek

Cape Times 23/6/83

340

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The senior social worker for the Department of Internal Affairs at Beaufort West, Mrs Evelyn de Villiers, said this week that the "situation" of the Great Karoo's farm labourers, trekking from town to town in search of work, was "well under control".

"We have searched out the donkey-cart trekkers travelling south towards Beaufort West and have taken a count of their needs. We have told them there was work in the Merweville area. Some are sure to take our advice and move there," said Mrs De Villiers.

However, Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the Karoo Farm Workers' Union disagreed: "That's not how we see things. Mrs De Villiers, as a white person from the Karoo, seems to think the traditional farm trek-labourers would be happy if they trekked further westward to Merweville, Leeu-Gamka and Fraserburg and do any type of work.

"They are shepherds and wool shearers from the northern parts of the central Great Karoo and will eventually just trek back when the drought is over. Some will even move further to the Western Cape, nearer the Boland.

"This is a serious problem for the government. They must somehow improve the socio-economic lot of these people, or be prepared later to learn from the squatters around cities like Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, who originally come from that distant platteland," said Mr Essop.

Congress

Mr Essop, who is also chairman of the Beaufort West management committee, said the issue of the trekkers would be brought up at this week's annual congress of Association of Management Committees (Assomac) in Cape Town.

"The Beaufort West management committee last week approached the local town council for a temporary camp site for the trekkers — last week they were outspanned at Nelspoort, 60km from Beaufort West — but the town council appears to be arguing with the Koup Divisional Council as to which local authority should accept responsibility for the workless migrant workers."

Mr Essop said the South African Cape Corps Ex-Servicemen's League had also recently drawn up a special motion petitioning the government to urgently look into problems faced by farm labourers, especially in the Little and Great Karoo.

However, Mr Bill Francis, the league's national chairman, declined to comment on "this political matter", but confirmed he had referred the matter to the league's Karoo branch at Fraserburg and the Karoo Farm Workers' Union for an in-depth survey of work conditions on farms in the platteland.

CAPE TIMES 23/6/83

Discrimination in labour policy alive and well

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK, Labour Reporter

RACIAL discrimination in labour policy is alive and well in the "liberal" Cape — perhaps more so than anywhere else in the country.

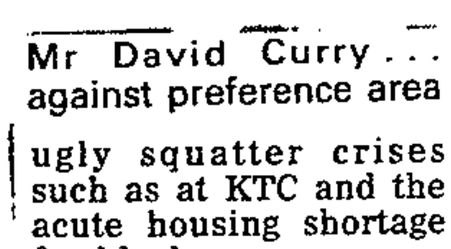
That much was made clear this week by Dr George Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, who again reiterated the government's stand that the Western Cape is to remain a coloured and white labour preference area.

Influx control, he said, was still being applied consistently in the area and the number of pass law prosecutions was "clear proof" of this.

Dr Morrison's statement is in fact clear proof that the government has chosen to ignore the feelings of just about every major interest group in Cape Town over the issue.



Dr George Morrison ... reiterated government stand on Western Cape



Mr David Curry ... against preference area

Menial jobs

The coloured labour preference policy entrenches racial job reservation by preventing employers from employing blacks unless there is no "suitable" coloured labour available. Many well-qualified black workers are forced into menial jobs because there is virtually no skilled or more attractive work open to them.

This policy goes hand in hand with the rigid enforcement of influx control in the Peninsula as evident in the pass raids, the endless and ugly squatter crises such as at KTC and the acute housing shortage for blacks.



Cape Nationalist MPs, the firmest supporters of the policy, say it is there to protect coloured workers in their "natural habitat" from the competition of cheap black labour flowing in from the homelands.

Yet this view is based on a myth and a fallacy. The myth is that black workers are "foreigners" in the Western Cape.

As several researchers have pointed out, blacks have contributed their labour to the region since the arrival of slaves from Angola more than 300 years ago.

The fallacy is that coloured workers need such protection. In fact, they did not ask for it in the first place.

Writing in the Cape Times in February, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said: "Do our critics think we will rubberstamp the continuous harassment of fellow blacks in the Western Province?

"We are against any place being declared a preference area for employment for coloureds and whites only... We strongly object that this must be done in our name".

Trade unions with large coloured worker memberships such as the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the more conservative Textile Workers' Industrial Union have rejected the policy.

The Cape Chamber of Industries and the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce have made repeated and unsuccessful appeals to the government to grant blacks with permanent residence rights in Cape Town the same status as those in other cities.

Most telling of all, the director-general of the Department of Manpower, Dr Piet van der Merwe, told the President's Council economic affairs committee last year that the policy was a "discriminatory measure" which should be scrapped.

He said it was "difficult to justify a system which allows a person to live in an area but which effectively prevents him from looking for work". Quite clearly, the Department of Manpower, which cultivates an image of reform, is embarrassed at having to apply what is in effect a racist policy.

At the root of the policy is the belief that blacks, whether "legal" or "illegal", are temporary residents of the Western Cape.

It has been asked whether the construction of the new city of Khayelitsha, which will lead to the uprooting of the entire populations of Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa and Crossroads, will mean that the black residents of the Peninsula will be afforded some form of permanence.

'Homeland'

It has also been suggested that the consolidated Khayelitsha will function as a "semi-urban homeland", which will overcome the Western Cape's "problem" that it has no nearby homeland. This will provide local employers with a nearby reservoir of cheap labour coming from a consolidated black residential area which will be far easier for the government to control.

That the coloured labour preference policy is to be retained at full strength alongside the development of Khayelitsha is not a hopeful sign.

And at least one important feature of the whole Khayelitsha saga is consistent with the labour preference policy. Apart from the Cape Town Community Council, not one representative black organization has been consulted about the move.

Like the coloured labour preference policy, it could be a case of white bureaucrats making plans and imposing policy on an unwilling and unconsulted population.

Port Elizabeth: trading permits

1038. Mr A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Community Development:

How many applications were received from non-Whites in 1981 and 1982, respectively, for trading permits in respect of (a) areas in Port Elizabeth designated as trading areas in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act, No. 36 of 1966, and (b) the White group areas of Port Elizabeth?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

	1981	1982
(a)	9	6
(b)	14	31

and Planning in conjunction with the Department concerned.

(i)(aa) and (bb), (ii) and (2) The information requested will only be available on completion of the investigation and after finalization of the constitutional dispensation.

Community Development: restructuring

1056. Mr. P. C. CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether, with a view to the proposed new constitutional dispensation, an investigation has been conducted into the restructuring of the Department of Community Development in respect of the administration of matters classified as (a) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians and (b) general affairs; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many new posts is it estimated will be required to administer (aa) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, and (bb) general affairs and (ii) what will be the estimated additional cost of administration per annum in respect of each of these categories;

(2) whether it is the intention to allocate certain percentages of the said Department's budget to the administration of (a) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, and (b) general affairs; if so, what percentages will be so allocated in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(*See* reply to Question 1055 on Thursday, 23 June 1983.)

Environment Affairs: restructuring

1057. Mr. P. C. CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether, with a view to the proposed new constitutional dispensation, an investigation has been conducted into the restructuring of the Department of Environment Affairs in respect of the administration of matters classified as (a) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians and (b) general affairs; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many new posts is it estimated will be required to administer (aa) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, and (bb) general affairs and (ii) what will be the estimated additional cost of administration per annum in respect of each of these categories;

(2) whether it is the intention to allocate certain percentages of the said Department's budget to the administration of (a) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, and (b) general affairs; if so, what percentages will be so allocated in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(*See* reply to Question 1055 on Thursday, 23 June 1983.)

Finance: restructuring

1058. Mr. P. C. CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether, with a view to the proposed new constitutional dispensation, an investigation has been conducted into the restructuring of the Department of Finance in respect of the administration of matters classified as (a) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians and (b) general affairs; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many new posts is it estimated will be required to administer (aa) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, and (bb) general affairs and (ii) what will be the estimated additional cost of administration per annum in respect of each of these categories;

(2) whether it is the intention to allocate certain percentages of the said Department's budget to the administration of (a) own affairs for Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, and (b) general affairs; if so, what percentages will be so allocated in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(*See* reply to Question 1055 on Thursday, 23 June 1983.)

FRIDAY, 24 JUNE 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

340 Hansard 24/6/83 Col. 1649

Bhongalethu Township

*1. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning Bhongalethu Township, near Oudtshoorn; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the (i) nature of and (ii) response to these representations?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) Mr. S. P. Marenene.

(b) (i) He expressed general dissatisfaction with the Community Council and made certain inquiries with regard to the erection of a school.

(ii) The Eastern Cape Administration Board has entered into correspondence with Mr. Marenene regarding these matters and a meeting with a deputation of which he is the leader has been arranged for 20 July 1983 when the Eastern Cape Administration Board will endeavour to reach agreement on the points of dissatisfaction.

Permission to stay away from school

*2. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether (a) Coloured and (b) Indian schoolchildren are given permission to stay away from school on 16 June; if so, why?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

(a) and (b) No.

School holiday

*3. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether 16 June has been declared a holiday for Black schoolchildren; if not,

(2) whether Black schoolchildren are given permission to stay away from school on that day; if so, why?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WELFARE AND OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Education and Training):

(1) No.

(2) No.

Public holiday

*4. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether he has received any representations to declare 16 June a public holiday; if so, (a) from whom and

Reprieve for EL township welcomed

340 E. Post 24/6/83

Post Reporters

EAST LONDON — The Government's decision to retain and upgrade Duncan Village has been greeted with delight by the city's mayor while the official Opposition has congratulated the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The reprieve came yesterday after a meeting in Cape Town yesterday between the Duncan Village Community Council Dr Koornhof, and his deputy Dr George Morrison.

The announcement said that the Ndende Street area of the township, comprising about 2 500 families, would still be cleared, but the remainder of Duncan Village, comprising about 40 000 people, would be retained.

The Ndende Street area consists largely of shacks and has often been cited as a health hazard.

East London's Mayor, Mr Errol Spring, said today that he was delighted that the Government had reviewed its position.

"Our council has submitted to the Government that the substantial houses of Duncan Village be allowed to stay," he said.

"We have never said the Ndende Street area should be retained and we are therefore in complete accordance with the Government's decision."

He sincerely believed it was in the interests of the city to have a black residential area within greater East London.

"We now hope the Government will soon make funds available to upgrade Duncan Village into an acceptable residential area for the people who are entitled to be in East London." he said.

"This will be a just recognitiion of the contribution people of Duncan Village have made towards the development of the city."

In congratulating Dr Koornhof, the MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said the attempt to remove the villagers should never have been made in the first place.

In a statement today he said the move would be welcomed by all who had fought for many years to stop the removals, but most of all by the residents, "who will be spared the trauma of forced removal".

The announcement stated that those affected by the move would retain their employment rights in East London.

The area in which they now lived would be "systematically disestablished as and when accommodation becomes available in Mdantsane".

The Community Council has accepted that the area to be retained would, after its boundaries had been determined, be frozen and no further expansion be permitted.

The council has accepted that replanning be with the goal of attaining the highest possible density.

No unauthorised squatting would be permitted, and the Community Council has undertaken to effect proper control of this.

An upgrading committee, headed by Mr Louis Rive, would be established to do this, the announcement said.

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)
3	8,5	
Examiners' Initials		

NG

ooks, notes, pieces of paper or other mate-
nay be brought into the examination room
ss candidates are so instructed.

2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Dr Piet Koornhof

UF urges govt not to block families

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a rare public statement, the Urban Foundation has urged the government not to introduce a law to hamper attempts by workers who qualify for city rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment to have their families in the cities.

The UF welcomed Dr Piet Koornhof's statement that the government would implement the Rikhoto judgment.

But it said new legislation linking the right of families to come to the cities to possessing "approved accommodation" could "create an unnecessarily negative impression if enacted at this time".

"We are convinced the government does not wish to give recognition to the separation of husband, wife and family or to strengthen the migrant labour system," the UF said.

"After all, workers affected by the Rikhoto judgment have shown by length of service that they are a stable and loyal component of the free market system."

Rikhoto Appeal Court finding

WCAB takes strict line on migrants

Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) is to grant permanent residence rights only to those migrant workers whose circumstances are strictly the same as Mr Tom Rikhoto who won the landmark Rikhoto Appeal Court judgment.

This could mean that far fewer than the estimated 12 000 workers in the area who have worked for one employer for 10 years or more will qualify for their Section 10(i)(b) rights.

Mr J Gunter, Chief Director of the WCAB, said yesterday that workers who had long absences from work during their 10 years in employment would not qualify on the same basis as Mr Rikhoto.

This is in spite of a Cape Supreme Court ruling in April granting permanent residence rights to a City contract worker, Mr Mdandweni Mthiya, who had had three absences from work of up to eight months.

The WCAB did not appeal against the judgment, on which basis, lawyers believe, almost all of the long-serving 12 000 contract workers in the Western Cape could be granted permanent residence rights.

Mr Justice Pat Tebbut said in his judgment that being absent from his place of employment periodically could not disqualify a migrant worker from gaining his rights.

"A man cannot be expected to work day in and day out for 10 years without a break of any kind. If he left the area for a lengthy period and his employer agreed to his absence, he could not be said to have abandoned his employment".

Criteria

Mr Gunter, who attended the meeting between heads of Administration Boards and Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, on Wednesday, said he would spell out the criteria for qualification once he had discussed them with his staff.

Meanwhile, not a single contract worker in the Western Cape has been granted permanent residence rights following the judgment, though the WCAB announced three weeks ago that they would uphold the ruling.

Parliament and Politics



Migrant Labour

Cape Times 24/6/83 ~~111 275~~ 340

Mpetha sentence on Tuesday

Supreme Court Reporter

IN THE Supreme Court on Tuesday, Mr Justice Williamson will sentence trade unionist Oscar Mpetha, 74, and nine men found guilty of murder for killing two motorists in 1980.

Mpetha has been found guilty only on a charge of terrorism and not murder.

Mr C J van Wyk, who appears for the State, has asked the court to sentence six of the men to death. He said they were more closely involved with the killing than the other three.

These men are Morgan Teboga Makubala, Aaron Tshangama, Peter Vusumzi Kube, Johannes Hlapo, Vuyisile Venson Diba, and Richard Raymond Bongani Mapondo.

The other three men found guilty of the same murder are Christopher Sidlayiya, Alton Siphiwa Sabuwa, and Phillip Nyongwana.

Cars stoned, burned

Mr Justice Williamson found them guilty of of killing Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen in an incident at Klipfontein during which cars were stoned and burned.

Mpetha was only found guilty of taking part in terrorist activities. He had stopped his car near marching youths and encouraged them to sing: "There are guns in Angola, fetch them."

Mr Van Wyk told the court that Makubala had acted in a cruel and callous way in setting Mr Beeton's car on fire. Mr Van Wyk claimed that Hlapo was the leader of the men who had organized the road ambush. He had dragged Mr Jansen from his car and had made a number of petrol-bombs.

Makabula had shown visible signs of pleasure at the sight of Mr Jansen's death and had even licked his blood from a knife, Mr Van Wyk said.

Diba, who was 21 at the time of the killing, and Mapondo, who was only 18, had killed Mr Jansen with a knife.

Mr Van Wyk said all the accused men had planned a course of action. They left a church in a group and proceeded to Klipfontein Road.

The trial, one of the longest in South African history, has been going on for more than two years, and there have been a number of trials within the trial to determine the admissibility of statements made by the men.

Policemen, some of them armed with sub-machine guns, have been keeping a constant vigil on both sides of the Supreme Court. At least two or three policemen, similarly armed, have been on guard near the court room.

A number of them are in constant touch through two-way radios and visitors to the building are carefully searched at both court entrances.

Pensioner

A pensioner who has taken a keen interest in the case has turned up almost daily for the past two years, and sits in one of the benches which were used by juries many years ago.

He collects newspaper cuttings of the hearing and "checks" on the reports written by the court reporters.

A court official said yesterday that the transcriptions of the proceedings were about four metres thick and might have to be studied by judges of the Appeal Court should there be an appeal.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assesors, Mr C H Van Gend and Mr G H Titterton. Mr I Farlam, SC, appearing for Mpetha, is instructed by Frank Bernard and Joffe and Mr J Whitehead and Mr T L Skweyiya appearing for the other men are instructed by Omar, Vassen and Company.

24/6/83

MOVING THEM OUT

The ground had been well-prepared for Deputy Minister of Co-operation George Morrison's bombshell announcement on Tuesday that the Cape Peninsula's three main black townships are to be cleared for coloured occupation and resident blacks moved to the huge proposed township of Khayalitsha between Mitchells Plain and Macassar.

Khayalitsha will rise out of the dunes and marshes of a 3 530 ha area generally known as Driftsands, some 45 km from Cape Town. Contractors have already moved in to level the site. A small number of people have been moved there — mostly former KTC camp squatters who were temporarily lodged in the Langa beerhalls — and the authorities are reluctant to allow pressmen and social workers near the place.

Since it first became known that Driftsands was to be used for new black housing, rumours have swept Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga that residents would be relocated at Khayalitsha. The Guguletu community council called a meeting and told township residents to prepare for the move, and blacks on the housing waiting list have been told they must apply for sites at Khayalitsha.

In late May, a question about possible removals prompted a response from Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof that it was government's intention to "consolidate" all the Peninsula townships on a "voluntary" basis. Given the scale of the new development — Khayalitsha could house 500 000 people by the end of the century — officials were concerned to stress the process would take time.

Morrison's bald assertion, in an SABC television interview, brings the prospect of removal closer and is already causing concern in the established townships. It had at first been thought that only Langa, the oldest Cape black township, would be moved — since it is close to the CBD, bordering Pinelands.

Morrison's comments indicated that government wants all Peninsula blacks far out of town. Rail and other infrastructure costs will be astronomical, not to speak of the disruption of settled communities.

Official figures for the population of the townships indicate the massive dimensions of the plan.

Langa's *de facto* population is 33 627 (*de jure*, 23 627); Guguletu — 84 301 (69 301); Nyanga — 48 554 (31 554). In addition, the Crossroads camp contains a conservatively estimated 40 000 people, though probably far more. An unascertainable number of "illegals" simply live in back rooms or the bush and make their appearance from time to time in squatter settlements which have become endemic to the Cape (KTC is the most recent example).

The number of houses in the three settled townships is over 13 300, while Langa, with a large number of migrants in single quarters, has a further 11 940 hostel beds.

A further 10 000 or so people live in the relatively luxurious accommodation of New Crossroads. No statement has been made about what is to happen to them, though yet another move, to Driftsands, is clearly on the cards.

The to-and-fro of official reaction to the Cape black housing crisis has led to a great deal of uncertainty. On the one hand, Koornhof "reprieved" Crossroads and some rehousing took place. This has now stopped and the hunger for housing has led to resentment of the New Crossroads dwellers among blacks on the housing waiting list, as well as community tensions which have exploded in serious faction fighting.

Government reaction to new squatter camps, like KTC, has been brutal.

Morrison's statement seems to indicate that government views Khayalitsha as the final solution to all its Cape black problems.

In addition, the Deputy Minister indicated that government would never go "soft" on influx control in the western Cape, which is a coloured and white labour preference area.

The question is whether the settled blacks will accept the "solution" in a docile spirit. It seems unlikely. An official of the Athlone Advice Office told the *FM* this week that feelings were running high in the various communities, and that comments like "we won't move" and "over our dead bodies" are being heard. The possibility of unrest over the issue is very real.

A further question arises over the reaction of the coloured community to the proposed relocations. A significant proportion can be expected to resist the offer, given the bitterness that has never died down over the destruction of District Six and coloured sensitivity to the whole concept of community removals.

There are at least 72 000 "illegal" blacks in the Cape Peninsula at the moment. Their numbers are certain to grow, given the bleak prospects of life in the Ciskei and Transkei. While it may make some kind of sense to accept this influx and provide accommodation of varying standards at Driftsands, the uprooting of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga seems little short of ideological madness.

LGC

CAPE BLACKS

Community destruction at work

So the worst fears of the settled Cape black communities have come to pass. In the name of "consolidation," they are to be moved to a huge new dormitory township at Driftsands between Mitchells Plain and Macassar (see *Current affairs*).

Given the racial structure of the proposed constitution, this development, announced by Deputy Minister of Co-operation George Morrison, is all too reminiscent of the old civil rights refrain: "If you're brown, stick around; if you're black, get back." The houses in Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa are now scheduled for coloured occupation.

There are over 226 200 blacks in greater Cape Town and the Driftsands settlement, quaintly called Khayalitsha ("our place"), could well be home for 500 000 by 2000.

It is no secret that government wants to retain the western Cape as a kind of white and coloured homeland. Any employer who wants to employ a black in the area at the moment has to get a certificate from the Department of Labour saying that no coloured person is available.

A survey conducted by Stellenbosch University some years ago showed that coloureds themselves do not feel the need for this kind of "protection." Even in recession, blacks from the Ciskei and Transkei are magnetically drawn to Cape Town, despite rigid influx control (the Western Cape Administration Board is not acceding to the Rikhoto judgment), no housing and the crushing of each and every squatter camp that inevitably springs up.

There may well be an argument that new entrants to the labour market should be accommodated at Driftsands — though the inflationary cost of providing core housing and transport infrastructure should make economists weep. But to pack off the residents of the older townships takes a kind of special madness.

It is evidence, if more is needed, that the new constitution is firmly predicated on the exclusion of blacks. To the extent, indeed, that their houses will presumably be sold off to coloureds — if there are any takers among a community that recalls the rape of District Six.

It has been noted that Co-operation and Development has its own song-and-dance routine when it comes to new announcements. If it's good news, the *verligte* Piet Koornhof is first to say: if it's bad, out pops the *verkrampte* George Morrison. Indeed, in the past, Koornhof has had to countermand pronouncements by his controversial deputy.

Let's hope he does so again before the full implications of what is intended sink home in the townships. Social engineering on this scale is fraught with peril and is almost unheard of outside the Communist world.

Financial Mail June 24 1983

CAPE TIMES 24/6/83

Housing challenge for employers

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

A MAJOR challenge to employers to provide greater housing assistance for their workers has emerged in the wake of the historic Rikhoto Appeal Court judgment.

This follows the statement on Wednesday by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that the government would implement the decision, but would legislate to prevent their families living with them unless they had "approved accommodation".

The Urban Foundation, the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Assocation of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) all felt this emphasised the need for the private sector to continue their efforts to overcome the housing shortage.

However, in the Western Cape private sector bodies with housing funds are facing a dilemma over providing accommodation in Khayelitsha, the only area set aside for new black housing

It is understood some organizations, including church bodies, who wish to help beat the housing backlog, do not wish to be party to the planned massive relocation of people from Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa to Khayelitsha, viewed in an extremely negative light in the black community.

Rikhoto Ruling

Mr Jan Steyn, the executive director of the Urban Foundation, said it was clear that the government's decision to link the settlement of dependents to the availability of suitable accommodation "poses a special challenge to the private sector to actively expand its role in the provision and financing of housing".

Mr Rod Ironside, the president of the FCI said employers should take an increasingly active stand in giving real housing assistance to their employees.

And Dr John Burns, the executive director of the Manpower and Management Foundation, said every effort should be made to make more land available for leasehold development where housing shortages existed.

However, Professor David Dewar, the head of UCT's department of Urban and Regional Planning, warned that the government had the prime responsibility to provide low-cost housing. This did not mean that efforts by the private sector should be discouraged.

Professor Dewar described the Western Cape as a "Catch 22" situation: There was a desperate housing shortage, but any group providing housing there would face a "severe credibility problem" in the black community.

Meanwhile, Dr Koornhof's statement has been welcomed by the Urban Foundation and employer bodies, but civil rights groups and trade unions say they are waiting to see the envisaged legislation.

Mixed reaction to Govt's plan for decentralisation

27/6/83

E. Post

340

Post Reporters

THE repeated assurance from the Government that the Eastern Cape was a prime target of a proposed nationwide R2 000-million-plus decentralisation investment programme has received a mixed reaction from Port Elizabeth business spokesman.

The chairman of Gabdec (the Greater Algoa Bay Development Committee), Mr Rocky Ridgway, questioned the motives behind the programme as expressed in a TV interview last night by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

According to Dr Koornhof, the estimated R2 064-million programme, details of which were disclosed to Parliament several weeks ago by the Minister of Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers, was required "to curb the flow (of people) to the four highly concentrated urban centres".

Commented Mr Ridgway today: "We do not have *any* highly concentrated areas in South Africa and you have only to travel to Europe or the United States to see that.

"By and large the question of over-concentration is a myth and we must be extremely careful not to upset the economic balance in the country."

However the Government's ability to alter powerful underlying economic forces was limited. Whatever portion of the R2 064 million was invested within Region D (embracing Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage, East London-King William's Town, and large portions of Transkei and Ciskei) would be to the region's overall benefit.

"There is still a danger that Port Elizabeth industrialists may be tempted to relocate on the Reef, but regional stimulation of the Ciskei, for instance, is unlikely to prompt Port Elizabeth industrialists into such a relocation."

The director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, said his chamber "certainly hoped that, given the very, very serious social problems we have, the Eastern Cape would receive a large slice of the R2 000 million".

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said Dr Koornhof's claims showed he was "totally unaware of the realities of competitive private enterprise and how it survives or persishes".

The Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area would hardly benefit from this programme, he added, because the area had not been given "competitive incentives".

The incentives operating in the area not only prejudiced its ability to attract new industry, but were also "grossly unfair" to industry already established there.

"For Dr Koornhof to talk about the 777 approved applications for decentralisation as a great success is incredibly naive," Mr Savage said.

It was "very premature", Mr Savage, to regard these projects as the "great success" the Government claims they were.

Opposition spokesmen have also accused Dr Koornhof of "incredible naivety" after his claims that the already approved industrial decentralisation projects would effectively stem the flow of people to the urban areas.

Mr Nic Olivier, the PFP's research chief and a nominated MP, today said Dr Koornhof's restatement of some of the decentralisation implications was probably designed to counter Right-wing claims that millions of blacks would flow to the "white" cities in the wake of the Rikhoto judgment.

Objections to sale of ECAB's liquor stores

EAST LONDON — Eastern Cape community councillors yesterday voiced strong objections to the East Cape Administration Board's plan to sell its liquor outlets to private enterprise.

Delegates from 72 Eastern Cape townships resolved to approach the government for alternative revenue to make up for the income they said they would lose if the outlets were sold. They pointed out that profits made from liquor sales were used to help the communities in their areas.

Speakers felt the government had to ensure future revenue before the outlets were sold.

It was decided that the councils would take up the matter with the government to get back revenue from sales tax and other sources.

The councillors also unanimously agreed that the government should pay the salaries of officials seconded to the community councils.

The delegates also decided to meet administration board officials to discuss ways and means of cutting down costs. The meeting which will also be attended by chief commissioners will be held at Graaff Reinet on July 27.

Delegates were also told that nothing had been done with the R16 million granted to the Urban Foundation and National Housing by an insurance company for infrastructure in the urban areas.

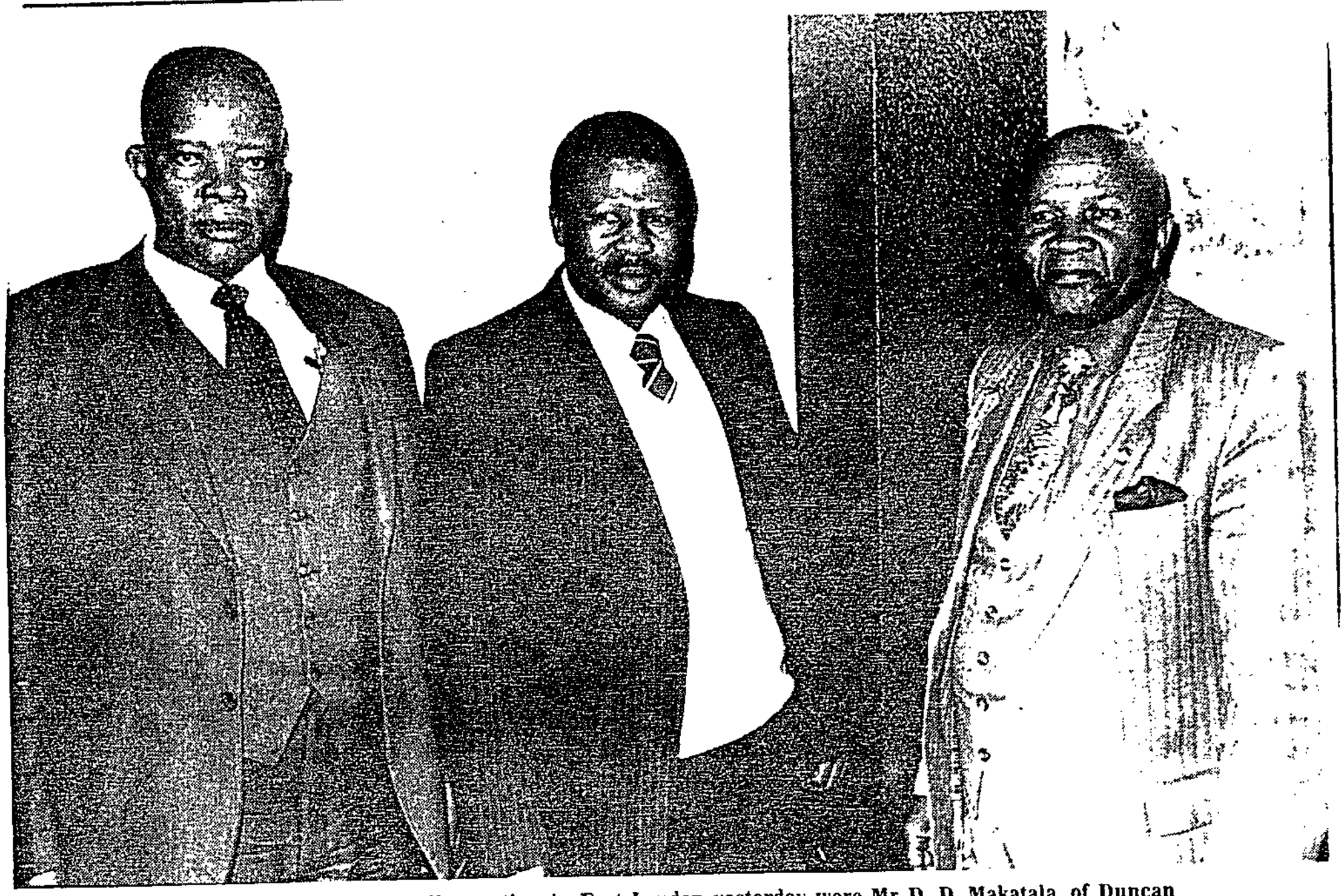
The councillors were to ask for the plans of Mr Louis Rive. It was decided that the black metropolitan planning council should meet to discuss the future of residents in various townships.

In his closing address the chairman, Mr P. J. Time, thanked the councillors for their dedication. Mr Time said the aspirations would lead to what " we want and we are sure to succeed in the urban areas' struggle."

He said councillors at various towns had been threatened with death to leave the community council. But if people served properly and got job opportunities, the councillors should stick to it.

Councillors should not be discouraged by people who were not constructive. "We should try to communicate with the residents in all spheres", Mr Time warned.

He added that discussions should be reported back to the residents for their sake. — DDR



At the community councils meeting in East London yesterday were Mr D. D. Makatala, of Duncan Village, Mr P. J. Time, of Algoa and chairman and Mr V. V. Hoyana, of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information.

D. Dispatch 27/6/83

Councils to fight for woman's rights

EAST LONDON — Delegates at the community council meeting unanimously agreed yesterday to take up the case of a 70-year-old woman who has been refused permission to be in an urban area. The meeting was told that Mrs E. Tonjeni of Mossel Bay had applied to the East Cape Administration Board in 1981 to have her 70-year-old mother, Mrs L. N. Tobashe, a pensioner, stay with her as she was old.

The application was rejected by the board because she was from Keiskammahoek.

The Duncan Village council chairman, Mr D. D. Makatala, said the matter should be taken up with the director of administration services.

Mr Makatala also disclosed that people who were born in urban areas had been asked to make applications to the national states to which they were attached was when they applied for reference books.

He said in most cases these people had been urbanised and had no homeland background.

The matter would also be taken up with the government department concerned.

In matters affecting various community councils a letter would be written to the director general of the Department of Co-opertion and Development explaining urban areas' residents grievances.

The delegates were told that there were a lot of problems in the Karoo townships, especially with people and councillors in hinterland towns. — DDR

Koornhof to have talks on township

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is to meet members of the Peninsula Community Council to discuss the announcement that blacks in the existing townships will be moved to the new Khayelitsha township.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G. de V Morrison, said recently it was the Government's long-term aim to move blacks from Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads to Khayelitsha.

CONCERNED

Although he emphasised that there would be no compulsion, black leaders, Opposition spokesmen and the Urban Foundation have expressed concern.

One of the main criticisms has been that it will cause further uncertainty among blacks living in the Peninsula.

A spokesman for Dr Koornhof's office confirmed that the meeting would be held on Thursday.

He said that, with Parliament adjourning on that day, the meeting could not be held earlier.

Hansard 28/6/83

Township between Ciskei/Republic: administration costs

1034. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What are the administration costs in respect of each of the Black townships administered by the Eastern Cape Administration Board within the corridor between the Republic of Ciskei and the Republic of Transkei?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The administration costs are as follows:

East London—R263 272.
Komga—R20 276.
King William's Town—R54 493.
Kei Mouth—R12 791.
Kei Road—R2 645.
Stutterheim—R47 321.
Cathcart—R31 929.
Queenstown—R240 530.

340 ~~252~~ Port Alfred Hansard
28/6/83 Q. 61. 1712

1002. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether there are any (a) public and (b) recreational facilities in the Black township of Port Alfred; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these facilities;

(2) whether any further facilities are to be provided; if so, (a) when and (b) what facilities in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) One community hall
One clinic
Township offices

(b) One rugby field.

(2) No, but existing facilities are to be improved. A wall will be erected around the rugby field during this financial year and new township offices are to be erected.

~~275~~ 124 Hansard Port Alfred Q. 61. 1712
28/6/83

1004. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

340

(1) (a) What is the (i) adult male, (ii) adult female and (iii) child population of the Black township of Port Alfred and (b) how many houses are there in the township;

(2) whether there is a waiting list for accommodation in the township; if so, how many families are on this list;

(3) whether any houses were built in the township by his Department during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so, how many; if not, when were houses last built there;

(4) whether there are any plans for future residential development in the township; if so, what is the nature of these plans?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) 2 282;

(ii) 3 890;

(iii) 3 111.

(b) 1 300 Houses.

(2) Yes. 96 Families.

(3) None. There are only self-built houses.

(4) Yes. The replanning of the township and the upgrading of the services are in process. The surveying of sites for 99-year leasehold purposes will be undertaken in the 1984-'85 financial year. A socio-economic survey is being conducted at present to determine the number of houses to be erected.

340 1 question
Port Alfred
28/6/83 Q. Col. 1714

1009. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether night soil is removed in the Black township of Port Alfred; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) from how many serviced sites;

(2) whether a charge is levied for the removal of night soil; if so, what is the charge?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No. There are 1 300 pit latrines in the township.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

(340) Hansard 28/6/83 ✓
Q. Col. 1711

Port Alfred

1000. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the Eastern Cape Administration Board has an office in Port Alfred; if so, (a) how many persons are employed in this office and (b) what was the total remuneration paid to the staff of this office during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 10 Staff members.

(b) The total remuneration paid by the Eastern Cape Administration Board to these staff members over the period of 12 months ending 31 March 1983, is R42 557,52.

Port Alfred

1001. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any funds were allocated to the upgrading of the Black township of Port Alfred in the 1981-'82 financial year; if so, (a) what amount and (b) on what specified projects were these funds spent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No funds were allocated for the upgrading of the Black township of Port Alfred during the 1981-'82 financial year. ✓ ✗

DV meeting on relocation

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Community council is organising a public meeting this weekend to "clear up uncertainty" over the proposed relocation of families to Mdantsane.

Mr Makatala, chairman of the council, said he expected "the whole region" to attend the meeting to be held in the community centre on Saturday afternoon.

"I am going to tell my people who are going to move and who are going to stay, to clear up uncertainty," he said.

The chairman said dates for the relocation of the 2 500 families living in the Ndende Street area had not been set. "It is difficult to give an opinion at this stage. I am not sure if houses are available for them," Mr Makatala said. — DDR.

WCAB 'thinks it's above law'

Cape Times 28/6/83

340

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has been accused of "thinking themselves above the law" for refusing to apply a Cape Supreme Court ruling similar to the landmark Rikhoto judgment.

In April, Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt granted permanent city residence rights to a contract worker, Mr Mdwandweni Mthiya, who had worked for one employer for longer than 10 years, though he had three long absences from work.

The Chief Director of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), Mr J Gunter, said yesterday that he recognized the Mthiya case was the law, but said the WCAB would not be applying it yet.

He said the WCAB's lawyers were considering the matter and, if they believed they had a case, would be appealing against it.

Mr Gunter said the Rikhoto verdict, granting permanent residence to long-serving migrant workers, would be "respected" but only those who qualified on exactly the same basis as Mr Tom Rikhoto would be granted residence rights.

This would mean far less than the estimated 12 000 long-serving migrants in the Western Cape, many of whom have had lengthy periods of unpaid leave, would qualify.

And it would be "some years" before those workers who do qualify would be able to bring their families.

This was because of Dr Koornhof's proposed legislation only allowing those workers who have "approved accommodation" to bring their families to the city, coupled with the housing shortage of about 6 000 units in the black areas of the Peninsula.

Mr Gunter's statement was yesterday criticised by several city lawyers and Mrs Sheena Duncan, the national president of the Black Sash, said administration board officials did not have the right to make up their minds whether or not they should apply the law.

"Bureaucrats in this country increasingly think themselves above the law," she said.

ARGUS 29/6/83 ~~200~~ ~~201~~ ~~206~~ ~~239~~ ~~240~~ 340

Many apply for residence

Staff Reporter

MORE than 1 000 people have applied for permanent residential rights in the Western Cape since the announcement last week by the Government that it would follow the Rikhoto judgment.

During the two weeks after the Appeal Court judgment the Western Cape Administration Board had only 239 applicants.

The trickle of applicants to the board's labour offices during the doubtful period has been attributed to the fact it was widely speculated in trade union and civil rights circles that the Government would introduce legislation to neutralise the judgment.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, however, announced last week that the judgment, which gives permanent residential rights to contract workers who have worked for the same employer for 10 years or for a different one in the same area for 15 years, would be implemented.

The liaison officer of the Administration Board, Mr G T du Preez, said to date about 2 500 applications for 10 (1) b rights had been received.

About 1 000 were received before the judgment, 250 in the two weeks after the judgment and 1 250 since the Government made the announcement last week.

Opposition to Clause 4

Political Staff

ANY attempt by the Government to circumvent the Appeal Court's ruling in the Rikhoto case would be opposed. Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on black affairs, said today.

Reacting to the Laws on Co-Operation and Development Amendment Bill, Mrs Suzman said the PFP would oppose Clause 4.

This is the section that puts an accommodation requirement into law forcing contract workers to provide suitable accommodation if they want their families to get permanent city dweller rights.

"It is an attempt to circumvent the Rikhoto ruling and therefore we will oppose it," she said today."

"There is no reason why those people who are newly qualified should be put in a different position from the others who qualified under the old sections."

3340 Hansard Q. 61. 175

Khayelitsha

29/6/83

*35. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether transport to and from Khayelitsha is subsidized; if not, why not; if so, (a) by what amount, (b) in what manner and (c) from what date?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No. I have to point out, however, that an application for subsidy has been received and is presently receiving the necessary attention.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Law Examination (17 years)
Mr. A. P. Rossouw—B. Iuris (4 years)
Mr. J. J. Claasen—B. Iuris (3 years)
Mr. G. S. du Preez—B. Iuris, LL.B. (8 years)
Mr. J. P. du P. Botha—B. Iuris (4 years)
Mr. J. A. C. Swanepoel—B. Iuris (5 years)

(2) These presiding officers are appointed by the Chief Commissioner: Eastern Cape under delegated powers in terms of sections 2(2) and 2(6) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927).

Port Elizabeth Commissioners' Courts

*29. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) For what total number of hours were the courts at the Port Elizabeth Commissioners' Courts in session during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) what total number of persons appeared before these courts during that period?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) 589 hours for the period 1 June 1982 to 31 May 1983.

(b) 2 789 persons.

Port Elizabeth Commissioners' Courts

*28. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) Which persons have served as presiding officers at the Port Elizabeth Commissioners' Courts in a (i) permanent and (ii) temporary capacity in 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) what (i) are the legal qualifications and (ii) is the legal experience of each of these presiding officers;

(2) by whom are these presiding officers appointed?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) (i) Officers appointed as presiding officers on a permanent basis in 1982 and 1983:—
Mr. F. J. Fourie
Mr. A. P. Rossouw
Mr. J. J. Claasen
Mr. G. S. du Preez
Mr. J. P. du P. Botha
Mr. J. A. C. Swanepoel

(ii) No officers were appointed as presiding officers on a temporary basis for the period 1982–1983. (June)

(b) (i) and (ii) The legal qualifications and experience of the above-mentioned officers are as follows:—
Mr. F. J. Fourie—Public Service

Question standing over from Wednesday, 22 June 1983:

Legitimizing of births

†*13. Maj. R. SIVE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether he has received any representations relating to legitimizing the births of children born in wedlock (a) through artificial insemination by donor and (b) by fertilization *in vitro* by donor; if so, (i) from whom and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of and (bb) his response to these representations; if not,

(2) whether he will consider amending the Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act, No. 81 of 1963, in order to legitimize the births of such children; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) The Act is a procedural measure following the substantive law. Whenever changes in the substantive law necessitates an amendment of the Act, I will propose such amendments.

†Maj. R. SIVE: Mr. Speaker . . .

†Mr. A. VAN BREDA: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order: May the hon. member for Jeppe repeatedly call the hon. the Minister of Defence a mouse?

†Mr. J. H. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, I categorically deny that. I called the hon. the Minister by his nickname here once, namely "Muis". That is all I did.

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! I want to point out to the hon. member for Jeppe that hon. members are not called by their nicknames. The hon. the Minister is the hon. Minister of Defence, and not "mouse", to all hon. members, including the hon. member for Jeppe.

†Mr. J. H. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, I accept your ruling. I just want to point out that the hon. the Prime Minister has referred to me here as "Koos Besproeiing". [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! Two wrongs do not make a right. If the hon. member for Jeppe thinks this is logic, then I question his logic.

Maj. R. SIVE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister I should like to ask him whether he is aware of the fact that as a result of the judgment in the case of *V. vs R.*, 1979, a child of a wife born by AID who is not her husband is illegitimate; and, secondly, what steps has the hon. the Minister taken against putative husbands who register their wives' illegitimate children in their own name in contravention of the Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am aware of that case and, as I pointed out in my reply to the question, the Act which is administered by the Department of Internal Affairs is a procedural measure which follows the substantive law. If the hon. member wishes to make a plea for the amendment of the substantive law, he must raise that matter with my collegue the hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare.

Questions standing over from Friday, 24 June 1983:

Hansard Q.61.1752
Teargas: deaths
276 29/6/83

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

(1) Whether an investigation has been held into allegations that the use of teargas by the South African Police recently caused a number of deaths; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many deaths were allegedly so caused and (b) what were the findings;

(2) whether any *post mortems* have been held in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes, an investigation was instituted into an allegation that two black babies died as a result of teargas which the police were compelled to use to control rioters in Lamontville. Apart from these two cases I am not aware of a number of deaths as averred by the hon. member.

(b) That no teargas was used in the immediate vicinity where the babies were.

(2) Yes. By two pathologists.

(a) On 20 June 1983.

(b) That both babies died of natural causes—one of a virus infection and the other one of acute gastro enteritis. No sign of teargas was found.

(3) No.

(4) No, except to say that the teargas used by the South African Police only causes temporary discomfort and has no lasting detrimental effect.

Mr. R. A. F. SWART: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, is he aware of the deteriorating situation in Lamontwille and will he please make a statement on that matter?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am well informed of the situation in the Lamontville area, but I am not prepared to make a statement this afternoon on the situation there.

Hansard Q. 61. 1753
Persons shot by Police
29/6/83

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

(a) Of what offence or offences was each of the persons suspected or guilty when shot by the South African Police in 1983 and (b) on what grounds was the decision to shoot taken in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) The information is not readily available and in view of the volume of work involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the information required.

Khayelitsha 340 Hansard
Q.61.1754 29/6/83

*17. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 15 on 17 June 1983, the local Metropolitan Transport Advisory Council has been approached to determine the most economic and suitable mode of transport for the people of Khayelitsha; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when was it so approached and (c) when is it expected to make a decision or recommendation; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who is responsible for making an approach of this nature;

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Sub-Committee for Public Transport of the Metropolitan Advisory Board.

(b) 9 June 1983.

(c) The expected date for a final decision or recommendation in this regard can not be anticipated at this stage. The matter is, however, receiving the urgent attention of all the interested parties.

(2) No.

29/6/83

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, in terms of an expected date for a decision or recommendation, would he expect something by the end of the year? Of what sort of time scale is he thinking?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I expect some result before the end of the year.

For written reply:

150 apply for rights

PORT ELIZABETH — The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday his department had so far received about 150 applications from black migrant workers wanting permanent residence in Port Elizabeth's urban areas.

"All 150 applications have been approved and we certainly expect many more from now on from migrant workers who would normally have returned to their homelands once a year or once their work contracts had expired," said Mr Koch.

Mr Koch said there was sometimes not enough supporting evidence that a worker had remained with one employer for ten years or had worked in the urban area for various employers for 15 years, and a decision could therefore not always be reached immediately.

He said Ecab was "definitely not" blocking aspirant applicants and adhered to the Rhikoto Appeal Court judgement.

Referring to the case of Mr B. J. Mnguni, Mr Koch said Mr Mnguni had applied for Section 10 rights while the Rhikoto appeal court case had not yet been finalised.

"Mr Mnguni was refused his Section 10 residential rights because the legal position had not been clarified. In the meantime, he asked the Supreme Court for an urgent interdict, while we responded by asking for a derrment of the case," said Mr Koch.

"Once we knew the outcome of the Rhikoto case and received clarification of its legal implications, we informed the court we were withdrawing our request for a deferrment."

Mr Mnguni came to Port Elizabeth from Alice in 1969 and worked under contract for the same cement factory for 14 years, until the factory closed in March this year, which threatened his permit to remain in the city. Ecab granted him a two-month permit pending the Rhikoto ruling.

Mr Mnguni can now bring his wife and children to live with him in Port Elizabeth. — DDC.

Cape Times 30/6/83

Sentenced for KTC visit

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town research co-ordinator who went to the KTC squatter camp in April this year because she was "responding to a human need", was yesterday fined R50 (or R25 days) by a Wynberg magistrate.

The magistrate, Mr D J Visagie, ordered that the sentence be suspended for 12 months on condition that Helen Zille, 32, of Bellevliet Road, Observatory, is not convicted of contravening section 9 (9)(b) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidated Act, Act 25 of 1945.

In a statement handed to the court at a previous hearing, Zille said the charge against her was "part of a much wider attempt to prevent outsiders from witnessing the relentless persecution of the KTC squatters".

Zille said she had gone to KTC of her own accord as she had read about the plight of squatters and had wanted to see conditions for herself. She did not believe she needed a permit to visit friends.

Passing sentence, the magistrate said Zille had admitted the allegations.

"The reason you gave for entering this proclaimed area is not a lawful defence," he said.

In mitigation of sentence, Zille said she had gone to KTC squatter camp when called upon and was responding to a human need.

Mr A C Venter appeared for the State. Zille was not represented.

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Rikhoto finding: Chamber warns on possible labour wrangles

Argus 30/6/88

THE lack of homes for families of black workers who now qualify for permanent residence in the Western Cape may cause problems in the field of labour relations, the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce warns.

In the current issue of its newsletter it advises city firms to check the position of employees who might be affected by the Rikhoto case which gives the right of permanent residence to workers who have had the same employer for 10 years or more.

Firms should help such employees to apply for permanent residence and look into the possibility of finding accommodation for families.

But the newsletter also suggests they should "advise such employees not to bring their families to town until such accommodation is available."

An estimated 12 000 workers in the Western Cape now qualify for permanent residence, according to a statement made in Parliament by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koornhof.

The chamber of commerce newsletter says that Assocom's policy is that influx control should be phased out.

The only criteria for permanent residence should be employment and housing.

"The problems of finding accommodation for the families of the employees concerned will be a major issue in many cases.

"If this is not available the disappointment caused might give rise to problems in the labour relations field."

Crude steel output rises

BRUSSELS — Crude steel output in the United States, Argentina and Brazil has risen since April last year, against trends in most other countries.

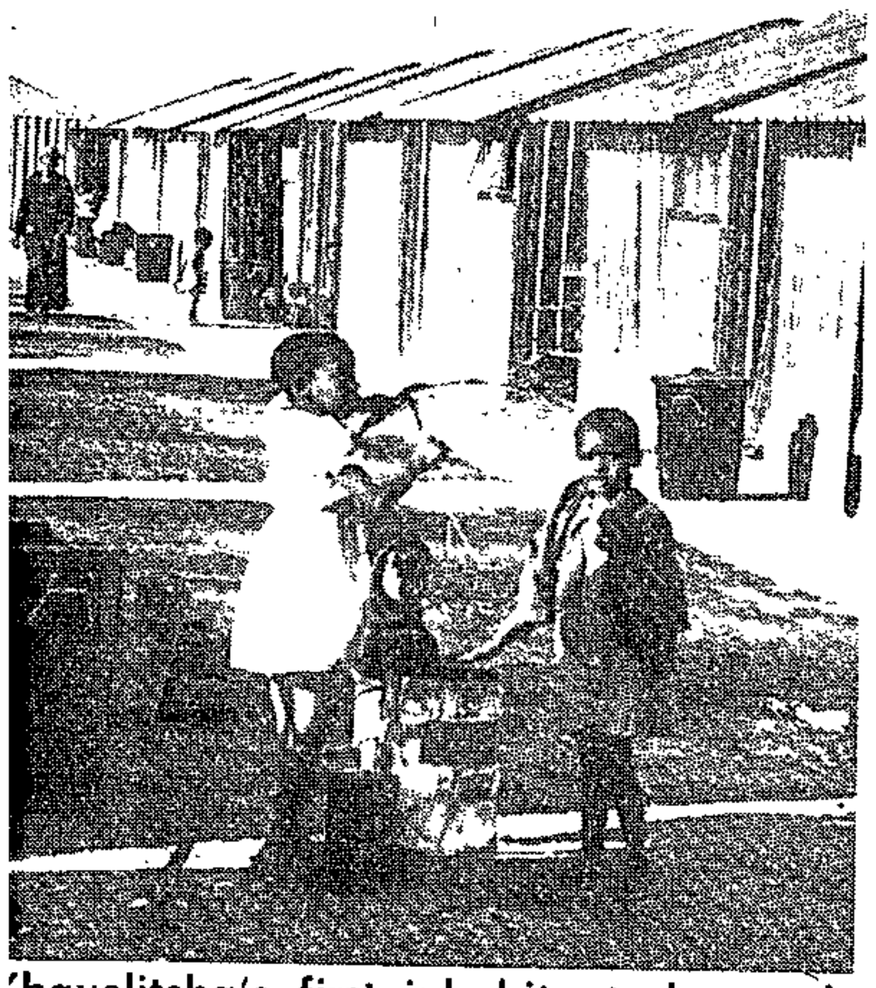
US production rose 7,3 percent to 6,8-million tons, the International Iron and Steel Institute says. Brazil's was up 18,9 percent to 1,2-million tons and Argentina's 22,8 percent to 253 000 tons.

By contrast, the European Community's steel output fell 14,8 percent to 9-million tons, while Japan's dropped 9,3 percent to 8-million tons. — Sapa-Reuter.

Drive
free r

Khayelitsha: Recipe

ARGUS 30/6/83



Khayelitsha's first inhabitants have already moved in: the KTC squatters.

By PROFESSOR DAVE DEWAR and VANESSA WATSON, of the Urban Problems Research Unit, University of Cape Town

THE Government has formally announced the creation of a new "black city", Khayelitsha, between Macassar and Mitchell's Plain, about 35 km from the centre of Cape Town.

In the first phase of the scheme 1 000 sites will be made available to house KTC squatters and Crossroads "bed people" on a "self-help" basis.

Thereafter the intention is to relocate the present residents of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu, as well as those of the black townships of Paarl and Stellenbosch.

It has been stated that this second phase will take the form of "high density" development, and there have been vague hints that some form of security of tenure will be available to relocated families.

The intention of this article is to evaluate, from a planning perspective, what the impact of this decision will be, both on the people to be relocated and on the city of Cape Town as a whole.

There are two aspects of this decision which require examination: first, the location, and second, the form of self-help housing planned for the first phase.

As far as location is concerned, this kind of development — the creation of "new towns" on the outskirts of a city — is not a new concept. It has been tried in many parts of the world, and in Cape Town we have recently seen the emergence of the "coloured urban homelands" of Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis. These precedents allow us to predict three likely consequences of Khayelitsha.

● The first consequence will be higher contruction and servicing costs. New bulk services or lengthy connections from existing facilities have to be developed to provide water, sewerage and electricity. Transport of materials to the site costs more. For example, it cost R4 288 to provide services for a subeconomic semi in Atlantis, almost double the cost of service provision on sites closer to Cape Town.

● The second consequence is that Khayelitsha has absolutely no chance of becoming a "city" in the true sense of the word, the more so since it will be populated almost entirely by low-income people. The essence of the concept of "city" is that it contains a full range of living, working and recreation opportunities, and that each part of the city, and each resident, can benefit from facilities which cannot be supported by local areas operating in isolation.

Dormitory suburb

There is no intention of creating a full range of jobs in Khayelitsha: it has been specifically planned as a dormitory suburb.

Khayelitsha will be dependent upon large-scale, daily commuting to Cape Town. The cost of this, both to the inhabitants and to society at large, will be enormous. The financial burden imposed by commuting costs will prove intolerable to many families and will severely affect their ability to meet other essential payments, their bills for food, education and health.

Further, many working parents will have to leave home around 4.30 am to get to work on time, and will return only late in the evening, travelling under extremely dangerous conditions.

The effects of this in terms of fatigue, destruction of family and community life (since for many life will simply be a cycle of working and sleeping), inadequate parental supervision, crime and so on, will be all-pervading.

Community facilities

Moreover, there is little chance that inhabitants of Khayelitsha will enjoy an adequate range of community or commercial facilities. There is no possibility that sufficient funds could be generated from within such a low income community.

Atlantis and other townships have shown that isolated concentrations of low-income people are unable to support a full range of shopping facilities and, furthermore, shop owners take advantage of the monopolistic position afforded them by isolation.

Finally, the running costs of a township such as Khayelitsha will be enormous. In terms of the principle of "self-financing" local areas — a principle which will be reinforced by the implementation of the President's Council's constitutional proposals — the maintenance and administration of houses and services must be recovered from house rentals.

In effect, what will be happening is that Cape Town's lowest income group will be moved into the most expensive housing stock (relative to its standard) in the city. In 1982, 64 percent of all the Divisional Council's "irrecoverable rental" was from Atlantis.

Squatter problem

The Khayelitsha proposal, therefore, is a recipe for social and economic disaster. The combined effect of high rents, high transport costs, high commodity prices, lengthy and enforced daily commuting, inadequate social and recreational facilities and isolation from the rest of the city, on a group of people already experiencing severe social and economic problems, is hard to imagine.

The probability is that, far from "solving" the squatter problem, as the first phase is intended to do, it will in fact entrench it, as over time people are forced to take the cheaper option of squatting closer to the city centre.

● A third consequence of the proposal will be massive insecurity engendered by the knowledge that at some unspecified date people will be uprooted from their homes in the existing black townships and moved.

Khayelitsha will cost the Government many millions of rands to build. The money would be infinitely better spent on upgrading the existing township and building more housing on nearby, better located land, of which there is a considerable amount.

Self-help housing

The first phase of the Khayelitsha development is to take the form of a "self-help" housing project. In fact, the imposition of self-help housing in case such as this is a cynical prostitution of the concept. The experience of self-help housing throughout the world indicates that there are several pre-conditions necessary for a reasonable chance of success. These do not exist in the case of Khayalitsha.

First, self-help housing must be a voluntary choice — it cannot be imposed.

The rationale for self-help is that where people are making spontaneous attempts to satisfy their housing needs in a way which meets their pockets, those efforts should be encouraged rather than thwarted through harassment.

If there is no desire to undertake self-help *at a particular location*, then attempts to enforce it will simply create hardship and bitterness.

Secondly, the self-help approach demands security of tenure. People will, quite properly, be unwilling to invest their limited free time or meagre resources unless they feel it is in their long-term interests to do so.

It seems that little more than 30-year leasehold is likely to be granted. This is simply inadequate and will certainly fail to convince people that the investment is worthwhile.

Thirdly, a primary justification for self-help housing is that it should be cheaper for the owner.

No cheaper

Fourthly, it appears that the self-help approach is being viewed by the Government as a "cheap" way of solving the housing problem. In fact, self-help, if correctly implemented, is no cheaper to the State than conventional housing. Extra effort and expenditure is needed in the sphere of public spaces, community facilities and so on, so that a positive urban environment can be created.

Fifthly, the successful implementation of the "self-help" approach is dependent upon community organisation and mutual aid.

Its main justification is that it should be a community building exercise. To achieve this, it is necessary to implement the approach through democratically-elected community organisations. This is, by definition, precluded in the case of South Africa.

The individual form of self-help being promoted in this case achieves nothing in the sense of community building and is, in fact, simply exploitative.

Time-consuming

Sixthly, the problem of designing a cohesive new settlement, which will grow through a variety of processes, in such a way that it truly enhances human existence, is a difficult and time-consuming task. To push such a project into existence in the space of a few weeks either reflects crass stupidity or a disturbing cynicism about the task in hand.

A common justification for developments such as this is that land closer to the centre of Cape Town is not available. This argument does not withstand analysis. A Cape Town City Council report has shown that another 300 000 people could easily be absorbed within the existing boundaries of Cape Town, and the projected total size of Khayelitsha is a little below this.

The problem is that, from the point of view of the State, available land is defined in terms of available "Group Areas" land — the shortage is therefore simply an ideological one.

Plenty of land

Further, even within existing group areas, available land is usually defined in terms of large parcels which can be developed by a single large contractor. If land is defined in terms of small parcels — the development of which is in fact critical to the achievement of a more integrated form of urban environment — there is plenty of land available.

In all, therefore it is clear that no effective management of urban development is occurring: the city grows through a series of ad hoc reactions. Decisions (like that of Khayelitsha) are resulting in a haphazard and inefficient city form, and as time goes on this will be increasingly difficult to rectify.

The creation of Khayelitsha cannot be justified in planning terms. The only possible conclusion that can be drawn is that it is a dumping operation involving the creating of an intra-urban "black homeland", the aim of which can only be to establish total social control over the black population of Cape Town.

B40

30/6/83

Argus

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b)

Carletonville	58
Klerksdorp	60
Stilfontein	30
Orkney	28
Fochville	43
Bloemhof	23
Wolmaransstad	50
Makwassie	10
Hartebeesfontein	8
Christiana	11
Koster	20

Hansard
(340) Q 61. 1820 30/6/83

Population

1045. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the (a) adult male, (b) adult female and (c) child population of each specified township falling under the control of the Western Transvaal Administration Board as at 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a) Adult Male	(b) Adult Female	(c) Child
Potchefstroom	13 053	12 477	13 570
Klerksdorp	12 785	11 267	11 070
Carletonville	8 816	8 872	6 312
Stilfontein	5 384	4 682	4 998
Orkney	4 163	3 838	3 904
Fochville	2 348	707	844
Biesiesvlei	51	29	66
Bloemhof	1 011	1 004	1 315
Wolmaransstad	1 744	1 950	2 428
Coligny	602	643	1 191
Schweizer Reneke	760	1 772	1 988
Ottosdal	538	362	821
Leeudoornstad	719	710	837
Ventersdorp	1 401	682	1 498
Makwassie	725	855	970
Hartbeesfontein	692	703	1 071
Koster	1 027	1 006	1 378
Christiana	1 352	1 344	1 517
Witpoort	112	74	97
Lichtenburg	2 233	1 353	1 257
Swartruggens	472	343	403
Zeerust	1 108	1 156	1 376
Sannieshof	482	340	338
Delareyville	234	73	0

Bhongalethu Township, near Oudtshoorn, and (b) how many of these houses were built by (i) his Department and (ii) the private sector;

(2) whether any additional houses are to be built in this township; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) by whom and (c) when is it anticipated that they will be completed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 377 Self-built houses

(b) (i) Nil.

(ii) Nil.

(2) No. A new township is to be developed.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Bhongalethu Township

1065. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any services are provided in Bhongalethu Township near Oudtshoorn, by the Eastern Cape Administration Board; if so, what services;

(2) whether a charge is levied for these services; if so, what is the charge per household;

(3) whether it is intended to increase this charge; if so, (a) when and (b) to what amount?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. The following services are provided:
Township administration
Street maintenance
Health services
Refuse removal
Sanitation
Water supply

(2) The approved tarriff is R21,29. However, as a result of low wages and unemployment the Administration Board collects at present only R10,00 per month per household. The difference is being written off in terms of section 20 (4) of Act 25 of 1945.

(3) The Administration Board has recently re-investigated the charges for services rendered and has established that the services can be rendered economically at a rate of R19,00 per month. The matter is therefore at present under consideration.

Bhongalethu Township

1066. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether refuse removal are carried out in Bhongalethu Township, near Oudtshoorn; if not, (a) why not and (b) how is refuse removed; if so, at what intervals;

(2) how many (a) taps and (b) latrines are there in this township;

(3) whether nightsoil is removed in this township; if not, why not; if so, at what intervals?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Once a week by the Municipality of Oudtshoorn.

(2) (a) 32 Communal taps

(b) 378 Pail latrines.

(3) Yes. Twice a week.

Bhongalethu Township

1067. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether site rentals are charged in Bhongalethu Township, near Oudtshoorn; if so, what are the amounts of these rentals;

(2) whether these rentals are to be increased; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) by what amount?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No site rentals are charged.

(2) Falls away.

Bhongalethu Township

1064. Mr. A. SAVAGE ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many houses are there in

(340) Hansard Q.Gd.1767

Red Location, Port Elizabeth

30/6/83

965. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many houses are there in the Red Location in Port Elizabeth and (b) how many of these houses are unoccupied at present;

(2) whether it is intended to demolish any of these houses; if so, (a) how many and (b) what is the time schedule for their demolition;

(3) whether any arrangements have been made for alternative accommodation for the inhabitants of these houses; if so, what arrangements?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 980 Houses.

(b) Nil.

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(2) Yes.

(a) 980 Houses, but it should be pointed out that it is the intention to upgrade the area and a new lay-out plan which provides for 746 sites, has already been approved. It will, however, be impossible to undertake the first phase of the project i.e. the upgrading of the infrastructure before the inhabitants have been resettled elsewhere.

(b) Scheduled for demolition during 1986-'87.

(3) Yes. It is the intention to resettle the inhabitants of Red Location in Kwadesi and Kwamagxaki. In accordance with Government policy houses will be erected for those families with a monthly income up to R150,00. A socio-economic survey is to be conducted to determine the number of houses to be erected. To those families with a monthly income above R150 serviced sites will be made available.

340 Hansard
Q.61.1770 30/6/83

Population

971. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the (a) adult male, (b) adult female and (c) child population of (i) Mamelodi, (ii) Atteridgeville, (iii) the Black township of Brits, (iv) the Black township of Thabazimbi and (v) the Black township of Warmbaths as at 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a) Adult male	(b) Adult female	(c) Children
(i) Mamelodi	40 403	24 617	57 345
(ii) Atteridgeville	31 400	19 527	34 220
(iii) Brits	2 850	3 589	6 707
(iv) Thabazimbi	744	79	164
(v) Warmbaths	2 082	1 726	3 464

Hansard
340 Port Alfred 30/6/83
Q. Col. 1783

1005. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What is the service charge per residential unit in the Black township of Port Alfred and (b)(i) when and (ii) by what amount was this charge last (aa) increased and (bb) decreased;

(2) whether any further (a) increases or (b) decreases are planned; if so, (i) when and (ii) for what amount?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) R6,09 per month.

(b) (i) and (ii).

(aa) An increase of R1,16 (R4,93 to R6,09) per month has been effected from July 1982.

(bb) Falls away.

(2) (a) The Community Council of Port Alfred has applied for an increase of the service charge to R7,44 per month from 1 July 1983.

(b) Falls away.

Koornhof answers questions on Rikho

Cape Times 4/6/83 ~~200 201~~ ~~220 239~~ 340

1/7/83

Political Staff

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday answered 10 questions on the Rikhoto case put to him in writing by our political staff on Thursday last week.

Dr Koornhof was speaking at a press conference in Cape Town. Here are the questions and the verbal replies given yesterday.

(1) If a maximum of 143 000 migrant workers stand to benefit from the Appeal Court judgment on Mr Tom Rikhoto, how does the government propose to limit the number to as few as 5 000 people (a figure you stated as a minimum that could benefit)?

Dr Koornhof: "It is not possible to arrive at a figure really and we will implement it in a strict but very fair way and we will keep statistics and inform you as to how many qualify."

(2) What criteria will be used by the administration boards for the granting of Section 10(1)(b) rights?

Dr Koornhof: "The criteria set out in the appeal court judgment."

(3) Does the government intend the judgment to apply to those people who had completed 15 years' continuous legal residence by May 29, 1983?

Dr Koornhof: "The judgment in the Rikhoto case dealt with a person who had worked for one employer for a period of 10 years. That is the criteria which was applied in the Rikhoto case, but we have stated, because of the Act, that a person who has worked for 15 years will also qualify."

(Dr Koornhof pointed out that the government's legal advisers had said it would be better to have the "cut-off date" set at the time the amending legislation introduced in the Assembly this week becomes law, and not the date of the Rikhoto judgment as announced by him at a press conference last week. The government had accepted this advice.)

(4) If the number of people who qualify in terms of the judgment is kept well below the potential 143 000 — and even as low as 5 000 — how do you respond to the proposition that the government would then be in contempt of the Appeal Court ruling?

Dr Koornhof: "It is absolute sheer nonsense. We have accepted the Appeal Court judgment and it will be implemented in the way that I have indicated."

(5) Will families of contract workers (who will now qualify for Section 10(1)(b) rights) who were in the urban areas illegally (as the dependants of Section 10(1)(d) men) be allowed to remain legally in the urban areas?

Dr Koornhof: "Obviously the department cannot administratively legalize the presence of a person whose presence is, in terms of the Act, illegal ... those that have been legally here, we will not tamper with."

Asked yesterday if families of men who now qualified for Section 10(1)(b) rights who were in the urban areas at present could become illegal in terms of the amendment, Dr Koornhof said: "Not as far as I can see because the amendment is not retrospective."

When asked what would become of families of Section 10(1)(b) men who were living in "unapproved" housing at the moment after the proposed amendment became law, Dr Koornhof said the Administration Boards would "give them the opportunity to acquire housing in terms of 10(1)(c)", but he said he doubted that there would be many such cases.

The sole issue involved with Section 10(1)(c) was to create a situation in which families could live together "in an orderly fashion", he said.



Migrant Labour

(6) How many migrant workers who will now qualify for Section 10(1)(b) rights previously had their families with them in the cities?

Dr Koornhof: "We do not know."

(7) Under what circumstances (other than being in possession of approved housing as defined by you) will the families of legal contract workers be allowed to come to the cities?

Dr Koornhof: "The wife and the children of a person who qualifies in terms of Section 10(1)(b) of the Act will be allowed to join him in a prescribed area if a home in such area has been acquired by him for that purpose."

(8) Will contract workers who are in the process of completing their 10 years with one employer (or 15 years' continuous legal residence in the urban area) still be able to qualify for Section 10(1)(b) rights in the future in terms of the government's acceptance of the Rikhoto judgment?

Dr Koornhof: "Yes. It is neither retrospective nor blocking in the future."

(9) Are you, in the interests of clarity and in the public interest, prepared to publish the amending legislation in the Government Gazette for general information?

Dr Koornhof: "It has already been published."

(10) In the four types of approved housing that you listed (at a press conference last week) one was a lodger's permit. But in a radio interview, Mr John Knoetze of the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) omitted the lodger's permit category. Will the government recognize a lodger's permit as approved accommodation?

Dr Koornhof: "The Act is absolutely very clear on this point of what is considered to be approved housing, there need be no misunderstanding on that.

"It must be approved family housing, otherwise it is going to lead to complete disorder."

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Dr Koornhof: "The Act is absolutely very clear on this point of what is considered to be approved housing, there need be no misunderstanding on that.

"It must be approved family housing, otherwise it is going to lead to complete disorder."

In terms of the Laws on Co-operation and Development Amendment Bill published this week, the "approved" accommodation for the new Section 10(1)(b) men and their families will be:

(a) In any building erected on any site in respect of which a right of leasehold for residential purposes has been granted or disposed of to that black in terms of Section 6a or:

(b) In any dwelling erected for the purposes of occupation by himself and his dependants by that black on any residential site allocated to that black for such purposes of occupation in terms of the provisions of this Act or any regulation, or in any dwelling on any such site let to that black for such purposes in terms of such provisions or:

(c) In any dwelling allocated or let as a whole to that black for the purposes of occupation by himself and his dependants in terms of such provisions or:

(d) In any married quarters referred to in Section 9(2)(f) made available by his employer to that black for the purposes of occupation by himself and his dependants.

Khayelitsha 1/7/83
'sound planning'

CAPE TIMES 1/7/83 (340)

Political Correspondent

THERE was no need for any confusion or uncertainty about the establishment of Khayelitsha and its effect on existing black townships in the Peninsula, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

He declined to spell out the implications of the move, however, until he had had discussions with the local community council.

Dr Koornhof told a press conference these talks would take place as soon as possible.

He also said a railway line to Khayelitsha was not excluded, but the Department of Transport was investigating whether a bus or train service would best serve the needs of the community.

Asked about uncertainty in the black community over the "long-term" move of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu residents to Khayelitsha,



'No squatters in the rain'

Dr Koornhof said it was sound planning to have all the Peninsula's black people housed in Khayelitsha.

"We are dealing with a planning situation. It is completely unnecessary to have it fogged with all these other things," he stated.

"We don't want to cause uncertainty. We don't want to harm anybody. Our intention is only to do good in the interests of the people."

Dr Koornhof pointed out that during the recent five or six days of incessant rain over the Peninsula, there had been no black squatters out in the open.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, said the eventual move to Khayelitsha did not mean people in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu should stop improving their existing houses.

"They will be paid out at the stage when they have to give up their houses."

Dr Morrison said it was not only blacks who were subject to uncertainties about giving up their homes. White farmers were also subject to resettlement.

Officials 'ignore court judgments'

Education Reporter

BLACK people in South Africa were increasingly being governed by the decisions of Administration Board officials who ignored the judgments of the courts and were allowed enormous control over people's lives, Mrs Mary Burton, Western Cape chairman of the Black Sash said in Cape Town yesterday.

Delivering a paper at the National Union of Students of South Africa (Nusas) July Festival being held in the City, Mrs Burton said the government's homelands policy, with its related control mechanisms, had made it almost impossible for black people to live within the law in urban areas.

Numerous control mechanisms were being implemented to render black people a captive labour force dependent on the white South African economy, she said.

Stripping them of their South African citizenship and nationality had meant they were without rights in the country of their birth.

The government was seeking to control the "homeland" and "national State" black people by strengthening the position of their urban counterparts.

Urban blacks would become an elite with the privilege to participate in the country's economy as local labour preference policies were more and more firmly entrenched.

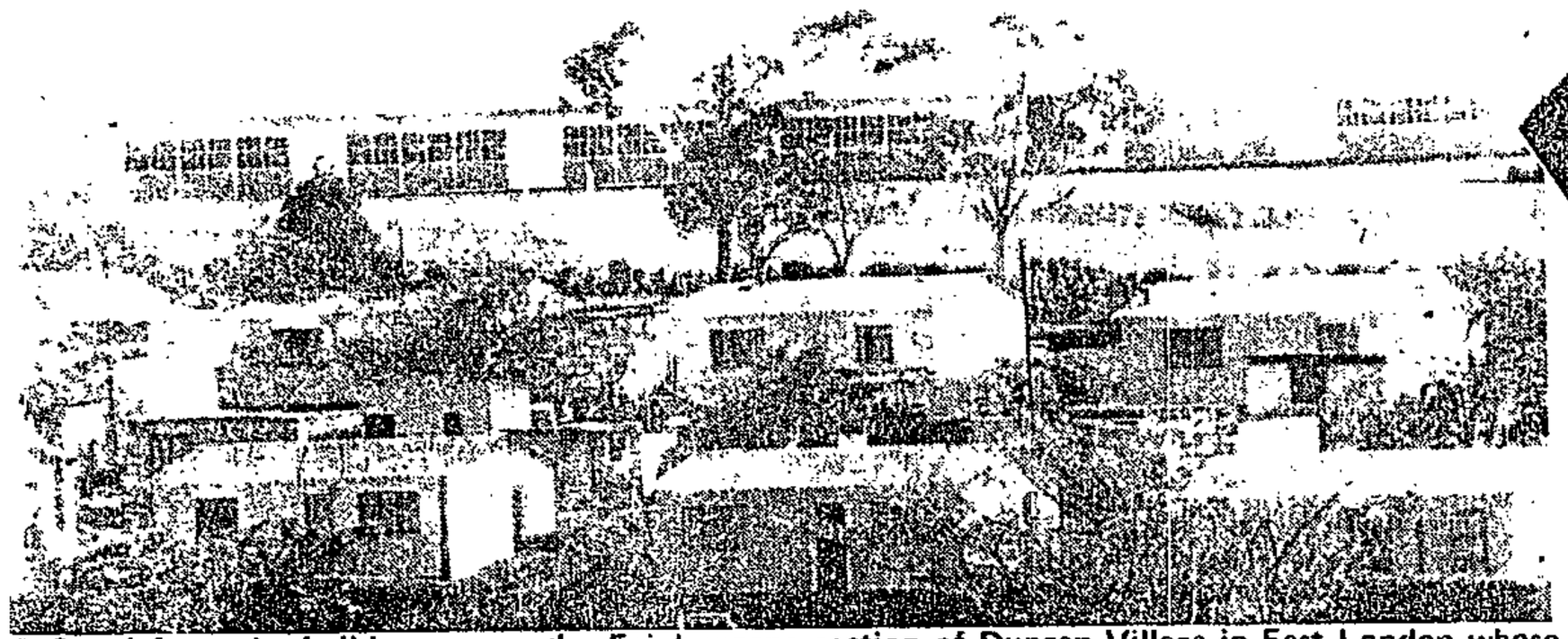
"Self-recruitment", whereby people went to urban areas to seek work for themselves, was being phased out as people were forced to apply for work through formal agencies with "disastrous" effects on their ability to find work.

The housing supply was another mechanism for control which was being manipulated, said Mrs Burton.

The anouncement that the government had approved a self-help housing scheme in the Western Cape had been welcomed by the Black Sash until it was realized that the scheme was to be in Khayelitsha.

It was essential for the success of any such scheme that there be security of tenure and the knowledge that eventual ownership was possible.

Neither of these conditions were met in the Khayelitsha scheme which also had "none of the basic support systems" for a successful self-help housing scheme, she said.



Saved from the bulldozers . . . the Eziphunzana section of Duncan Village in East London whose residents won't be moved to Mdantsane in Ciskei following successful talks between local leaders and the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof. City Press

GRAVEYARD BOOZE RUMPUS

3/7/83

By BENITO PHILLIPS

EAST LONDON – Duncan Village community leaders are determined to stamp out shebeens because the owners not only sell liquor to underage children, but also do business at graveyards while ministers and mourners bury the dead.

These facts emerged when the Duncan Village Community Council-Coloured Management Committee held a joint public meeting to discuss the recent unrest between black and coloured youths in the Duncan Village training school section.

The civic leaders want to bring peace to the area which is occupied by both coloureds and blacks.

A speaker told the meeting that liquor sold to youths by shebeen kings and queens was the root cause of all evil.

"These get rich quick shebeen kings and queens unashamedly sell liquor to our children which bedevils the minds of the youth. After the wine they buy from shebeens and the dagga they smoke, these youngsters molest anybody they run into in the street with their home-made pangas."

Daring

The man said shebeen kings and queens had become so daring that they openly sold liquor from their cars and kombis at the entrances to graveyards whenever funerals took place.

"These people show no respect for bereaved families. They openly invite mourners to buy from them while the minister, the bereaved family and friends pay their last respects to their dead," he said.

"Duncan Village is no longer safe at night," he added.

The meeting decided to list the names and addresses of shebeen owners and to hand this over to the police for action.

Gangs

They also intend calling another meeting to which the various gangs will be invited to find a solution to the problem.

Reacting, a prominent shebeen king who preferred to remain anonymous, brushed off the accusations against them as "a load of rubbish".

"These civic leaders have more important things to see to instead of conducting a smear campaign against us. None of us in our sober minds can even dream of selling booze at funerals."

He told City Press parents should stop sending their children to shebeens to buy liquor.

"Although we take a chance in conducting our illegal business, we do not ask questions about the ages of our customers.

"Secondly, the question of violence among the youth has always been a problem," he said.

One that won't move

EAST LONDON – Duncan Village community councillors returned home last weekend after successful talks with Dr Piet Koornhof for the retention of Duncan Village, writes BENITO PHILLIPS.

After a two-hour meeting with Dr Koornhof and his deputy, Dr George Morrison, in Cape Town, it was announced that the Eziphunzana section of Duncan Village where more than 38 000 blacks live will be retained while the Ndende Street slum area housing 2 500 families will be cleared.

These people will be resettled in Mdantsane.

Mr Dumakade Makatala, chairman of the committee, clearly pleased with their success, told City Press half a loaf was better than no bread although he was sorry they could not manage to persuade the authorities to retain the Ndende Street section as well.

In terms of the existing agreement those who will be moved to Mdantsane will retain their employment rights in East London.

Eziphunzana would be upgraded on the following conditions:

- That the community council accepts that the area, after the definition of boundaries, be frozen and no further expansion be permitted.
- That the area be replanned to attain the highest density within the framework of planning norms laid down by the government.
- That the residents accept the application of economic tariffs and that the Government relax such tariffs only in cases as prescribed by regulation.

Makatala spells out DV's future

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council (DVCC), Mr D. D. Makatala, told a meeting of the DVCC on Saturday what "the future holds for Duncan Village."

Addressing hundreds of Duncan Village residents attending the meeting, he said that an upgrading committee consisting of the DVCC, the city council of East London, the East Cape Administration Board, and Mr L. Rive, will deal with the upgrading of the retained section of Duncan Village known as Ziphunzana.

Mr Makatala said because of economic and other practical considerations the government had decided that Ziphunzana would be retained and upgraded on condition that the Community Council accepted that no expansion of the area would be permitted once its boundaries were established.

He said residents must accept the application of "economic tariffs" in Ziphunzana and that the government would lower tariffs only in cases prescribed by regulation.

Mr Makatala stressed that conditions laid down by the government specified that no squatting would be permitted and said that the Community Council would undertake "to effect proper control to this end."

He said the Ziphunzana area would be replanned to attain the highest possible density within the framework of the plannning norms laid down by the Departments of co-operation and Development and Community Development.

Mr Makatala said that residents due to be removed to Mdantsane from the area known as Duncan Village Proper would be rehoused in terms of the existing agreement between the South African Government and the Government of Ciskei, and would retain their employment rights in East London.

He said residents would be notified well in advance of removal plans, and that removals would proceed as and when accommodation became available in Mdantsane.

Councillor Florence Mangala explained to the residents that Duncan Village Proper includes the Majombozi and Mekeni areas, and not only Ndende section, as some believe. — DDR

Primitive services for blacks

ARGUS 4/7/83 340

Municipal Reporter

PUBLIC transport services for blacks in the Western Cape were "primitive" and could cause "very serious problems" for the metropolitan road system in future, the Cape Town City Engineer has warned.

A report before the Utilities and Works Committee today recommends that about R80 000 be spent during the next five years to upgrade bus termini and routes in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

According to the report, signed by the Deputy City Engineer, Mr A E Thorne, "most of the public transport interchanges for blacks are unsurfaced, poorly drained and flooded at times in the winter, causing extreme discomfort and possibly hazard ...".

In summer the areas were dusty and difficult to keep clean and the lack of permanent surfaces made effective traffic management difficult.

"Lacking"

In addition "facilities for the sheltering and convenience of passengers are also lacking".

"Latest statistics show that the black population is the fastest growing sector of the metropolitan population and the use of private cars, whether individually owned, lift clubs or informal taxis, cannot but cause very serious problems on the metropolitan road system."

The report recommends that bus termini in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu be redeveloped and that bus routes in Langa be upgraded.

The costs of the projects would be shared by the Western Cape Administration Board, the National Transport Commission, the Metropolitan Transport Plan and the Provincial Administration.

Khayelitsha road users will 'seriously overload' system

Municipal Reporter

THE City Engineer has warned that commuting by people living in Khayelitsha will "seriously overload" the metropolitan road system and has called for an "urgent study" into a rail link with the new town.

A report before the City Council's utilities and works committee today says the new town could ultimately accommodate 200 000 people, of whom at least 40 percent would be economically active.

"The transport of such a large number of people by road, even if bus transport were used, would seriously overload the existing metropolitan road system and in particular the already heavily trafficked Settler's Way," the report says.

"The position would be considerably worsened if private vehicles were used, whether in the form of private cars or car pools or taxis."

The proposed extension of the metropolitan rail system to serve Khayelitsha had been discussed by "all the officials concerned" but the SA Transport Services needed a report showing the "feasibility and viability" of the system.

The report recommends that private consultants and the Transport Research Centre at Stellenbosch University be appointed to do the study since it is imperative "that this investigation be carried out without delay".

...ning at low speed.

WCAB is to appeal against Mthiya ruling

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

ANOTHER important case testing the rights of thousands of long-serving migrant workers to permanent city residence is looming following the decision of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) to appeal against the Mthiya case ruling in the Cape Supreme Court.

In April, Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt granted Section 10 (i) (b) rights, or permanent city residence, to a City contract worker, Mr Mdandweni Mthiya, who had worked for one employer "continously" for 10 years even though he had three long absences from work.

Same basis

He won the case on the same basis as Mr Tom Rikhoto, the Germiston former contract worker, who was granted permanent residence rights by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein a few weeks later.

However, unlike Mr Mthiya, Mr Rikhoto had only taken the mandatory three weeks' annual leave between contracts.

Mr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer of the WCAB, said yesterday that the WCAB had decided to lodge an appeal against the decision. It is understood that their application will be heard in the next few weeks.

If the application to appeal succeeds, it could become an important test case.

The WCAB is applying the Rikhoto ruling strictly and numerous applications are being rejected because, according to Mr Du Preez, they "do no meet the criteria as laid down by Rikhoto".

The applications of workers such as Mr Mthiya, who have had breaks from work, are not being accepted.

The WCAB has so far endorsed the pass books of 25 long-serving contract workers with Section 10 (i) (b) stamps following the Rikhoto judgment, but the applications of another 55 have been rejected.

Mr Du Preez said the WCAB had received 2 672 formal applications for Section 10 (i) (b) rights in the wake of the Rikhoto judgment.

TV2

6.32: Umakho (Cuore Di Mama)
7.00: Izindaba/Iindaba (News)
7.10: Jikelele (Magazine Programme). Including — Ubutyebi Obufumaneka Elwandle (Cashing in on the Ocean)
9.00: Iindaba/Izindaba (News)
9.27: Imozulu/Isibiketzelo Sezulu (Weather)
9.29: Ezenkolo (Epilogue)

Last night's TV

TV1

THE only entertainment of the evening was the well-acted Bret Maverick — a Western's western.

To the hero's dismay, a wanted outlaw (who turns out to be much maligned) lands up at the ranch, wounded and helpless. With the law close on his heels, Bret and friends do the right thing and help him escape.

Verslag pulled no punches in "Terror: The Church in the Community", with horrifying pictures of terror victims and starving children in South Africa and other African countries.

The threat of communism and the ANC was rammed home again. Not surprisingly, black and white church leaders said violence was not the answer to the country's problems. A pity SA-TV could not have given us something new to chew over.

JANE ARBOUS

TV2

AN interesting discussion between a medical sister and a witchdoctor on the tricky subject of people suffering from mental disturbances was perhaps the most appealing item screened in Jikelele for a long time.

The discussion centred around schizophrenics, who, according to strongly held African beliefs, are the victims of the evil work of sorcery.

The condition is better known as "amafufunyana". The only way it can be cured, according to superstitious people, is through a concoction of wild herbs and the magic of the witchdoctor's bones.

However, Sister Mabanga gave viewers her account of the causes of mental disturbances and how they may be cured with the help of psychiatrists and psychologists.

Although Mrs Majola was in her full regalia, I did not find her too convincing as a genuine "raqeba".

JOE GUWA

It's tyre-time again.



BEFORE THE WINTER SETS IN. BEFORE THE RAIN COMES DOWN IN BUCKETS AND ROADS GET WET AND SLIPPERY. BEFORE YOUR WHEELS SLIDE AND YOU LOSE CONTROL.
POP IN FOR A NEW SET OF RETREADS OR NEW TYRES.

★ 340

Khayelitsha health service 'inadequate'

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

NEARLY 450 people now living at Khayelitsha — 304 of them children — are without personal health services.

Although the Divisional Council provides a preventive health service — including infant feeding, family planning and immunization — there is no curative health service for the people who began moving there on June 7.

Injured or ill residents must travel to the nearest provincial day hospital in Guguletu, either by car or by catching two buses, for which they must pay R1.23.

The first bus from Khayelitsha to the Nyanga terminus leaves at 5.30am and the last at 8.30pm. The clinic is open three times a week, although a staff member is present every day.

Both the clinic and the provincial day hospitals close at night.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Divisional Council, Dr L Tibbit, said it was not the Divisional Council's brief to provide curative health services — its clinics provided promotive and preventive services.

He said the staff at the clinic, which included nurses specializing in community health care, could deal with first-aid and minor ailments before referring the patient to the day hospital.

A spokesman for the Red Cross said staff members who visited the area last week had been so concerned about the lack of facilities for dealing with ailments and injuries that they had left their first-aid box at the clinic.

While they were there, a small child with bad burns on his legs was referred by the clinic to the day hospital without treatment, he said.

According to Dr John Sonnenberg, MPC and opposition spokesman for health, the provision of health services in Khayelitsha was primarily the responsibility of the Western Cape Administration Board.

The chief director of the WCAB, Mr J L Gunter, said the board had not asked the Provincial Administration to provide health services, but had arranged with the Divisional Council to provide a clinic.

The health services provided by Divisional and City councils were purely preventive. Personal health services for the treatment of injuries and ailments were handled by the Provincial Administration.

The Acting Director for Hospital Services in the Cape Province, Dr J L Jordaan, said he was aware of the problem and was making arrangements to deal with it. He was at present investigating the possibility of making a nurse from one of the day hospitals available for duty in the area. If a nurse was not available, a post would have to be created.

Dr Sonnenberg said the situation at Khayelitsha was clearly hopelessly inadequate. A curative presence in the area was an urgent necessity, especially as the large numbers of children were subject to illness as well as injury.

A chaotic situation should not be allowed to develop before something was done, he said.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens and opposition spokesman for black affairs in the Western Cape, said the people of Khayelitsha were promised adequate health facilities as soon as they had moved there.

These facilities should at least incorporate first-aid, community health nursing and transport to a nearby day hospital, he said.



first entrants for the Miss Bellville competi- dog Snoopy for a run. Wendy, a Standard Miss Tierenuus and recently started part- A Junior Miss Bellville, for girls between also be chosen. Picture: Pierre Oosthuysen

Nafcoc 800 run a risk

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

ABOUT 800 black businessmen attending the annual conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) are liable to be arrested under the pass laws as they have been in Cape Town for longer than 72 hours without permits

But the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), known for its zealous application of the pass laws, appears to be turning a blind eye.

Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said yesterday: "As we don't know who and from where the delegates are, we don't know whether those who should have permits are in fact in possession of such permits."

He declined to comment further.

'International'

Mr P G Gumede, deputy president of Nafcoc, denied that the delegates needed permits. He said they would need permits if they were staying in the townships, but they were all at international hotels which were "not within the orbit of the Administration Board".

However, several experts on influx control said there was no law exempting people from the 72-hour provision of the Black Urban Areas Act because they stayed at international hotels.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, said in the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, out-of-town blacks staying in hotels needed no permits to stay in "white" areas for longer than 72 hours. But the bill was not yet law.

She said homelands residents as well as those with permanent residence in other "white" areas had to acquire a permit to stay longer than 72 hours in a "white" urban area.

'Ridiculous'

Mr Gumede said it was a "ridiculous" situation.

"Nafcoc has over the years repeatedly con-

Colour of TV1 man upsets 37

By COLIN HOWELL

SOUTH Africa's first "coloured" continuity presenter appeared on TV1 last night — and SATV headquarters at Auckland Park was inundated with a flurry of complaints from Transvaal viewers.

However, an SABC spokesman in Cape Town reported that neither complaints nor congratulatory calls had been received in the City.

An SATV spokesman in Johannesburg said a total of 40 viewers had registered their opinions on the suitability of continuity presenter Mr Vivian Solomons.

'Infringing'

The "positive response" meaured a meagre 7,5 percent — three calls in all, he said. The remaining 37 calls had been "adverse".

"A lot of people complained that 'non-whites' were infringing on the white service," the spokesman said. "Two or three said they were prepared to pay higher licence fees to enable coloured people and Asians to have their own service."

The spokesman said some viewers had asked why Mr Solomons had not rather been selected to appear on TV2/3.

"We tried to explain that coloured people were part of the white service and that language problems prevented them from working on TV2/3," he said.

One caller had criticized Mr Solomons' accent but the complaints had not concerned the standard of the Afrikaans spoken by the continuity presenter between the evening's programmes.

While the most frequently-asked question had been "What is a coloured doing on the white service", three viewers had "congratulated" the SABC on the move.

Mr Solomons, 29, is a qualified physical education teacher and last year became South Africa's youngest-ever schools inspector. He is known principally as a successful stage actor after playing in Athol Fugard's "Statements After an Arrest Under the Immorality Act" and Adam Small's "Kanna Hy kô Huistoe".

Next week, Judie Ally will become the first Indian continuity presenter to appear on TV1.

Worker dies in wood-slicer

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A timber factory employee, Mr Zamani Ndlebe, 45, died after falling into a log-slicing machine yesterday.

The personnel officer of Kei Timbers, Mr T T Kentane, said Mr Ndlebe was leaning over a log-slicing machine when his blanket, which was wrapped around his shoulders, got caught in the machine. Mr Ndlebe was pulled into the machine.

One of the employees switched off the slicer, but by this time Mr Ndlebe was already dead.

Jean Barnard appeals again

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Champion racing trainer Mrs Jean Barnard will appeal in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow against the suspension of her licence.

This was confirmed yesterday by her attor-

Carfinder

- Carfinder appears with today's Cape Times.
- Read Funfinder tomorrow.

Grand

CARMEL ISRAELI

NECTARINES

CLASS I

VAN NIEKERK

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'Ridiculous'

Mr Gumede said it was a "ridiculous" situation.

"Nafcoc has over the years repeatedly condemned this sort of legislation because for the free enterprise system to work in this country, freedom of movement is one of the prequisites."

It was ironic that when he went to conferences overseas, he experienced greater freedom of movement than in his own country, he said.

● More Nafcoc reports, pages 11 and 12

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Processing of urban rights requests soon

E-Post 7/7/83

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE 159 remaining applications received by the East Cape Administration Board for the endorsement of Section 10 (1)(b) rights for contract workers will all be processed within the next month — if employers respond promptly, the board's Chief Director, Mr Louis Koch, said today.

This follows the announcement that Ecab would not contest any of the approximately 1 200 applications that could be received from contract workers for permanent residence in their area.

Section 10(1)(b) gives residential rights to any migrant who has worked in one centre continuously for one employer for 10 years or for several for 15 years.

Mr Koch said some cases required correspondence with previous employers to ensure facts in applications were correct.

"We don't always get instant replies, so a lot also depends on co-operation from employers," he said.

He assured the Evening Post that Ecab did not want to delay processing of applications and would follow up correspondence employers had not replied to.

"The reason why we've not dealt with these applications immediately is because we are training key staff to deal with them," he said.

Staff would submit their evaluations to top management to ensure decisions were made in the "spirit of the Rikhoto Appeal Court ruling" and to ensure applications weren't turned down by overlooking certain criteria.

He emphasised that delays were "purely of academic importance" and did not affect the presence of applicants who were legally in the area.

Ecab's initial opposition to Mr James Mnguni's application was because courts had not indicated what they regarded as satisfactory qualifications for the granting of Section 10(1)(b) rights.

Mr Koch said opposition to Mr Mnguni's application had been withdrawn after the Rikhoto court ruling and Mr Mnguni's wife and family had also qualified for permanent residence in Port Elizabeth.

"Families of workers receiving Section 10(1)(b) rights, who are already in the area, automatically qualify for Section 10(1)(c) rights," he said.

"After promulgation of the new amendment to Section 10 of Act 25 of 1945, a man qualifying for Section 10 (1)(b) rights will be entitled to bring his family into the urban areas providing he had accommodation for them."

He said people obtaining section 10 (1)(c) rights would always retain the right to remain in urban areas.

Housing crisis 'govt's burden'

CAPE TIMES 7/7/83 340

Staff Reporters

NEW thoughts on how Cape Town could solve its housing crisis were welcomed yesterday, but many people felt that housing was a burden the government should bear.

The reaction followed a suggestion by the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, that extra taxation could produce the funds to solve the City's housing crisis — the need for 5 500 houses a year beyond those provided by government or private-sector funds.

'Controversial'

His suggestions — increased sales tax or a levy on water, electricity or rates — did not receive widespread support. However, most people felt that the suggestions were a start.

Mr David Curry, chairman of the Labour Party, said although he and many others believed it was the State's responsibility to provide housing, local authorities were being forced to look for other sources of income.

An additional rate levy would be "controversial", but this income would give the City more say in providing housing more suited to its needs rather than having to abide by the standards imposed by the State.

Neither could industry escape its responsibility to provide money for the housing of its employees, he said.

Mr Herbert Hirsch, leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Council and city councillor, said Mr Brand should be congratulated on initiating discussion on the problem.

The implications of extra taxation needed in-depth investigation, he said. "I'm sure that if we put out heads together, we could consider alternatives and the best solution for the community."

He suggested the formation of an ad hoc committee, including councillors and representatives from private enterprise.

National tax

Mr Dennis Lambert, chairman of the housing committee of the Divisional Council, felt that Mr Brand's suggestions for taxation would hit the poor hard. He suggested a national tax on liquor and cigarettes to deal with the national housing crisis.

Mr Brian MacLeod, director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said Mr Brand's attempts to find solutions to the housing problems were "laudable".

The burden of an extra rate levy would fall mainly on white ratepayers who could well accept the sacrifice as "worthwhile" in the interests of housing.

However, he cautioned against "precipitate action" by the City Council while the new local government dispensation had still to be finalized. It was not known what functions and services would be allocated to a new regional or metropolitan authority and existing local authorities, he said.

Burden spread

Assuming that a regional authority was made responsible for housing, the cost would then have to be shouldered by a much wider population, giving a broader base from which to draw revenue.

The chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), Mr Wilfred Rhodes, said the government should carry the burden of providing housing as the housing crisis had been caused by their policies.

He said he appreciated the City Council's position in the present crisis, but could not support a suggestion which would hit the general public.

Mr Clive Keegan, a housing committee member of the City Council, said housing was the responsibility of the government. "The council could raise a few pennies here and there, but there is no way they could raise the amount needed."

Unreserved support

Mr Neil Ross, a housing committee member of the Divisional Council — one of the country's largest housing authorities which is also battling with a lack of housing funds, gave unreserved support to the idea of an additional tax.

Mr N Osburn, vice-chairman of the City Council's housing committee, supported the idea of increased sales tax on a national basis, which would spread the burden.

Employers should also assist their employees to become home-owners, he said.

Provincial Administration spokesmen were not available for comment yesterday.

Crossroads slated by Reagan envoy

Cape Times 7/7/83

By ROBERT GREIG

A SENIOR member of the Reagan Administration yesterday damned Crossroads as "an island in a desert of opulence", "more than an eyesore" and "deplorable".

The Assistant United States Secretary for Commerce, Mr Carlos Campbell, a black American, is in South Africa to attend the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) conference in the City.

Interviewed yesterday, he said he had seen "great houses and great vistas, but was not oblivious to the other side of the coin", mentioning that his visit had included a tour of Crossroads and the Cape Flats.

"It's deplorable ... no human being should have to live like that.

"It's an island in a desert of opulence; it's more than an eyesore: It's a symbol of man's inhumanity to man."

Mr Campbell added that he was aware that gross poverty existed in the United States.

He said he felt the US Government could not contribute to help solve the problems that Crossroads exemplified.

Nor could the private sector alone be expected to deal with them.

"The government must wrestle with it," he said.

Speaking of his trip generally, he said he found "the seeds of violence and the seeds of change".

He said major elements of South Africa, like the gathering of 800 black businessmen at the Nafcoc conference, were not known in the United States.

"The jailing of Nelson Mandela, the uprisings, are known in the United States. But I have found that elements of sanity have not really crossed the Atlantic into the American consciousness.



Mr Campbell

He added that he felt it would be "enlightened self-interest" by South Africa to lift restrictions on black private enterprise since blacks would soon represent the largest buying power in the country.

One impression he had was of exaggerated expectations some South Africans had of the United States and American business.

PARAGON

INFLUX CONTROL 1

Board to appeal

The Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) is to appeal against a Cape Town Supreme Court ruling that a black contract worker is entitled to Section 10 (1)(b) rights even though his period of service in the city had been interrupted three times by lengthy sojourns in Transkei.

And although the board is adhering to Appellate Division findings in the Rikhoto

Fm 8/7/83 (340)

case, it is refusing to award rights to applicants whose circumstances deviate from the facts of Rikhoto.

Mdandweni Mthiya applied for Section 10 rights on the basis that he had worked for one employer for 10 years "continuously" and that he had "lawfully resided" in a prescribed area for 15 years. WCAB rejected his application on the grounds that he had broken employment and residence through being on annual contracts with Chick's Scrap Metals — and because on three occasions he had spent extended periods in Transkei. Mthiya sought and obtained a Supreme Court order declaring his qualification for permanent urban residence.

Mr Justice Pat Tebbut, in rejecting WCAB's grounds for refusal, said the wording of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act did not support the contention that an employment contract is broken by the annual "call-in" requirement. "If that were so," he found, "it would render the exemption (from the 72-hour curfew requirement) nugatory and meaningless and could not have been within the contemplation of the legislature." This is in accordance with the Appellate Division's decision in the Rikhoto case.

Even so, a number of boards, including WCAB, refuse to accept this principle and are applying their own reading of the law in dealing with applications for Section 10 rights. This could involve hundreds of applicants in costly Supreme Court action since the boards insist on treating each case "on its merits."

Long service

WCAB has so far granted 25 applications for permanent residence from long service migrant workers and rejected 55 because they deviate from the Rikhoto case findings. Altogether, 2 672 applications were received in the wake of the Appellate Division judgment.

Previous Supreme Court cases have established the principle that a migrant worker does not break his service if he returns to a homeland to renew his annual contract (Tom Rikhoto, unlike Mthiya, took the mandatory three weeks' leave between contracts). In Mthiya's case, however, there were three breaks from work, one of eight months.

Judge Tebbut said, however, that employment should be regarded as continuous, even if a migrant's absence from the workplace was for an extended period — which would depend on arrangements between worker and employer. He added: "But if he and his employer have a common and continuing intention that when he does absent himself in this way he nonetheless remains in his employment and will return thereto after his break, I cannot see how it can be said that, in such circumstances, he does not work continuously for his one employer."

It is this principle that will now be tested in a higher court.

Financial Mail July 8 1983

INFLUX CONTROL 2

Court acts again

A second landmark judgment, this time by a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court, has turned another of government's influx control statutes on its head. Last week's decision in the Maritzburg Supreme Court overturning an order declaring a 32-year-old black woman an "idle person" in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, could prove as nettlesome for government as the recent Rikhoto judgment.

It will certainly increase the pressure for government to scrap Section 29 of the Act, which allows commissioners to endorse out "undesirable or idle" blacks or banish them to prison farms for up to two years. Although the decision of the Natal judges has already been made known to Koornhof, he is not it expected to consider, as in the Rikhoto case, amending legislation to close the loophole.

Though the Natal judgment breaks new ground, it is the tragic circumstances of the case that gives it special significance. They concern part-time domestic worker Beauty Duma who drifted to the south Coast towns looking for work. Her husband had died and she desperately needed to support her two children.

Arrested for living in a shelter of plastic and canvas, she was brought before the commissioner who sentenced her to a year, suspended, on a prison farm. The alternative was that she should find registered employment within 30 days or leave the area for a period of three years.

When the matter came before the Supreme Court on automatic review, Mr Justice Didcott said Duma was one of "life's casualties." He described the effects of Section 29 as "drastic."

"Its harshness is foreign to the idea cherished by lawyers everywhere that the law's business is first and foremost to protect the liberties of the individual," he said.

In arriving at their decision, the judges used the literal interpretation of the words "idle" and "undesirable" rather than the highly artificial definitions of idleness as laid down in Section 29 of the Act. Mr Justice Didcott said he was quite satisfied that Duma was not idle in the ordinary sense of the word.

"Idle means lazy, indolent, a shirker, a slacker and one not eager to obtain work. Her lack of employment was not of her own making. Throughout she strove for better. She did her best."

The judgment could mean a reprieve for thousands of blacks who face being endorsed out of white urban areas. A consequence of being declared "idle" is the automatic loss of Section 10 residential rights.

According to Jill Nicholson of the Black Sash in Durban, government has been using Section 29 as a method of influx control. A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre confirmed that up to 5 000 blacks were charged under the legislation in Durban alone last year. Says Nicholson: "The irony is that it is forcing people into a state of idleness because no work is available in the townships and they are prevented from looking for work in the city."

□ Ironically, the Natal bench's ruling, which explicitly contradicts previous decisions by judges of its own division, comes at a time when Section 29 seemed to be reaching the end of its life. The draft of the new Black Community Development Bill, now before the select committee on the Constitution, specifically repeals the section. The committee's report is still awaited, but it is widely expected that the repeal of Section 29 will be upheld. It will not be before time.

JOB RESERVATION GOES

Government has scrapped SA's last remaining job reservation determination, ending the system whereby it could reserve certain jobs for whites in terms of the Labour Relations Act.

Job Reservation Determination 27 applies to the mining industry where it has allowed only whites to become surveyors, samplers and ventilation officials. However, formidable barriers to black job advancement still remain in the industry. In terms of the Mines and Works Act, for example, blacks are prohibited from doing certain skilled jobs and may not qualify for blasting certificates and some other certificates of competency.

But there is obviously a certain symbolic significance attached to the fact that the last remaining job reservation determination has now been abolished. Government accepted the Wiehahn Commission recommendation that such determinations be scrapped, but allowed them to remain in force until employers and white workers affected by them could agree on how they should be eliminated.

Determination 27 has been abolished after lengthy discussions between the Chamber of Mines and the Underground Officials' Association. In terms of an agreement reached between them, black officials will have to become members of the association and will receive the same pay and pension, accident and sick-leave benefits as the association's white members.

Squatters' school used to house families

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 200 Crossroads families, who fled the shanty town after a faction fight in April, have moved back to find that the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) is housing hundreds of homeless squatters in their school.

The 200 families, followers of community leader Mr Oliver Memani, fled Crossroads after a fight with a rival faction on April 10, which left eight people dead, 26 injured and a number of shacks razed.

Hundreds moved

While the families were absent the WCAB moved hundreds of squatters, who had been living in the open for several months, into the Sizamile School, the seat of Mr Memani's power.

Mr Memani said yesterday that the families were "very angry" that their more than 200 children could not return to classes.

"The school does not belong to the board," he said. "It was built by us, with the help of the Urban Foundation. It is the board's responsibility to find proper housing for the people.

"We demand that the WCAB clear the school as soon as possible."

'Not used'

Dr Gert du Preez, the chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said the people had been moved there because the school had not been in use for some time.

"I am not prepared to discuss or comment on any statement by Mr Memani until I have seen it and the board has had time to consider it," he said.

The people who were moved to Sizamile were known as the "bed" squatters because they lived on their beds in the open for several months.

The people, all former lodgers at Crossroads, became homeless when their landlords were moved to New Crossroads last year.

They were moved to the Sizamile School in May.

Black permit 'harassment'

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

THE conviction of six people in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday could mean black people are not legally entitled to stay with, or even visit at night, friends or relatives in other parts of a township.

The six were convicted of contravening a seldom-used government regulation preventing a black person from staying anywhere other than the place specified in his or her permit.

All "legal" residents of Cape Town, the six were arrested by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) at two houses in Langa early yesterday morning.

They were convicted of contravening paragraph 47 (i) (v) of a 1968 government regulation which makes it an offence for a "registered occupier" (anyone with a permit to stay in the township) to occupy a site, dwelling or accommodation other than that specified in the permit.

The six, who were not legally represented, all told the court they had been visiting friends or relatives when arrested. Five were fined R10 (or 10 days) and one was cautioned and discharged.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, who described the arrests as "ruthless harrassment", called on the WCAB to clarify what its intentions were in applying the regulation.

She pointed out that the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill made it an offence for a black person to be in a dwelling between 10pm and 5am without a permit to be there.

In terms of the bill, a person could be fined R500 or imprisoned for six months for visiting his grandmother or spending the night with his girlfriend.

The WCAB's chief liaison officer, Dr Gert du Preez, said the arrests resulted from "normal, routine action".

People in the area had complained and "the housing department was compelled to attend to the matter".

Cradock township to be municipality

E-Post

340

16/7/83

Weekend Post Correspondent

CRADOCK — The Cradock black township of Lingehlile is to be one of the 26 townships in South Africa which will be granted local authority status.

Mr G J Barnardt, of the East Cape Administration Board in Port Elizabeth, has been appointed Chief Executive Officer for the Cradock Community Council, and his work will be similar to that of a town clerk when the township becomes a municipality on its own.

The present Mayor of Lingehlile is Mrs Doris Hermaans, who is the only African woman mayor of a Phase II community council in the country. She has been mayor for the past two years. She is also the secretary for the Albohaka, which has representatives from all the local community councils in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Barnardt said in an interview that certain urgent projects were already under way in the township.

An amount of R30 000 was being spent on improvements to the streets. From the sports fund of the Administration Board an amount of R57 000 was to be spent on sport facilities which included two all-weather tennis courts, a netball field and changerooms. Grass was to be replanted at the sport stadium.

A new high school, costing R2,8 million, for 1 000 high school pupils was already under construction. The council had also budgeted R40 000 for a library.

Locked WCAB hall thwarts meeting

Cape Times 15/7/83 340

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of Langa residents were turned away from a public meeting on Wednesday night when the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) kept the doors of the hall they were to meet in locked.

The meeting was called by residents of Langa to discuss the planned relocation of people at Khayelitsha, which has become a burning issue in the township.

According to Mr Colenso Mama, chairman of the Langa branch of the Western Cape Civic Association, he arranged with an official of the WCAB last week to book the hall, known as the Board Room. When he arrived for the meeting, it was locked.

"When I inquired why the hall was locked, I was told by Mr G Potgieter, the housing superintendent, that it was for use only by the Cape Town Community Council.

Turned away

"We had to turn away hundreds of people who had braved the weather to come and discuss the issue. No-one has yet dared or cared to explain to us why we are to be moved out to Khayelitsha."

Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said Mr Mama's allegations were unfounded. "He approached a junior personnel member last Friday and was told Mr Potgieter was the only one who could decide on the use of the hall.

"Mr Mama did not turn up for the meeting with Mr Potgieter on Monday, so the hall was not booked. When he approached Mr Potgieter on Wednesday, he was told the hall was part of the administrative offices of the WCAB and not for use by the public."

CAPE TIMES 20/7/83

191 get Rikhoto rights

Labour Reporter

A TOTAL of 191 contract workers in the Western Cape had been granted their "Rikhoto rights" by the end of last week, according to Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB).

But a further 221 migrant workers — more than half — have had their applications for Section 10 (i) (b) or permanent residence rights turned down by the WCAB.

Dr Du Preez said the WCAB had so far received 3 075 formal applications for these rights.

The workers have applied for permanent residence on the basis that they have worked for one employer for more than 10 years. This right was established in the Appeal Court case of Mr Tom Rikhoto, a Germiston contract worker.

The WCAB has made it clear, however, that they are applying the ruling strictly.

GPR Time 3
2/17/83

(340)

Mass arrests feared at Crossroads

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 1 000 Crossroads residents last night met to discuss alleged warnings by the Western Cape Administration Board yesterday that the presence of "illegal Transkeians and Ciskeians" in the camp would not be tolerated.

Fears of further pass raids and mass arrests were aroused among the residents following an earlier meeting betweeen the Chief Director of WCAB, Mr J Gunter, and the Crossroads Committee.

At the evening meeting, held in a packed Noxolo School hall, an executive committee member, Mr Elliot Dyakopu, told residents Mr Gunter had indicated WCAB would "move in on thousands of 'illegal' Trankeians and Ciskeians" in the squatter camp.

The meeting, was interspersed with song, ululation and chanting. Hundreds gathered at windows outside to hear the speakers.

Referring to apparent delays by WCAB in setting up a promised "appeals committee" to examine the cases of more than 6 000 Crossroads residents trying to establish their status in the Western Cape, Mr Dyakopu said:

"There is no longer co-operation between the board (WCAB) and the committee. We have been waiting to put our cases for months but he (Mr Gunter) told us it had nothing to do with him," Mr Dyakopu said.

"We say that nothing must happen before people have been given the chance to go before the appeal committee."

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had "on many occasions" given the people of Crossroads the assurance that they would be given rights to stay with their children, he said.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, had also "promised" to form the appeals committee, but nothing had happened. Crossroads Committee members said residents feared that promises would "not be kept".



A section of the 1 000-strong singing, chanting crowd at last night's Crossroads meeting.

Chambers slam new township

Cape Times 22/7/85

207 340

Call for urgency on local housing

By JANE ARBOUS

THE Western Cape Chambers of Commerce yesterday condemned the construction of the new township Khayelitsha as a consolidated housing area for blacks in the Peninsula.

In a resolution passed by a large majority of the chambers at their congress at The Strand yesterday, the government was urged — in the interests of the Western Cape economy — to let blacks legally occupying houses in the existing townships remain there.

Mr Robbie Stern, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, which introduced the motion, said two issues were involved — the resettlement of blacks in areas with inadequate facilities and the removal of people who already had homes in a consolidated housing area.

'Grim conditions'

Mr Stern said people had already been moved to Khayelitsha and because of an inadequate infrastructure, were living in grim conditions.

Referring to confusion in government circles on the provision of transport and other facilities, he said: "Infrastructure should be on a basis of planning and not emergency."

The chamber believed it was naive in the extreme to assume there would be a large-scale voluntary movement from existing townships to Khayelitsha "without some form of compulsion direct or indirect".

Blacks there would be a considerable distance from their places of work, adding still further to transportation costs and travelling time.

Also, blacks would be deprived of facilities to which they had contributed substantial funds over the years.

Large sums of money had been spent on renovating and improving their homes in the townships.

The removals, the chamber said, should also be seen in the light of the fact that employers had erected housing for their migrant workers which would have to be rebuilt at Khayelitsha at considerable added cost.

There were at least 72 000 illegal blacks currently in the Peninsula, and their numbers were sure to grow. While it made sense to accept this influx and provide accommodation in Khayelitsha of varying standards, uprooting residents of Langa, Guguletu, and Nyanga would be unwise.

● Asked to address the congress on the issue, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said a consolidated housing area was necessary for the "orderly development of Cape Town".

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Chambers of Commerce yesterday urged the government to develop "a sense of urgency" over the housing crisis in the Peninsula.

A unanimous resolution taken at their annual congress yesterday urged the Department of Community Development to make more land available for coloured housing.

A delegate from the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce which put forward the motion, Mr Harold Groom, said the interests of the community were inextricably bound with those of business.

One prerequisite of productive labour was an adequately-housed workforce which preferably had a stake in it.

Businessmen had accepted the challenge thrown out by the government that private enterprise had to help provide housing. However, since the announcement a year ago on the new State housing policy, no progress had been made with the provision of more land and serviced plots.

The guest speaker at the congress, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the problem was more to do with the use of the limited land. Density would have to be increased and standards lowered.

He suggested to the chambers that they channel these problems through the newly-formed regional economic advisory committees.

Youths disrupt election meeting

340 City Pres 24/7/83

A MEETING of the Asinamali Party, held to drum up support for a "black city council", was disrupted by youths singing freedom songs and chanting slogans in the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton, on Sunday

Mr Norris Mvelo Singaphi, former chairman of the community council, was shouted down

After the meeting, cops used a loud hailer to order the youths not to sing or march in the streets

"The disruption was intended to unmask political chameleons," said the president of the PE Youth Congress, Mr Mkhuseli Jack

The meeting was organised to launch candidates for the September council elections

In terms of the new Black Authorities Act, a community council will become a city council or village council on October 1.

Mr Jack said he and Cosas president Mr Zola Mtatse were later taken by cops in camouflage uniform to Algoa Park Police Station where they were questioned before being released

Eviction after no rent for 3½ years

Sunday Times Reporter

A FORMER black civic leader was evicted from his four-roomed house in a Port Elizabeth township last week because he had not paid rent for three and a half years.

Mr Wilberforce May said he had not paid rent as a "form of protest" against higher rentals and he said he was actually quite surprised that the East Cape Administration Board had taken so long to evict him.

He said the East Cape Administration Board claimed that he owed R1 980 but he was contesting the amount.

Mr May was the former secretary-general and co-founder of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) which grew into a powerful civic organisation and then went into decline after the banning of its president, Mr Thozamile Botha.

Evict

One of the issues which Pebco took up in late 1979 was the question of rentals for homes in Zwide IV which were considered too high by the residents.

A decision was made at a Pebco meeting that all residents would not pay their rents as from January 1980.

Mr May said he had stuck to his decision not to pay rent and alleged that Ecab had drawn up a special rent card for him which it showed to tenants to prove that he was paying rent.

"They did not evict me before because then it would have proved to the world that I had not been paying rent all along," said Mr May.

His furniture is stored outside in the backyard of his neighbour's house and Mr May, his two children and two younger brothers are staying with friends.

Mr May said a friend had given him R1 000 and he had saved R500 which meant he had enough to pay his arrear rentals.

R80 000 city plan to improve 'primitive' transport facilities

Staff Reporter

TRANSPORT facilities in black residential areas within the boundaries of Cape Town are "to say the least, primitive" and discourage the use of public transport.

This is said in a report to the City Council of Cape Town, core city of the Cape Town metropolitan transport area.

PROJECT

The council yesterday accepted a project for public transport improvements of up to R80 000 in black residential areas within Cape Town under the control of the Western Cape Administration Board, for inclusion in the 1983/88 metropolitan transport plan.

The City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, investigated facilities in these areas, with the assistance of the WCAB, officials of the Department of Transport and the Provincial Administration, the report said.

UPGRADING

The proposed projects include redevelopment or upgrading of bus terminuses in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, upgrading of bus routes in Langa, and a proposed bus terminus for rural services.

The report said most of the bus stations were unsurfaced, poorly drained and flooded at times in the winter.

"In the summer the areas are dusty and difficult to keep clean."

Effective traffic management was difficult, and facilites for the sheltering and convenience of passengers were also lacking.

"Latest statistics show that the black population is the fastest growing sector of the metropolitan polulation and the use of private cars, whether in the form of individually owned vehicles or as lift clubs or informal taxis, cannot but cause very serious problems on the metropolitan road system," the report said.

The provincial administration will be asked to approve the appointment of consulting engineers to produce the basic design of the projects.

July, 1983 ★ Cape Times

Sash: Residence rights withheld

Staff Reporter

THE Black Sash has accused the government of "side-stepping, evading, manipulating and ignoring" the court ruling in the Rikhoto case, which granted permanent urban residence rights to a contract labourer.

It also alleged that Administration Board officials around the country have been arbitrarily refusing to grant Section 10 (1) (b) rights to migrant workers who have applied for them in the wake of the Rikhoto judgment.

The judgment opened the way for contract workers to obtain permanent urban residence rights even if they had stayed in the homelands between contracts.

A Black Sash document quotes numerous examples of people who, it said, had "been prevented from obtaining their rights by bureaucratic traps".

The Chief Director of the West Cape Administration Board (WCAB), Mr J Gunter, yesterday denied all the allegations.

The Black Sash document claims that:

● People have been told that they will have to wait for decisions on their cases to come from Pretoria — yet such decisions have to be taken by the local Labour Officer;

● People who filled in application forms early in June are now being told these forms have been cancelled and they have to fill in new ones;

● Workers are now being given complicated forms which their employers have to fill in with details of the precise dates of engagement and "discharge" for each contract as well as all dates of paid or unpaid leave, even though records of all contracts are kept by Administration Boards and periods of leave are irrelevant;

"Forget it"

● When employers are unable to fill in the whole form, even if it is accompanied by a certificate stating that the worker concerned has been in their employ for ten years, people are told to "forget it" unless the form is properly filled in;

● Arbitrary, false reasons are being given for their refusal such as that contract workers cannot have 10 (1) (b) rights;

● Tswana, Venda and Xhosa people are being refused 10 (1) (b) rights and being told they are not entitled to them if they did not complete the 10-year period before the date of their respective homelands' independence;

● Some are being wrongly told they are classified as Section 13 workers and are therefore ineligible.

Mr Gunter said decisions on cases had never been awaited from Pretoria but WCAB had awaited "firm directives... as the board, at that time, was not in possession of the full facts of the judgement".

He denied that application forms had been used at any stage.

On behalf of the WCAB, he invited "any interested body" which had difficulties with such matters to contact the board's liaison officer, Dr G du Preez, who he said would investigate the difficulties and reply to them.

CAPE Times
29/7/83

Union claims bar on meeting strikers

Staff Reporter

THREE members of the General Workers' Union (GWU) have claimed they were prevented from entering Mfuleni township and meeting with striking workers from Blackheath's African Spun Concrete Company on Wednesday night.

Production at the company came to a halt on Monday following months of worker dissatisfaction at the management's failure to recognize the GWU. Negotiations over several months to establish the union's representation at the factory have so far failed.

Permits

The general secretary of the GWU, Mr David Lewis, said yesterday that he and two other members had been refused entry to the township by Administration Board security guards, who said they would be arrested if they entered the township without permits.

"I don't understand it — we've been going to meetings in Mfuleni without a permit for the past 18 months and have never been questioned," said Mr Lewis.

He said the union had more than 2 000 members in the township and warned that many of the workers might read management complicity into their barring of the unions officials from the township.

"This could cause major problems for management if they want to have any type of relations with their employees," said Mr Lewis.

Numerous attempts to obtain comment from a WCAB spokesman failed yesterday.

● In another dispute involving GWU members, about 350 employees of the Provincial Roads Department in Beaufort West downed tools this week.

According to a GWU spokesman, the workers, who have always been paid on the 22nd day of the month, were told last week that they would be paid a week late. After a week had passed and there was still no sign of their money, they downed tools and demanded it, the spokesman said.

He said the Roads Department management had locked the workers out yesterday morning but that after negotiations with the workers' committee, had agreed to pay the workers and work would be resumed today.

ARGUS 29/7/83

Khayelitsha to get help from city engineer

.340

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has agreed to the secondment of one of its engineers to the Western Cape Administration Board to act as the project engineer for development at the new black township of Khayelitsha.

The council agreed yesterday to the WCAB'S request for the secondment of Mr L A Rault, if he chooses, but not to a WCAB request for the Deputy City Engineer (Housing), Mr D S Mabin, to advise on the development.

OPPOSED

The council also decided against WCAB's request for the opportunity to call on other specialist resources of the Engineering Department for specific tasks.

This was because the council is opposed to the removal of established residents from Langa and Guguletu.

City councillors clashed on whether the council should be involved in Khayeltisha before deciding only to complete the work it initially undertook there to alleviate the plight of people without shelter.

Mr Clive Keegan argued that the council's involvement in the planning and execution of development at Khayelitsha should be great. He referred to a possible social and economic "disaster on our doorstep" and said he believed the council was duty-bound to prevent this if it could.

PRECEDENT

The council had for years provided welfare for the city's black population, he said, and there had been unhappiness when, with the creation of administration boards, responsiblity had been taken over.

The problem of Mitchell's Plain had been similar, he said, and the council had moved in voluntarily and had made a success of it.

"I believe we have no alternative today but to accept we have a duty to Khayelitsha as a matter of civic responsibility," Mr Keegan said.

TORN

Mr Frank van der Velde said he was "torn" between this very valid argument and that the city could neither be part of nor condone "another District Six".

He said the council could not become involved until it received an assurance that Khayelitsha was not going to be a "dumping ground" for people.

Cape Times 29/7/83 (340)

No more aid for 'removal'

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

THE City Council was sharply divided yesterday in a row over the principle of aiding the development of Khayelitsha, the new black housing development near Strandfontein.

A decision was finally made not to give further technical aid in the area because of the government plan to move the people of Langa and Guguletu to Khayelitsha.

In open debate, Mr Clive Keegan and Mrs Joan Kantey both spoke in favour of "alleviating suffering" by becoming involved in the township's development, although both made it clear that this did not mean the council approved of government policy on the area.

A number of councillors felt the council should, as a matter of principle, dissociate itself from Khayelitsha, which was intended as a "dumping ground".

Other arguments were that the council would have very little influence over the administration board, which would take all the policy decisions and use the council as a "workhorse".

The council voted in favour of "completing the work initially undertaken in order to alleviate the plight of the many people without shelter", but that it would not provide technical or advisory aid in the future.

However, they did approve the secondment of Mr L A Rault, a member of the City Engineer's Department, to act as co-ordinator in the planning and construction of Khayelitsha.

The council approved the appointment of consultants to report on the feasibility of a rail link to Khayelitsha. The engineer's report stated that it had been agreed that "such an extension is most desirable". Mr Tom Walters voted against the proposal.

Mr Keegan said he found the council's "spirit of handwashing" disturbing.

It was all very well to stand on "virgin principle", but when faced with the inevitability of forced removals, council had a historical and moral duty to "salvage what they could" and "snatch Khayelitsha from ruin".

Mr Frank van der Velde said he found himself in a quandary. Council should not "piously wash their hands" of the area. However, council could not be part of its development when the government intended to move people there forceably.

Mrs Kantey said the people living in Khayelitsha did not have access to town planners and were entitled to live in a decent environment. Councillors should not be so "pious and patronizing" and should "put their shoulders to the wheel".

Court told of '5m arrest'

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The president of the South African Council of Sport was within five metres of the boundary of New Brighton when he was arrested and charged with not having a permit to enter the area, a security policeman has admitted in court.

Warrant Officer N Coetzee gave evidence during cross-examination yesterday in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court at the trial of Mr Frank van der Horst, 44, of Chester Road, Woodstock. The alleged offence was committed in April.

During cross-examination by the defence counsel, W O Coetzee said the Opel Kadett which Mr Van der Horst was about to climb into was parked a short distance from the wall which formed the boundary of the New Brighton Railway Station.

He admitted that the railway station was not part of the township.

Earlier, W O Coetzee said he had received a message to be on the lookout for a blue Opel Kadett and had noticed this car was travelling with a red Ford Escort. He added that a man who identified himself as Mr Government Zini, driving the red Ford Escort, was stopped at a roadblock. Pamphlets were found in the car.

Captain D Hattingh, who gave evidence earlier, told the court he had followed Mr Zini, the national organiser of the Motor Assemblers' and Component Worker's Union of South Africa (Macwusa), who was driving a red Ford Escort to the Ben Schoeman Airport.

He said he saw Mr Zini go into the airport. He also saw a blue Opel Kadett which was signalled by somebody in the red Escort and then drove off. He said he then followed the two cars to New Brighton and asked police to be on the lookout for Mr Van der Horst.

Cape Times 3/8/83

Homeless lose 200 shelters

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST 200 shelters erected by homeless people at Old Crossroads were flattened when Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials swooped on the area early yesterday morning.

An Old Crossroads resident said several WCAB vans arrived to demolish shelters before people had even woken up.

Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer of the WCAB, said 200 "illegal shelters" had been demolished. He added that at least 100 inhabitants had dismantled their own shelters.

He said there had been "no incidents" and no arrests were made.

The Crossroads resident said people had demolished their own shelters rather than have them confiscated or ruined.

Asked whether the homeless people at Old Crossroads had been provided with tents, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, said the Old Crossroads situation should not be confused with the Nyanga bush people.

"Illegals will certainly not be provided with tents," he said.

'Bed camp' squatters' shelters demolished

Staff Reporters

ABOUT 20 riot squad vehicles and a sneeze machine were parked at the "bed camp" in Crossroads today as Western Cape Administration Board officials demolished shelters for the second successive day.

Residents stood in the rain this morning, watching quietly as board employees loaded poles, boards and plastic from the broken-down shelters on to trucks.

AGREED

According to community sources, the people living in the camp are legally permitted to be in the Cape. They said they had discussed the matter with board officials who had agreed they could stay there for a while.

"We told them we want a place to build houses but they told us they would let us know later about that. They did not say when and we have not been told anything yet."

A board official, who did not want to be named, confirmed that the camp was demolished yesterday and that people had erected shelters again during the night.

The chief liaison officer of the board, Dr Gert du Preez, said today that 173 "illegal shelters" were demolished in Crossroads yesterday. More than half were demolished by the residents themselves.

Dr du Preez said there had been "four or five succesive inspections in Crossroads recently".

A number of people had been arrested and had appeared in court on various charges. Between July 25 and July 28 246 people were arrested in Crossroads, he said.

He said today's demolitions would be commented on "at the end of the operation".

● Picture Page 3.

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most tuberculosis suffer- ... There were more than ... chairman. — DDR

charge of the investiga- ... tion.

Townships stay outside Ciskei

FORT BEAUFORT — The two black townships here are to remain in the Fort Beaufort area and will not be incorporated in Ciskei.

Both are to be upgraded and are definitely priority townships in the Eastern Cape.

These assurances have been given in writing to the Fort Beaufort Town Council by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G. de V. Morrison, who said at a meeting with the council that the present layout plan for the new development of the townships had been approved in principle by the Department of Co-operation and Planning. — DDC

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Talks on press ban fail

HARARE — Zimbabwe was suspected of "using the shadow of the frontline states' declaration to hide the fact that Zimbabwe itself has chosen to clamp down on press freedom," the chairman of the Foreign Correspondents' Association of Southern Africa (FCA), Mr Bob Chancellor, said in a statement released to association members in South Africa yesterday.

Mr Chancellor led a four-man FCA delegation which had talks with the Zimbabwean deputy Secretary of Information, Mr Justin Nyoka and the Director of Information, Mr John Tsimba, to clarify the frontline states' ban on South African-based foreign correspondents and foreign correspondents who sent reports to offices in South Africa.

In his message which was sent from Harare to the FCA's 90 members, Mr Chancellor said he welcomed "the signs that not all frontline states intend to enforce the ban immediately or as stringently as Zimbabwe." He said this reinforced "our suspicion" that the ban was a Zimbabwean idea.

He was clearly referring to reports that both the Botswana and Zambian Governments had dissociated themselves from any decision to effect the ban immediately.

An angry Mr Nyoka said in Harare yesterday afternoon that the suggestion that Zimbabwe had chosen to clamp down on press freedom was "a total distortion".

"I explained the spirit of the declaration to them (the delegation) and that in fact it would mean a greater freedom of movement of journalists in the frontline states than before," he said. — DDC.

WRAB refuses rights for 15-year migrant workers

Cape Times 5/8/83

. Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The West Rand Administration Board announced this week that it was not granting migrant workers who had worked 15 years for several employers city rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment.

This stance conflicts with a statement by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The surprise revelation came at a press conference in which WRAB defended itself against charges that its officials were trying to delay or obstruct the granting of city rights to workers in terms of the Rikhoto ruling.

In a statement released at the conference, WRAB said it had granted 2 355 workers rights in terms of Rikhoto and that its Johannesburg office alone was handling up to 130 cases a day.

The statement also revealed that WRAB had been instructed by Pretoria not to grant Rikhoto rights to workers who had taken unpaid leave during their 10-year period of qualification for Rikhoto rights.

When the government announced it was implementing Rikhoto, Dr Koornhof said workers who had worked 15 years for several employers would be entitled to city rights in terms of the judgment.

These workers, together with those who have worked for one employer for 10 years, are entitled to city rights in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of the Black Urban Areas Act, which the court ruling upheld.

But WRAB's director of manpower, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said WRAB was not granting these workers rights and has referred their position to the Department of Co-operation and Development's Pretoria head office for a ruling.

He added, however, that the board was accepting applications for rights from these workers and was keeping these on file pending Pretoria's decision.

He said the Rikhoto case dealt specifically with a worker who had worked for one employer for 10 years and the board was not clear whether those who had worked 15 years for several employers were covered by it.

At the conference, WRAB's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said the board regarded the Rikhoto ruling as law and was "anxious to carry it out".

"I emphatically deny that there is any attempt to delay or obstruct the granting of rights (in terms of the judgment)," Mr Knoetze said.

If the press or public came across "irregularities" which delayed the granting of rights, they should report these to WRAB. But claims that the board was "dragging its feet" on Rikhoto were "unfair".

Mr Knoetze said there were claims that workers claiming rights had been forced to return to WRAB offices several times because only 100 applications a day were allowed.

This was "entirely untrue". WRAB could handle 150 cases a day and, while its staff had been hard-pressed to handle Rikhoto applications, a slowdown in the pace of these meant its offices could now cope with all applications.

By special arrangement, such as with employers, the board could handle more than 150 a day, he added.

Mr Knoetze also commented on a form which WRAB insists workers' employers fill in before they can claim rights. Civil rights groups charge that these are unnecessary because WRAB has full information on all applicants' work records.

He said the form was necessary because Pretoria had stipulated that workers who took unpaid leave during their migrant contracts were not to be granted rights. WRAB's records did not include information on this leave and the form was necessary to clarify the leave position, he said.

Unlike the West Cape Administration Board, however, WRAB says it will grant rights to workers who have taken long periods of leave — as long as none of this was unpaid leave.

Mr Knoetze also appealed to workers not to take legal action against WRAB's decision not to grant Rikhoto rights to citizens of "independent" homelands — which has also been referred to Pretoria for a decision.

He said such action was a "waste of time" because Pretoria might overturn the WRAB's interpretation of the ruling.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Don't blame people from Khayelitsha

SIR, — People living in Mitchells Plain obviously know about apartheid. All of them are victims of this hateful policy of the Nationalists. Therefore it follows that they are united in their opposition to it.

Mitchells Plain through the Group Areas Act is a creation of apartheid. The MPCC (Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee) feels that people should look at what opposition to apartheid means.

First and foremost it means that people should be able to live where they like. People should not be forced by law to live in a racist ghetto.

Imagine that residential apartheid is something of the past. People from Bonteheuwel, Atlantis or Mitchells Plain would be entitled to live in Sea Point, near their place of work. It also means that people living in Sea Point would be able to live in Mitchells Plain.

In this, at present imagined perfect society, your neighbour might be white. He or she might also possibly be African, if you care for the terms. Perhaps more importantly we'd all still be South Africans, so really nothing would be changed. Even if your neighbour turned out to be an immigrant he or she would still be a human being — it wouldn't be the end of the world.

KHAYELITSHA

Just recently it was announced that African people are to be settled in Khayelitshá which happens to be along the coastline occupied by Mitchells Plain.

What should our reactions be to this?

We have been forced to live 30 kilometres from town. Africans are to be placed one step further, 40 kilometres. Obviously the people did not choose this place. Africans are forced to go there by the authorities. The authorities hope that this will cause friction Africans and coloured, both victims of apartheid.

Instead of unity against oppression, coloured and Africans will spend their energy fighting each other.

Already the trains are over-crowded. Before the settlement line was extended to Mitchells Plain it ran as far as Nyanga. Once the Mitchells Plain extension was opened they lost this privilege. The result was friction. Now the same prospect faces Mitchells Plain's people.

African people will be seen to be creating this problem of additional overcrowding on the trains. Yet the real creators of the problem via their creation of Group Areas like Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha are prohibited by their own laws from using settlement trains at all.

We cannot accuse white people of causing overcrowding on our trains, or can we?

REACTION

What should our reaction to the establishment of Khayelitsha be?

Like us they are victims of an evil system. This, if nothing else makes them our brothers and sisters. We are one family and as such love each other. We should let this love guide us in our combined struggle for a just, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

MRS T SOLOMON
Secretary Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee (MPCC)

Estate agent summonsed in PE township

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

A PORT ELIZABETH estate agent, Mr Arthur Arnot, was twice issued with a summons for entering a proclaimed area without a permit when he tried to attend a commemoration service at a church in New Brighton on Saturday.

Mr Arnot said that he, his wife, Jane, children aged six and three, and a black girl, aged 14, whom they were giving a lift into New Brighton, were stopped by uniformed police in Mati Road on Saturday afternoon.

They were on their way to a commemoration service at the Arthur Wellington Church in New Brighton. The service commemorated the march to Pretoria by a group of women.

Mr Arnot said he told police he was a Christian and on his way to attend a church service.

He said he believed that *bona fide* churchgoers of other race groups did not require permits to attend church meetings in the townships.

Mr Arnot said the police handed him and his wife a summons carrying an admission of guilt for R30 each and advised them to drop the 14-year-old black girl at that point and turn back.

Mr Arnot turned back and entered New Brighton through another back entrance which was not under surveillance.

He drove to the church. Inside the church grounds, he said, he was stopped by a security policeman who had been present when he was stopped earlier

Mr Arnot said he got involved in a debate with the security policeman who contacted the uniformed police at New Brighton who arrived and escorted him back to the New Brighton Police Station.

There he was given a second summons carrying a R30 admission of guilt fine, for being in a proclaimed area without a permit. His wife was also given a second summons.

Mr Arnot said he did not believe he could be stopped from attending a church service in any area.

He commented on statements made last year by Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, which said "because of the impracticality of issuing permits to the large number of people who attend church meetings in the townships it has been decided not to insist on people applying for them".

In a subsequent report, however, Mr Koch said permits for white and coloured people to enter Port Elizabeth's African townships were a legal requirement, even for church services.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said 22 summonses were issued on Saturday to people for being in a proclaimed area without a permit.

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Ciskei deaths: SA criticized

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei has criticized South Africa following the arrest in Ciskei of a vice-consul and the death and injury by police bullets of two other Transkeian citizens.

The incidents have strained relations between the two former homelands, with Transkei accusing Ciskei of reacting to the Mdantsane bus boycott recklessly and clumsily, creating "untold hardship and misery".

Transkei's Foreign Minister, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, said yesterday that he had approached the SA Embassy in Umtata on Monday about the detention of a Transkeian vice-consul based in East London, Mr Robert Ncokazi, who was arrested at Cecilia Makuwane Hospital while inquiring about Transkeian casualties.

"South Africa has been slow to react," Mr Lujabe said. "Yet we have repeatedly warned them about the consequences of removing Transkeian migrant workers from settlements in SA to Mdantsane.

"We knew this could lead to problems because our people could never be secure."

Mr Lujabe said it was South Africa's responsiblity "to reach some agreement with Ciskei that will not prejudice our people".

He called the Ciskeian police shootings atrocious and said Mdantsane residents should be free to decide on transport options.

Women's Day call for change

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — No change was meaningful without the help of whites, and women's liberation could not be isolated from the broader political struggle.

This was the message at a National Women's Day service yesterday at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Recalling the march of 20 000 women to Pretoria 27 years ago to protest the extension of passes to women, the speakers called on Wits students to form women's organizations and to join national democratic movements.

Mrs Helen Joseph, who may not be quoted, received a standing ovation from students after outlining the mass demonstrations at the Union Buildings in Pretoria in 1956.

Ms Zinzi Mandela said South Africa would see the bloodiest revolution in history if whites failed to help bring about political change.

City killing: Man in court

Staff Reporter

A 22-YEAR-OLD man yesterday appeared in the Magistrate's Court in connection with the alleged murder of 63-year-old Mr Norman Goldsworthy at Loader Street, Cape Town, on July 24.

Mr Phillip Jerome Engel, 22, of no fixed address, was not asked to plead to a charge of murder, alternatively culpable homicide, and no evidence was led.

It is alleged that Mr Goldsworthy was hit over the head with a bottle.

The hearing was adjourned to August 24 and Mr Engel was remanded.

Mr B Carrol was the magistrate. Mrs J Sloth-Nielsen appeared for the State. Mr L G Apsey appeared for Mr Engel.



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Rikhoto rights for 680 workers

Labour Reporter

ALTOGETHER 680 contract workers in the Western Cape have now been granted Section 10 (i) (b) rights following the Rikhoto Appeal Court ruling — but a further 641 applicants have been turned down.

Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) said that so far there had been 3 620 formal applications for Rikhoto rights.

He said the WCAB was not refusing these rights to workers from the "independent" homelands, a move which which would exclude virtually the entire migrant worker population in Cape Town, who come from Transkei and Ciskei.

The West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) has been refusing to grant city rights to migrants from the "independent" homelands on the basis that they are "foreigners".

However, the Legal Resources Centre, which handled the Rikhoto case, has applied to the courts to overturn WRAB's ruling.

A number of migrants' applications have been turned down in the Western Cape because over the 10-year period they took more than four weeks' leave a year.

Seasonal workers

According to Mrs Sue Joynt, regional organizer of the Black Sash, others are being turned down because they are seasonal workers or work in the canning factories in Paarl, which close down for several months every year.

She said there had also been difficulties with construction workers employed by companies which had merged or changed name during their 10-year employment period.

The WCAB had argued that these workers had not been employed continuously by one employer for 10 years.

Workers who had worked for the same employer for 10 years, but in different prescribed areas, were also being turned down, she said.

INTERNATIONAL

ARGUS 12/8/83 3 340

Khayelitsha now has 115 zinc homes

Staff Reporter

SO FAR, 115 temporary zinc homes have been put up at Khayelitsha — Cape Town's new black township — to house people from the KTC squatter camp.

All the homes are occupied by families. The majority — about 99 percent — of the inhabitants are people from KTC squatter camp who have the necessary official approval to stay in the Peninsula.

Asked whether any self-build serviced sites had been provided a spokesman for the Western Cape Administration Board said the planning committee was still working on the whole project.

Planners of the new town have visited a number of housing and self-build schemes in the Free State and Transvaal.

Khayelitsha has a clinic, a mobile post office, a bus service, tapped water, refuse removal, high-mast lighting, and a public telephone.

The first primary school is being built and tenders have been invited for the building of a community hall and the tarring of the main access road.

At this stage there were no channels available to people who might wish to apply to live at Khayelitsha.

The spokesman said he could not comment as to whether the authorities will build more temporary houses in the interim or when the building of permanent homes would begin. He said he had to wait for the planning committee to finish their work.

Rikhoto rights: WCAB appeals

Labour Reporter

AN application for leave to appeal by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) in a case which could affect thousands of migrant workers applying for Rikhoto rights is to be heard in the Cape Supreme Court on September 2.

Mr Mdwandweni Mthiya, a City contract worker, was granted city rights by Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt in April because he had worked for one employer for longer than 10 years.

But, unlike Mr Tom Rikhoto, who was granted city rights on the same basis in the landmark Appeal Court case in May, Mr Mthiya had taken unpaid leave three times during his period of employment.

The WCAB has refused to implement the Mthiya ruling and has rejected the applications for city rights by hundreds of migrant workers who have taken unpaid leave during their 10 years.

If the WCAB is granted leave to appeal against the Mthiya ruling, the case will be decided in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein and could affect thousands of migrant workers throughout the country.

● Mr Johnson Mpukumba, president of the General Workers' Union, yesterday appealed to the authorities to "show concern for the workers from Transkei and Ciskei."

He warned there would be great bitterness among workers if the government decided to label Transkeians foreigners and deny them rights on that basis.

Referring to the proposed new legislation to prevent workers from bringing their families to the cities unless they had "approved accommodation", Mr Mpukumba said workers would fight for their families' rights.

Govt reaction to report on E Cape may be imminent

E. Post 340

16/8/87

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government's official reaction to Mr Louis Rive's report on the Eastern Cape may be imminent, and it is likely that the report will soon be made public.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said today that memoranda based on the report had been drafted, and he hoped to get clearance on these matters "very soon".

As far as releasing the "very good report" was concerned, he said, the method was still to be decided. It might either be tabled in Parliament or released to the Press.

Meanwhile, the second of the "Koornhof Bills" — the Black Communities Development Bill — was tabled today, and expressly lays down that the 99-year leasehold be held in perpetuity.

Dr Koornhof told a Press conference there was nothing new about this, since it had always been the "accepted interpretation" of the law that homes bought under the scheme were owned in perpetuity by the first or subsequent owners.

Referring to reports at the weekend that this signified a significant change in Government policy towards urban black residential rights, Dr Koornhof said: "My eyes nearly popped out of my head when I saw it."

He said he had repeatedly stressed that 99-year leasehold was held in perpetuity, and the difference between the scheme and freehold was "negligible".

The change being made by the new Bill, he said, was "very technical" since as the law stood now it could be interpreted as meaning that only the balance of the original 99-year period was sold when such a house changed hands.

All the new clause did was to bring the law into line with the accepted interpretation.

The new clause — 52 (1)(a)(ii) — lays down that the period of 99 years must be calculated from the date on which the leasehold is granted.

And when such leasehold is transferred to another qualifying person "the currency shall be for a like period of 99 years, calculated from the date of such transfer".

Asked about the sources of finance for the future black municipalities — the first of which will be elected in November in Port Elizabeth — Dr Koornhof said the Government was awaiting the ruling of the Croeser working group, which is investigating sources of finance

The Bill tabled today provides for the establishment of a rotary fund to accompany the new dispensation in urban black administration.

Woman sent to prison because of 'oversight'

ARGUS 17/8/83

340

Staff Reporter

A CROSSROADS mother of seven spent 12 days in jail because of an "administrative oversight," the Langa Commissioner's Court has heard.

Mrs Regina Booi, 50, was arrested on July 29 for being in the Cape illegally and was held in Pollsmoor Prison until August 10 before being released on bail.

She pleaded not guilty at a previous hearing.

PERMISSION

Mrs Booi told the court she was given permission to be in Cape Town in 1972 and built a house in Crossroads in 1975.

In 1979, after a special dispensation for Crossroads people was announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, she was entitled to be in the Cape, she said.

Her house, however, was registered in her son's name because she was away visiting a sick relative in the Transkei.

The court heard that inquiries by the Aid Centre showed that Mrs Booi did not appear on the list of people granted permission to remain in the Cape in 1979.

The Commissioner of the court, Mr W Fourie, today requested the Aid Centre to make further inquiries about the registered owner of the house in Crossroads, adding that if Mrs Booi's son was registered in the house she was entitled to be there as a dependent.

INFORMATION

The information was obtained in less than five minutes that Mrs Booi's son was the registered tenant of the house. It was also established that five of Mrs Booi's sons were registered to stay in the Crossroads house.

The prosecutor, Mr J Uys, then said he accepted Mrs Booi's plea of not guilty.

"It seems that administratively something went wrong," he said.

Mr Fourie found her not guilty and discharged her.

He said the prosecutor had accepted her plea and was of the opinion that her name had been left off the list due to an "administrative oversight."

He suggested she immediately become registered to safeguard her against similar steps being taken against her.

In another case, a woman was given a suspended sentence after the court heard that she was "a most reliable and trustworthy nanny" to a child who was in the custody of a divorced man.

Mrs Mabel Mlinda pleaded guilty to being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without the necessary permission.

She said she came to Cape Town in 1980. She was divorced and her children lived in the Transkei.

She had worked as a domestic since 1980 and about nine months ago started working for a Mr S Sherman.

In mitigation of sentence, defence attorney Mr O J Barrow, told the court that Mr Sherman had tried a number of domestics "as a nanny" for his child without success since he was granted custody of the child. However, he had found Mrs Mlinda " a most reliable and trustworthy nanny for his child".

CONTRACT

He said Mr Sherman was in the process of registering a contract for her.

The prosecutor, Mr J Uys, asked the court to impose a suspended sentence in the light of the circumstances.

Mrs Mlinda was fined R70 (or 70 days jail) suspended for 12 months on condition she gets permission to remain in the Cape or leave the area by September 16 and that she is not convicted of a similar offence during the period of suspension.

THURSDAY, 18 AUGUST 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Townships within corridor between Ciskei/Republic

1014. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many Black townships are administered by the Eastern Cape Administration Board within the corridor between the Republic of Ciskei and the Republic of Transkei and (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) population and (iii) form of local government of each of these townships;

(2) whether there is a housing shortage in any of these townships; if so, (a) in which townships and (b) what is the extent of the shortage in each case;

(3) how many (a) privately owned and (b) rented homes are there in each of these townships;

(4) what was the total amount received by each of these townships in the form of (a) rates and (b) rentals during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Eight

(b)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Zipunzana (East London)	18 794	Community council (Duncan Village)
Qumrha (Komga)	2 030	Community council
Ginsberg (King William's Town)	8 352	Community council
Keiroad	475	Liaison committee
Keimouth (emergency camp)	553	Administration board
Cumakala (Stutterheim)	5 208	Community council
Katikati (Catchcart)	4 570	Community council
Mlungisi (Queenstown)	33 070	Community council

(2)

(a)	(b)
Zipunzana	3 822 Housing units
Ginsberg	136 Housing units
Cumakala	285 Housing units
Katikati	450 Housing units
Mlungisi	1 925 Housing units

(3)

	(a)	(b)
Zipunzana	736	1 463
Qumrha	256	1
Ginsberg	0	726
Keiroad	52	0
Keimouth (emergency camp)	0	0
Cumakala	634	0
Katikati	327	102
Mlungisi	0	1 842

(4) (a) and (b) No rates are payable in any of the townships but the total amount received in each case for service charges and house rentals for the period 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1983 is:

	R
Zipunzana	508 094
Qumrha	34 466
Ginsberg	210 263
Keiroad	1 610
Keimouth (emergency camp)	3 524
Cumakala	30 717
Katikati	46 555
Mlungisi	357 427
	1 192 656

NOTE: The figures reflected in respect of Zipunzana do not include those in respect of Duncan Village proper.

Townships within corridor between Ciskei/Republic

1046. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) Which of the Black townships administered by the Eastern Cape Administration Board within the corridor between the Republic of Ciskei and the Republic of Transkei are permanently situated and (b) what plans does his Department have for the upgrading of each such township in respect of (i) housing, (ii) water supply, (iii) sewerage, (iv) electricity and (v) roads;

(2) whether his Department has plans for the establishment of Black local authorities in any of these townships; if so, (a) in which townships and (b) what is the nature of these plans in respect of each township;

(3) whether his Department intends to introduce the 99-year leasehold scheme in any of these townships; if so, (a) in which townships and (b) when in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Queenstown (Mlungisi)
Cathcart (New township which is developed)
Stutterheim (Cumakala)
Komga (Qumrha)
King William's Town (Ginsberg)
East London (Zipunzana)

(b) *Queenstown (Mlungisi)* (i) to (v): Full particulars as requested are not yet available as a planning committee which has been established for the replanning of the township in view of the decision that it be retained and upgraded, is still considering all aspects concerned.

Cathcart (New township which is being developed)

(i) Erection of 366 houses.

(ii) Metered connections to 650 sites.

(iii) Bucket system at 650 sites.

(iv) High mast street lighting.

(v) Surfacing of roads.

Stutterheim (Cumakala) (i) to (v): Full particulars as requested are not yet available as a planning committee which has been established for the replanning of the township in view of the decision that it be retained and upgraded, is still considering all aspects concerned.

Komga (Qumrha) (i) to (v): Full particulars as requested are not yet available but a survey of needs is presently being conducted by the Eastern Cape Administration Board and houses will be provided within the framework of Government policy in this regard, namely that State funds are primarily utilized for the provision of serviced sites and the provision of houses to the income groups under R150 per mouth only.

King William's Town (Ginsberg) (i) to (v): Full particulars are not yet available but a new lay-out plan is presently being finalized whereafter the planning and upgrading of services will commence.

East London (Zipunzana) (i) to (v): Full particulars as requested are not yet available as, in view of the decision that the township be retained and upgraded, a planning committee has just been established to replan the area with the view to attaining the highest possible density within the framework of the existing planning norms.

(2) Yes, should the desirability of establishing Black local authorities in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982) be proved on merit.

(a) and (b) All six townships will be considered on merit and a decision will hopefully be taken during the course of the next three years.

(3) Yes. (a) and (b). In respect of Queenstown (Mlungisi) and Cathcart (the new township which is being developed) it has already been decided that the 99-year leasehold scheme will be applied. Should representations be received in respect of the other townships it will be considered on merit and the dates of implementation are dependent on the specific circumstances of each case.

which a decision will be taken on the facilities to be provided.

(3) No funds have been provided for the purpose in the current financial year. However, steps are being taken to establish the financial implications after which the matter will again be considered.

Experiments on animals

*19. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether his Department exercises control over the conduct of experiments on animals for medical purposes; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the control exercised?

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Health and Welfare):

No; the Department of Health and Welfare is not empowered by law to exercise such control.

Zipunzana

*18. Mr. H. S. COETZER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

(1) Whether it was recently decided that the portion of the Black residential area adjoining Duncan Village known as Zipunzana will be retained as a residential area for Blacks; if so,

(2) whether any sports and recreational facilities are planned for Zipunzana; if not, why not; if so, (a) what such facilities are planned and (b) what is the estimated total cost of the project;

(3) whether these facilities will be completed in the current financial year; if not, (a) why not, (b) when are they expected to be completed, (c) what amount will be spent on them in the current financial year and (d) in what other financial years are amounts expected to be spent on this project?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) The decision to retain Zipunzana was only recently taken and an in-depth investigation of the needs of the people will now be undertaken after

Reaction soon to Rive report on East Cape

340 E. Post 22/8/83

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The long-awaited reaction of the Government to Mr Louis Rive's report on black living conditions in the Eastern Cape may be announced on Wednesday when Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, replies to a question in Parliament.

The question, placed on today's parliamentary question paper by Mr Theo Aronson, the nominated Nationalist MP, asks for details of cost and dates connected with the project.

Dr Koornhof last week told a Press conference he was expecting clearance from the Cabinet on memoranda based on the report "very soon" and would then decide on how to release it to the public.

It is not necessarily the case that the entire report, as Mr Rive delivered it to the Government, will be released, because sections are said to deal with security aspects.

One indication that the Cabinet's overall reaction to the report may be favourable came last week when Dr Koornhof described it as a "very good report".

Mr Aronson's question was drafted some time ago and was apparently kept off the question paper till the Government was ready to reply to it.

Mr Aronson asks for details of the total estimated cost of implementing the "greater Algoa upgrading project" and the expected date of commencement and completion of the project.

He also asks whether "permission will be granted for the necessary funds to be borrowed locally and/or abroad".

Dr Koornhof is expected to give some indication of how fully he plans to answer these questions at his weekly Press briefing tomorrow or on Wednesday morning.

PE union gets rights for 21

Sowetan 24/8/83

340

ABOUT 21 contract workers in Port Elizabeth have been given permanent city rights in a country-wide movement by trade unions to get their members these rights in terms of the Rikhoto ruling.

In a much larger campaign, about 300 applications for Section 10 (1) (b) rights have been filed with the administration board in Mooi River, Natal.

The 21 workers, employed by Timber Industries, were given the rights after an active trade union campaign in the factory.

Since the historic judgment in which the Supreme Court ruled that migrant workers who had worked for one employer for more than 10 years were entitled to Section 10(1)(b) rights, trade unions have been pushing employers to assist in getting their workers urban rights.

On a much larger scale, a similar campaign has been conducted by another Fosatu affiliate, the National Union of Textile Workers at Mooi River Textiles in Natal.

Meanwhile on the Reef the Black Sash has charged that Wrab was still refusing to grant these rights to workers.

Cape Times 25/8/83

'Illegals' tell of WCAB promise

Staff Reporter

PROMISES of alternative accommodation by a senior Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) official prompted a group of Hout Bay squatters to remain on a Disa River farm till their sudden arrest last month, a Wynberg magistrate heard this week.

This was alleged by two of 10 people who pleaded not guilty to charges of squatting and being in an area longer than 72 hours without official permission.

An 11th person, Peter Mgoboka, 36, of Lady Frere, Transkei, was sentenced to R60 (or 60 days), suspended for two years, and ordered to return to Transkei unless he could obtain legal permission by September 18 to be in the Peninsula.

He was sentenced to a further R50 (or 50 days), suspended for two years, for illegal squatting and was warned by the magistrate, Mr D Visagie, that if he persisted in this offence he could be fined R10 (or seven days) for every day that he illegally squatted.

Pleaded guilty

Mgoboka had pleaded guilty to the charges.

He and five of the 11 have been in custody since their arrest on July 18.

The five, Elliot Blackie Badman, 29, Gila Mathofa Dumuzweni, 43, Albert Mteto Matyeleni, 26, Mrs Priscilla Kwatshube, 32, and Michael Zwela Solani, 31, also face a second charge of being in the Peninsula illegally.

Bail of R50 was extended for Mrs Kwatshube, Michael Solani, Mathula Majola, 35, Atwell Mhaga, 50, Ziphekele Booi, 35, Mawntu Magwaca, 25, and Mrs Perseverance Ntantiso, 31. They face only a charge of squatting.

Giving evidence in his defence, contract labourer Ziphekele Booi said he "became very happy" when he heard from his wife in 1979 that Chief Inspector Theron of the WCAB had told the squatters to stay on the farm while he arranged alternative accommodation.

At no stage was he asked to leave the farm.

Mr Theron had written down a number of names on meeting them, he said.

The case continues.

The magistrate was Mr D Visagie. Mr R Metz prosecuted. Mr L Bozalek and Mr A Varney appeared for the accused.

WCAB AXE AMOVE PROVE A RACKET

A ROW is brewing in Paarl's Mbekweni township over the Western Cape Administration Board's disqualification of the nomination of one of the township's most popular community councillors, Mr R J Sijaji.

By NORMAN WEST

Mr Sijaji, a councillor since 1981, was nominated by constituents in Ward 5.

His supporters put up the money for his nomination, but this week, in a surprise move, the regional manager of the WCAB, Mr M J Steyn, told Mr Sijaji his nomination for the September 29 Black Community Council elections for Paarl, had been cancelled.

No reasons were given and all attempts to contact Mr Steyn at his Paarl office failed.

Dr G T du Preez, chief liaison officer of the WCAB, said yesterday that Mr Sijaji's nomination was rejected by the electoral officer (Mr Steyn) because it did not meet with the prescribed requirements. He declined to elaborate.

Mr Sijaji said he believed he was axed from the elections because he had fallen into disfavour with WCAB.

The reason, he believes, is his opposition to the the imposition of their rules on Mbekweni.

"They have no good reason to turn me down," he said. "I am in an invidious position.

Quit

"On the one hand, the township youth and certain quasi-political movements are trying their best to get me to quit the council because they say it is a puppet body.

"On the other hand, the older, poorer, rightless and voteless people of the township look upon me and my fellow councillors as their only voice against the heavy hand of bureaucracy.

"Because I feel I serve a genuine need (although I also regard the community council as an undesirable institution), I have opted for the lesser of the two evils.

Justice

"In the interests of justice for my people, as a member of the council, I put whatever pressure I can on the authorities.

"Now, suddenly, I am being axed from the nomination list by the authorities themselves.

"I am sure they are carrying on a vendetta against me," claimed Mr Sijaja.

Mr Sijaja is supported in his views by Mbekweni's tough-talking Mr Matthew Scott, also a member of the council.

He said Mr Sijaja, who has the portfolio of sports co-ordinator, apparently became a thorn in the flesh of officialdom when he was one of those who, in October 1981, challenged the WCAB about figures related to profits made at the Mbekweni beerhall.

The beerhall's finances became a a subject of controversy after board officials disclosed to community councillors in September 1981 that the beerhall was, in fact, making a profit of R370 000.

Report

The WCAB had said in a previous report that the beerhall was running at a loss of R370 000.

The explanation given by the director of finances of the WCAB was that profits from the beerhall and bottlestore were being used to offset losses in other areas of the council's budget.

Two-thirds of the profits went towards the general revenue fund and the remaining third went into welfare fund, providing recreational facilities, it was explained.

The previous statement of a loss of R370 000 reflected both past losses and profits and the the projected budget for the liquor outlets.

"The people are angry about the axing of Mr Sijaji and I am afraid it is going to unleash a lot of conflict," Mr Scott said.

"Mr Sijaji, inspite of anti-community council elements, is regarded as a people's representative.

Rejected

"Our aim is to relieve the hardships of the people in the absence of any other structures.

"The WCAB has no right to decide beforehand, without giving reasons, who shall be nominated to contest the elections and who not.

"It is a people's affair," said Mr Scott.

August 28, 1983 Sunday Times Extra

SPARK OFF

340

Arson attack on DV home

EAST LONDON — Arsonists attacked the home of the chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr Dazele Makatala, yesterday and caused damage estimated at R16 000.

Mr Makatala, who was treated at Frere Hospital for burns and cuts, said the arsonists launched their attack on the house shortly before 2 am yesterday when they hurled two petrol bombs through the lounge windows.

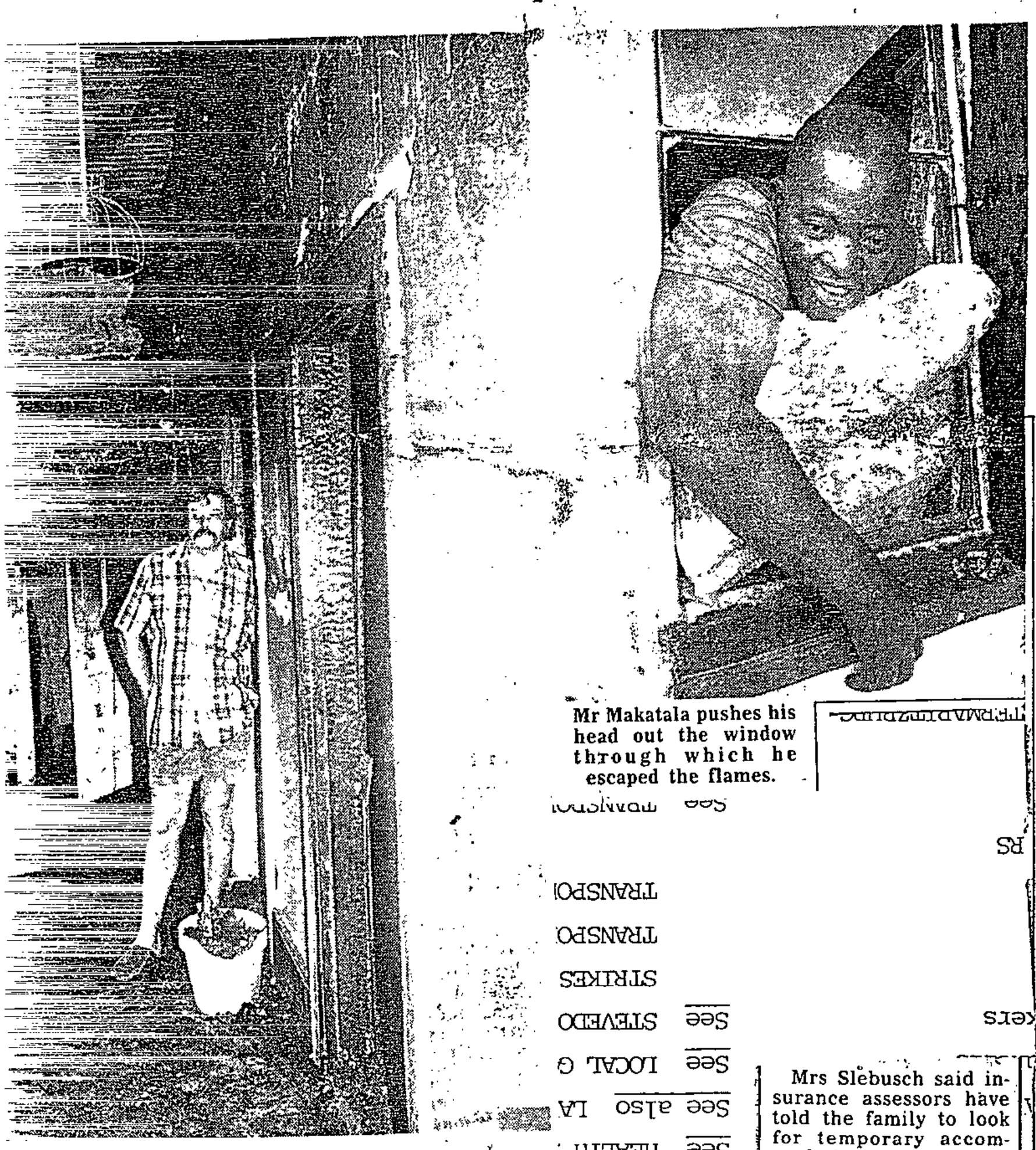
Mr Makatala and his family woke immediately, but by the time they rushed to investigate they found the entire inside of the lounge ablaze.

Mr Makatala said he was standing in the doorway of the lounge when the television set exploded and flying glass cut his arms.

Neighbours had been awakened and called the fire brigade, but they managed to extinguish the blaze themselves within 45 minutes.

They said the fire brigade did not answer the call. A spokesman at the fire station said no call had been received at that time.

Mr Makatala, who also suffered burns, was taken to hospital where he was treated and discharged. — DDR.



Mr Makatala pushes his head out the window through which he escaped the flames.

Fire guts EL home

EAST LONDON — A Quigney family have been left homeless after fire tore through their semi-detached house in Symons Street at the weekend — destroying almost the entire inside of the building and reducing most of the furnishings to ash.

Mr and Mrs Chris Slebusch were out with four of their five children when the fire broke out shortly after 3 pm on Saturday.

The only member of the family who was at home at the time was three-year-old Anton. The family's domestic servant was also in the house.

Mr Slebusch said yesterday he understood the fire had started in the main bedroom.

"Little Anton evidently gave the alarm and the maid called on neighbours to phone the fire brigade", he said.

By the time two fire-engines arrived on the scene the fire had spread throughout the house, but firemen soon had it under control.

Much of the furniture was destroyed by the fire, while the rest was damaged by smoke and water from the fire hoses.

Mrs Slebusch said insurance assessors have told the family to look for temporary accommodation.

The amount of damage is not yet known, but the Slebusch say it will "run into thousands". — DDR.

Mr Chris Slebusch surveys the fire-ravaged passage of his house. More pictures page 7.

Kenton township may be moved

Municipal Reporter

MOVES are afoot to relocate the black township at Kenton-on-Sea.

At its monthly meeting today the Dias Divisional Council decided to ask the council's Chief Engineer, Mr John Kemp, to submit a report on a recommendation that the black township at Kenton-on-Sea be relocated on the west side of Bushmans River Mouth.

The council's Health and Amenities Committee reported today that at a meeting attended by the Kenton-on-Sea and Bushmans River Mouth Municipalities, the farmers' associations and divisional councillors Mr R Bladen and Mr C P Jones-Phillipson, it was unanimously decided to move the township.

Mr Bladen appealed to the committee to support the towns in their negotiations with the East Cape Administration Board.

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Dore, R.
British factory, Japanese factory. The origins of national diversity in industrial relations. London, George Allen and Unwin, 1973.

0007 331.118 BARG

Towers, B., Whittingham, T.G. and Gottschalk, A.W.
Bargaining for change. London, George Allen and Unwin, 1972.

Local to get first R20m

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The East Cape Administration Board must now determine priorities on how the first R20 million in the long-awaited Rive upgrading project in Uitenhage/Port Elizabeth area is to be spent, Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said today.

This follows the announcement last night by Mr Louis Rive, whose report on the area has been in the Government's hands for some months, that bridging capital had been approved by the Cabinet, and that the first stages of the work could begin immediately.

Dr Koornhof said today this R20 million was obtained "under difficult circumstances" from the current budget to get the project off the ground, and he was still awaiting the final memorandum from the Ministry of Finance about "certain aspects" of the report.

This, presumably, will deal with the mechanics of obtaining the full estimated cost of at least R203,33 million, which the Government has hinted might be covered by loans obtained in South Africa and overseas.

The Minister told his weekly Press briefing that Mr Rive would be in the Eastern Cape "for some time now" to get the project launched.

It would be unfolded as fast as possible, he said.

Announcements about upgrading projects in the rest of the region could not be made until the relevant Cabinet committee had considered the final memoranda.

The Minister stressed that the Government was doing all in its power to resolve "the complicated and involved subject" of local authority finances, including those of authorities due to be elected by blacks in November.

Dr Koornhof declined to comment on the announced intention of the United Democratic Front to boycott the forthcoming community council elections.

In his view, the Minister said, these elections were an epoch-making event, giving blacks for the first time full participation in their own local affairs.

● Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of Ecab, said in Port Elizabeth today he was "very excited and pleased" with the news that R20 million had been earmarked for the townships. It would now make it possible to implement advance planning.

He said the Ecab consultants had been instructed today to get ready to go out to tender.

The R20 million would be spent on upgrading of existing infrastructure in the townships, a sewer for Kwazakele, stormwater drainage and roads.

Mr Wilkinson Maku, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, said the R20-million grant would mean that the people would now see action.

It would improve the living conditions of the people but much work needed to be done on the townships, even existing older townships like New Brighton, which had been built at a time when they were not expected to carry such a large population.

He said the R20 million would be spent in the financial year ending in March, 1984.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, said the chamber believed much had to be done to uplift living conditions in the townships.

He pleased the first R20 million had been granted but he hoped it was only the start.