URBAN AFRICANS - CAPE

1983

SEPT. — DEC.

ARGUS 1/9/83 340

Rive gets R20-m for quality of life

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Louis Rive has been allocated R20-million by the Cabinet to make a start on his master scheme to improve the quality of life of blacks in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area.

A delighted Mr Rive, chairman of the Metropolitan Black Planning Council, said the R20-million was "bridging capital" to get the scheme on the go.

"It will enable us to get moving and accept the first tenders," he said, "and we hope to get on stream within the next month or two."

TWO VERSIONS

Mr Rive explained that the scheme he proposed to the Government had two versions — a R300-million scheme to implement an infrastructure of "minimum" standards and a R203-million scheme to implement "sub-minimum" standards.

He was not told which scheme was accepted — "that is still to be decided by the Cabinet" — but he had the sympathetic ear of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, and the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood.



Mr Louis Rive

The chief director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said the news was "excellent", adding that the R20-million would suffice to put the plan into action and would last until the end of the financial year, in March 1984.

Rain drain

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The Northumbrian Water Authority is investigating sending surplus water to the Arabian Gulf in oil tankers at a cost of R1 for 200 litres.

Ecab official is suspended temporarily

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E. Post
1/9/83

Post Reporter

A TOP-RANKING senior official of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) has been temporarily suspended while complaints of alleged personal misconduct are investigated.

This was confirmed today by Mr Dirk Matthee, Ecab's acting Chief Director, who said an executive committee would sit tomorrow to determine a date when the inquiry would be held.

Mr Matthee declined to release the name of the official on the grounds that it was not committee policy to discuss staff matters matters in public.

Mr Matthee said an inquiry into the conduct of Mr J Bezuidenhout, the superintendent of the Ecab traffic police who allegedly threatened to shoot a freelance photographer in New Brighton on March 26, was to be held within the next week or two.

He said Ecab's legal advisor had informed him that they were still waiting for statements from certain witnesses and that these should all be available soon, enabling the board's staff advisory committee to investigate the issue.

Mr Bezuidenhout reportedly threatened to shoot a photographer who took pictures of the riot unit arresting about 20 minibus owners at a roadblock manned by Ecab's Traffic Department.

He was reported to have hurled abuse at the passengers and drivers of the minibuses as well as at a reporter at the scene who requested that the photographer take pictures.

CAPE TIMES 1/9/83

Futile measures enforced at human cost

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

SOUTH Africa's deepening unemployment crisis does not often make the headlines. But whether people in the well-off areas are aware of the problem or not, the hundreds of thousands of unemployed and hungry people who they share this country with should be a major cause for concern.

Of course, the full extent of the problem is difficult to measure. It is masked, both by official statistics which have been criticized as being unrealistically low and because it is largely out of sight.

In spite of the present severe recession, city people do not see long dole queues on their way to work. The great mass of unemployed people are tucked away in the black townships, on rural farms or in the homelands.

Still, the warning signals are visible enough. The National Manpower Commission report, released this week, reported a "marked deterioration" in unemployment for all races and expected the situation to worsen.

Major point

Figures released by the Central Statistical Services on Tuesday revealed that between May last year and May this year the numbers employed in the six major work categories — mining, construction, manufacturing, electricity, SA Transport Services and the post office — dropped by a massive 137 928.

At the same time, a major point of contention has arisen between economists who have made their own calculations of the numbers involved, and the official government statistics.

The Current Population Survey (CPS) figure for total unemployment of blacks and coloured people in April this year was 540 000, compared to various other estimates of between two to three million. Such a marked disparity is disturbing on its own.

In its report the National Manpower Commission states that there is not enough justification for questioning the accuracy of the CPS figures, as generally-accepted international standards are used to measure unemployment.

However, a University of Cape Town economist Mr Charles Simkins, claims that unemployment in South Africa was more than two million at the end of 1981 — before the recession — rising by another half-a-million by the end of this year.

The CPS figures are too low, he says, because they don't include the underemployed (all people who have worked for more than five hours in a week are counted as "employed"), the chronically unemployed who have stopped looking for work, poverty-stricken children under 15 who are looking for work and migrant workers unable to accept a job within a week. In addition, the CPS does not survey in the "independent" homelands such as the Transkei or the Ciskei, which are major areas of unemployment.

If in fact the official figures are masking the reality of unemployment in South Africa, it would be a pointless exercise. Juggling with figures won't change the poverty and starvation experienced by the unemployed, their families and the people from their own community on whom the burden of supporting them has fallen.

● Cape Town's black population must, in the eyes of the government, be the most unwanted community in the country, a 120-page report on the coloured labour preference policy released by the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) this week shows.



An African labour queue

The very existence of blacks in the City, in fact, is a symbol of the failure of government policy.

The report, which details the history of the labour preference policy and influx control in the Western Cape, shows that virtually every township or housing area for blacks was established grudgingly, as a result of economic and other pressures.

Population pressure and economic forces "obliged" the government to establish Nyanga in 1957 and as the preference policy developed in sophistication and design, the government was forced to establish Guguletu in 1963.

Realities

The provision of further family housing in 1977 and the Crossroads deal in 1978 similarly happened in spite of attempts by the authorities to tighten up. Even Langa — opened in 1927 — came immediately after the failure by the authorities to move 3 000 blacks from the Western Cape.

Surely, one would argue, a great deal of misery and suffering would have been avoided had the government faced up to the realities of urbanization decades ago.

Yet the report quotes from the Department of Bantu Administration annual report of 1963, which notes: "The shift in population of the working Bantu population and the accompanying process of urbanization are functions of economic development... a shift has taken place in the process of development with the result that an increasing proportion of the Republic's total Bantu population has settled in the urban areas".

The Saldru report comments that, on the basis of this "admirably clear understanding of the issues involved", pleas of ignorance by the authorities of the social forces at work in the process of urbanization would have to be "disallowed".

And now, in 1983, with the "Verwoerdian" Khayelitsha plan on the table, the report notes: "Although their grand scheme is in tatters the government persists in enforcing futile measures at a human cost which cannot be counted."

340 98 93 95 Hansard

Khayelitsha 2/9/83 Q.61.2039

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

(a) What is the (i) nature and (ii) extent of the health services provided at Khayelitsha, (b) how many (i) doctors, (ii) nurses and (iii) community health workers are there at this township and (c) since what date have these services been provided in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) (i) Clinic services.

(ii) Nursing services daily by Day Hospital Organization the Child Health Unit of the Red Cross Hospital.

(b) (i) Nil.

(ii) Three nurses.

(iii) Nil.

(c) All services commenced on 16 May 1983. Every endeavour is being made to establish and adequate medical infrastructure in the shortest possible time.

170 arrested during Paarl protest march

CAPE TIMES 2/9/83

340 ~~424~~ ~~345~~

Staff Reporters

AT LEAST 170 people were arrested yesterday in Paarl as they marched to the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) offices to protest against a 25 percent site and service charge increase announced in a pamphlet in the Mbekweni township earlier this week.

A member of the Paarl Community Council, Mr Mathew Scott, said that at a meeting called on Wednesday night to discuss the increase, it was decided to go to the WCAB offices to ask for information about the increase and to tell officials the people could not afford it.

Dr G du Preez, press liaison officer for the WCAB, said he wished to emphasize that the increase was in respect of site and service charges only and did not affect rentals.

According to Mr Scott, the service charge increases in the various categories were: Single quarters — from R4,86 to R6,25; Scheme 1 houses — R12,05 to R14,02; Scheme 2 houses — R14,30 to R16,27; Scheme 3 houses — R20,31 to R22,28.

A police liaison officer for the Boland, Major George Kershoff, said yesterday that 171 people — 135 women and 36 men — had been arrested by police for "attending an illegal gathering".

The marchers had been taken to the Paarl police station where they were charged under Section 57 1(c) of the Internal Security Act and taken directly to the Paarl Magistrate's Court.

The accused were separated and appeared before three magistrates in quick succession. They were not asked to plead. The hearings were adjourned to September 8

MIGHTY MILLIE TO THE RESCUE

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City Press 4/9/83

BURGLAR proofing turned to butter in the hands of a woman desperate to save her suffocating husband from a fiery death after their home was apparently firebombed.

Duncan Village's "mayoress" ripped the metal apart to reach into the bedroom and drag her semi-conscious husband to safety.

Mrs Millicent Vuyelwa Makatala, wife of Duncan Village's Community Council chairman, turned into "Superwoman Makatala" when she rescued her husband and her maid – from under burning blankets – as her home was engulfed in flames last weekend.

The family suspects petrol bombing as Mrs Makatala heard two loud explosions in the lounge in the early hours of Saturday. She found a sheet of flame engulfing the room.

Smashed

"Even the blankets on top of our maid, Mavis, were burning while she was fast asleep. I quickly pulled off the burning blankets from her before waking up everybody in the house and sounding the alarm."

The fire spread to the other rooms as she herded her children outside, thinking that her husband, Dazela, was following.

"Realising he was still trapped inside the main bedroom, I ripped off the burglar guards and smashed the window panes.

"I then had to drag his bulky figure through the small window of our bedroom. My husband was helpless and was already suffocating from the smoke," she said.

Neighbours came to their aid and battled for nearly an hour to put out the flames.

Damage is estimated at R16 000.

Mr Makatala said he could not explain the alleged attack on their home.

Police are investigating.



DAZELA MAKATALA looks through the window his wife smashed to save him. The twisted burglar bars are above his head.



MILLICENT MAKATALA own superhero.

Argus (340) LABOUR (~~324~~) 5/9/83

Township rent rise: Union 'concerned'

Labour Reporter

THE Food and Canning Workers' Union has expressed concern about the increase of rents in Mbekweni township, Paarl, saying it is "an impoverished community that cannot afford added financial burdens".

The union has about 600 members in the township, a number of whom were arrested last week when they marched to the Administration Board offices in protest against the rents increase.

A total of 167 people appeared in the Paarl Magistrate's Court on Thursday, charged with taking part in an illegal gathering, alternatively failing to disperse when ordered to do so.

The general secretary of the FCWU, Mr Jan Theron, said that Mbekweni residents had been hard hit by unemployment and severely affected by the coloured labour preference policy.

"Hundreds of people have been laid off from the textile and canning industries in the past year. Most of the canning workers cannot even claim unemployment benefits because they are classified by the Minister of Manpower as seasonal workers.

"Many Africans cannot work anywhere else but in the textile and canning industries because of the coloured labour preference policy," Mr Theron said.

More than 2 000 canning workers in the Paarl-Wellington district have been laid off in the past year and more than 500 have been retrenched from the local textile factory.

The general secretary of the Textile Workers' Industrial Union, Mr Norman Daniels, estimated last year that "more than 1 000 unemployed textile workers were walking the streets of Paarl".

Most house rents in Mbekweni have been increased by about R2, while rates for sites have been increased by R1,50.

"The Mbekweni community is desperately poor. It cannot afford further financial burdens," Mr Theron said.

Beerhall alight, houses stoned at Paarl

A spokesman for the Administration Board, Dr Gert du Preez, said the previous increases in Mbkweni had been in 1976.

"I must emphasise that the increase is in service charges which the board has to purchase from the municipality. We have no control over these prices," he said.

Staff Reporters

A BEERHALL under Administration Board control was set alight and the homes of two board officials were pelted with rocks as unrest continued in Mbkweni township outside Paarl.

Damage at the beerhall was estimated at R200 000.

The unrest came after the arrest of 171 people on Thursday during a demonstration in protest at an increase in service charges.

Pupils

On Friday, 305 pupils of Simon Hebe High School were held briefly by police when they went to Paarl Magistrate's Court to hear bail applications. They were driven back to the school in police trucks.

An informal meeting of residents on Saturday afternoon decided to boycott the beerhall.

Trouble began late in the afternoon when youths tried to stop residents from entering the premises and took drinks from people who had bought them.

Shots

Residents said the situation went out of control inside the hall and one of two board officials on duty fired two warning shots in the air.

Officials then left the hall and the fire was started about 6pm.

Bottles were taken from the hall and smashed. The streets were littered with broken glass.

The homes of two board officials, Mr N Mbula and F Mofenele, were later pelted with rocks.

Escort

Police escorted the fire brigade through a stone-throwing throng.

By 9pm quiet had returned to the township and board officials cleared up the hall.

Yesterday there were sporadic outbursts at the hall as four policeman stood guard.

A police spokesman said last night that all was quiet in the township.

Sparked off

The unrest was sparked off last week when residents were told of a 25 percent increase in service charges.

According to residents, the unrest was due to:

- The arrests, and the fact that bail of R100 was originally set for those who appeared in court. This was later lowered to R50.
- The fact that eight teachers who are community leaders were among those arrested.
- Living conditions in the township and a shortage of housing.
- Residents feel that the manner in which they were told — by letter — of the increases was inadequate.



Mbkweni which was severely damaged by a fire started by residents. Administration Board officials had to flee the hall as unrest sparked by service charge increases continued in the township.

Beerhall burnt in Mbekweni

Staff Reporters

A BEERHALL in the Mbekweni township outside Paarl was set alight last night in the second night of violence in the township.

A police spokesman, Colonel Willem Volgraaf, said the situation was calm, but residents reported hearing a loud bang and said they had rushed out from a church service at 5pm to see the beerhall blazing.

Smashed glass

A Cape Times reporter last night saw two large areas of smashed glass and debris strewn around at the blazing beerhall, as well as the burnt-out chassis of a car. Three riot police vehicles stood inside the beerhall grounds.

On Saturday night a beerhall — it could not be confirmed if it was the same one — was set alight, causing damage estimated at R200 000. Unrest broke out in the township on Saturday after residents had attempted to break a beerhall boycott called for at a meeting on Thursday night.

According to Mbekweni residents, about 3 000 people decided to boycott the Administration Board-controlled beerhalls after 171 residents of the township had been arrested on Thursday.

The arrests took place as they were marching to the board's offices to protest against a 25 percent increase in service charges announced last week.

Yesterday Paarl police said they had opened an arson docket following the fire.

Colonel Volgraaf said Saturday's blaze broke out a short while after the building had been stoned repeatedly by a group of youths. Police had reason to believe the fire had been started by arsonists but no arrests had yet been made, he said.

The youths, who gathered and started stoning the hall about 6pm, had also forcibly taken beer from "older people" leaving the building, Colonel Volgraaf said.

'Sporadic incidents'

"Sporadic incidents of stone-throwing continued and two officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) went to close the beerhall about an hour later," he said.

Shortly before 8pm, it was reported to police that the building was on fire. Firemen arrived at the scene and fought the blaze but the beerhall was "completely destroyed".

Colonel Volgraaf said WCAB officials had "cleaned up the debris" yesterday and that Mbekweni had been "quiet".

Colonel Volgraaf said there had been no trouble at the township apart from a few incidents of stone-throwing at the beerhall yesterday. He was not aware of the beer hall being set alight last night.

The children had gathered at the court as eight of their teachers were among the group of 171 arrested on Thursday, and were due to appear on Friday.

All 171 have been kept at Pollsmoor prison since their arrest. They are due to appear in court on Thursday on charges under the Internal Security Act.

● The Cape Action League, through its affiliate, the Paarl Branch of the Western Cape Civic Association, yesterday expressed its "total solidarity" with the actions of the residents of Mbekweni".

300 arrested

● More than 300 schoolchildren were arrested at the Paarl Magistrate's court on Friday and later released in Mbekweni without being charged.

Paarl township tense but quiet

Staff Reporter

THE trouble-torn black township of Mbekweni, outside Paarl, where unrest erupted at the weekend, remained tense yesterday though no further incidents of violence were reported.

All 167 people arrested last week during a march to the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) offices to protest against a proposed 25 percent service-charge increase were yesterday released on bail and bussed back to the township.

Police vans maintained a watchful presence at the beer hall in Mbekweni which was gutted on Saturday night. The remains of the hall were burnt on Sunday night.

The homes of several community councillors were stoned at the weekend and the chairman of the council, Mr Patrick Nofemele, was attacked outside his house by youths.

He received a face wound which had to be stitched.

Unrest in the township followed the distribution of pamphlets by the WCAB announcing the 25 percent increase in service charges and the subsequent arrest of the 167 marchers, eight of them teachers at the local Simon Hebe High School.

Residents said yesterday that dissatisfaction in the township had been high for some time. This was the result of high unemployment, worsened by hundreds of lay-offs at the Berg River Textiles plant, and a housing freeze which has led to severe overcrowding in the township.

With much smaller wage increases this year, the 25 percent service increase comes as a severe blow to most residents.

The raising of charges at the site-and-service camp in particular has evoked strong reaction. The United Women's Organization (UWO) asked in a statement yesterday: "How can the government increase the rent on a piece of ground where you build your own shack and do your own repairs?"

The beer hall has become a focus of anger as residents have been demanding that the hall's profits be used for development in the township and not to pay the salaries of white Administration Board officials.

Meanwhile, at a press conference yesterday the community council denied that they had drawn up the pamphlet announcing the increases and claimed they had been ignored by the WCAB.

They said they had only agreed to the service increases on condition that certain demands — including the use of beer hall profits for development and proper consultation with residents over the increases — were met.

Dr Gert du Preez, the chief liason officer for the WCAB, said he was not prepared to comment on the community council's claims.

From page 1

pipe was found on him.

The next morning he was taken, together with Gen Griffin and Cecil Moreland and accompanied by Lieutenant J H Niemand — acting head of the Prison Farm at the time — to the Pretorius Dam on the prison farm.

"On arrival there, I saw four prisoners lying on the sand. I was given no instructions but picked up a laden wheel-barrow I saw there and joined the others in the work they were doing," he said.

Meyers said that on his way, he was struck across his back with a rubber baton by Warder Horn. "I knew of no reasons for this," he said.

When returning to the loading point he saw Lieutenant Niemand walking away from Warrant Officer Gert Smit towards his van, but he stopped half way to turn around and shout: "Smit! Smit! Those three must be hit dead."

Meyers said later, under cross-examination, that he really thought he would die that day.

'Reprieve' for squatters

Staff Reporters

ONLY TWO of a delegation of about 30 Hout Bay squatters who are seeking official housing were allowed to enter the offices of the Cape Divisional Council yesterday afternoon.

In a meeting with the secretary of the council the squatters — who are on the council housing waiting list and are in the Peninsula "legally" — bargained for a reprieve on the council's decision to demolish their dwellings and were given 30 days to find alternative accommodation.

The delegation from the Disa River Farm camp was met on the steps of the council's Wale Street building by three officials — at least one of them a plain-clothes policeman — and told that they could not all enter the building.

As the squatters were discussing who should represent them two Divisional Council officials approached the group and and told two of the delegation to accompany them into the council building.

The two men, Mr Joseph K Speelman and Mr Martin Anthony, said later they were taken into a meeting with five council officials, including the secretary, Mr W Viviers.

Initially they had offered a reprieve of only 14 days, said Mr Speelman, but after he asked for more time for the community to "sort ourselves out", a month was agreed on.

● Journalists waiting for yesterday's meeting to end were initially refused entry into the Divisional Council building's lifts and were later ordered to leave the premises.

The officials who met the delegation — one of

Soldiers tell of bayonet horror

WINDHOEK. — Two survivors of a Swapo massacre told an inquest court at Rundu how eight of their comrades had been roped together and bayoneted to death by insurgents in northern SWA/Namibia.

A member of 202 Battalion, Rifleman Karel Muranda, 19, said in a sworn statement that in April this year he and nine others had gone on a patrol in Kavango to gather intelligence on Swapo insurgents. They had not been issued with firearms and uniforms.

They had arrived at Glucuma settlement in western Kavango when they were stopped by men dressed in drab uniforms and armed with AK47 rifles.

When they were questioned by the Swapo insurgents, they had posed as herdsmen.

One of the insurgents had gone to the settlement to verify their story. When he returned he told the others the nine captured men were soldiers.

The group were then taken deeper into the bush where they were stripped to their underpants and roped together.

"I was stabbed twice with the bayonet of an AK47," Rifleman Muranda said.

He said he had fallen down and stayed down but "I could hear from the noises around me that my comrades were being bayoneted to death".

When night fell, Rifleman Muranda said he felt the rope jerking and realised another of the captured soldiers was still alive.

"I saw how he was struggling with his teeth to free himself of the rope." The man had eventually untied the knots and crawled into the bush where he died.

Rifleman Muranda said he later worked himself free and reached a temporary military base.

The other survivor, Rifleman Crispin Simataa, 29, said in a sworn statement that when the patrol arrived at the settlement, he had immedi-

"WHAT can I look at night? What can I wat tomorrow night .. Nothing; Wednesd ...? The Two of Thursday I'll strug through Mattewis Meraai: Friday .. Nothing — Saturday the worst when you' alone ..." — Mrs Bourn of Muizenb confided last night.

Mrs C Walsh of W berg had a wish gran with the programme the South Afric Police which she had quested some wee ago. "I thoroughly e joyed it," she said.

Mrs N Makarey of M zenberg asked why Eastern Transvaal water through the scheme from the Tug River when Natal also very short of wat

As far as Rex Harri of Edgemead was co cerned, "90 percent what is shown on E lish TV is absolute ru bish. I don't wat Afrikaans — it's ev worse. If you do a litt survey as to how m video machines ha been sold in the Repu lic and the success the video hire co panies, I think it w speak for itself as what the public wish to watch."

Mr D'Heron of Ken worth looked forward Video Two because its varied topics. "I li Paul Ditchfield, but i is beginning to irrita me during his inte views because he inte rupts the interviewe

TV2

JUDGING from what saw and heard, it wou be unfair to deny t progress the Soweto other community cou cils on the Reef ha made towards impro ing the quality of life the people.

The screening of t one-sided rugby mat between Sara and Va Triangle must have l sports fans feeli



A NEW name for bleak KHAYELITSHA Cape Times Monday Sept. 5. 1983 (340)

A new name for bleak KHAYELITSHA

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

FOR MANY of the people living there, Dr Piet Koornhof's "miracle" of Khayelitsha has a new name: "The Wild Place".

Since the first 112 families were moved into single-room aluminium shacks on the vast flat plain cleared for the Peninsula's future black "city" which could become home to hundreds of thousands of people, there has been very little new development.

Rows of taps 20 metres apart on the levelled sand are all there is to show of the future 1 000-unit site-and-service scheme announced by Dr Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, in May.

Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), said last week that the planning committee for Khayelitsha was still considering the development. "Miracles take a little longer," he said.

The camp — the new home of the "legal" KTC squatters moved there in June — consists of more than 100 ready-made aluminium shacks on a bare expanse of sand.

Access into the township is tightly controlled. There is only one road entrance, blocked by a stop-sign, a chain across the road and a sentry post manned by administration board officials. Entry on foot would be through virtually impenetrable bush.

Whites without permits are turned back, while residents complain that visitors have had their cars searched at the entrance and those without passes have been refused entrance.

"It's just like Robben Island here," one of the residents said last week. "You don't see a main road, only sand and bushes."

At night, yellow lights mounted on tall poles beam down on the aluminium shacks packed together on the barren landscape. In the background there are barbed-wire fences around the township's recently-built school.

According to Dr Du Preez, the lights are a "more modern kind of street lighting, exactly the same kind used in other townships". He said that by stopping visitors, the WCAB was "merely controlling the entrance to Khayelitsha" — in terms of the same laws applied elsewhere.

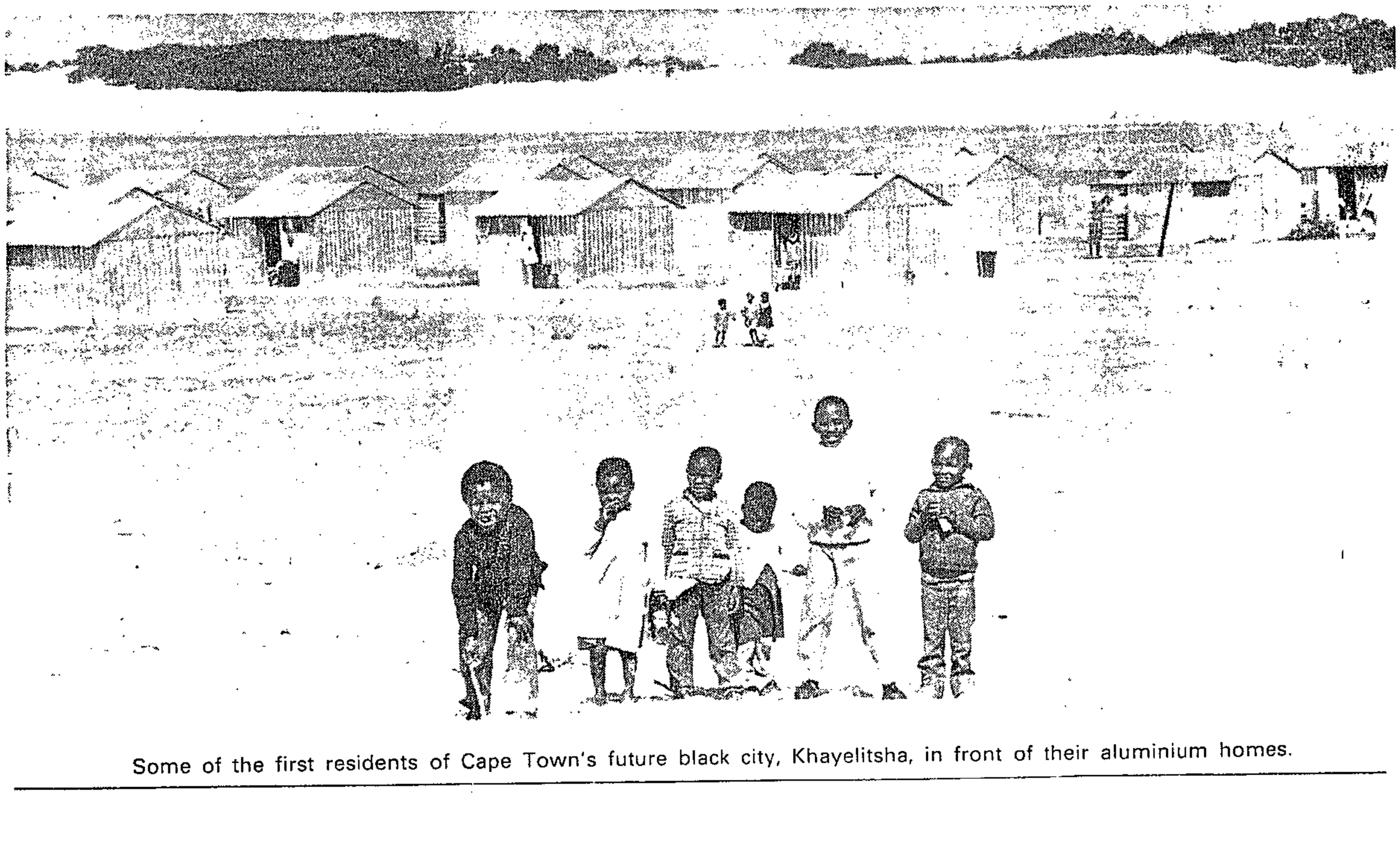
Residents complain that the huts are "exceptionally cold" at night and that as shelter they are no better than the plastic shelters they lived under for three months as squatters at the KTC camp.

They are not allowed to embellish the huts and have not been given the go-ahead to build their own wood or corrugated-iron shacks.

Khayelitsha's only nearby shop is a mobile kombi which arrives at midday with basic provisions and leaves again in the early evening. Several residents said they had been forbidden to sell groceries themselves and resented the fact that traders from outside were being allowed in to sell goods.

The biggest complaint among the residents, however, is the long distances and time they have to travel to get to work — by taking a bus first to Nyanga and from there to their places of work. Men who finish work after 8pm have to sleep away from their wives and children in other townships and return to Khayelitsha at the weekend.

On average, a Khayelitsha worker spends four hours every day travelling to work and back. For those who are unemployed, the R1.30 return fare to the labour bureaux in Nyanga and Langa is no longer worth the fruitless task of waiting for work.



Some of the first residents of Cape Town's future black city, Khayelitsha, in front of their aluminium homes.

(340) (Q244) Hansard
Mbekweni Township 9/9/83
Q. Col. 2086

10. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether rentals in respect of Mbe-

kweni Township in Paarl (a) have recently been or (b) are to be increased; if so, (i) when and (ii) by what percentage;

(2) whether his Department has received any representations in connection with these increases; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of these representations and (ii) response thereto;

(3) whether any member of his Department has had talks on the matter with any residents of the township; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which residents, (b) when and (c) what was the outcome;

(4) whether any steps are being taken to resolve this issue; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a), (b)(i) and (ii). No increase in rentals is respect of Mbekweni has been approved. Approval for an increase of 25% in service charges has been granted with effect from 1 October 1983.

(2) No representations have been received. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) No, because no representations have been made to the Department of Co-operation and Development. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) The Chief Commissioner and Officials of the Administration Board are continuously in contact with the Community Council on this matter and it is at present the subject of in depth discussions.

(6) whether there is piped water at Zwelitsha; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be installed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Nil.

(b) Nil.

(c) R33 569,00

(d) R4 892,80 in respect of lodgers' fees, dog tax, cemetery fees, visitors' permits, entry permits and duplicate documents.

(2) (a) R34 786,07.

(b) R56 287,67.

(c) (i) Nil

(ii) R4,11.

(d) R444,75 in respect of the cemetery and streets.

(3) No.

(a) At present residents dispose of their own refuse in a satisfactory manner. However, as a result of a request by the Addo Liaison Committee a regular refuse removal service is to be introduced.

(b) 1 November 1983.

(4) No additional lodger's fees are charged over and above the approved lodgers' fees in respect of children over the age of 18 years who are employed. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) (a) and (b) No, because it is not an urban Black residential area but an emergency camp.

Zwelitsha

1106. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What was the total revenue collected by the Eastern Cape Administration Board in 1982 (a) in house rentals, (b) in liquor sales, (c) in service charges and (d) from any other specified source of revenue in respect of the Zwelitsha settlement in the Sundays River Valley near Addo;

(2) what amount was spent in 1982 on Zwelitsha, including expenditure on the access roads, in respect of (a) running costs, (b) items of a capital nature, (c) the maintenance of (i) housing and (ii) other buildings and (d) any other specified items;

(3) whether there is a regular refuse collection system in this settlement; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be introduced;

(4) whether additional lodgers' fees are charged for the adult children of residents; if so, (a) why and (b) what amount;

(5) whether the (a) 99-year leasehold and (b) indefinite occupation scheme is to be extended to this settlement; if not, why not; if so, when;

(6) (a) and (b) No, not at present. Contractors have already started with a water supply scheme comprising a 360 kl tower tank and a pipeline from the water supply scheme for the Addo area presently being constructed for the Winterhoek Divisional Council. Tenders will be called for soon to commence with the installation of the internal water reticulation.

Songs from 170 accused

Staff Reporter

"FREEDOM songs" were sung by most of 170 Mbekweni township residents as they arrived in two busloads at the Paarl Magistrate's Court yesterday to face charges of constituting an illegal gathering and failing to disperse on a police officer's orders.

A uniformed policeman using a loud-hailer told the crowd to wait on the other side of the street opposite the court until their case was called.

Later, in two brief hearings, their trials were postponed to October 4 after attorneys representing them had informed the State they would need more time for consultation.

The State alleges that on September 1, in the Mbekweni black township, Paarl, the 170 failed to disperse when ordered to do so by Major Nico Slabber, alternatively that they had constituted an illegal gathering.

All have pleaded not guilty to both counts.

The accused residents were ordered by magistrates A J F Louw and N Voges to bring their identity documents to their trials next month.

Mr Louw warned the 98 appearing in his court that if they did not have identity documents they should "get one very quickly at the Administration Board — this will prevent problems for us all".

The remaining 72 appeared before Mr N Voges.

Bail of R30, granted at a previous hearing for 28 people with legal residential rights, and bail of R50 for the rest of the accused, was extended.

Processing of the 170's "residential" documentation in an attempt to determine bail amounts was stopped after defence counsel and counsel for the State had finally agreed on bail of R50.

Mr G Badenhorst prosecuted. Mr N M Arendse and Mr P Sonn appeared for 98 of the accused. Mr A K Cariem and Mr A P Siegers appeared for the other 72 accused.

Violent weekend in Paarl township

340

C. Herald 10/9/83

MBEKWENI is angry.

And the residents of Paarl's African township took out their frustrations at last week's 25 percent service charge increase by a march on the administration board and a weekend of sometimes violent protest.

About 170 people spent the weekend in Pollsmoor Prison and were released on bail on Monday morning. They face charges of holding an illegal gathering, or alternatively of disobeying the instructions of a police officer.

The circulars announcing the service charge increase arrived on Tuesday morning and almost immediately the word went out: there was to be a meeting the next night.

More than 600 people attended the meeting on Wednesday night, where it was decided to go to the Administration Board offices the next morning to find out the reason for the increases.

POLICE

When the crowd of about 200 people arrived at the offices on Thursday morning, they were met by a group of uniformed policemen under the command of a Major Slabbert, who asked them to disperse.

The residents refused and 171, including eight teachers from the local Simon Hebe High School, were arrested.

A protest meeting the same night attracted more than 1 500 people.

On Friday morning, about 3 000 residents went to the Paarl Magistrate's Court to protest at the arrests.

They arrived just before the court was due to start and crowded the corridors of the court building.

TEARGAS

More than 300 schoolchildren and about 10 adults were detained by the police, held in the police cells and later taken in seven police trucks to the township.

The police confirmed that they had fired teargas in the cells where the children had been kept to stop them disrupting court proceedings by singing freedom songs.

None of those held on Friday morning were charged.

About 30 of the 171 arrested on Thursday were brought to Paarl from Pollsmoor while lawyers battled to bring down their bail from R100, decided on on Thursday. Twenty-eight "legal residents" were eventually given bail of R30 while bail for "illegals" was set at R50.

After three hours of sifting through "legals" and "illegals" it was decided that R50 would apply for all those who had not been processed.

BEERHALLS

The protests continued in the township where residents decided to boycott the administration board's beerhalls.

Beerhalls in the township were damaged and set alight on Saturday and Sunday nights.

Police reported that "a few people" had been arrested and are being held in connection with theft.



● ***CROWDS gathered in and around the Paarl Magistrate's Court last Friday to protest at the arrests of 171 Mbekweni residents***

Court 'no' to WCAB appeal

Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has been refused leave to appeal against a Cape Supreme Court judgment granting city rights to a migrant worker who worked for one employer for longer than 10 years, though he had three long periods of leave during that time.

Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt dismissed with costs the application, brought by the WCAB and the Municipal Labour Officer, Langa, to appeal against an earlier judgment of his in April.

Mr Justice Tebbutt held that Mr Mdanweni Mthiya had been in continuous employment at Chick's Scrap Metals even though he was employed on yearly contracts and took three periods of leave.

Rikhoto

The judge found that Mr Mthiya was entitled to Section 10 (i) (b) rights in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act because he had proved that he had worked for one employer continuously for longer than 10 years and had lived in the City continuously for 15 years.

The Mthiya judgment was delivered a month before the Rikhoto judgment in the Bloemfontein Appeal Court which confirmed the right of migrant workers to Section 10 (i) (b) endorsements in their pass books after working 10 years with one employer.

The WCAB, along with administration boards throughout the country, has since been granting city rights to migrant workers in the same position as Mr Tom Rikhoto — but has turned down those who, like Mr Mthiya, have taken leave of longer than a month.

Turned down

To date, 1 210 workers have been granted Rikhoto rights in the Western Cape while 1 418 — many of whom would be affected by the Mthiya judgment — have been turned down.

Mr L R Dison, appearing for the WCAB in applying for leave to appeal, said another court might come to a different decision.

Mr Justice Tebbutt found that "in my opinion there is no reasonable prospect of another court taking a different view, either on the facts relating to the respondent's residence, or whether or not the three lengthy periods during which the respondent was away from his period of employment constitutes an interruption of continuous residence or employment".

● Meanwhile, Mr Dison said yesterday that the WCAB would be petitioning the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein to be granted leave to appeal.

Mthiya: WCAB takes advice

14/9/83 C. Times 340

Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) would not comment yesterday on whether they would implement the Mthiya Cape Supreme Court ruling in which a migrant worker who had taken three periods of unpaid leave was granted city rights.

Dr Gert du Preez, the chief liaison officer for WCAB, said they would first have to confer with their legal advisers before deciding what action to take. An application by WCAB to be granted leave to appeal against the judgment was turned down by Mr Justice Tebbut in the Supreme Court last week.

City lawyers said yesterday the judgment was law in the Western Cape, as no appeal was pending against it, and WCAB had no option but to implement it.

In the wake of the Rikhoto Appeal Court judgment — confirming city rights for migrants who had worked for one employer for longer than 10 years or resided in the area for 15 years — hundreds of workers otherwise qualifying have been turned down because they took unpaid leave.

Black Sash

A spokesman for the Black Sash Advice Office said they would be instructing workers who had already been turned down because of unpaid leave to return to the WCAB offices and demand their rights with lawyer's letters.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, the national director of the Black Sash, said yesterday that administration boards were "showing such disrespect for court judgments that they must not be surprised if people whose rights are denied show no respect for the law".

And a booklet put out this week by the Black Sash, entitled "You and the Rikhoto Case", claims that so many workers are still being "unlawfully" denied their Rikhoto rights by administration boards that the courts will not be able to handle all their cases.

The booklet says unions, employers, churches and community groups should act to win implementation of the judgment and that Western governments which supported the Rikhoto ruling should be told that it is not being enforced.

It says that by the end of August, the West Rand Administration Board was still not granting rights to workers who are citizens of "independent" homelands — despite a statement by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that they would do so.

The Argus, Thurs
15/4/83

RIVE PLAN

Better life for squatters

KEN VERNON, Argus Bureau, reports from Port Elizabeth

MORE than 100 000 squatters living on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth are to benefit from a scheme to upgrade living conditions in the area.

The project is part of a comprehensive plan devised by Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Metropolitan Black Planning Board, which will cost between R200-million and R300-million.

Services

The main thrust of the scheme is to upgrade the services now supplied to the existing townships, while establishing new sites with all services laid on where those now living in shacks can build their own houses. Plans for these would be approved according to existing regulations.

As such the scheme is designed to fit in with the Government's present "self help" answer to the critical housing problem

Recently a "first instalment" of R20-million was made available to the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) as bridging capital to enable important tenders to be called for while the Government decided on the final implementation proposals.

The Chief Director of Ecab, Mr Louis Koch, has welcomed the Government's acceptance of the scheme in general, saying it would enable Ecab to overcome the deplorable conditions in the townships, which were "brought about by a combination of poor planning in the past and the influx of thousands of squatters from rural areas."

It is estimated that there are approximately 350 000 blacks in the Port Elizabeth area, with a shortfall of about 23 000 houses needed to shelter them. The result is a massive and growing squatter camp which is breeding disease and crime.

The Rive plan offers two basic alternatives: a "minimum" standard of services which would include the provision of water and flush toilets for each house, the majority of township roads to be tarred, and electricty supply to each house. It is estimated that the scheme will cost about R300-million.

Alternative

A second, cheaper alternative, estimated at about R200-million, would leave only main arterial roads tarred and exclude domestic electricty, but would still provide water and flush toilets to each house.

A major problem impeding the successful implementation of both schemes is that the cost of household wiring for electricty, and of internal plumbing, is expected to be borne by the occupier.

But in many cases they cannot afford these high costs, or, if they can afford it, are unwilling to lay out hundreds of rands on improvements to houses they do not own.

In one recent scheme electricty was made available to over 1 200 houses in an area of New Brighton, but only 155 people took advantage of the service. This represented "a tremendous wastage of capital resources", said Mr Koch.

For this reason, he said, the scheme was intimately tied to the Government plan to sell State houses to their occupiers under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

"At present a survey is being undertaken to identify just which houses can be sold, and the first should be coming onto the market by the end of the year," he said.

Work begun

"In the meanwhile work has begun on the provision of new stormwater and sewage systems, and the R20 million will enable this work to be continued and expanded."

Apart from upgrading of the existing permanent townships, the Rive plan calls for the creation for three new townships, all to be of the "self help, site and service" type, where only the services are provided by the Government and the houses are built by their owners.

Work has begun on two of the sites, at Kwa Magxaki on the Uitenhage Road, and at Motherwell, adjacent to the new Markham industrial site on the Grahamstown road north of Port Elizabeth.

Tenders are expected to be called for the third site at Kwa Dwesi, opposite Kwa Magxaki, later this year, while it is hoped that all three will be completed withing five years.

By far the largest of the three sites is at Motherwell, where it is planned to provide sites for over 15 000 homes, expected to shelter over 100 000 people, mosty living in the squatter camps.

CINE ART

Khayelitsha prepares for 2 000 pupils

Education Reporter

TWO primary schools in the new black township of Khayelitsha near Swartklip, each to accommodate about 1 000 pupils, will be completed by the end of March next year.

Mr A F du Plesis, chief inspector of works for the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, said a senior secondary school for 700 pupils and a possible third primary school would also be constructed "in the next year or so".

Four completed classrooms at the first primary school would be opened "as soon as possible", Mr P J Scheeper, the Western Cape circuit inspector, said.

The department was trying to organise a meeting with parents for Sunday to find out the needs of the community before teachers were appointed.

"We can appoint them one day and they can start the following day," he said.

The red-roofed school building, surrounded by a high fence and 8,6 ha of levelled sand dunes, will accommodate 160 pupils in standards "most needed by pupils" until an additional 24 classrooms are added to the school by the end of the year.

Two kindergardens are also planned for phase one of the new township.

Many parents are having to spend about 20 percent of their incomes on tranport for their children to attend schools in the areas from which they were moved earlier this year.

Parents spoken to said they were having to spend R2 a week for each of their children to travel to schools they attended before they were moved to the remote township earlier this year.

A mother of four school-going children, Mrs Monica Nkulkuwa, said her husband earned R70 a week of which R8 was spent on clipcards for the children and R5,50 on transport for her husband to and from work.

Mrs Nkulkuwa said many of the young children in the area had had to forfeit a whole years' schooling as they were too young to travel by bus on their own and parents could not afford to travel with them.

Many parents said they would have to continue bussing their children to schools until the end of the year as transferring schools now "would jeopardise their chances of passing".

C. Herald 11/9/83

Mbekweni protest: 170 appear in court

THE 170 Mbekweni residents, arrested recently at a gathering to protest increased service charges, appeared briefly in the Paarl Magistrate's Court last week.

The residents sang freedom songs as they arrived in two buses at the court on Friday morning where they faced charges of having attended an illegal gathering, alternatively failing to disperse on the instruction of a police officer.

Before their cases was heard, they were asked to remain on the opposite side of the street, in front of the court, by a policeman using a loudhailer.

The residents appeared in two groups and their trials were postponed to October 4 to give their attorneys more time for consultation.

They all pleaded not guilty to both counts. Magistrates A J F Louw and N Voges ordered the accused to bring their identity documents to the trial next month.

Bail of R30 for 28 and R50 for the rest was extended. The bail was agreed on by the defence attorneys after the magistrates had originally asked for bail of R100 each when the residents appeared immediately after their arrest on September 1.

● In a sequel to the burning of a beerhall in Mbekweni last weekend, two of the townships residents and a Paarl East man appeared briefly in the Paarl Magistrate's Court last Thursday.

Mr Mathews Moko, 35, and Mr David Moni, both of Mbekwni and Mr Eric Barnes, 25, of Springbok Residence, Paarl East, were released on bail of R50 each.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. They were due to appear in court again on Monday.

Man slain in fight over work

(340) C. Herald 17/9/82

A QUARREL over work between an "illegal" and a "legal" Guguletu resident ended in the death of the "illegal", the Cape Supreme Court heard last week.

Mr William Pani, 34, of NY 100, Guguletu, was eventually acquitted on a charge of murder after the court found that he had acted in self-defence when he had stabbed the unidentified "illegal" once with a knife in the heart and lung at a railway siding in Epping Industria No 2 on June 11, 1981.

Mr Justice Vivier found that the men had argued over work and that Mr Pani had been defending himself against "two people (the deceased and a State witness) who wanted to protect their work position as people without permits".

Mr Pani said in evidence that he had gone to the Pepsi-Cola depot in Epping Industria No 2 in search of casual work with an unknown man and that both of them had permits to live and work in the Western Cape.

After failing to find work, they had made their way home and met the man, who was later killed, and Mr Nelson Kaba on the way. Mr Pani said Mr Kaba told him that Mr Kaba and the deceased did not have permits to work in the Western Cape.

CASUALS

Mr Kaba asked him why he (Mr Pani) and "Boysi" wanted to work as casuals for Pepsi-Cola when they could find work "anywhere else because you have permits". Mr Kaba told him that the permit workers were depriving "illegals" of work.

Mr Kaba took a knife from his pocket and the unidentified man, who had a steel pipe, chased Mr Pani. When Mr Pani was cornered, the man hit him over the head with the pipe.

Mr Pani reached for a knife in his pocket and stabbed the man once.

Mr Kaba told the court earlier that Mr Pani had asked him and the unidentified man for cigarettes and that Mr Pani had attacked them after they had refused him cigarettes.

FAILED

Mr Justice Vivier accepted Mr Pani's version and ruled that the State had failed to prove that Mr Pani had not acted in self-defence.

Mr Justice Vivier presided with assessors Mr J W van Greenen and Mr G B Shapiro. Mr I B Maartens appeared for for the State. Mr P J Loubscher defended.

Koch: 200 families will have to move from Red Location

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

UPGRADED service charges at Red Location may be more expensive in comparison to those at Motherwell, according to Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab).

This was because the nature of the Red Location redevelopment contract demanded that workers operate under obstructed conditions, with redevelopment taking place in sections.

This was being done to try to allow people who wanted to remain in Red Location to come back, he said.

Mr Koch's statement follows recent claims by Mr Wilson Ximiya, a candidate for the forthcoming African Town Council elections, that Red Location would be upgraded into a housing scheme which only the rich would afford.

Mr Koch told the Evening Post there were at present about 950 families in Red Location. Replanning for the upgrading of the area would allow for about 750 sites.

Ecab had in consultation with the Community Council decided that about 200 families, mostly "lodger families", would therefore have to be permanently accommodated in other areas, including Motherwell.

Mr Ximiya, a former MP in the Ciskei Government, told Red Location residents at a recent meeting in New Brighton that most of them would be unable to afford the move to Motherwell.

Most Red Location residents depended on pensions and disability grants and the move would subject them to "immeasurable suffering", he said.

He claimed the fares for a single bus journey from Motherwell to town would not cost less than R1, three times the amount residents paid to get to town from Red Location.

Mr Graham Shields, general manager of PE Tramways, said the bus fare for a single journey from town to Motherwell was 53c, less than the amount claimed by Mr Ximiya.

Mr Shields said the managing director of PE Tramways, Mr Carl Coetzer, had previously announced that he also intended approaching the Department of Transport to request a subsidy on clipcards to assist those living as far out as Motherwell.

'Illegal' shelters will be demolished — board

Staff Reporter

The Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) would continue to demolish shelters in Crossroads as long as people continued to erect illegal structures.

The Press Liaison officer for the WCAB, Dr G T du Preez, said this today about the almost daily demolition of shelters in Crossroads.

He said the board was demolishing shelters which were erected illegally.

The demolitions have been continuous since the beginning of this month.

Each day a force of WCAB workers and riot police in armoured personnel carriers and with a sneeze machine have arrived at Crossroads.

The police "offer protection" to board officials who pull down and burn the plastic structures.

During the past few weeks more than a thousand shelters have been erected, and demolished, near the Lansdowne Road side of the squatter camp.

The people claim they are legal residents of the Peninsula who have been forced out of overcrowded shacks.

They claim further that they have nowhere to go and their demand is to have a place to build a home.

INFLUX CONTROL

Board's petition

In a rare move, the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) is to petition the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein for leave to appeal against the Cape Town Supreme Court judgment which awarded Section 10(1)(b) urban residence rights to Mdandweni Mthiya, a Transkei migrant worker.

Last week the Supreme Court refused the WCAB leave to appeal against Mr Justice Pat Tebbut's judgment in April this year, ruling that Mthiya was entitled to permanent urban residential rights. Judge Tebbut ruled in his favour, even though Mthiya had interrupted his 10 years' service with Chicks Scrap Metals by taking three extended periods of unpaid leave.

If Judge Tebbut's judgment is upheld, either by Appeal Court concurrence or by its refusal to entertain WCAB's appeal, an important precedent will have been established in the interpretation of the relevant section of Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act. In a number of ways the Mthiya judgment is more far-reaching than the landmark Appellate Division finding on Rikhoto, particularly because it would broaden the scope for potential 10(1)(b) qualification. (Tom Rikhoto, unlike Mthiya, took mandatory leave between contracts. In Mthiya's case there were three lengthy breaks from work, one of eight months.)

In his judgment, Mr Justice Tebbut said the wording of the 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."

Meanwhile, thousands of applicants whose cases do not run exactly parallel to the Rikhoto ruling are frustrated by WCAB's refusal to give effect to Judge Tebbut's finding. For obvious reasons, Mthiya is one of them. Other boards are following the WCAB line. It is estimated that of a potential 145 000 migrant workers eligible for urban residential rights, only 9 000 have so far benefited from the Rikhoto judgment because boards do not agree with Judge Tebbut's reading of the Act and the meaning of the term "continuous lawful residence."

In his judgment, Judge Tebbut said 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 workers and employers. "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."

Violence, gas used at Crossroads

Argus 23/9/83

Staff Reporter

VIOLENCE erupted at Crossroads today as hundreds of angry women confronted riot police and Western Cape Administration Board workers during the continuig demolition of plastic shelters.

Women danced and sang with tears streaming down their faces from the effects of tear gas cannisters and a sneeze-machine used to control the crowd.

Many carried dishes of water to dampen their faces, and the gas did not stop stone-throwing and angry, violent encounters with police.

POLICE DOG

A snapping police dog escaped from its handler, but women lashed out at it with sticks.

The dog was retrieved before it could injure anyone.

Police fired tear-gas cannisters and used a sneeze-machine mounted on a four-wheel drive vehicle to try to disperse the squatters who resisted attempts to destroy their shelters.

TUGS-OF-WAR

There were confrontations between groups of men brandishing sticks, ululating groups of women and police and WCAB workers throughout the exercise.

At times women fought with police. There were tugs-of-war as women tried to retrieve their confiscated building materials from WCAB inspectors.



An umbrella to shield her from the rain and wet cloth to protect her from teargas, a Crossroads woman watches yesterday's demolitions.

Argus 24/9/83

340

See our suffering, squatters tell PM

Weekend Argus Reporter

ANGRY Crossroads residents have called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to visit the area and see their suffering.

After yesterday's confrontation, a group of residents appealed to Mr Botha and Dr Koornhof to stop the daily demolitions.

Mrs Emily Mshudulu said: "We are sick and tired of having our places broken down.

"They say we must go back to the Transkei but this is our place. I was born in Cape Town, I have always been here.

"I'm trying to build a home for myself and my four children. Yet every week they break down my place and take away the plastic and sticks. We didn't take this place from the Europeans. Before we came here, there was just bush."

Mr Thembi McKenzie: "We are tired of staying like this because we are suffering too much. Mr Botha himself must come here and stop the demolitions."

Mr McKenzie stood in the mud among beds and scattered possessions where shortly before Administration Board officials had been in a bizarre struggle with howling women for pieces of plastic and twigs.

The squatters who resisted had tearsmoke and rubber bullets fired at them.

Heads showing

In one bed three children who had witnessed the battle sat wrapped in plastic with only their heads showing. They looked calm and unafraid although their eyes were still watering from the tearsmoke which had been fired earlier in the morning.

The Rev Shadrack Mhambi of St Philips Apostolic Church, who has spent three months in the open with his three children, said: "Dr Koornhof must come and see what is happening. I'm very serious about this because my children are going to die in this cold and rain."

Sam Ndima, 88, said tear gas cylinders fired into his shanty set it on fire and Mr Ndima lost many of his possessions, including R450 in cash.

He said: "I'm angry because I don't know what they were doing firing at my house."

Yesterday morning tearsmoke drifted into the Empilsweni Sacla Clinic.

Stitching up a seven centimetre gash in the scalp of Wibram Vetman who had been hit by a rubber bullet, Dr Di Hewitson said: "It's been terrible. We've all been sniffing and sneezing.

The clinic also treated two women bitten by police dogs.

Admin boards' jackboot image 'not deserved'

Political Correspondent

GEORGE — Administration board officials are not "bullies without a conscience" and do not deserve their "jackboot image", Mr Louis Nel, the new Deputy Minister of Land Affairs, told the Cape Nationalist Congress yesterday.

Mr Nel, who has succeeded Mr Hennie van der Walt, strongly defended the recent removal of a "black spot" in the Transvaal, and said there were two aspects to the policy — removal, on the one hand, but also resettlement.

A Cape Town delegate, dealing with the regular demolitions of squatter shacks on the Cape Flats, said these events should never take place, since they provided a constant stream of propaganda against the Government.

Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, said the Government had no intention of making the Crossroads squatter camp outside Cape Town a permanent residential area. Crossroads had become a symbol of "taunting" and "blackmailing the Government and we want to destroy that symbolism".

This would be done by taking the large percentage of "legal" black people there up into "a normal community" by spreading them into different parts of Khayelitsha, the new township being built on the Cape Flats.

Dr Morrison said 11 000 "illegal" men and 12 000 "illegal" women were arrested in the Cape Town area last year.

(Report by J G Potgieter, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

Cabinet considers award

GEORGE — Those who helped prevent the bow section of the tanker Castillo de Bellver from running aground on the Cape west coast deserved medals for their bravery, the Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Fisheries, Mr John Wiley, said in George today.

The Cabinet was considering such a recommendation, he told the Cape NP congress. He said the efforts to stop the broken bow section of the supertanker from running ashore took particular courage. — Sapa

E Cape: Govt is trying to find cash

Political Correspondent

GEORGE — The Government is giving attention to raising the large sums of money required to implement Mr Louis Rive's recommendations for upgrading the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage townships.

This was made plain yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr George Morrison.

Addressing the Cape Nationalist Congress, he said many of Mr Rive's recommendations had been approved by the Cabinet.

Mr Rive's investigation had again emphasised the "appalling conditions" prevailing in the slums on the Chatty River flood plain, and an infrastructure was now being established at Motherwell where they would be rehoused.

The sums mentioned sounded like a lot, but he stressed that these would supply only "sub-minimum standards".

UNLESS otherwise stated, political comment and posters in this issue are by N Woudberg and T Copeland; headlines and subediting by J Stassen, all of 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.



Among those who attended an insp
A R SAYSTER, Mr S F MEYER,

NAMC will fight for ope

THE Northern Areas Management Committee would continue to press for open beaches in Port Elizabeth, the chairman of the committee, Mr Willie Dietrich, said today.

He gave his views after inspecting various whites-only beaches in the city yesterday afternoon.

He and other members of the NAMC, representatives of the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee, the Mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, the Deputy Mayor, Mr Ben Olivier, and several city councillors were present. An inspection of beaches in Port Elizabeth's northern areas was held in August.

Mr Dietrich said: "My committee and I are going to press on for open beaches in Port Elizabeth. I am sure this local issue can be resolved locally. I am optimistic that the beaches will be open to everybody eventually."

LOOOOOC

WHEELBASE BAKKIES BEI

SHORT

Pioneer Ford are offering long wheelbase 1-Tonners with more going for them than a big behind.

Like a price tag of R6 875 exclusive. How about that? It's a bargain, it's a giveaway. It's the lowest price in town.

So get yourself a great deal more bakkie for a great deal less. Pop in to Pioneer Ford today and seal the deal of

Roadblocks, tollgates asked for influx control

NAT CONGRESS

From TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

GEORGE. — Roadblocks, tollgates and passport control were among the stricter black influx controls for the Western Cape demanded by delegtes at the Cape Nationalist congress in George.

10 000 homes on way for whites

Political Correspondent

GEORGE. — Ten thousand dwelling units for whites are to be provided in the first phase of a new State housing initiative, Minister of Community Development Mr Pen Kotze has told the Cape Nationalist congress here.

Elaborating on the new housing plan announced by Prime Minister Mr P W Botha when he opened the congress on Monday, Mr Kotze said that in the current and coming financial years R200-million was being provided for 7 000 dwelling units.

Three thousand units, which had already been passed by the National Housing Commission, would be started immediately.

Utility-housing companies would receive funds to erect 1 200 units.

BLOCKS OF FLATS

The balance of 2 800 units would be blocks of flats for elderly people bought on a selective basis.

In addition to these projects, 3 000 units were already being built.

In the second phase 5 000 units would be provided.

Mr Kotze said this was the biggest effort the Government had ever made in the provision of housing for whites and, by 1986, the backlog in white housing would be greatly relieved.

(News by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

There were also suggestions for more positive measures such as the creation of more work opportunities in the Transkei and Ciskei to draw blacks back to the homelands.

Dr George Morrisson, the Deputy Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said this was a delicate matter that should be handled with great care as a lot was at stake.

He said strict measures were already being taken as was shown by the fact that from October 1982 to the end of January 13 000 blacks were convicted for being in the Western Cape illegally.

Government's duty

It was the Government's duty to maintain the Western Cape as a labour preference area for coloured people.

Black men were being allowed into the area only on a supplementary basis.

He said the Crossroads squatter camp was not being regarded as a permanent feature. The "legal" blacks who lived there would be resettled in the new township of Khayelitsha.

They would be spread among the rest of the community there to deal with the "provocative spirit" that existed at Crossroads.

He suggested that protests at Crossroads were timed to coincide with occasions such as the opening of Parliament, when it rained and "freedom day" — June 16.

He said illegal squatter huts would not be tolerated anywhere in the Cape Peninsula, but it had to be realised that there was a lot of shelter for "illegals" in the bush.

There was no instant solution for the problem

(News by Tos Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

28/9/83
Spectrum
340

CROSSROADS

Happiness is — a cheque f

By Staff Reporter BRUCE GORDON

A Crossroads businessman, struggling to get back on his feet after his business was destroyed by fire, was overwhelmed when he received a cheque from an Argus reader.

Mr Alfred Pupe's home and business premises were burnt out on September 14. He tried in vain to rescue two babies from the shack fire but was forced back by the flames. His three-month-old niece, Monica Dleke, and Ntombizanele Nobongoza, the nine-month-old daughter of one of his employees, died in the fire which destroyed about R12 000 in stock, machinery and cash.

Mr Pupe, a father of three, had built up his business since 1977. All his and his wife's personal possessions were destroyed in the blaze.

Insurance companies had refused him cover, he said.

Debts

Now, saddled with debts for destroyed stock and a vehicle which is not paid for, he is fighting depression as he struggles to build up his grocery and knitting business and to support six people.

Mrs A Melvill of Wynberg read of Mr Pupe's plight in The Argus and decided to send him a cheque for R300.

"I am absolutely delighted. I just don't know what to say," said Mr Pupe as he hugged his wife.

The couple have bought a sewing machine with the money they had saved. Mr Pupe has had to cancel a trip to Israel which he earned from one of his suppliers. All his attention is on rebuilding his home and business and making it possible for his 15-year-old adopted niece to return to school next year.



Crossroads businessman Mr Alfred Pupe hugs his wife, Olga, after receiv
The Argus

28/9/83

The Argus, Wednesd

A STORY TO TOUCH YOUR HEART

— a cheque for R300



Picture: LES HAMMOND, The Argus

Mr Alfred Pupe hugs his wife, Olga, after receiving a cheque from a woman who read of his plight in The Argus

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the seventh school year, the curricula could make "maximum provision" for studies with an occupational or technical content.

This, he said, could be supplemented by experimentation and training in the laboratory, which could be applied in the work place.

"The idea of pushing as many pupils as possible into Standard 8 or 10, or into a degree in the arts in the traditional academic stream, should be abandoned," he said.

In an earlier part of his address, Prof Sadie said that South Africa was a "hybrid" — neither First World nor Third World. It was a country with an economy less developed than in the First World, but "rather further developed" than in the Third World.

SA to refute charges of torture in SWA

LONDON — South African authorities will refute allegations of torture in SWA/Namibia in a special television programme next month, following the screening here of two controversial documentaries.

The South African Embassy in London confirmed last night that agreement had been reached on a third programme to challenge the allegations.

The first documentary, shown last night on Channel Four, centred on the attitudes of South African draft dodgers living in London.

The second, scheduled to be shown on October 5, was filmed secretly because its makers entered SWA/Namibia as tourists after being refused permission to operate as a camera team.

The producers have said they recorded interviews about torture.

"Victims tell of being blindfolded, beaten, hung from poles, burned and of enduring agonising electric shocks," said 20/20 Vision, the London company that made the films for Channel Four.

The documentary screened last night was shot entirely in London. Library film from South Africa and SWA/Namibia was included. — Sapa

PE couple's proclaimed area charges withdrawn

Post Reporter

CHARGES of entering a proclaimed area without a permit were withdrawn in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today against a Port Elizabeth estate agent, Mr Arthur Arnot, and his wife, Jane.

Mr and Mrs Arnot appeared on two counts each of entering a proclaimed area without a permit.

Both charges were withdrawn by the Senior State Prosecutor, Mr John Scott.

Mr and Mrs Arnot received summonses by police when they were stopped at a roadblock in Mati Road, New Brighton, on Sunday, August 7, while on their way to a church service in New Brighton commemorating the march to Pretoria by a group of women.

Mr Arnot turned back and entered New Brighton through another back entrance which was not under surveillance.

Inside the church grounds he was stopped by a security policeman who had been present when he was stopped earlier.

The security policeman escorted him back to the New Brighton Police Station where he and his wife were given second summonses.

In an interview after his court appearance today, Mr Arnot said he was "very glad and rather relieved because he had not been looking forward to going to prison".

He and his wife had resolved they would go to prison rather than pay a fine.

They had already made arrangements with family and friends to look after their children, Geoffrey, six, and Irene, three.

Mr Arnot said he did not believe anyone had the right to stop a person from attending a church service.

Mr Arnot said he and his wife had been heartened and encouraged by the tremendous support they had received from caring people and from the prayers which had been offered for them.

"It did not feel as if we were completely alone," said Mr Arnot, who said he hoped the withdrawal of charges against him and his wife would set a precedent.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, said she would like to know what rules applied for people of other race groups attending church services in proclaimed areas.

"The East Cape Administration Board has given its blessing to people attending services in those areas," she said.

"Are the authorities going to go on arresting people attending church services without a permit?"

ess

Nursing lecturer to head new Fort Hare faculty

A SENIOR lecturer in nursing at the University of Port Elizabeth, Dr Cecil Rautenbach, will be professor and head of the newly created Department of Health Sciences attached to Fort Hare University.

The new department will offer three nursing degrees and the University of Fort Hare will issue the degrees, although the campus will be situated at the College of Nursing Building attached to the Cecilia Makewani Hospital in East London.

Both the practical and lectures will be done on the campus and a well-equipped

Dr Rautenbach started his nursing career 18 years ago at the Karl Bremer Hospital in Belville, Cape, where he met and married his wife, Elsje.

Dr Rautenbach said he was looking forward to the challenge of heading a new department.

He has practical nursing and hospital administration experience as well as that of an academic environment.

The department will offer a basic nursing degree for school-leavers open to people who already have a matriculation

Fears of being moved persist

By JIMMY MATYU

FEARS of not knowing whether the more than 6 000 residents of the Walmer township are still to be removed or allowed to stay permanently in the area was reflected at a Press conference convened by concerned residents in the townships yesterday.

The residents claimed the feeling of the black community in Walmer against the removal threat was "one of oneness" and of a strong determination to remain in Walmer.

The Save Walmer Committee unanimously decided at the meeting to ask Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, for an immediate reply to whether Walmer was included in the funds to be raised overseas to implement the Louis Rive report in the housing development plans of the black areas in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Andrew Savage, Progressive Federal Party MP for Walmer, promised to support the request with a back-up letter.

Residents said at the conference they were not afraid of any victimisation by authorities and all they asked was to be allowed to remain permanently and to be given the chance to improve and extend their homes.

The last letter from the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de Villiers Morrison, to the Save Walmer Committee to the effect that the door had now been closed for any talks on Walmer township remaining did not deter the residents in their fight against the threat of removal.

The conference, which was chaired by Mr Zukie Jemsana, a member of the Save Walmer Committee, was attended by Mr Savage, Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, Mrs Bobby Melunsky, chairman of the Cape Eastern Region of the Black Sash, and two observers from the British Consulate in Cape Town.

Mr Jemsana said the concern over Walmer had been increased by the township's apparent exclusion from the R300 million Rive report on the upgrading of townships in the Eastern Cape.

Cape Times 30/9/83 (340)

Police stop march to WCAB offices

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 150 women from New Crossroads who yesterday morning marched to the Nyanga offices of the West Cape Administration Board (WCAB) were dispersed by police after they had been told the WCAB official they had asked to speak to was not there.

The women, who were protesting against a rent increase which is due to come into effect next month, later went to the city offices of the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed that they had expressed unhappiness over higher rents (due to go up from R35 per month to R41) and high water bills.

A police liaison officer, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said about 150 women had gathered around the WCAB offices. Police, who were in the area "as they always are", had observed the group and had asked them to disperse, he said.

Permit deadline at Crossroads

Cape Times 30/9/83 360

By MARTINE BARKER

CROSSROADS residents began queuing outside the Nyanga offices of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) at 2am yesterday in an effort to beat today's deadline to have their pass books stamped with temporary permits allowing them to remain in the Peninsula until a committee of inquiry has assessed their right to be here.

This was explained to the Cape Times yesterday by the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, after Crossroads residents interviewed had said they had no idea why they had been instructed to report to the WCAB offices by September 30.

Residents, angered by an announcement earlier this week that Crossroads was to be destroyed and its inhabitants moved to Khayelitsha, said they did not trust what was happening.

Last month they were told to report to the board's Langa offices but last week people queuing there were told to report to Nyanga. Yesterday some residents said they feared the change of venue was a "tactic" to divide them before moving them.

They also expressed fears that the people were being processed very slowly so as to force some of them to miss the deadline.

Residential rights

Mr Bezuidenhoud, who estimated there were about 1 200 people outside the WCAB offices yesterday, said he had now appointed a committee of inquiry to assess the residential rights of the people who were not named on the list of Crossroads residents made in 1979.

This committee (which was promised to the residents by Dr Piet Koornhof in 1979) was due to begin work "soon", he said.

He declined to name the members of the committee "yet", adding that he was "waiting for something" from his head office before getting in contact with "the parties concerned" and inviting them to supply affidavits from those who claimed they had been residents of Crossroads "on 31 December 1978".

● Residents said yesterday that they were not prepared to be moved to Khayelitsha "under any circumstances". They demanded the rest of the development of New Crossroads promised to them by Dr Koornhof in 1979.

The chairwoman of the Residents' Committee, Mrs Regina Ntongana, said the community demanded of Dr Koornhof that he carry out the promise he had made to them in 1979. The residents were not prepared to be split up; they had been promised homes at New Crossroads and would not settle for others, she said.

The "mayor" of Crossroads, Mr Jackson Ngxobongwana, called on Dr Koornhof to meet his promises, saying peaceful consultation and negotiation were needed. People could not simply be thrown "like bits of paper into a wastebin".

Cape Times 11/9/85

Mbekweni beerhall blaze: 11 in court

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN Mbekweni township residents and a Paarl East man who allegedly set fire to the Mbekweni municipal beerhall on September 3, appeared briefly before a Paarl magistrate yesterday.

Bail of R50 was extended for Eric Barnes, 25, of Springbok Residence, Paarl East, and Mathews Moko, 35, David Moni, 19, Phumi George, 32, Alfred Jacobs, 32, Keith Kampies, 25, Robert Mhlati, 46, Khanzyi Jacobs, 31, Witness Kampies, 27, Charles Mbeszweni, 29, Joseph Totoyi, 37, and Paulus Keketsi, 31, all of Mbekweni.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The hearing was adjourned to December 1 for further investigation.

Mr A J F Louw was the magistrate. Mr G Badenhorst appeared for the State and Mr N M Arendse for the men.

Feeding scheme based on rubbish

Garbage gardening catches on in township

By CLIFF FOSTER

RUBBISH that blows around in black townships can help to feed their hungry inhabitants, say pioneers of a new gardening scheme in Grahamstown.

Used to form compost in trench gardening it can enable a plot to yield four times the amount of vegetables it would normally yield.

Rubbish is the basis of a gardening project launched by Mrs Rosemary Smith, social worker for Grahamstown Area Distress Relief Association (Gadra), and supervised by 72-year-old Mr Dudley Hall, former chairman of the Young Farmers' Association in Zimbabwe who saw the system worked successfully there.

This week Mr Hall demonstrated the simple process which he claims could keep a small family (two adults, three children) adequately supplied with vegetables.

A trench 10 metres long, three metres wide, one metre deep, is filled with alternate layers of rubbish 15 centimetres deep and soil five centimetres. On the top of this vegetables are planted and the plants protected by a mulch (grass clippings or dead weeds).

Red worms convert the rubbish into humus which feeds the plants. Bacterial action also sets in.

A further advantage is that the plot requires far less watering than a normal plot. The trench lasts for several years.

Africans in Grahamstown did not need any urging to participate in the scheme when told that 24 unprepared plots were being made available alongside the TB clinic run by the East Cape Administration Board.

Within 24 hours all plots had been taken, and this week the allotment was being worked.

Water tanks will collect run-off from the clinic roof.

A second allotment of 12 plots has also been opened up by Gadra, and the the method has taken root in the townships — all in the space of four weeks.

"This is the answer for Africa," according to Mr Hall, who pioneered similar schemes in Zimbabwe.

"We've had a very enthusiastic response from the people in the townships and hopefully the propject will expand and other organisations will become involved."

He said modern technology was out of place in Third World countries where more emphasis should be placed on the peasant farmer in agriculture.

Mrs Smith described the scheme as "the most exciting thing I have been associated with".

The allotment at the clinic has been fenced and loganberries are to be planted against the fence.

"A lot will no doubt get stolen, but then does it matter?" said Mr Hall. "At least they will be feeding somebody."



Mr DUDLEY HALL of Grahamstown showing "the answer for Africa" — gardening. Mr Hall, who pioneered similar schemes in Zimbabwe, claims a trench system of gardening, using refuse for compost, could help feed hungry blacks in South African townships.

CAPE TIMES 1/10/83

Paarl stoning: Seven in court

Staff Reporter

AN Mbekweni community councillor and six other township residents who allegedly stoned the home of the vice-chairman of the council, Mr Benjamin Nobula, during township unrest last month, appeared briefly before a Paarl magistrate yesterday.

The councillor, Banaphi Mattheus Scott, 32, Lungeli Mholomi, 18, Phindile Skalika, 25, Nothemba Seyesi, 34, and three youths were not asked to plead to a charge of malicious damage to property.

The State alleges that on September 1 at 8.45pm the seven threw stones at Mr Nobula's Mbekweni home, causing damage of R1 500.

No evidence was led and the hearing was adjourned to October 26 for further investigation and trial.

Bail of R30 was extended for Mr Mholomi and Mr Skalika, and the three youths were released into the custody of their mothers. Mr Seyesi and Mr Scott were released on warning.

Mr AJF Louw was the magistrate. Mr P Sonn appeared for Mr Mholomi, Mr Scott and one youth. Mr G Badenhorst appeared for the State.

(504)(540)(204)(206)

Crossroads vote to resist move

Staff Reporter

IN AN angry response to the goverment's vow to destroy Crossroads, the residents of the shanty town yesterday voted to resist being moved to Khayelitsha, the resettlement township being built east of Mitchells Plain.

Several thousand residents attended a meeting to discuss a statement by Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, that the residents of Crossroads would be dispersed in Khayelitsha.

Dr Morrison told the Cape National Party congress last week that Crossroads was a "symbol of provocation and blackmail of the government and we want to destroy that symbolism at all costs".

A statement issued by the Crossroads committee after yesterday's meeting said the residents were not prepared to be moved.

"We say that Dr Morrison can come and kill us and take our dead bodies to Khayelitsha — because that's the only way we'll go there," the committee said.

The residents of Crossroads called on Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to honour his promises — made in 1978 and 1979 — and go ahead with the construction of New Crossroads phases two and three.

Earlier this year, the government said the promised development of New Crossroads phases two and three had been scrapped.

The committee said Dr Morrison must "first destroy the people" before he could destroy Crossroads. They warned that the Cape Town Community Council were "burning their fingers" by supporting the "cruelty" of Dr Morrison.

Housing problem

"Dr Morrison can move his councillors to Khayelitsha and we would like to see his house there as well. He cannot solve the housing problem in the Western Cape by dumping us in Khayelitsha.

"We think he is trying to use hatred to win votes in the November 2 referendum."

The committee's statement said the black people of the Western Cape did not belong to Dr Morrison, they belonged to God, who had not made a mistake by putting black people on the earth.

(Report by P van Niekerk, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

CAPE TIMES 3/10/83 ~~350~~ 340 ~~300~~ ~~306~~

Self-help shelter offer for Crossroads



Mr Bezuidenhoud

Staff Reporter

AN offer of temporary self-help shelter for the people of Crossroads has been made by the Urban Foundation's Western Cape regional board to the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

This was disclosed yesterday by the foundation's regional director, Mr C S Appleton.

He said the foundation would also seek an interview with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to clarify a speech made by his Deputy Minister, Dr G Morrison, at the Cape National Party congress last week, referring to the relocation of the people of Old Crossroads to Khayelitsha.

In a statement at the weekend, the foundation recalled that in 1979 it had acted as an intermediary between the Crossroads committees and Dr Koornhof.

On April 5, 1979, the minister had announced a scheme for the proper housing of all residents of Crossroads, subject to certain criteria, "with a view to better mutual understanding, and securing the maximum of trust and co-operation".

In its statement the foundation said: "The foundation fears that parts of the speech at last week's congress, as reported, run the risk of destroying what remains of the spirit of mutual understanding, trust and co-operation.

"The foundation is not oblivious to problems which have arisen, but feels sure that nobody would wish to see innocent people suffer as a result."

The statement added that the foundation had for some time been offering to organize and finance a self-help scheme for providing temporary shelter for the people living in the open.

"This is what humanity requires right now, whatever the ultimate political solutions to be negotiated with the community," it said.

(Report by Clare Stern, 77 Burg St, Cape Town.)

Paarl march: Magistrate warns accused to behave

ARGUS 4/10/83 340

Tygerberg Bureau

PAARL. — Proceedings in Paarl Magistrate's Court involving 98 accused were suspended twice in seven minutes today.

The 98 were among 171 Mbekweni residents arrested while allegedly marching to the administration board offices on September 1 to complain about increased service charges.

They have been charged with attending an illegal gathering, alternatively refusing to obey the command of a police officer to disperse.

TWO COURTROOMS

The 171 have been split up and are being tried in two courtrooms. They are being defended by a team of six lawyers.

Proceedings in A court got under way at 10.35 am but were stopped by the magistrate, Mr A J F Louw, a minute after he entered because the 98 accused, packed into what is normally used as the public gallery, were not quiet.

Mr T Sonn, for the defence, asked them to keep quiet so that proceedings could start.

Mr Louw entered the court again and sat down. The accused then sat down.

"Who told you to sit?" he asked. All 98 stood again.

Mr Louw told Mr Sonn his clients had to behave, or the court would take "other steps".

Mr Louw then noticed a pile of crumpled paper on the floor — numbers that had been pinned on the accused for identification.

The court was again adjourned, and the lawyers told to have the identification numbers pinned on again.

Mr Sonn said the numbers had been taken off because he feared wrong identification during the trial.

"How am I to identify them now?" asked Mr Louw. "Those numbers will be on before court proceeds."

In B court, where 73 were being tried by Mr P F le Riche, the hearing proceeded normally.

An application by Mr A M Omar for a postponement was refused on the grounds of heavy court rolls and study leave being withheld from the magistrate until the trials were completed.

Mr Omar's application was made on the grounds that he and his colleagues had had little time to consult their clients.

B court was adjourned for consultation, but Mr le Riche stipulated that the trial would continue today and tomorrow. (Proceeding.)

Court Reporter

A CITY dentist has denied that he had offered his former accounts clerk a holiday anywhere in the country with full pay to stop her testifying against him.

Dr Benjamin Kramer, 38, of Montrose Avenue, Oranjezicht, appeared before a Cape Town magistrate today.

He has pleaded not guilty of criminal injuria and to a charge of defeating the ends of justice.

He told the court that evidence by Miss Monica Kika, his former ac- and holiday offer, was a figment of her imagination.

Dr Kramer denied he instructed Miss Kika to insult Mrs Rolana Hutley, a bank teller.

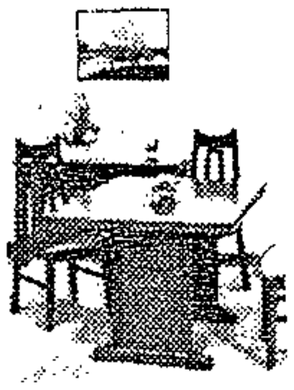
At a previous hearing Miss Kika said that after Mrs Hutley had given her incorrect change Dr Kramer had sent her back to the bank and had told her to tell Mrs Hutley she was stupid.

(Proceeding).

Mr B Carroll is on the Bench Mr A C Webster appears for the State and Mr D McDougal for Dr Kramer.

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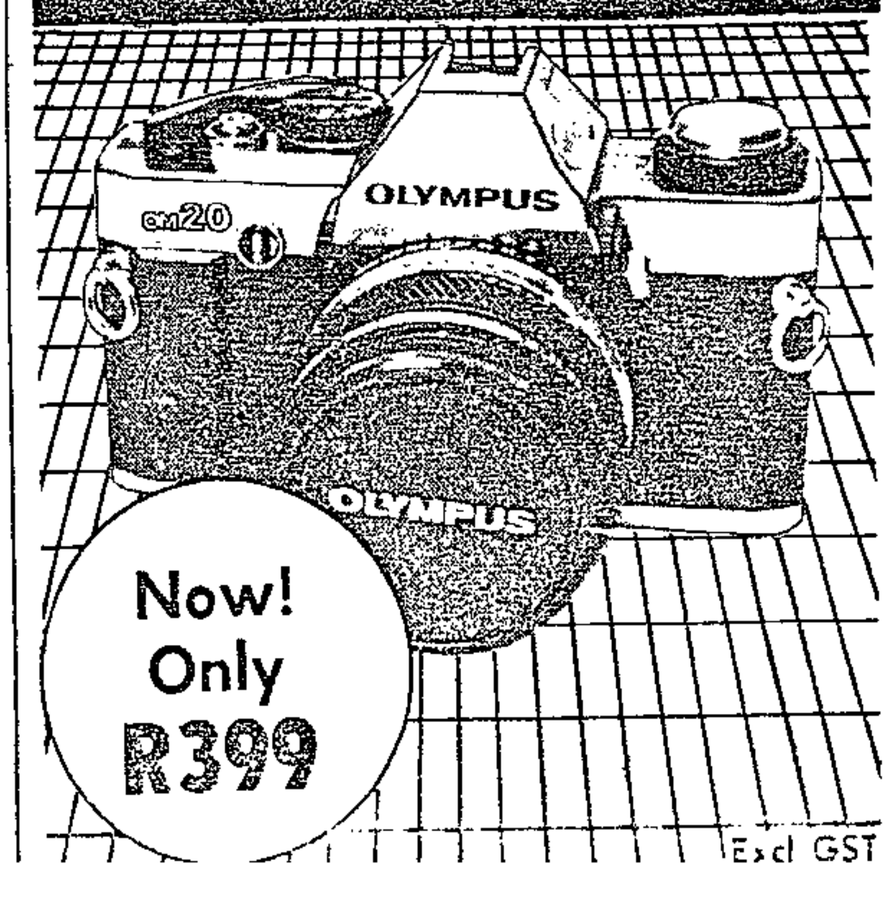


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Marchers 'pulled comrades into police Marias'

ARGUS 5/10/83

340

Tygerberg Bureau

A POLICE major told the Paarl Magistrate's Court that people reluctant to climb into the "Marias" were pulled in by their comrades.

Major Nicholas Slabber, who gave the command for 171 Mbekweni residents to be arrested for attending an alleged illegal gathering, said yesterday:

"I had the impression that they were willing to be arrested. The reluctant ones were pulled into the trucks by their own people."

The 171 on trial were arrested on September 1 near Mbekweni township and charged with attending an illegal gathering, alternatively refusing to obey the command of a police officer to disperse.

INCREASES

The accused were allegedly marching to the Administration Board offices at the time of their arrest to complain about increased service charges.

The 171 have been split into two groups, with 98 appearing in Court A and 73 in Court B. The trials are being held simultaneously.

Those on trial in A court pleaded not guilty and declined to make the basis of their defence known.

All three lawyers in Court A made formal applications for the trial to be postponed so they could consult their clients.

Apart from 30 minutes during the morning session given to Mr T de Bruyn, defending 35 of the accused, all the applications were refused.

Major Slabber testified that on September 1 he was told that people were gathering at the Administration Board offices in Dromedaris Road.

MOBILISED

He mobilised a squad of uniformed policemen, as well as members of the security branch.

On arrival he was been confronted by a group of people who said they wanted to speak to a Mr Steyn inside the building.

A woman told him they were not happy with the rent increases.

Later other groups arrived, some carrying placards.

He asked them to disperse and read out the standard notice issued for such circumstances.

Thirty-three were then arrested, but the rest refused to leave and they were also taken into custody.

(Proceeding)

Mr A F J Louw is on the Bench in A Court and Mr P F le Riche in B Court. Mr G J Badenhorst and Mr G Visser appear for the State. Mr P Sonn, Mr T de Bruyn, Mr A C Segers, Mr E Daniels, Mr M S Nacerotien and Mr A M Omar, instructed by Omar, Sonn and Abercrombie, appear for the accused.

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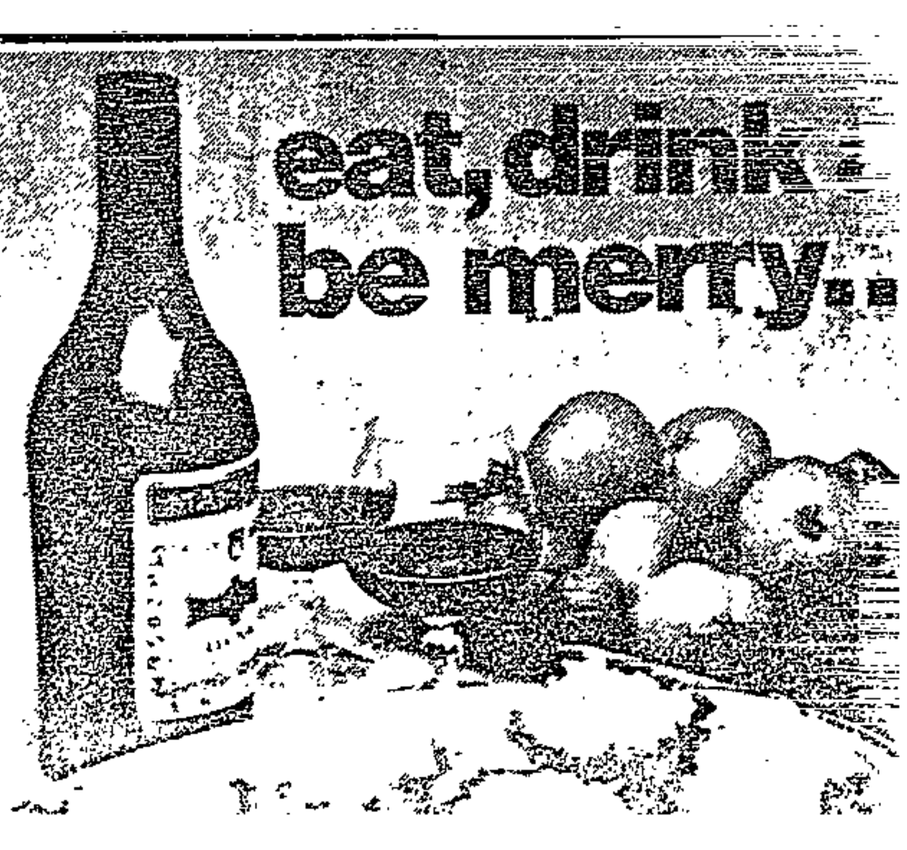
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eat, drink & be merry...



Film used as court evidence

ARGUS 6/10/83 340

Staff Reporter

PAARL. — Ninety-eight Mbekweni people on trial in Paarl Magistrate's Court for attending an alleged illegal gathering saw a video-tape of themselves outside the Administration Board offices in Paarl on September 1.

The tape, made by a member of the police force, showed scenes of people marching with placards and being warned to disperse by Major Nicholas Slabber, the officer who ordered the arrest of 171 Mbekweni residents.

The 171 are being tried simultaneously in two groups in two Paarl courts on charges of attending an illegal gathering, alternatively failing to disperse when ordered to do so.

Mr A F J Louw, the magistrate in A Court, trying 98 of the 171, told the defence to tell their clients that the video-showing was to be treated as an inspection in loco and not as circus entertainment.

Confront him

Scenes shown yesterday included that of a group of people marching, carrying placards which read "We want electricity", "Rents we can afford", "No dummy councils", "High rents but bad houses" and "Away with Steyn" — Mr Marius Steyn is the superintendent in charge of Mbekweni township.

The 171 were allegedly marching to confront him over increased rents.

Another scene showed some of the accused being loaded into police vans. People singing and clapping hands could be heard on the sound track.

A short scene showed a man being pulled into a van by his comrades.

The trial, which began on Tuesday, was postponed yesterday to November 8 at the request of the defence.

Dark glasses

In Court A Mr Louw refused requests to allow the older accused to sit during the hearing.

A woman carrying an eight-day old baby wrapped in a shawl was told to leave the child outside.

Some accused wore dark glasses and those who did not medically need to wear them were told to take them off.

At the start of the trial on Tuesday journalists were told that the hearing would be held in camera.

Granted

Defence counsel Mr A M Omar applied for the trial to be held in open court "in the interests of justice".

He told the magistrate in B Court, Mr P F le Riche, that it was a matter "of extreme public importance".

The request was granted.

During the two days Court A heard evidence from Major Slabber, who described the gathering outside the administration buiding and the subsequent arrest of the 171.

In Court B Mr Steyn described the scene outside the building and the grievances of the people who allegedly marched in protest.

Mr A F J Louw is on the Bench in A Court and Mr P F le Riche in B court. Mr G J Badenhorst and Mr G Visser appear for the State. Mr P Sonn, Mr T de Bruyn, Mr A Segers, Mr E Daniels, Mr M S Nacerotien and Mr A M Omar, instructed by Omar, Sonn and Abercrombie, appear for the defence.

Sash tells Koornhof to OK Crossroads' building

Cape Times 6/10/83 340

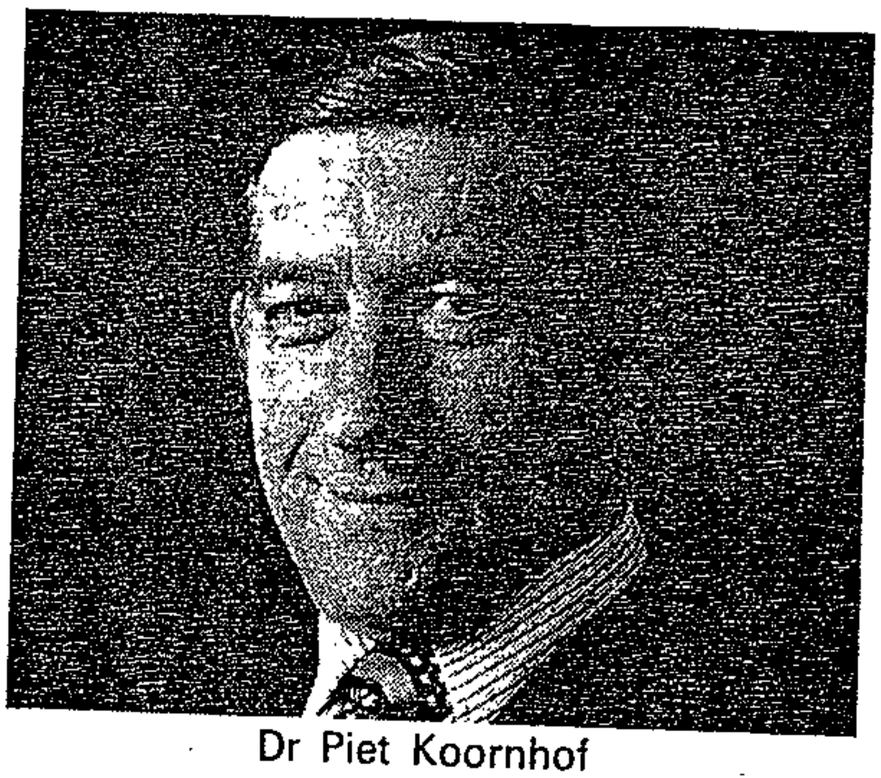
Staff Reporter

THE Black Sash has called on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to "honour his promises and go ahead with the construction of New Crossroads phases two and three".

The call was made at a meeting of Crossroads residents on Sunday where it was decided to oppose the planned move to Khayelitsha.

A statement issued this week by the regional head of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said they understood the residents' rejection of the move.

"The extraordinary remarks made by Dr George Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, have revealed that the government's attitude to the people of Crossroads is not one of co-operation and assistance, but of suspicion and resentment," the statement said.



Dr Piet Koornhof

Dr Morrison had "clearly understood" that Crossroads had become "a symbol to all black people in South Africa threatened with forced removal and that the Crossroads community's ability to organize itself, to demand its rights to family life and economic opportunity has attracted widespread admiration."

The Black Sash said it was deeply distressed at the recent destruction of hundreds of rudimentary shelters at Crossroads by the Western Cape Administration Board.

"The Urban Foundation's offer to assist in the establishment of temporary self-help shelters to meet the people's immediate needs is much to be commended.

"However, what is needed is a commitment to the provision of secure housing in New Crossroads as originally promised, an end to provocative demolitions and the proper planning of adequate community facilities.

"We call on all Capetonians to support the residents of Crossroads in their reasonable, consistent demands."

Film of protesters shown in court

CAPE TIMES 6/10/83 ~~246~~ 340

Staff Reporter

A PAARL magistrate was yesterday shown a police video film of Mbekweni rent protesters demanding to be taken to the Paarl police station and climbing freely into a waiting police vehicle, singing and laughing.

The film was shown in the trial of 171 residents charged with constituting an illegal gathering and failing to disperse on a police officer's orders on September 1. All have pleaded not guilty.

The protesters were arrested outside the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) offices following the march.

One woman, Mrs Josephine Majola, claimed she had arrived by taxi "about 10am" to routinely pay her rent. Policemen nearby had told her she must join a group already cordoned off by police dog handlers. She had been "too frightened" to refuse.

Two other women allegedly in the same cordoned-off group, claimed they had been stopped from leaving by dog handlers.

Replying to these claims, the arresting officer, Major Nico Slabber, said although he had not personally seen Mrs Majola, by 10am "everything was over".

He would not have allowed men under his command to make her join a group already under arrest. All groups had already been warned that they constituted an illegal gathering and had failed to disperse by the time Mrs Majola claimed she arrived. She could, therefore, not have been warned.

If any of the other protesters had asked him to leave, even after having been technically arrested, he would have let them go, "because this might have inspired others to do the same".

After one group had been taken to the Paarl police station, a second group had demanded the same treatment.

The start of the video film showed factory workers in groups marching down the road from the direction of Paarl.

One film "take" showed laughing and singing protesters willingly climbing into a police truck.

The trial was postponed to November 8.

Bail of R30 granted to a small number of residents with legal residential rights, and bail of R50 granted to the remainder, was extended.

Presiding magistrates in the two hearings, which are being heard simultaneously, were Mr A J F Louw and Mr P le Riche. Mr G Badenhorst and Mr G Visser prosecuted. Mr E Daniels, Mr A M Omar, Mr M S Nacerodien and Mr P du Bruin appeared for the accused.

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott; sub-editing and headlines of political material by A J Moth, W C Odendaal and E I Zinn; cartoons by A Grogan, all of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.

3-day notice for 4 000 squatters

By MARTINE BARKER
Staff Reporter

ABOUT 4 000 Crossroads residents who responded to an "invitation" from the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) to see if their names were on official lists of people claiming the right to live in the Peninsula came away from the board's offices last week with stamps giving them 72 hours to get out of the area.

Yesterday Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, said claims from numerous Crossroads residents that they had received the 72-hour endorsement in spite of being in the area legally and having their names on the lists were "difficult to believe".

Last week he told the Cape Times that residents were being given stamps allowing them to be in the area until a committee of inquiry had met to assess their claims to be here. The names of only "30 to 40" of the 4 000 who went to the WCAB offices had corresponded with those on the lists, he said.

Notices

The residents received notices at the end of August telling them that people who "are of the opinion or allege" that their names appeared on the lists would "be indemnified against arrest provided they have their identification documents endorsed at the Administration Board offices in Langa on or before 30 September 1983".

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had extended the deadline for Crossroads residents to have their passes stamped to October 14 because the Transkei Consul was having difficulty making travel arrangements for so many people.

Mr G Lawrence, director of labour and housing for the WCAB, said yesterday that it was "not true" that people were told to come to the offices to have their pass books stamped. Those who were "in doubt" had merely been "invited" to come to the offices to look at the lists to check if their names were included.

Thousands

Asked why in that case thousands of people had had their pass books endorsed with 72-hour stamps he said: "We are required by law to give a 72-hour stamp to a person who announces his presence to us."

He added that by giving them such a stamp, the board was "advising them that their presence is illegal".

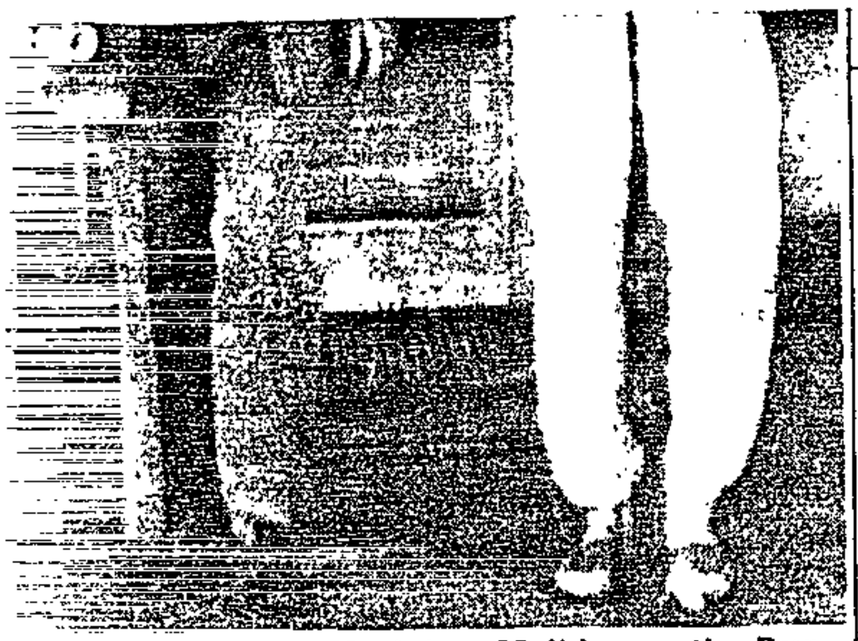
He said the board had acted on strict instructions from the chief commissioner that the only basis for deciding on the endorsements was whether names in pass books corresponded with those on the lists.

Tents donated

● THE Western Cape Administration Board has refused to allow squatters at Nyanga Bush to put up tents donated to them by the Red Cross "until lists giving the names of those who will live in the tents have been supplied".

Yesterday Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed that the squatters had been ordered to dismantle five tents erected this week and has prohibited the erection of others until lists are supplied.

This was because the board wanted to make sure that those using the tents were there legally and that their names corresponded with the original list of residents of the area handed to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, he said.



leged bank robber Mr Johan Meij leaves the Dur- Magistrate's Court with a policemen yesterday.

JRBAN. — A 25-year-old vision cameraman, Mr han Meij, pleaded not ilty to charges of murder, mpted murder, armed ery and illegal posses- of a firearm when he ared in the Durban Ma- rate's Court yesterday.

His appearance before Mr J Laubscher arose from a ting incident at Barclays k in Musgrave Road, ban, on September 25 in ich a man was shot dead, people were wounded bank employees were d of R46 825.

Bearded and long-haired, r Meij limped into court ssed in a grey tracksuit. He stood stooped in the k with his left hand hold- his right side until he was ed to sit after the pros- utor, Mr C Cornell, said he as obviously in pain.

Mr Meij, of Morgenstraat, Kapteijn Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg, is alleged to have murdered Mr Barney Gamsy, 69, who was shot in the head during the alleged robbery.

He is also charged with attempting to murder Mr Louis Eloff, a security guard who was shot in the chest and shoulder, and Mrs Amy Pettersen who was wounded in the arm and hand.

He also pleaded not guilty to robbing Mr Phillipe Rey, a teller at Barclays Bank, of R46 825 after threatening him with a firearm.

Speaking almost inaudibly Mr Meij told the court he would need pro deo defence. He said he had no witnesses to call.

Mr Laubscher stopped the proceedings and Mr Meij was remanded in custody to October 28 for the Attorney-General's decision. — Sapa.

his country.

Portugal is the only leg of

rightwing papers. — Sapa-Reuter.

Workers want own Cape board union

CAPE TOWN — The works committee of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), representing 934 black workers, has applied for registration as a trade union.

The union, to be known as the Western Cape Administration Board Workers' Union, is believed to be the first black union representing administration board workers.

Mr George Ntuli, chairman of the works committee, said the committee had proved powerless in fighting for workers' rights. The union was being formed to take up issues which the works committee could not.

He said the decision to form a union had been taken by the workers, who were employed in various capacities ranging from supervisors to inspectors used in pass raids and squatter demolitions.

Mr F van Eeden, WCAB's director of administration, said he frequently liaised with the works committee on behalf of the board.

The WCAB would not lodge objections to the union's application for registration.

He said the works committee had no power to negotiate wages and there were no statutory minimum wage rates for administration board officials. — Sapa.

DON'T MISS THE



SEE PAGE 18 FOR DETAILS

Army chief warns on big build-up

THE Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said yesterday the Soviet Bloc had spent more than R3 000-million over the past five years to maintain military personnel in Angola.

He said that the amount spent in such countries as Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia had been R720-million.

Soviet arms in neighbouring states heightened the possibility that South Africa and South West Africa could be threatened more directly than in an insurgency war, he said.

Since 1977, the ground forces of neighbouring countries had increased to about 300 000 men.

The number of tanks had risen to 1 140, and of the 600 combat aircraft in service, 120 were MiG jet fighters of various types, he said. — Sapa.

nch drivers

is to be manufactured in France will determine the alcoholic content of the blood by measuring it through the breath: and 0,8g a litre in the blood is equivalent to 0,4g in the breath.

LAST CHANCE TO WIN A HONDA BALLADE

IT'S BETTER TO LIVE IN SIN

John Scott, Pik and Maggie Thatcher

. . . and much more! Read the Sunday Express — your favourite Sunday paper. Every week.

Ecab ends probe into roadblock incident

340
E. Post
12/10/83

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

THE East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) has completed its investigation into an incident in which a senior East Cape Administration Board official allegedly threatened to shoot a freelance photographer and a newspaper reporter.

The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said a departmental commission of inquiry found no grounds to bring departmental charges against the official.

The incident allegedly happened at a roadblock in New Brighton on March 26, manned by officials of Ecab's Traffic Department, at which about 20 mini-bus owners were bundled into police vans.

It was reported that Mr J Bezuidenhout, superintendent of the Ecab traffic police, hurled abuse at the passengers and drivers of the mini-buses.

It was reported that he threatened to shoot a freelance photographer who took pictures of the arrests and he was also asked to "cool it" by a member of the police riot unit as he prepared to draw his firearm from his holster.

Mr Koch said the reporter did not go to the police and lay a charge of unlawful pointing of a firearm, nor had he been abused and sworn at.

The commission had affidavits from police and public "and they did not see that he (Mr Bezuidenhout) pointed a firearm".

"On the weight of the circumstances, such as the failure of the reporter to go to the police and report this, weighed up against the affidavits, we do not have sufficient evidence to proceed with departmental charges," said Mr Koch.

This would be the position until such time as people could be produced who could make sworn affidavits to the contrary.

"We have had great difficulty in getting people to come forward and give sworn affidavits," said Mr Koch.

He said if Ecab employees used firearms it was accepted that the victims should report these things to the police.

"It is important that we don't let things rest, but in this case we only have the reporter's affidavit and he did not lay a charge. On the weight of all the evidence we are unable to take this matter further," said Mr Koch.

NATIONAL

Crossroads: Transkei Consul slams WCAB 'illegal' finding

ARGUS 13/10/83 (~~10 3 83 7 20H 306~~ 5K0)

Staff Reporter

ARGUS 13/10/83 (~~50 H A~~)

REFERENDUM

THE Transkei Consul-General in Cape Town, Mr B B Sidwaba, today disputed the findings of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) that more than 4 000 Crossroads people screened at the board's offices were in the Cape illegally.

Crossroads residents, who claimed they appeared on lists compiled by Crossroads leaders, were asked to report to the board to have their reference books endorsed. More than 4 000 people responded and most were given until the end of the week to return to Transkei.

"People are being robbed of their rights. My government is not going to accept people being dumped in Transkei," he said.

"Playing for time"

Mr Sidwaba also criticised the way the screening was being done. He said the board had given the people a deadline to report, but they had been processing people at a slow rate, making it impossible for people to meet the deadline.

"My impression is that the South African Government is playing for time so they will be able to say they gave people a chance to have their positions legalised but the people did not come," he said.

He had requested an extension to the September 30 deadline for people to report to the board offices. He was disappointed that only a two-week extension had been granted.

Torn up

There were allegations that people's documents were being torn up when they reported at the offices.

He offered to help Crossroads people under pressure from the South African authorities by putting himself and his office staff at the disposal of people who claim they have rights to be in Cape Town but are rejected by the authorities.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development of the Western Cape, said he had agreed to Mr Sidwaba's request for an extension because he realised the Transkei Consul "had many people coming to him for travel documents".

fuel booster rockets used on Spacelab ...

115 00 may vote in black town council election

340 S Post 13/10/83

By JIMMY MATYU

ABOUT 115 000 people are expected to cast their votes during the elections for the first black town council in Port Elizabeth in December, the Chief Commissioner for the Eastern Cape, Mr G P Reynolds, said yesterday.

He also made an appeal to all employers in the city to assist their employees to get to the polling stations in due time during the elections for the black town councils for Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown.

He released the dates for the elections. In Uitenhage and Despatch they will be on November 29 and in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown on December 1. The polling hours are from 7am to 9pm.

"There is an existing voters' roll to which the names of new voters registering will be added. The closing date is October 20," he said.

The final voters' roll will be on display on October 27 and the nomination on the prescribed forms of candidates, together with their deposits, will close on October 26. Qualifying candidates will be announced on October 31.

The voters' rolls may be checked at the following places:

In Port Elizabeth — the New Brighton Community Council Office (Wards 1 to 7), Kwazakele Rent Office (Wards 8 to 14), Zwide Rent Office (Wards 15 to 20) and the Walmer Rent Office (Ward 21).

In Despatch/Uitenhage — the Administration Offices in Main Street (Ward 1), Despatch, and the Kwanobuhle Community Council offices (Wards 2 to 11).

In Cradock (Ward 7) — Administration Offices, Ilingelihle, Sikulu Street. In Grahamstown (Ward 9) — Community Council Offices, Ncame Street.

Squatters: Govt set to act

CAPE Times 15/10/83 (307) (340)

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE government is set to take action against more than 6 000 Crossroads residents who have been endorsed out of the Peninsula.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said yesterday that the "law would take its course" against the residents, whom he described as "out-and-out illegals".

Yesterday was the deadline for people with a claim to permanent residence in Crossroads to report to the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) offices for stamps in their pass books.

According to Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer of the WCAB, 6 388 people — the vast majority of those reporting — have been given 72 hours to get out of the Peninsula.

Very few of those reporting have been allowed to stay — in spite of claims by squatters that they are among people whose right to remain in the Peninsula is to be investigated by a Department of Co-operation and Development appeals committee.

Squatter leaders fear that a massive operation is pending.

The Consul-General of Transkei, Mr B B Sidwaba, said yesterday that his information officer had placed radio advertisments inviting people who believed they had a legal claim to be in the area and had been endorsed out to inform his office.

He promised to investigate all such cases which came to his notice.

● Meanwhile, WCAB demolitions of shelters are continuing at the Crossroads "bed" camp, scene of an intensive demolition campaign last month when more than 1 000 homes were torn down, and at the Cathedral tent camp. According to Dr Du Preez, 39 structures were demolished at the Cathedral camp on Thursday, while 12 were taken down at the bed camp yesterday and on Thursday.

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his entire officer-cadetship in sail. On his first voyage he rounded the Horn in the four-masted barque Falkirk, with a cargo of Australian wheat destined for Allied troops fighting in France.

After World War I he joined the Royal Naval Reserve (RNR), and after a three-year spell as a submariner he was, while serving with the Bullard King Line, transferred to the SANS in 1928, as a hydrographer in HMSAS Protea — the first of four naval vessels to bear this name.

He was appointed Director-General of the SA Naval Forces in 1946, in succession to Commodore Dalgleish, and in the three years before his retirement, he was militay adviser to the South African High Commissioner in London.

● Commodore Dean leaves his wife Peggy, a son, Professor Barry Dean, professor of public law at the University of Cape Town, two daughters and seven grandchildren.

The funeral service, at 10am tomorrow in the St James Catholic church at St James, is to be conducted by Owen Cardinal McCann, a friend of Commodore Dean and his family.



Councillors' resignations called for

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of the Kayamandi township outside Stellenbosch have called for the resignation of four community councillors whose terms of office have apparently been extended by the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

At a meeting called in the township last week to protest at a recently-implemented 25-percent service charge increase, about 500 residents agreed to collect signatures for a petition to voice their lack of confidence in the councillors and to call for immediate council elections.

Elections should have been held in September, but were suspended.

The community was not informed of the reasons for the suspension, whether elections would be held at a later stage, or whether the terms of office of the four sitting councillors had been extended.

'Extended by the minister'

One of the speakers told the meeting that last week an official of the Western Cape Adminstration Board (WCAB) had informed him in a private conversation that the terms of office of the four had been extended by the minister.

The community had not been informed, he said.

Speakers told last week's meeting that they had no confidence in the four councillors because they had agreed to the service charge increase, which came into effect on October 1, on behalf of the community but without consulting it.

At the meeting, the three ex-councillors alleged that the WCAB was involved in the improper allocation of trading rights and housing and that a donation of clothing to the council chairman for the needy of the community never found its way to the people for whom it was intended.

They accused the WCAB of "overlooking the malpractices" of councillors they favoured and of postponing the council elections to give people sympathetic to the WCAB time to gather support.

The WCAB has denied all the allegations. The Cape Times has asked the WCAB for clarification about the status of the councillors and the date of planned council elections, but has not yet received a reply.

60 000 blood donors needed

Staff Reporter

THE Western Province Blood Transfusion Service needs more than 60 000 new donors before the end of 1984.

"This may seem a staggering number, but the demand on our service is increasing," says the deputy medical director, Dr Jane Pearce.

The service has 70 000 listed donors, but many are irregular, donating only once or twice a year. A regular donor gives blood every eight to 10 weeks.

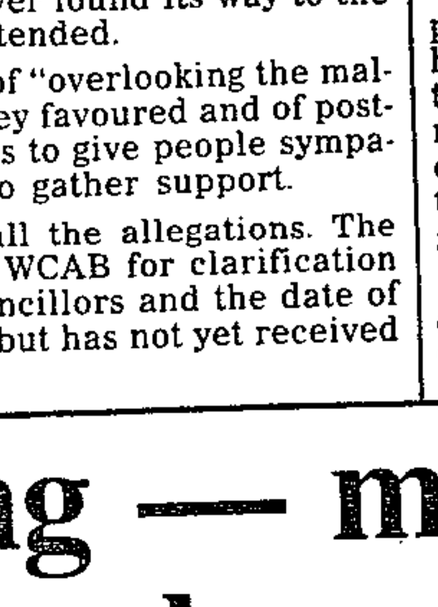
Platelet and white cell donors are also needed and these are allowed to give as regularly as every three to four weeks.

"If we can increase our regular donors to near the 100 000 mark, we should be able to increase the blood units we collect to well over 200 000 if needed," says Dr Pearce.

Blood can be given painlessly by any healthy person between the age of 18 and 65. Donors have a medical check-up first to ensure that they are able to give blood.

For more information, contact Dr Pearce at ☎21-2570.

Smoking — merely a working-class habit



CHRIS BARNARD ON MONDAY

"IF God had wanted us to swop hearts we would all have been born with a zip-fastener on the chest," the man said.

He had reached the drinking man's stage of belligerency and was talking to a large dinner party. The remark caused a few guffaws and grins all round. Then a row of heads swivelled around to look at me as if to say that the ball was in my court.

Heart transplant critics fall into three dis-

He also fancied himself as something of a Romeo, unaware that he was the wrong shape, that the smell of nicotine was a sexual turnoff and that booze would make the whole thing academic anyway.

An American newspaper columnist once said that kissing a woman who smoked was like "kissing a dirty ashtray". The unfortunate thing about ashtrays is that you don't have to kiss them to be turned off, all you need is a

Cape Times 17/10/83

UDF vows to support squatters

Labour Reporter

MR Oscar Mpetha, a president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), yesterday pledged solidarity with the people of Crossroads and called on them to support the UDF.

Speaking before a crowd of several thousand people at a joint UDF-Crossroads committee meeting — the first of its kind — Mr Mpetha said that without the support of the people, the UDF would be just a name.

The meeting, held at Noxolo School in Crossroads, was called following a resolution at an anti-Ciskei rally two weeks ago in which the UDF pledged itself to actively support the people of Crossroads in their "struggle against government harassment".

Standing ovation

Mr Mpetha, who was given a five-minute standing ovation, praised the people of Crossroads for their strength and unity and said it reminded him of his vow that if his involvement in the struggle meant dying in jail, "then so be it".

However, he said, he would not die before the day of liberation.

Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana, chairman of the Crossroads committee, said the government was mistaken if it believed it could move the people of Crossroads to Khayelitsha.

"This dream will never materialize," he said. "We will resist the removal. We will die in Crossroads."

Mrs M Luke, of the Crossroads women's committee, appealed to the women of Crossroads to be united and strong. She reminded them of how strong they had been when they "started the fight" from Modderdam Road.

The Crossroads residents resolved that instead of supporting the community council elections, they would actively support the UDF-inspired "People's Weekend" which is to be held on the weekend before the referendum.

Three days

In a statement after the meeting, the Crossroads committee said that if the government took action against the more than 6 000 Crossroads residents who have been given three days to get out of the Western Cape, "we are also going to take action".

On Friday Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said the "law would take its course" against the 6 388 who have been endorsed out. He did not say when the government would act.

The committee called on the government not to take action before consulting with Mr Ngxobogwana and the committee and establishing who had the right to be in Crossroads.

(Report by P van Niekerk, 77 Burg St, Cape Town).

Crossroads people pledge not to move

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A huge crowd of Crossroads residents yesterday pledged not to move "or be dumped" in Khayelitsha.

OVERFLOWING

At a United Democratic Front meeting, filled to overflowing in the Noxolo School hall, the crowd also decided to "support the UDF in the struggle for democratic rights".

Crossroads' committee chairman Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said black people would not go to the Transkei or the Ciskei.

"If the Government says black people should go to the homelands then why don't the whites go back to Holland? It is only the black man who has no place to live. This is our country where we were not only born but also created.

"The Government's dream is a false dream if it thinks we will leave the Western Cape. We will not leave. We will die and be buried here," he said.

UDF national president Mr Oscar Mpetha recieved a resounding welcome when he addressed the meeting from his wheelchair.

He praised Crossroads people for their will not to be moved and said he "would not die before he saw freedom".

Veteran Crossroad's resident Mrs Alexandra Luke appealed to the crowd to look on the gathering as a "day of peace".

RESPECT

People all over the world had great respect for Crossroads people and it was important they stood united.

"There is a long way for us to go. There are people outside in plastic shelters. There are people with three-month permits, there are people with six-month permits, there are people with three-day stamps. All these problems are on the shoulders Crossroads people," she said.

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Deadline for Ecab liquor outlet tenderers

340

D. Dispatch 27/10/83

PORT ELIZABETH — The East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) has given four Transvaal-based companies who successfully tendered for 15 of Ecab's 24 liquor outlets in black areas in the Eastern Cape until tomorrow to reveal the names of directors and their shareholdings.

And black businessmen have expressed concern about "imported" capital being invested in Eastern Cape black areas, some saying they suspected the four "secret" companies had big white financial backing and expertise which would wipe out local enterprise in black areas.

The four companies involved have put up a combined tender total of at least R10,5 million for the 24 outlets.

Mr Dirk Matthee, Ecab's administrative and acting chief director, said all four companies — Otewos Properties (Otewos becomes "Soweto" when spelt backwards), Embezweni (Pty) Ltd, Messrs Empophemeni and E and J Properties — shared one address, 106 Cedar Avenue, Sandton, Johannesburg.

"These companies must give us the names of their directors and nature and ratio of the shareholding (a minimum 51 per cent black interest is stipulated) and other particulars, and have given them a deadline of October 18," Mr Matthee said.

Each sale would be concluded with a deposit of 50 per cent and the balance over a period of five years as stipulated in the tender documents, Mr Matthee said.

The outlets in the Border region clinched by Otewos Properties are: Tarkastad (R150 000) and Dordrecht (R100 000) — a total of R250 000.

Messrs Empophomeni made the highest bids for Port Alfred (R220 000), Somerset East (R300 000) and East London's Highway/Wayside (R450 000) — a total of R772 000.

E and J Properties succeeded with Grahamstown's Makanaskop (R300 000) and Fingo Village (R300 000), Aliwal North (R300 000) and King William's Town's Ginsberg (R150 000) — which totalled R1 050 000.

Embezweni (Pty) Ltd was the only one of the four which did not achieve a highest tender.

Other successful Border region tenders were from Cradock's Mr D. J. K. Hume and Mr D. Maseti (R50 500 for a dormant licence), Grahamstown's Mr J. C. Biggs (R80 300 for a dormant Tantyi) and East London's Mr R. Z. Ngwane (R200 000 for Jabavu).

In reaction yesterday, the director of the Eastern Cape branch of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc), Mr Mputumi Damane, warned that black businessmen were not ready to take over Ecab's liquor outlets.

"We are not surprised by the new developments," said Mr Damane. "We predicted black businessmen would not be ready to take over and would soon start running around to raise their share of the 51 per cent ratio.

"We also warned of a possible and mainly white prop-up financial backing, in addition to the 49 per cent shareholding by other racial groups, and the entry of enterprise from outside the Eastern Cape," Mr Damane said.

Referring to the four Transvaal-based companies, Mr Damane said Nafcoc had become concerned about the identity of the businessmen and capital behind the group.

A New Brighton businessman, Mr E. Z. Kabane, who tendered successfully for the Kruisman outlet, said the "mysterious companies are worrying.

"I'm going it alone, but we all fear the Transvalers could wipe us out with their experience, while we sit with a short-term of five years to pay off the balance after having to pay an initial deposit of 50 per cent," Mr Kabane said.

He said an initial deposit of 20 per cent and the balance over 30 years would have been more reasonable to local black businessmen. — DDC.

RESETTLEMENT

ARGUS 19/10/83 (340) ~~R46~~

We don't want to move again!

Staff Reporter STEPHEN NTSANE tells of urban blacks' fears

THE township of Langa, where I myself live, is one of the townships under threat of being moved to Khayelitsha.

People there, as well as those in Guguletu and Nyanga, have two main reasons why they resent the idea of being resettled to the new township (although the Government has said that no one will be forced to go to Khayelitsha there is a mounting anxiety among residents here that it will do the opposite).

The first reason for the resentment is that people here have not forgotten how they were removed from areas they had previously occupied near the city to faraway areas, from where they have to travel long distances to get to town.

They believe that the Government's idea behind the pending resettlement is to remove people further from the city.

The other reason is that township residents have spent huge amounts of money to improve the houses they are now occupying and chances are that, if moved to Khayelitsha, there will be no compensation for their expenses.

I was myself born in Athlone, raised in Guguletu and now live with my family in Langa.

When we moved into the houses in Guguletu there were no ceilings, no electricity; the floors were bare and the brick walls were not plastered — covered with just a thin water paint.

We could not grow anything in our yards because the soil was sandy. So we had to work hard to cultivate it.

Today most people in the three townships have, at their own expense, installed electricity, fitted proper ceilings and floors, plastered their walls with cement and cretestone and painted them with real paint and not the water paint which was freely available at the rent office.

Some houses have also been extended and fitted with bigger windows and fancy doors.

Most residents have planted beautiful flowers and grown lawns.

We pay rent to the Western Cape Administration Board who increase it at will.

When residents complain, the superintendent tells them they can afford high rents and points to the improvements they have made to their houses.

Guguletu houses used to be referred to as "trains" because four to six semi-detached units are put together in a way that they resemble a train.

This, together with the fact that the houses are built of smooth, unplastered red facebrick and asbestos roofs makes them appear bleak, long and revolting.

The houses are really hideous. But, of course, there is a law, apparently respected throughout the world, that popular housing shall be as cheerless as a prison.

Houses in Langa and Nyanga resemble those in Guguletu. The only difference is that they are not as long.

The house I live in in Langa is just as horrible.

Changes people have made to their houses do not necessarily mean that their attitude towards them have changed, but the thought of being sent way to a faraway obscure area with a strange name makes all of us shudder.

The big question everybody is asking is who gave the name Khayelitsha (new home) to that area.

If we regarded it as our new home we would all willingly go there.



Mr Andre Spier

'No one abroad was interested'

In 1982, fleets of Indian army trucks rolled into downtown Bombay and troops scooped-up 30 000 squatters in a series of raids.

They were transported to rural areas and dumped to fend for themselves.

"The fact that it was an Indian doing it to an Indian meant no one overseas was interested," said Mr Andre Spier who has co-ordinated conferences on the population explosion and education and employment crises.

US civil rights man 'shocked' at Crossroads camp

A visiting American civil rights leader said he was shocked at living conditions in the Crossroads squatter camps and hoped authorities would soon provide adequate housing and other vital services for the community.

Standing between ragged lines of makeshift tents, veteran civil rights campaigner Mr Bayard Rustin said: "I am shocked to find people living in these conditions.

"I hope this matter will soon be cleared up and that these people will be provided with adequate housing, an adequate water supply and proper medical care. This is important because these people are clearly making a contribution to society by going out to work and by occupying a responsible place in society.

"It is surely in the interests of society that they be properly housed and cared for. Workers living under these conditions cannot possibly be as efficient as those living under better conditions."

Mr Rustin, who has been arrested 24 times in America for his civil rights campaigning and who served for seven years as a special assistant to Dr Martin Luther King, is the president of the A Philip Randolph Educational Fund, an American civil rights institute.

The 24-hours team reviews the conditions under which squatters live in Cape Town, East London and Ciskei.

In a statement, Mr Rustin said: "As a black American, I have a deep interest in Africa and particularly South Africa.

"I believe that what happens here may very well determine whether democracy and peaceful change will flourish in Southern Africa.

"I have come to try to find out what the people of South Africa really feel about their situation."

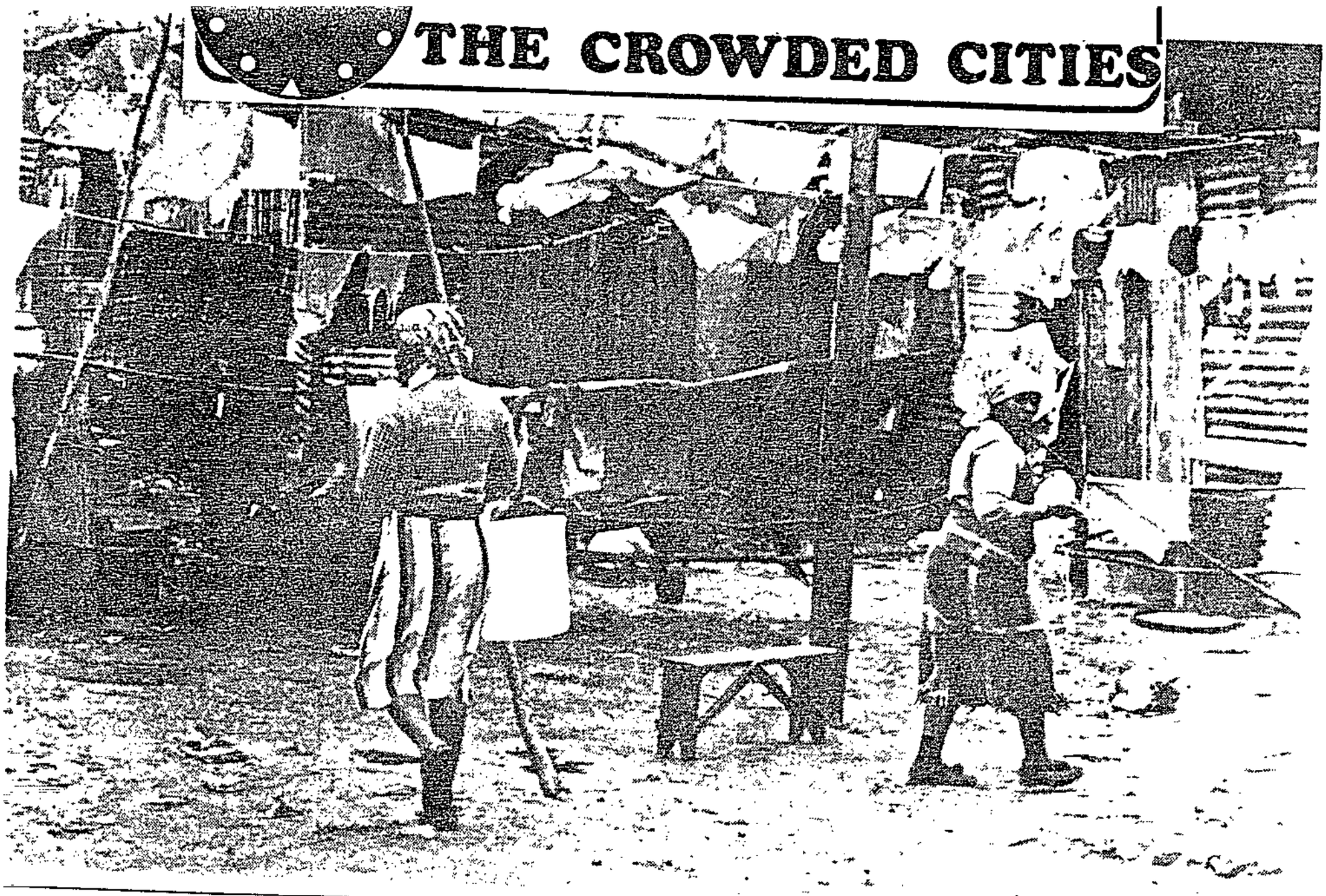
The American visitors were taken to see the Crossroads camps by the chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, who explained to Mr Rustin that Crossroads was not a slum.

"The problem here is not poverty. These are not people who have flocked to the city from the rural areas and now have no employment. Up to 40 percent of the people here have been in Cape Town for 10 years.

"One of the residents here was a registered homeowner in Woodstock. With the introduction of the Group Areas Act, she was forced to move here. Then her shack was torn down and she now lives in a tent," said Mr Bishop.



"We're making it a special year for you"



Crossroads squatter camp in Cape Town. Now a visiting American civil rights campaigner has spoken of his shock at conditions there.

No ray of light on the Cape squatter problem — SAIRR

Own Correspondent

There is no ray of light on the squatter problem facing East London and the surrounding Ciskeian districts, according to the local director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mrs Roselle Frasca.

East London, unlike many other areas which draw squatters seeking employment, not only has to deal with the impossible task of providing employment of thousands streaming to the city, but must also deal with a "culture" problem.

Mrs Frasca describes local squatting — which occurs mainly on th e outskirts of East London's giant Ciskeian satellite township of Mdantsane and the nearby resettlement camp, Potsdam — as gut level type.

"People who come here (there are no statistics available) have no high ideals of getting jobs. They are literally dying of starvation," says Mrs Frasca.

"They are unsophisticated people from rural Ciskei and Transkei mainly and cannot speak English or Afrikaans. They have no identity because they have been relocated and it is a case of having to rebuild a culture."

These squatters do not hope for formal employment but merely for odd jobs, she says.

People flock to the area because of the enormous unemployment problem in Ciskei. The Minister of Manpower, Chief Lent Maqoma, said last year 130 000 people were unemployed and this figure would increase by about 21 000 each year.

The current drought has also speeded up the problem, Mrs Frasca says.

In East London there are no recognised squatter camps but the problems are "enormous" in the resettlement areas in Ciskei.

"The ECAB (East Cape Administration Board) is pretty efficient in East London," Mrs Frasca says.

She beleives there is no ray of light to the problem as local businessmen are "nervous".

"Despite the tremendous industrial concessions businessmen are nervous because the labour force is unstable as the bus boycott has shown," Mrs Frasca says.

ARGUS 24/10/85 P3 340

Eviction of blacks 'a grave injustice'

Religion Reporter

A CALL on coloured people to refuse to occupy Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu in the wake of the Government eviction of black communities was made at the Cape Town diocesan synod of the Anglican Church.

The synod called on Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, to reverse the decision to move the black population of the Peninsula to Khayelitsha.

"As this is being done without any consultation with the communities concerned and against their will, synod believes this to be a grave injustice and in conflict with the Christian understanding of just government," the synod said.

The Rev Bob de Maar of Oceanview said he presumed the Government intended to settle coloured people in the townships from which it forcibly evicted African communities.

"I would appeal in the name of Christ, in the name of justice, to coloured people not to occupy these houses under any circumstances," he said.

Bishop Charles Albertyn said: "The ensuing violence and vandalism that comes from destabilising a community is something that is quite unbelievable."

The root of the Peninsula's crime rate lay in Government destabilisation of communities in the area.

The synod adopted a motion stating: "Synod resolves actively to support, in accordance with Christian principles, the communities of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads in their resolve to resist this relocation."

, 1983 ★

Cape Times
24/10/83

Anglican clergy attack removals

By MARTINE BARKER
Staff Reporter

CAPE Town's Anglican churchmen have resolved to support actively the communities of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads in their determination to resist relocation to Khayelitsha.

During the 53rd session of the Synod of the Cape Town Diocese of the Church of the Province of South Africa, which ended last night, the gathering of about 300 clergy and senior churchmen noted "with deep concern and dismay" that the government intended relocating these communities in Khayelitsha.

Such relocation would "uproot and destroy settled communities and cause further divisions among the poor and oppressed".

As this had been done without any consultation with the communities concerned, the synod believed it to be "a grave injustice" which conflicted with a Christian understanding of just government.

The synod therefore called urgently on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to reverse his decision.

● In another motion, the synod declared its "total opposition to the authorities that the government has set up over the Ciskei region".

It gave its "full moral support" to the workers and residents of Mdantsane in their bus boycott and called on the government to immediately reverse its homeland policy by divesting the "so-called governments" of their authority.

The motion, which noted the contents of the Haysom report on incidents surrounding the boycott with "dismay and concern", recognized that the boycott was the "climax of the simmering anger of workers and students against Chief Sebe's despotism", and that popular resistence to Chief Sebe's "despotism" was a manifestation of wider resistance to the homeland system and to apartheid philosophy.

Teargas fired at choir, claim

Cape Times 24/10/83 (340) 364

Staff Reporter

THREE members of the South African Police allegedly fired teargas at members of the traditional African percussion group Amampondo and the members of a church choir — many of them schoolchildren — on Saturday night in Langa, according to a spokesman for the group.

Amampondo had performed at the Cape Town City Hall earlier in the evening with the St Anthony's Church Choir and a team of gumboot dancers.

The spokesman said yesterday that all the performers were Langa residents and had returned to the township from the City Hall by train.

As many of the choir members were schoolchildren, Amampondo had agreed to escort them from Langa station to the safety of their homes. While walking, the party had been singing, he said.

When they were sprayed with teargas, the group had scattered and many of the children had fled to their homes unescorted, he said.

A police spokesman said last night that the matter is being investigated. The facts had not yet been established.

A widow in need of work

Cape Times 25/10/83

LIFE UNDER APARTHEID (1): The first of a series which highlight the effects of the system on the lives of ordinary people

MISS ELSIE SONJICA comes from Cofimvaba in the Transkei. Her husband Wellington was a contract worker with a construction company in Cape Town for many years and although life was not easy, they managed and the children grew up and started to go to school.

Mrs Sonjica came to Cape town a few times to visit Wellington, staying with her cousin in Guguletu and meeting her friends.

Tragedy hit the family in 1974 when Wellington was killed in a car crash. Fortunately for the Sonjica children, Elsie is a strong person and she pulled herself together and headed for Cape Town, the only place she could think of where one knew a few people and could possibly find a job. She was lucky in that her mother in Cofimvaba could look after the children.

Through her cousin she found a job as a living-in domestic worker. Gradually she learnt to speak English and being a strong, intelligent woman she was soon indispensible to Mrs Brown.

Every month Elsie sent money home for the children, but her heart ached as she picked up and tidied after the Brown children. Once a year she went home for three weeks to see her own kids, taking new clothes (she had to guess how much they would have grown since last she had seen them).

Elsie's day off when she visited her cousin in Guguletu was always an anxious time because she did not have a pass and the inspectors often waited at the bus stop to stop people and demand to see their passes. Only once in 1981 was she caught, and suffering the indignity of being bundled into the van, driven around until the van was full, and then to the Commissioner's Court where she was fined R70.

Mrs Brown, who paid the R70, was horrified and only then realized that Elsie needed a permit to stay in Cape Town to work and support her family. They went to the Administration Board at Langa.

In January this year the Brown family was transferred out of Cape Town. Elsie was horrified — what was she to do? Her youngest son still at school and she needs to work. Fortunately Mrs Brown has a friend who is very pleased to inherit Elsie who has been such a reliable worker for the last nine years.

They go to Langa to the Administration Board offices to fix up Elsie's pass. They are met with a nasty shock. Before they can stop him, the official has stamped the book with "to report to employment officer Cofimvaba".

The contract that Elsie had with Mrs Brown is not transferable and contracts like that are not being granted anymore. A dazed Elsie sobs quietly in the back of Mrs Jones's car.

SUE JOYNT

(Written by Sue Joynt, 5 Long Street, Mowbray)

Illegal meeting charge: 73 residents in court

(340)

MRGas 26/10/83

Court Reporter

SEVENTY-THREE Mbekweni residents charged with holding an illegal meeting (alternatively, disobeying a police officer) were among 171 people arrested on September 1, a Paarl magistrate has been told.

The residents arrived at Mbekweni administration office in separate groups and demanded to speak to the superintendent, said Major Nicholas J Slabbert, police commander in Paarl.

One group carried placards expressing dissatisfaction over their living conditions and lack of job opportunities.

Major Slabbert said yesterday the 73 people in court were among 171 people arrested on September 1.

WITH DOGS

That morning he was told that a crowd gathered outside Mbekweni administration office. Twenty-five policemen, some with dogs, accompanied him to the scene.

About 45 people gathered outside the gate of the administration office and were joined by others.

Major Slabbert said he was told they wanted to speak to a Mr Steyn, the superintendent at the administration office.

The crowd was far too big to be allowed into the building and he suggested they select representatives.

A second group, about 33 people, mainly women, some of them waving placards, came from the direction of Mbekweni.

He told them through an interpreter that their gathering was illegal and gave them five minutes to disperse. When the group refused he arrested them.

A group of 65 was also given five minutes to disperse.

Members of the group outside the administration board gate were arrested when they refused to disperse, said Major Slabbert.

All 73 people have pleaded not guilty to the main and alternative charges.

The hearing continues today. Bail was extended.

7 acquitted of 'stone throwing'

CAPE TIMES 27/10/83

340

Staff Reporter

THE vice-chairman of the Mbekweni Community Council, Mr Benjamin Nobula, yesterday claimed before a Paarl magistrate that a former fellow community councillor, Mr Fanaphi Matheus Scott, had led a singing, stone-throwing mob to his home during township unrest in September.

The magistrate found later that Mr Nobula had contradicted himself in evidence and acquitted Mr Scott and six others of malicious damage to property.

The State alleged that Mr Scott, 32, Mrs Notemba Seyisi, 34, Mr Phindile Skalika, 25, Mr Lungeli Mhlomi, 18, and three youths, all of Mbekweni, stoned the home of Mr Nobula between September 1 and September 4, causing damage of more than R1 500.

All the accused pleaded not guilty.

Beerhall

Mr Nobula said that on September 3 "a whole group of them came to my house from the beerhall".

Mr Scott and Mrs Seyisi, whom he knew well, were the only two adults in the group.

As all his windowpanes had been smashed from stonings over the previous two days, he had pushed a cupboard against the window frame of the room in which he, his wife and children were sitting.

He had overheard Mrs Seyesi, whose husband was a police constable, saying "there are the vehicles" shortly before he saw her pick up stones and throw them at his kombi.

Mr Scott he had overheard say: "Let's go."

On September 4, two of the youths, whom he identified in court, had stoned his home and sworn at him and his wife, he said.

Smashed TV

On September 1, Mr Mhlomi and a third accused youth had stoned his home and on September 2, Mr Mhlomi, the same youth and Mr Skalika had been responsible for stonings which smashed his television and a glass cabinet.

During cross-examination Mr Nobula denied "having a grudge" against Mrs Seyisi and Mr Scott over "their attempts to bring before the courts matters concerning illegal trading" in Mbekweni.

He also denied knowing about a business Mr Scott ran in the township.

In his judgment, the magistrate, Mr W H Coetzee, said there were contradictions in the evidence given by Mr Nobula and because of this, he found all the accused not guilty.

Mr G J Badenhorst appeared for the State and Mr R Vassen for the accused.

Argus 28/10/83 METROPOLITAN AM 7331 340

700 at meeting support Mpetha against community council system

Staff Reporter

IF re-elected, the community council would bring more of a burden to the black community of the Western Cape than officials of the Administration Board did, Mr Oscar Mpetha said at an anti-community council meeting last night.

More than 700 attended the meeting organised by the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) at the Nyanga AME Church.

The meeting later rejected the community council.

Speaking from his wheelchair, Mr Mpetha, president of the Western Cape branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said that members elected to the community council next month would take over positions presently held by board officials.

Lack of funds would force them to raise rents in the townships, leaving residents in a worse position than they were with the present board.

Mr Mpetha said that those who claimed they were going to fight the struggle from within the community council were misleading the community.

"As a Government institution, the community council has been created to serve the interests of the Government and anyone who serves on it is bound to further the intentions of the Government."

If Nyanga residents were interested in the liberation of South Africa they should join the WCCA and UDF.

Because freedom did not depend on the oppressor but on the oppressed, blacks would decide how they wanted to attain their freedom.

He equated the struggle of oppressed people in South Africa with a boy riding a horse, pulling it one way and another.

Because the horse did not realise its strength, it tolerated the boy's cruel treatment.

RESOLUTIONS

He said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was like the boy and blacks were like the horse. It was up to blacks to say they could not take it any more.

The meeting accepted three resolutions rejecting the community council, rejecting the establishment of Khayelitsha as a new residential area for blacks, and accepting the UDF as a means to freedom for "the oppressed people of South Africa".

(News by S Ntsane, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Salutes, songs for Mpetha

Cape Times 28/10/83
340

Staff Reporter

MR Oscar Mpetha, a president of the United Democratic Front, was welcomed with clenched-fist salutes, freedom songs and shouts of "amandla" (power) by more than 500 people when he spoke at a Nyanga meeting last night.

The meeting of Western Cape Civic Association was aimed at launching the association's anti-Community Council campaign and to introduce the UDF to the residents.

Speaking from his wheelchair, Mr Mpetha spoke out strongly against the "government's puppies" who claimed to be working for change within the Community Council.

He said he had served on an advisory board and all he could remember having done for the community was to have a children's road crossing erected.

He called on black people to unite and for them not to underestimate their united power when it came to shrugging off the "oppressor".

He said he had been in prison and away from the people for almost three years but assured them he had not "put on another jacket".

As a Transkeian it was even harder to see blacks oppressing their own people in their own country.

He called on the people not to vote for the coming Community Council and urged them to stay away.

Resolutions against participation in the Community Council, for acceptance of the UDF and for rejection of the move to Khayelitsha were passed.

4 000 more families for Khayelitsha

ARGUS 31/10/83

340

Staff Reporter

THE first phase of Khayelitsha — the town for blacks near Swartklip where the Government plans to house about 200 000 people — has been extended to include sites for 4 000 more families.

The Adminstration Board and the Department of Co-operation and Development had inltially planned to settle 1 000 families in the area. About 100 families have already been moved there.

Mr Franko Maritz, chairman of the board, said the Khayelitsha planning committee had decided to extend the plan for economic reasons and better planning.

The first phase would include self-help schemes and, possibly, home ownership, if approved by the Government. People who wanted to build their own homes would be given preference.

Planners hoped to have the 5 000 sites cleared by the middle of next year and to have moved the 5 000 families to Khayelitsha in less that three years "or even 18 months".

Mr Maritz said the first phase would have all the services and facilities of a small town such as Malmesbury.

He would not comment when asked whether the change of plan was connected to a recent statement by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Mr G de V Morrison, that Crossroads was not being regarded as permanent and that residents from the camp would be dispersed in the new township.

Mr Maritz said: "We don't make the speeches, we build the homes."

Khayelitsha would be for squatters, the 3 000 people on the African housing waiting list, Crossroads residents and "whoever else wished to live there".

The plan for a railway line would possibly be included in the second or third phase of the development.

6

Guguletu selects council candidates

Staff Reporter

THE Guguletu Residents' Association has announced that it has selected candidates for the community council elections in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to be held later this month.

In a statement released yesterday, the association said it had decided to take this step after it had on numerous occasions "been denied recognition by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB)".

The association, listing its aims, called for more houses to be built at Khayelitsha.

But it added that it rejected the township as a relocation scheme for the three existing black townships and accepted it only as "additional land" and a means of easing the existing housing shortage.

Other aims listed in the statement are that:

- waiting lists for houses should be made public and that houses should be allocated solely on the basis of these lists;
- there should be consultations between the WCAB, the councillor concerned and a ward committee when a tenant vacates;
- houses in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu should not be allocated by one individual, but by a committee;
- pensioners should be paid monthly and not every two months;
- that rent concessions should be granted to pensioners or that alternative accommodation be provided.

Squatter removal taking shape?

CAPE TIMES 3/11/83 $300

Education Reporter

THE authorities' decision not to allow any further schools to be built at Old Crossroads has been interpreted as an indication that the government's plan to remove the residents of the camp to Khayelitsha is taking shape.

Earlier this week the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said it was not known when the move would begin but confirmed that the decision not to build further facilities was "partially" because of the planned move.

This week a spokesman for the Crossroads School Committee said he had been told 12 classrooms promised to the community would not be built.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said no classrooms had ever been promised. The department had considered building classrooms but the Western Cape Adminstration Board (WCAB) had said no site was available.

This could not be confirmed by the WCAB but in September a board spokesman told the Cape Times a number of shelters had been demolished near the Crossroads Development Centre because a school was to be built there.

The regional director of the Urban Foundation, Mr Colin Appleton, said this week he believed the problem of finding a site for the school was "a red herring" which was "definitely" linked to the Khayelitsha removal.

"I have difficulty believing that sufficient ground cannot be found for such an essential community service," he said.

Cape Times
5/11/83 340

Khayelitsha plan begins on Monday

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE Western Cape Administration Board will begin massive development at Khayelitsha, the controversial new black township east of Mitchells Plain, on Monday.

A total of 4 000 stands are to be developed in addition to the existing 1 000 stands.

This was confirmed yesterday by Dr Gert du Preez, the WCAB's liaison officer, after Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, said in an interview earlier this week that the WCAB was working "full steam" to provide the additional plots which would be made available "as soon as possible".

Crossroads

The massive extension of the township has renewed questions about the fate of the black communities in the Cape, particularly the Crossroads squatter camp.

While officials have still not announced for whom the new stands are intended, the move is likely to fuel fears that a large-scale removal of Crossroads residents is in the offing.

Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, recently told the Cape National Party congress that the government had no intention of turning Crossroads into a permanent township and that those in the squatter camp who were legally in the Western Cape would be resettled in Khayelitsha.

He said Crossroads had become a symbol of "provocation and blackmail of the government" and that this symbolism had to be destroyed "at all costs".

Following Dr Morrison's statement, residents again vowed at a mass meeting to resist any move to Khayelitsha.

The Crossroads committee said in a statement that residents were not prepared to be moved. Dr Morrison could "come and kill us and take our dead bodies to Khayelitsha — because that's the only way we'll go there".

In an interview last week, Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had received no new instructions after Dr Morrison's statement and could not comment.

"Until now I have received no final instructions about the ultimate fate of Crossroads.

"All I am prepared to say is that the entire question of the development of Khayelitsha and the Crossroads situation is still under investigation."

"My personal opinion is that with the extremely poor conditions prevailing there at present, I cannot see Crossroads continuing to exist."

Asked yesterday for whom the plots were intended, Dr Du Preez said there was still no "absolute clarity" on this issue.

"Of course, people on the official waiting lists will be taken into account, but the whole matter is still being considered by the Board."

Dr Du Preez said it was difficult to estimate when the development of the 4 000 stands would be completed.

Dr Morrison has not been available for comment this week.

New wheels for 'king of Crossroads'

D/C ARGUS 5/4/83 (307) (360)

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE "mayor" of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngoxobongwana, has received a car from the Crossroads community and he has given a new car to the community.

The cars were handed over at a ceremony in Crossroads attended by representatives of the Transkei and Ciskei governments.

Mr Ngoxobongwana received a car valued at about R15 600. He gave his own a car valued at about R14 000 to the community.

He traded in a car given to him by the community in 1978 to buy the new car and paid the balance himself, according Mr Albert Napakade of the Crossroads Committee.

The car will be used mainly by Crossroads Committee members for community business.

Mr Napakade said the decision to collect funds for Mr Ngoxobongwana's new car was taken about five months ago at a meeting convened by Crossroads residents.

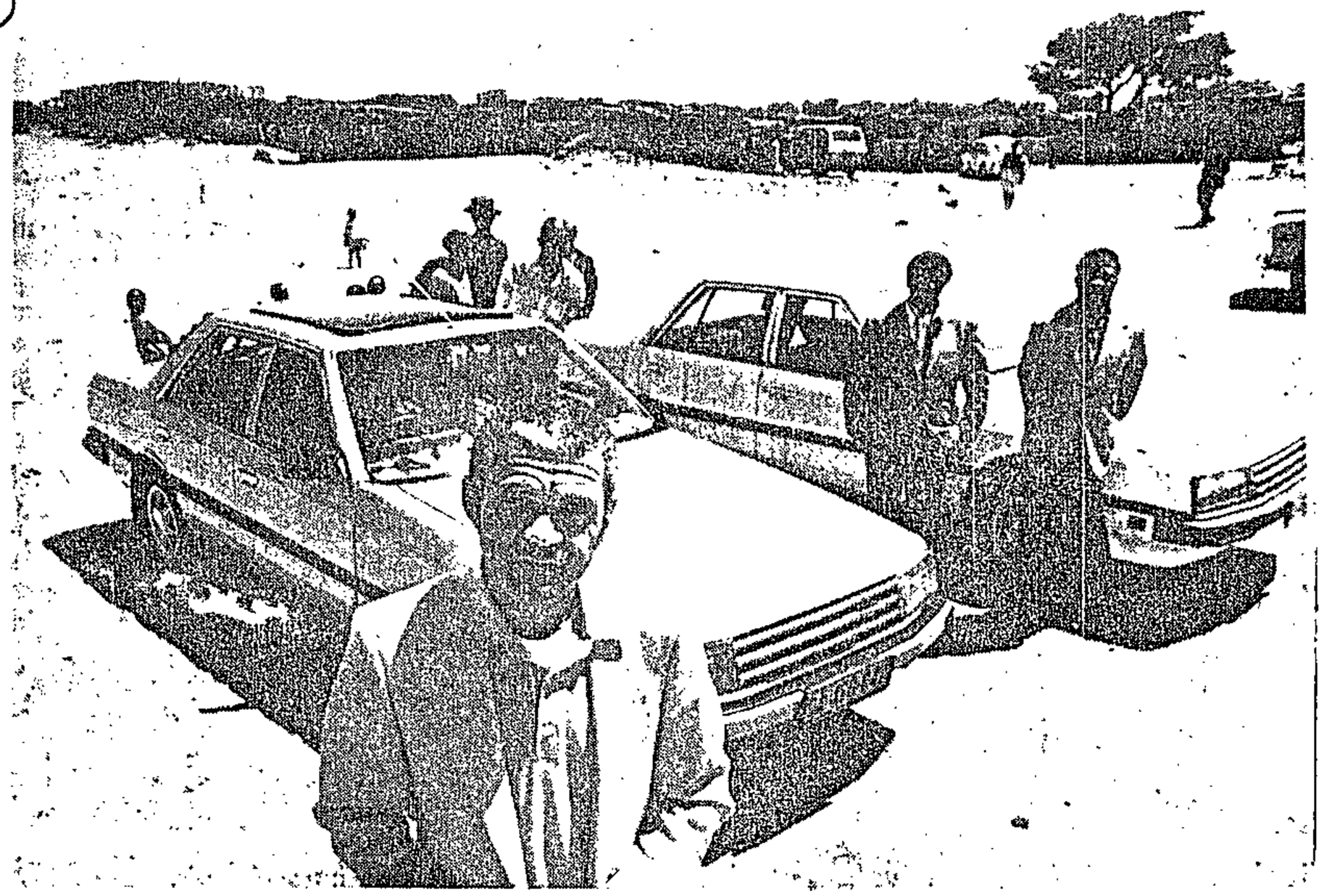
"The residents decided what to do and how to go about it. Money was collected by a member of the community and records kept.

"Residents donated between R2 and R10 each — depending on what they could afford. No one was forced to contribute," he said.

Speaking at the Nxolo School, Crossroads resident Mr L Melanie said that before 1975 Crossroads had been a bush area with many snakes. The bush had now been cleared and the snakes removed. There had been leaders of the community before, but since Mr Ngoxobongwana took over many things had changed.

He said the car was being given to Mr Ngoxobongwana in appreciation of the work he had done for the community over the years.

Chief Makawula of the Transkei Government said Mr Ngoxobongwana had united the many nationalities in Crossroads.



Mr Johnson Ngoxobongwana stands in front of his new car given by the Crossroads community. Two members of the Crossroads Committee, Mr Samuel Langa, left, and Mr Albert Napakade, are alongside the car which Mr Nqoxobongwana gave to the Crossroads community.

he said.

MG 3 8/11/83

Residents given no time to disperse — witness

Tygerberg Bureau

ONE of the 171 residents of Mbekweni township, Paarl, arrested for attending an allegedly illegal gathering, today told Paarl Magistrate's Court no time was given for the people to disperse before she was arrested.

Mrs Sophia Nqikshe, of Mbekweni township, said police with dogs surrounded the people gathered outside the Administration Board offices and then loaded them into a police truck without warning. Mrs Nqikshe said they were pushed and threatened "unfairly".

The 171 residents of Mbekweni were arrested on September 1 and charged with attending an illegal gathering or, alternatively, refusing to obey the command of a police officer to disperse.

All have pleaded not guilty and have said they were outside the offices to speak to an official about increased rents and service charges.

The 171 have been split in two groups for trial. A group of 98 appeared today and the remaining 73 will appear on November 25.

The 98 admitted they were at the offices, but denied being at an illegal gathering.

RECORDING

Mrs Nqikshe, who said she did not understand English or Afrikaans, said she had not heard the command to disperse.

The magistrate, Mr A F J Louw, said that a video recording made at the time of the alleged offence and seen at an earlier hearing clearly showed the group being warned to disperse by Major Nicholas Slabber.

(Proceeding)

Mr G J Badenhorst appears for the State. Mr P Sonn, Mr T de Bruyn and Mr A Segers (instructed by Omar, Sonn and Abercrombie) appear for the accused.

CapeTimes 9/11/83 340

Court hears of 'protest march'

Staff Reporter

AN INEFFECTIVE Mbekweni Community Council prompted residents angered by mid-year rent increases to send a delegation direct to the township's Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) manager, Mr M J Steyn, a Paarl magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said by Mrs Lizzie Phike, one of 171 Mbekweni residents who have pleaded not guilty to constituting an illegal gathering and failing to disperse on a police officer's orders outside the WCAB's Paarl offices on September 1.

Mrs Phike was one of 98 accused residents who appeared before Mr A J F Louw yesterday. The other 73 are being tried separately and will appear again on December 13.

Describing events leading up to the protest march on the WCAB offices, Mrs Phike said that after township residents received written notices of the site-and-service increases, an "angry" meeting had been held.

"We decided to go and speak to Steyn so he could come to the location and explain the notices to us," she said.

However, when a delegation went to see Mr Steyn he had refused to talk to them and had referred them to the Community Council.

Mrs Phike described the council as a "dummy body who have not done a single thing to help us with complaints".

The trial was adjourned to November 28.

Mr G Badenhorst appeared for the State. Mr R Siegers appeared for 27 residents, Mr T du Bruin for 34 and Mr P Sonn for 35.

Squatters cut ties with WCAB

C Times 10/11/83 340

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

CROSSROADS residents have decided to withdraw "all co-operation" with the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) following a pass raid at the squatter camp earlier this week.

They will stop paying a monthly service charge of R7 per household to the WCAB and pay the Divisional Council directly for services rendered to the community.

The decision was taken at a general meeting attended by several thousand residents soon after WCAB officials arrested 40 people at the camp on Tuesday morning.

It was the first pass raid within the camp itself for some time.

WCAB officials also demolished 67 plastic shelters of a group of former KTC squatters on the perimeter of the camp.

Announcing the decision yesterday, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads Committee, said residents had decided to stop paying the levies because the WCAB were "arresting people without consulting the committee".

"I want to emphasize that we are stopping all co-operation with the board from now on. We want nothing to do with them and we want to hear nothing from them either."

He said residents intended paying the Divisional Council directly for services rendered. He would seek an interview with the council on Friday and would propose that the council should either submit accounts to the committee or open an office at the camp where the levies could be collected.

He added that he would seek an interview with Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, this morning to discuss the situation.

Mr Bezuidenhoud was not available for comment yesterday.

'No comment'

Dr Gert du Preez, the WCAB's chief liaison officer, said yesterday board spokesmen could not react to verbal statements.

He confirmed that 40 people — 12 men and 28 women — had been arrested during the pass raid on Tuesday morning and that 67 shelters had been demolished.

A number of men and women arrested during the raid appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday.

● A young Crossroads resident, Mr Maxwell Ntshayi, came to the court yesterday morning to search for his wife, Gladys, whom he said was separated from their three-month-old baby when she was arrested.

A Crossroads Committee member who attended the court proceedings said later that arrangements had been made to have Mrs Ntshayi released on bail from Pollsmoor Prison.

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Langa singing sensation Brenda Fassie, on her return home after more than a where she launched her singing career. I culminated in a single, "Weekend Sp 30 000 copies in less than a month. Nine hold three concerts at the Fun City Skai weekend.

Barratt calls for SA denia of MNR link

Cape Times 10/11/83

Staff Reporter

IF the South African Government was covertly supporting the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR), it would be contributing to the political and economic disintegration of Mozambique and the severe economic problems of Zimbabwe and Malawi.

This was said by the Director-General of the South African Institute of International Affairs, Professor John Barratt, at the annual meeting of the institute's Cape Town branch last night.

strong, had deteriora since independence. addition the MNR, in attempt to overth the Frelimo governm of President Sam Machel, was "ravag large areas of the c of the country. The fect on the whole gion, including co tries like Zimbabwe a Malawi, made the sit tion more serious.

"The South Afric Government h brought pressure bear on the governm of Mozambique, not o by its actual and thre ened military strik

Bid to save showers from drycleaners

CAPE TIMES 10/11/83

340

Staff Reporter

AN urgent application seeking to restrain a Nyanga businessman, the Cape Town Community Council and the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) from converting the Nyanga East Single Quarters' washing facilities into a private drycleaning business was brought before the Supreme Court yesterday.

The application was postponed until November 17, pending answering affidavits from the respondents and a replying affidavit from the applicant, the chairman of the Nyanga Men's Hostel Association, Mr Johnson Mpukumpa.

576 men

If granted, the application would order the Community Council and WCAB to restore the communal washing facilities to Mr Mpukumpa and other residents in the single quarters — which accommodates 576 men.

An interdict restraining the Community Council and WCAB from depriving the residents of the facilities is also being sought.

In his affidavit, Mr Mpukumpa said he has been living in the single quarters since 1965.

"Up till recently, I and other residents of the single quarters had the use of the communal shower blocks, which also included some wash basins. These are the only washing facilities conveniently situated for us."

They are situated about 60 metres from the quarters.

Mr Mpukumpa said the residents were deprived of the facilities during September, and it was learned the block had been allocated by the council to a Nyanga businessman, Mr Cohen Hill, for conversion into a dry-cleaning business.

'Demolished'

"The water pipes and basins were taken out, and part of the building has been demolished," Mr Mpukumpa said.

Residents were not given notice of this and deputations to the Community Council had been unsatisfactory.

Other facilities, 300 metres distant, were used by other men in Nyanga East, and were overcrowded.

Mr Justice Fagan presided. Mr S King, instructed by Mr G M Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Mpukumpa.

Restore our showers Nyanga men

ARGUS 10/11/83

340

Supreme Court Reporter

AN urgent application asking for the restoration and reinstatement of communal washing and shower facilities for 576 men at Nyanga East Single Quarters has been postponed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

The application was brought yesterday by Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, chairman of the Nyanga Men's Hostel Association, against the Cape Town Community Council (CTCC), the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and a Nyanga businessman, Mr Cohen Hill.

Dry-cleaning

Mr Mpukumpa is asking the court to restrain the respondents from converting the washing facilities into a private dry-cleaning business.

In papers Mr Mkukumpa said he had been living at the single quarters since 1965. He claimed that until recently he and 576 men, who are housed in the single quarters, had had the use of the communal shower block. This block was 60m from the single quarters.

Mr Mkukumpa said these facilities formed part of the accommodation which was rented to the residents by the CTCC and WCAB.

No notice

"During August this year I became aware of a rumour that the communal washing facilities were to be removed. Neither I nor the other residents had been given any notice that either the CTCC or the WCAB was considering any action in this regard and we had also not been asked whether we used these facilities.

"Towards the end of September I and other residents were deprived of the use of the communal washing facilities. I am advised that they have been allocated by the council to Mr Hill for conversion into a private dry-cleaning business.

"The water pipes and basins were taken out and part of the building has been demolished."

Anger

Mr Mkukumpa said because of this deprivation he now had to walk about 300m to use similar facilities.

There was considerable anger among the residents of the single quarters and he claimed they were illicitly dispossessed of the facilities without consultation.

It was a matter of great urgency, as he and other residents were without facilities which were essential to health.

The matter was postponed to November 17.

Mr Justice Fagan was on the Bench. Mr E King, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Mkukumpa.

Plea to 'mayor' on removals

CAPE TIMES 11/11/83

340

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE TOP black-affairs official in the Western Cape has formally asked the "mayor" of Crossroads to agree to the removal of the squatter community to the controversial new township Khayelitsha.

The "request" was made at a meeting between the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, and Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads committee, in Cape Town yesterday morning.

Set in motion

This is the first step the authorities have taken to set in motion the removal of the Crossroads community to the new township.

In line with repeated decisions by Crossroads residents to resist removal from Crossroads, Mr Ngxobongwana refused to agree to the move, but agreed not to stand in the way of people who choose to move there.

This was confirmed by both parties after the meeting yesterday morning.

Mr Bezuidenhoud also asked Mr Ngxobongwana to reconsider a decision by Crossroads residents earlier this week to sever all ties with the Western Cape Adminstration Board.

This includes a decision to stop paying a R7 service levy to the WCAB and to pay it directly to the Divisional Council instead.

He said he had pointed out that Crossroads was a prescribed black area and that the direct payment of levies to the Divisional Council instead of the board would be illegal.

However, Mr Ngxobongwana did not agree to this and plans to hold talks with the Divisional Council next week.

Commenting on the talks, Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday he had still not received any final instructions from Pretoria regarding the resettlement of the Crossroads community, and the massive extension of the township by 4 000 stands would only be completed next year.

But he added: "The idea is that all legal residents of Crossroads should be resettled in Khayelitsha, and it may be accepted that they will eventually have to move there."

● Meanwhile, WCAB officials resumed pass raids and shelter demolitions in the Crossroads area yesterday.

Shelters torn down

Plastic shelters in the "Cathedral" squatter area next to Crossroads were torn down and a large number of people — estimated by the Black Sash at about 100 — were arrested in a pass raid in the adjacent "Nyanga extension" area.

Official figures could not be established as Dr Gert du Preez, the WCAB's chief liaison officer, was not available for comment.

People arrested are expected to appear in the Langa Commissioner's Court from today. Yesterday, the court was still dealing with people arrested in Tuesday's raid in Crossroads itself.

AR644
11/11/83

CROSSROADS

Committee rejects Govt proposal on Khayelitsha move

Staff Reporter

THE Crossroads committee has rejected the first overture by the Government to move the 20 000 residents of the squatter camp to Khayelitsha, the new township near Mitchell's Plain.

At a two-hour meeting in Cape Town yesterday the chairman of the committee, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, told the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Developmemt, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud that the people of Crossroads would not move.

Mr Bezuidenhoud, who called the meeting to explain the "chaotic situation" in Crossroads, gave the committee reasons why the Government wanted the people of Crossroads to move to Khayelitsha, and said the move would benefit them.

He said later he had told Mr Nxobongwana that disease was rife in the camp, the Divisional Council was finding it impossible to service the area properly, and the influx of illegal residents in the Western Cape was aggravating the situation.

PROJECT

He said Mr Nxobongwana had rejected the proposal "point blank" but said he would not stand in the way of any residents wanting to move to Khayelitsha. He had demanded that the Government revive the Phase 2 housing project which was scrapped a few months ago.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the project was for 1 200 families only and that the Government had committed itself to housing all black people in the new township. He would continue to try to persuade Mr Nxobongwana and the people of Crossroads to move.

'Payments boycott illegal'

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS people have been warned that it would be illegal not to pay their R7 service charge levies to the Administration Board.

Several thousand of the 20 000 residents decided this week to sever all ties with the Western Cape Administration Board after a raid on the camp in which 40 people were arrested.

They decided to boycott the board and pay the levy directly to the Divisional Council, which renders services to the camp.

MEETING

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner in the Western Cape for the Department of Co-operation and Development, yesterday tried to persuade Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads committee, not to pursue the boycott plan.

He said today that in terms of legislation it was illegal not to pay levies to the board.

He would continue to appeal to Crossroads people to pay the board but, if they refused, "the law would have to take its course".

Mr Nxobongwana could not be reached for comment.

Township halls closed to opposition as election nears

W/E Argus 12/11/83 (8) 340

By LINDA VERGNANI
Weekend Argus
Reporter

WITH Cape Town Community Council elections less than two weeks away, the civic halls of Cape Town's African townships remain closed to all opposition meetings — by order of the Community Council.

The Administration Board has also warned churches that their premises should be used only for religious purposes.

So organisations campaigning against the elections — like the Western Cape Civic Association and the United Democratic Front — are having increasing difficulty finding venues for their meetings.

Even election candidates opposed to the present Community Council are being barred from the civic halls. There are 49 candidates standing for 21 wards.

Democratic

Mr J J Olivier, director of Community Development for the Western Cape Administration Board, confirmed that the Community Council had closed the civic halls. "It is within their jurisdiction to decide on the allocation of the halls.

"My advice to the Community Council is that they should allow the opposition to meet in line with democratic procedure. But that's what they decided and there is nothing we can do about it."

Approached for comment about the closing of the halls, Mr Bill Lubelwana, chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, said: "The complaint is redundant. The matter is closed. I'm not prepared to discuss it."

Told there was concern that the Community Council met in secret behind closed doors, he said: "I'm not here to please the Guguletu residents. I know what you are saying comes from the Guguletu residents."

Abrupt

Speaking from his office at the Guguletu Administration Board building, he said: "I don't represent individuals. I represent the public. We don't represent somebody who has sinister feelings."

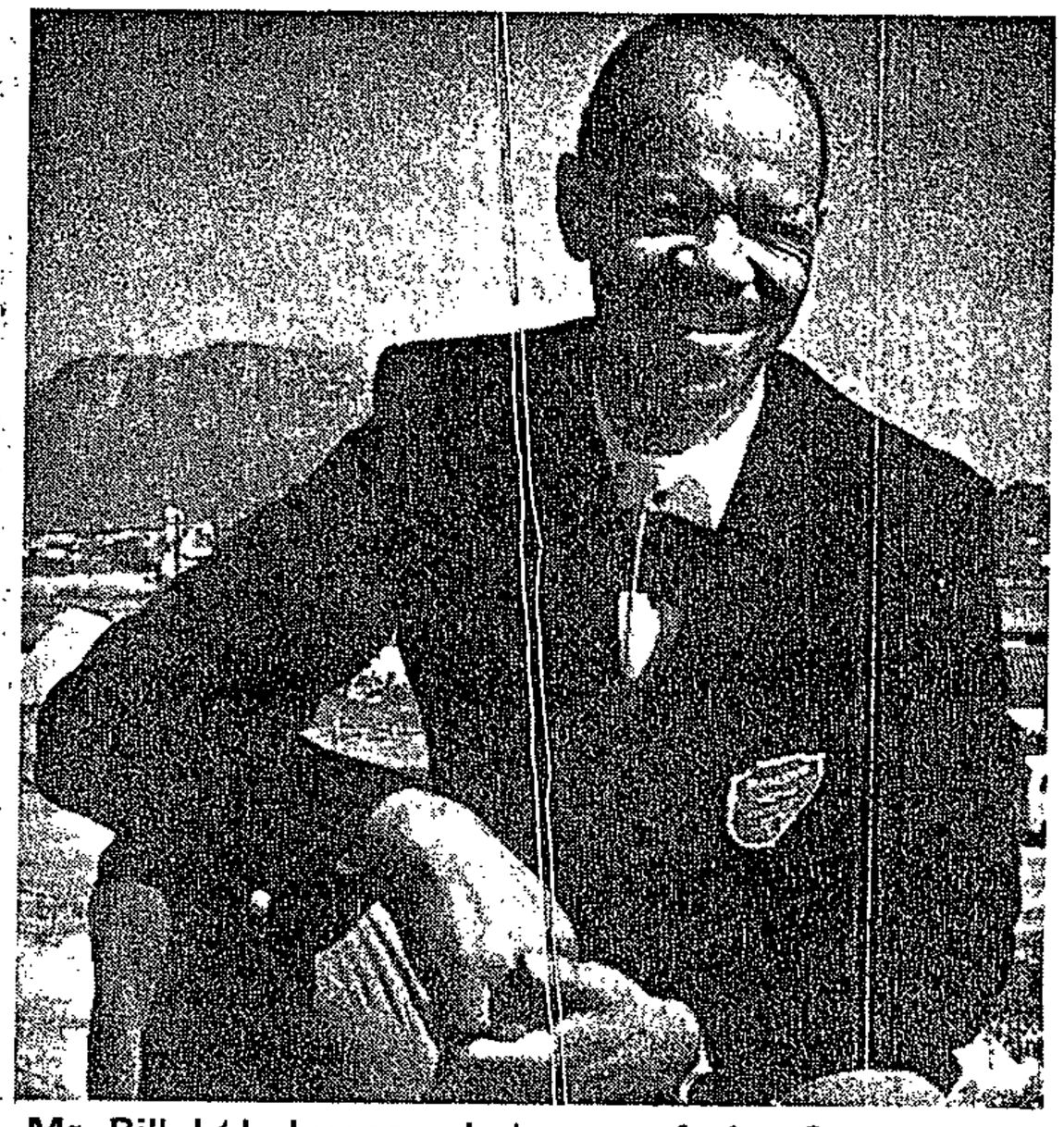
An abrupt Mr Lubelwana repeatedly referred me to various Administration Board officials for comment. Told that top Administration Board officials had already been approached for comment, Mr Lubelwana said: "We share the same view as the board. Whatever the board says I hold with."

He said he could not believe that Mr Olivier had said the halls should be open to opposition meetings.

Mr W M Zantsi, who is one of eight Guguletu Residents Association members standing for election, said: "Our biggest problem is that we can't hold meetings. The civic halls have been closed to us and so have the school halls. We are wondering whether to hold open air meetings — but they are illegal."

Rejected

Mr Zantsi said although he had rejected the idea of community councils in the Western Cape in 1977, the present community councillors had "made such a mess" that he and other members of the Guguletu Residents Association had decided to stand for election.



Mr Bill Lubelwana, chairman of the Cape Town Community Council ... "I'm not here to please the Guguletu residents."

"People have been caused great discomfort by the present Community Council. Some have been thrown out of their houses and there are even those who have had to appeal to the Supreme Court for judgment. We are also being forced out to Khayelitsha against our will.

"Before the Community Council came along people were living decent lives. Now we want to be elected so we can remedy the faults done by these councillors."

Mr A B Stuurman, vice-chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, which claims a membership of about 10 000 people, said his organisation was forced to hold street meetings and meetings in private houses "to educate people about the Community Council elections".

Boycott

Together with the UDF and the United Woman's Organisation, the association has asked voters to boycott the elections and those standing for election to resign or withdraw their candidacy.

Mr Stuurman said: "The situation in the Western Cape is unique in that Africans here do not have any form of land tenure. There's no 99-year leasehold here, so we cannot understand how we can have a Community Council when we cannot even own houses.

"The houses belong to the Western Cape Administration Board — not the people. Because of this the Government must elect their own people to administer the houses."

Mr Stuurman said grievances against the Community Council included the fact that their constitution was imposed by the Government, rather than reflecting the will of the community. They met in secret behind closed doors and did not report back to the people.

Residents were unhappy about the council's administration of housing and at present the association was dealing with the cases of six people who claimed they had been unjustly evicted.

Mr Stuurman said there was also "bitterness" about the council's support of the removal of people to Khayelitsha.

Argus 15/11/83 (340)

Misery of Mbekweni

MBEKWENI, near Paarl, is not a pleasant place, say many of its residents. The Community Council, the only legal and organised forum for the people of the township, is in disarray. The Western Cape Administration Board provides no relief, say some. Now they want Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to see the conditions for himself. Staff Reporter STEPHEN NTSANE visited the township

THE feeling of helplessness and despair hangs as heavy over Mbekweni as the pall of early-morning smoke.

In the overcrowded township near Paarl, squalor, unemployment and excessive drinking among adults and schoolchildren are part of everyday life.

On September 24 this year the Community Council, Mbekweni's only "legal" voice for its people, held elections for seven councillors. Three have since resigned, bringing the council to a standstill.

Most of Mbekweni's estimated 53 000 residents are without work. A housing shortage has added to the frustration and created almost a squatter situation as more people build shanties in their backyards and on any available open space.

Backyard shacks

Some houses rent out up to five shacks in their backyards.

When Mbekweni residents started building shanties in the open fields, Administration Board officials were persuaded by members of the Community Council to provide site-and-service facilities.

But these facilities are so poor that the people say that they feel insulted by them.

The site we visited had such poor toilet and water facilities that it was difficult to imagine how residents used them.

Early this year, Mbekweni residents marched to their rent office in protest against rent increases. Most of them were arrested and are now facing charges of gathering illegally outside the Administration Board offices, 4 km from Mbekweni.

Increased rents

While they were being arrested, an angry mob burnt down the Mbekweni Beer Hall owned by the Administration Board. Another mob stoned the houses of the Community Council's chairman and vice-chairman, Mr Patrick Nofemele and Mr B L Nobula.

Mr Nofemele, one of the three council members who have quit, told me he had resigned because the Administration Board had increased rents in Mbekweni without considering four resolutions, passed by the council in May 1982:

- To have the 25 percent rise in service charges gazetted;
- That salaries of Administration Board officials be paid by the Government and not from money generated by township revenue;
- That the township's deficit be covered by sales tax;
- And that revenue from the Mbekweni Beer Hall be used to provide additional housing for Mbekweni.

"What caused even more frustration is the fact that the board officials are the ones who decide what should be done in Mbekweni and ignore suggestions from the councillors," said Mr Nofemele.

This made work even more difficult for councillors already not popular with the residents.

However, during his time as chairman, the Community Council had had electricity installed in the streets of Mbekweni, site-and-service facilities for shanties had been provided, roads had been tarred and a refuse truck had been supplied by the Administration Board, Mr Nofemele said.

Night meetings

Mr Matthew Scott, another councillor who has resigned, said that in addition to the Council's resolutions not being considered, he had objected to this year's councillors not being officially announced, as they had been in 1980.

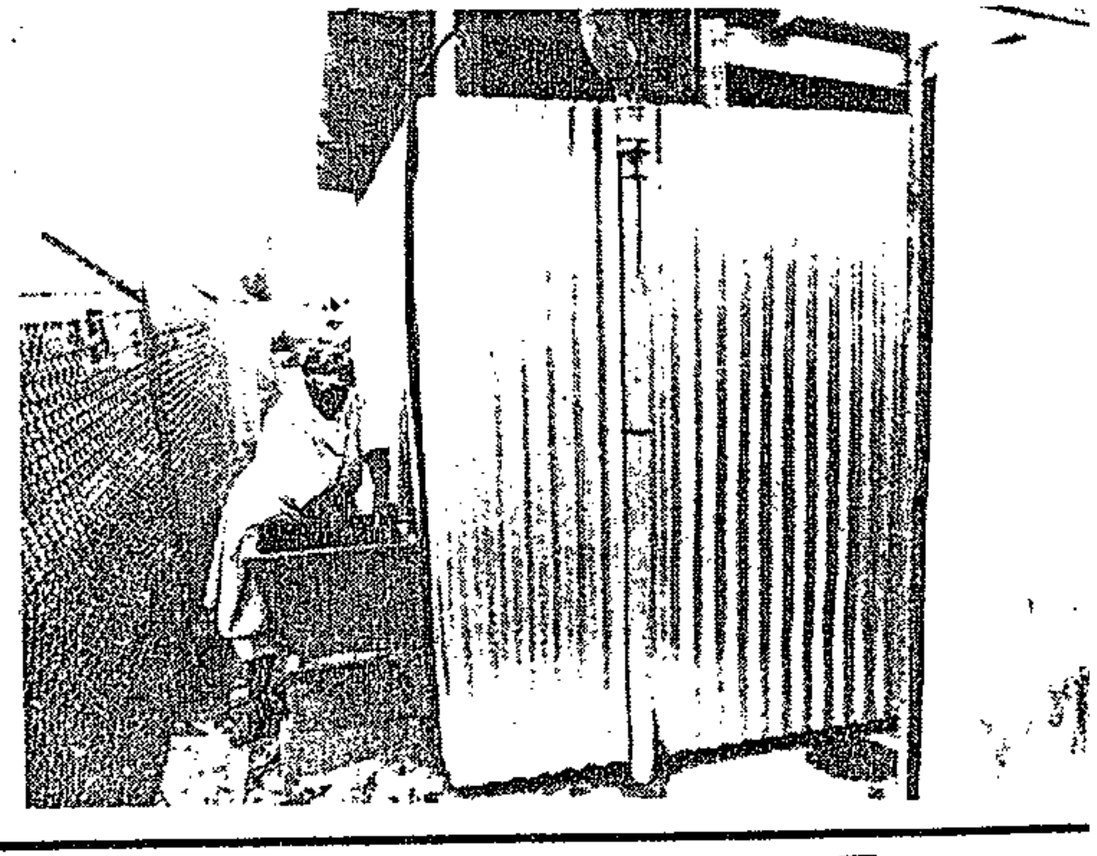
He was also unhappy about council meetings being held at night 4 km from Mbekweni — and behind closed doors.

"When I pointed this out to Dr Gert Du Preez, the chief Community Council liason officer, I was told that I may resign if I wanted to, and so I did," said Mr Scott.

The third councillor, Mr Dixon Phokeng, confirmed that he has tendered his resignation but refused to disclose the reason.



Above: The remains of the beer hall which was burnt down by a mob in Mbekweni



Right: Toilet and water facilities at the township provided by the Administration Board

Cape Times 15/11/83

WCAB to move

Staff Reporter

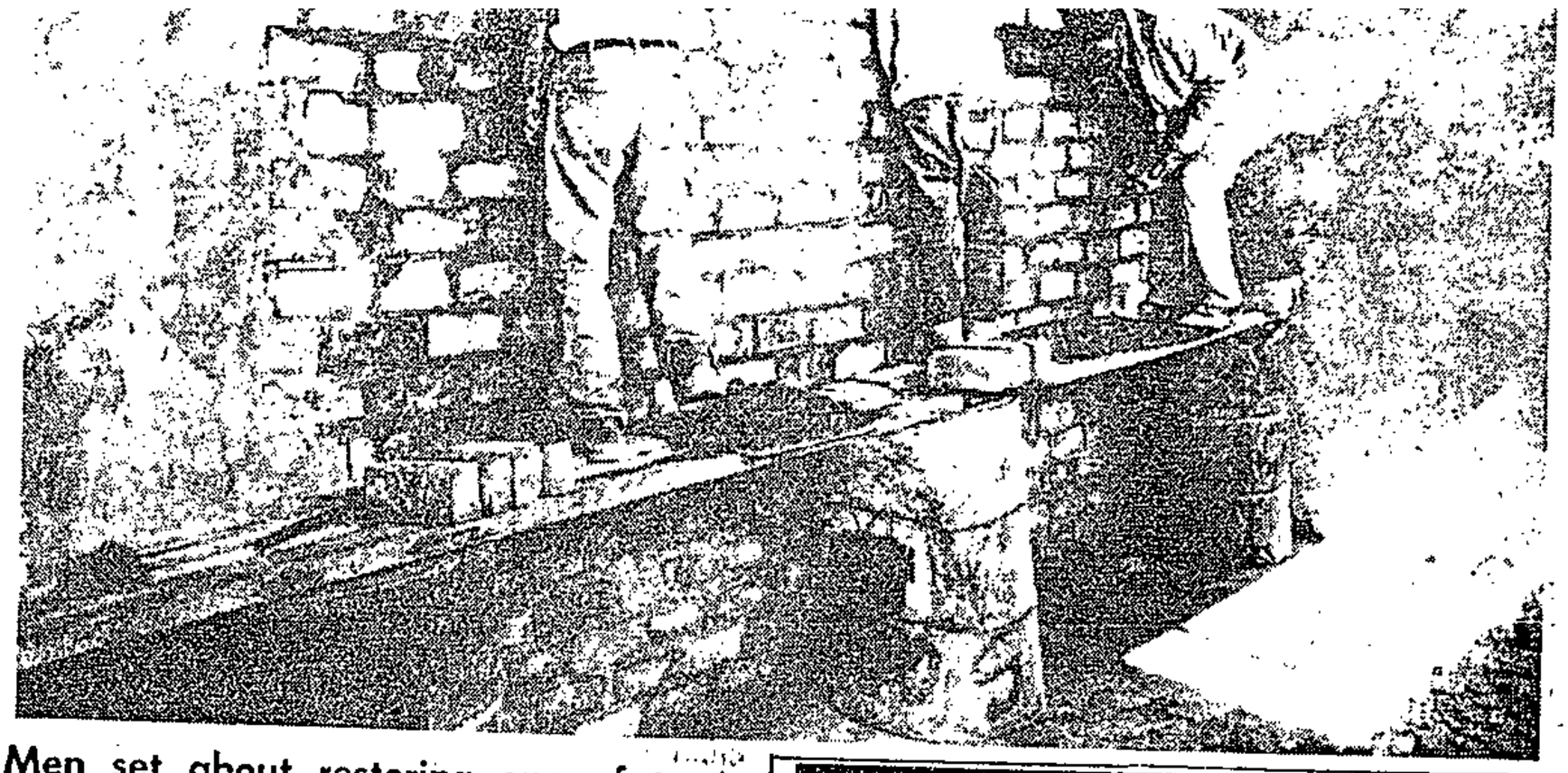
THE offices of the Western Cape Administration Board will be moved from their present premises in Langa to the board's building in Nyanga next Monday.

Dr G T du Preez, the WCAB liaison officer, said in a statement yesterday that the local labour bureau, including the men's and women's registration section, the contract, licensing and unemployment benefit sections would be moved from its present offices in Washington Street, Langa, to the board's building in Nyanga (formerly the Nyanga rent offices) on November 21.

The contributions section has already moved to that address from its previous premises at Travenna Building.

The new telephone number is 31-5121.

The address is Private Bag X 7, Goodwood, 7460.



Men set about restoring one of two shower blocks in the Nyanga East single quarters which were demolished more than a month ago

ARGus 17/11/83

Nyanga washing facilities restored after legal action

Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board and the Cape Town Community Council have agreed to restore communal washing and showering facilities for 576 migrant men in the Nyanga East single quarters in terms of an out-of-court settlement.

An urgent application brought by Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, chairman of the Nyanga Men's Hostel Association, against the WCAB, the Community Council and a Nyanga businessman, Mr Cohen Hill, was postponed sine die in the Supreme Court today.

COSTS

The WCAB and the Community Council have agreed to restore the facilities by November 28 and pay the costs of the application.

About 70 men from the Nyanga single quarters crammed into the civil court today.

Interviewed, many said they were "very glad" to see the showers being restored.

"We have not been able to wash properly for weeks now. We have to fetch water from taps on the other side of the hostels," one said.

In papers put before the court on November 9, Mr Mpukumpa said he had lived in the single quarters since 1965 and claimed that until recently he and 575 other men had had the use of a communal shower block about 60 m away.

"Towards the end of September, I and other residents were deprived of the use of the communal washing facilities. I am advised that they have been allocated to Mr Hill for conversion into a private dry-cleaning business," he said in an affidavit.

Mr Justice Vivier was on the Bench.

Mr J L Sher, instructed by Mr Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Mpukumpa.

CAPE TIMES 18/11/83

Nyanga men get showers back

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board and the Cape Town Community Council are to restore communal washing facilities to over 500 men in the Nyanga East Single Quarters.

An out-of-court settlement, which followed an urgent application for a Supreme Court interdict ordering restoration of the facilities, was reached this week.

The board and council will restore the facilities to the condition they were in before alterations to convert the block into a private dry-cleaners took place.

The WCAB and Community Council will also pay all costs involved.

The application for restoration of the facilities was brought by the Nyanga Men's Hostel Asociation chairman, Mr Johnson Mpukumpa.

He said in an affidavit that hostel residents had been deprived of their closest ablution facilities in September.

It was learnt that the block had been allocated to a Nyanga businessman, Mr Cohen Hill, for conversion into a dry-cleaning business.

Water pipes and basins had been removed and part of the building demolished, he said.

Cape Times 22/11/83

98 squatters held in Nyanga raid

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

NINETY-EIGHT people were arrested by Western Cape Administration Board officials in a raid on the Nyanga extension squatter camp on the perimeter of Crossroads early yesterday morning.

Officials also broke down 50 "illegal" plastic structures and confiscated their contents for safekeeping.

The WCAB's chief liaison officer, Dr Gert du Preez, said yesterday 51 men and 47 women had been arrested. Some of them would appear on charges of illegal squatting and others for pass offences, he added.

Yesterday's raid was the second in which squatters have been arrested in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, and their possessions impounded, since large-scale raids resumed in the area after the referendum.

The first came on Thursday morning last week when 63 ex-KTC squatters living on the edge of Crossroads were arrested, their shelters demolished and their possessions removed.

PE typhoid : One dead, 14 treated

ARGUS 22/11/83 (350)

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — One person has died and 14 have received hospital treatment in an outbreak of typhoid in Port Elizabeth's townships.

But the city's Medical Officer of Health, Dr Joe Sher, said the outbreak was well under control and that there was no cause for alarm.

HYGIENE

He said that of the 14 cases eight were from one house in the coloured area of Windvogel, two were from Korsten, two from Gelvandale and one from the Soweto squatter camp.

Dr Sher said typhoid was directly related to personal hygiene.

"Simply washing your hands with soap and water will stop the disease in its tracks," he added.

Voters urged to boycott poll

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A WIDESPREAD campaign calling on eligible voters to boycott the community council elections is expected to intensify until polling day on Thursday this week.

A series of meetings held in Cape townships by the Western Cape Civic Association, which has largely conducted the campaign in conjunction with the United Democratic Front (UDF), will continue with a meeting in the AME church hall in Nyanga this morning.

More newsletters and pamphlets calling on voters to boycott the election are expected this week.

About 500 people attended a mass anti-community council meeting held by the UDF in Hanover Park on Sunday, and unanimously adopted a resolution pledging intensification of the boycott campaign.

The meeting also voted to resist the government's coloured preference policy in the Western Cape, and to strengthen their "democratic voice" by building democratic organizations within the UDF.

Among the speakers were Mr Oscar Mpetha, regional president of the UDF, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, and Mrs D "Mama" Sihlangu, president of the United Womens' Organization.

Priests and ministers in several township churches read out an open UDF letter on Sunday, calling on eligible voters to boycott the election.

Posters calling for a boycott have also appeared in the townships and in the vicinity of Crossroads.

The Crossroads Committee has held meetings calling for a boycott in New Crossroads, where three candidates have made themselves available for election.

● The boycott campaign has been accompanied by a series of incidents which UDF officials have condemned as "repression and harassment".

These include death threats received by Mr Mpetha and Mrs Sihlangu. Mrs Sihlangu's house was stoned last week, and fire engines and an ambulance raced to Mr Mpetha's house after hoax calls.

Fire engines and an ambulance also arrived at the UDF meeting on Sunday after similar calls.

Later, Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape regional secretary of the UDF, was arrested in Nyanga when he took Mr Mpetha home after the meeting.

He was charged with being in the area without a permit, released and warned to appear in court on December 1.

Officials close to the boycott campaign have also sharply criticised the ban on meetings in township halls imposed by the current chairman of the community council, Mr Elliott Lubelwana.

They also say pressure has been brought to bear on priests not to make churches available for meetings.

CAPE Times
22/4/83

Vow to strive for power

Staff Reporter

THE UDF boycott campaign against the Community Council elections, which take place on Thursday, was "propaganda" that strengthened the hand of the council, the council chairman, Mr Elliot Lubelwana, said yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference called by the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr Lubelwana dismissed the campaign. He predicted a 90 percent poll.

Asked what his election promise to voters was, Mr Lubelwana said he would "strive for power" because "if you don't have power you can't promise anything".

Finance

In particular, the council aimed to take over two functions still controlled by the administration board — finance and personnel.

"You may have the transport portfolio and that means you have a car driving up and down the road, but if you don't have the financial control of the car you don't have power."

He said representations had been made to the board for the council to be upgraded and granted town council status in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982.

Land

But until land tenure was possible for Africans in the Western Cape, this would not be feasible. "What's the point of accepting municipal status if you can't own anything?"

Referring to allegations that opposition candidates in the elections had been refused permission to use township halls, Mr Lubelwana said there was only one hall in Cape Town's townships.

The council had decided two years ago that it would not be available for meetings because it had been "abused".

'Improbable'

Commenting on the possiblity that the government might move the communities of Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa to Kayelitsha, he said he believed it was "highly improbable" that they would be moved.

Mr Lubelwana said the Guguletu Residents Association had put up candidates for each of the Guguletu wards — and added that "Lubelwana the Great" was standing against "a novice".

Tight security for black poll

NATIONAL

Planned stations

The Argus, Tuesday November 22 1983 23

Staff Reporters

AS feelings mount over the boycott campaign against Thursday's Community Council elections, comprehensive security measures are planned at polling stations in Cape Town's three black townships.

Dr Gert du Preez, a spokesman for the Western Cape Administration Board, said today that voters would be able to go to the polls with "easy minds". There were adequate security arrangements.

The Cape Town Community Council elections are being held in terms of the Community Council Act of 1977 and not in terms of ther Black Local Authorities Act of 1982, which applies in the black urban areas of the Transvaal.

Councils upgraded

A WCAB spokesman said 25 councils in the country had been upgraded in terms of the new Act to municipal status and the position of the Cape Town Community Council was under consideration.

As the Western Cape Civic Association, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front, calls on voters to boycott the polls, there have been several incidents of harassment and disruption.

The latest involved a hoaxer who called two fire engines and an ambulance to a UDF meeting in Hanover Park.

Time off to vote

Forty-nine 49 candidates in 21 wards are contesting council elections.

And as the boycott campaign intensifies with a meeting planned in Nyanga tonight, the Western Cape Administration Board has appealed to employers to allow workers time off to vote in "this democratic election".

"This will prevent a rush on the polls at 5pm," said Dr du Preez.

There are 46 805 people in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga entitled to vote in the elections.

Eight members of the Guguletu Residents' Association are standing in opposition to the present council.

The chairman of the existing council, Mr Elliot Lubelwana, is standing in Ward 8 in Guguletu against Mr Gideon Sigabi.

Cape Times 22/11/83 (280) 340

Township elections

Staff Reporter

MORE than 46 000 people living in Cape Town's townships will be eligible to vote in Thursday's Community Council elections but if voting in previous elections is anything to go by, the poll will fall far short of this number.

Releasing details of the elections at a press conference in Cape Town yesterday, the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) confirmed that the poll at the last elections was only 27 percent.

There are 49 candidates for 21 seats on the council. Three candidates will take their seats unopposed.

In the last elections in 1979, 10 of the 15 seats went to candidates who were unopposed.

The elections will take place in terms of the old Community Councils Act No 125 of 1977.

At the press conference, the WCAB appealed to employers to give staff time off on Thursday to vote and where possible to provide employees with transport to polling stations.

"We appeal to employers to assist this democratic election," said Dr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the board.

Voting will take place at the following points:

LANGA: Ward 1 — Commissioner's Court, Bunga Avenue. Wards 2 and 4 — Monwabisi Community Centre, Mendi Avenue. Ward 3 — Old Court Building, Washington Street. Ward 5 — Beer Hall No 4, Zone 3.

NYANGA: Wards 1, 2, 4 and 7 — Zolani Community Centre, Sithandatu Avenue.

GUGULETU: Wards 2, 3 and a portion of Ward 1 — Luyolo Community Centre, Ny 126 (Employers Quarters of Section 3). Wards 4 and 5 — Ikhwezi Community Centre, Ny 2. Wards 6, 7 and a portion of Ward 1 — Civic Centre, Ny 50. Ward 8 — Elukhanyisweni Community Centre, Ny 74.

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Ecab to get power subsidy

E. Post 24/11/83

340

By STEPHEN ROWLES, Municipal Reporter

ELECTRICITY consumers in Port Elizabeth's black townships are to receive their electricity rebates in full and restrospectively to April, 1982, a spokesman for the Decentralisation Board in Pretoria said today.

An electricity subsidy has applied to the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area since April 1 last year.

The Port Elizabeth Municipality received a subsidy of R12,07 million between April, 1982, and the end of March this year.

The Uitenhage Municipality, which is supplied from Port Elizabeth, received R3,5 million up to July this year.

These subsidies have been passed on to the consumers.

However the East Cape Administration Board has not yet been paid a subsidy. The Decentralisation Board spokesman confirmed this was because Ecab had failed to apply for the subsidy.

He said the matter had been overlooked because officials of the Decentralisation Board were not familiar with local conditions.

The spokesman said the subsidy would be paid in full retrospectively. At this stage the amount involved was not known.

Port Elizabeth's City Treasurer, Mr Amandus Strydom, said that when the subsidy was announced local authorities and interested parties had been briefed by a representative of the Decentralisation Board in the City Hall.

He said the subsidy was based on the difference between the cost of electricity to the end consumers and the cost of the cheapest electricity in the country — that in the Eastern Transvaal.

Mr Strydom said that at the meeting it had been established that each local authority which received electricity from Port Elizabeth would claim its own subsidy.

It was not possible for Port Elizabeth to collect the subsidy for its bulk consumers because Uitenhage and Ecab each had a different tariff structure and cost.

The Chief Director of Ecab, Mr Louis Koch, was not available for comment today.

The issue of the subsidy had caused an outcry among black spokesmen. The chairman of the Iliso Lomzi Party, Mr Dan Qeqe, said earlier today that there was chaos "somewhere in the electricity section of the Ecab".

"This is shocking, especially when these people are serving the poorly-paid section of the community," he said.

Some people had also been complaining about "irregularities" connected with electricity — like being handed final notices on the day Community Council workers arrived to disconnect the electricity supply.

Mr Qeqe said that when residents checked amounts, these were sometimes altered at the counter. One resident was first asked to pay R126. When she queried the amount it was changed to R76. Others who had queried accounts had the amounts increased.

He said all accounts should be frozen while the situation was being investigated.

● Editorial comment — Page 8

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

Subject..... ECONOMICS 1A

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No..... 1 (ONLY I PAPER)

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualifi

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49 vie for 21 seats

Staff Reporter

FORTY-NINE candidates will compete for election to 21 seats in the community council elections to be held in Cape Town's townships today.

Voting will take place at four polling stations in Langa, one in Nyanga, and four in Guguletu, which will be open from 7am to 9pm.

More than 46 000 people are eligible to vote in the election — the last to be held in terms of the old Community Councils Act.

But a low poll is expected in the wake of a boycott campaign staged by the United Democratic Front and the Western Cape Civic Association.

The percentage poll in the previous election, held in 1979, was 27 percent.

UDF officials say township residents have been angered by government statements indicating that residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu may be moved to the new township of Khayelitsha.

Cape Times 24/11/83

Community councils rejected

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 600 people resolved at a Western Cape Civic Association meeting in Langa last night to reject all community councils and management committees.

The meeting, held at the St Francis Church hall, also discussed and rejected the denial of swimming facilities to organizations who refused to use community council channels.

Speakers, including Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council of Sport, Ms Linda Bam, secretary of the Western Cape Civic Association, and Mr M Bongo, of the Mbekweni township in Paarl, called on people not to support today's community council elections.

Mr Van der Horst said sportsmen and women in South Africa were very much part of the nation and most came from the working class.

This class was responsible for the country's welfare but in spite of this they lived in poverty and hunger and were denied the right to use facilities in the country of their birth.

The meeting also rejected the President's Council, the proposed constitutional dispensation, the homeland policy and multi-nationalism, and demanded full and unqualified representation for all people in South Africa.

● At a packed church hall in Guguletu, hundreds of people rejected the community council system and resolved to boycott the elections today.

A resolution passed said "we cannot vote for people who live on other people's blood and betray them", and pledged support for the United Democratic Front and the Western Cape Civic Association.

Muddle not Ecab's fault, says Koch

340

E. Post

25/11/83

Post Reporter

THE Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said today that the impression had been given that Ecab was to blame for not applying for its subsidy for electricity consumers from the Decentralisation Board.

"Ecab was not to blame," he said.

"To try to apportion the blame to the administration board is not fair," said Mr Koch, who today contacted the Decentralisation Board to try to get clarity on the electricity subsidy muddle.

Mr Koch said he was upset that the impression was being given that Ecab had acted amateurishly and neglected its responsibility to its electricity consumers and he wanted to put the record straight.

"We were told by Escom that in terms of the Electricity Act we did not qualify as distributors and were classified as users buying in bulk from the Port Elizabeth Municipality (PEM)," said Mr Koch.

The Act on Administration Boards stated that local authorities should provide service to the boards at cost.

"We assumed that any subsidy which they (PEM) obtained would be passed on to us," said Mr Koch.

Mr Koch said the board was not invited to the meeting with the Decentralisation Board at which everything about the subsidy, which was instituted 18 months ago, was explained.

"We have the identical arrangement for electricity supplies with Uitenhage and yet the Uitenhage Municipality has been allowing for the subsidy and has been passing it on," said Mr Koch.

"Two local authorities cannot be wrong.

"We are not guilty of neglect."

Police fire tearsmoke at Nyanga crowd

Crime Reporter

POLICE last night fired tearsmoke at a crowd of Nyanga residents at the Nyanga East bus terminus outside the Civic Centre where community council elections were taking place.

About 300 people had been standing at the bus terminus from about 5.30pm. A solitary police van was parked opposite the crowd.

A Nyanga resident said the people had gathered at the terminus to catch their buses home and because they were inquisitive.

At 6.30pm another police van pulled up and police used a loudhailer to ask the crowd to disperse.

"You are intimidating the people who want to vote here. It is their legal right to vote and you are preventing them from doing so. If you continue to gather the police will be forced to disperse you," the voice said.

The warning was repeated and the crowd began waving their fists while chanting and singing.

More police vans appeared and about 10 uniformed police fired tearsmoke at the crowd.

People at the terminus scattered, most of them running towards nearby houses.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, said that there had been "sporadic stone-throwing incidents" thoughout the day.

The tearsmoke was fired because of this. One police vehicle had been damaged when it was hit by a stone, he said.

Captain Van Rooyen said two women had been arrested for "disrupting the proceedings". He added that the situation was "quiet" last night.

Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, chairman of the Nyanga Men's Hostel Association, said most people were afraid to vote in these circumstances. "They are intimidated by the police presence," he said.

● Picture, page 13
● Few votes cast in township poll, page 2

Do not force removal to Khayelitsha

Cape Times
26/11/83
340

From Mrs M M BURTON, Chairman, The Black Sash, Cape Western:

THE fates of 24 261 human beings living at "Old Crossroads" have been acknowledged by the Minister of Co-operation and Development to depend on the execution of the promises which he himself made to them (Hansard, 19, 15/6/83, 1540). Now phases two and three of New Crossroads have been cancelled and there have been official statements that the remaining "legal" Crossroads people will be scattered throughout Khayelitsha. Once more the people of Crossroads will believe that the minister cannot be trusted. If the people of Crossroads are forcibly removed to Khayelitsha a really serious situation will develop and the government will have to shoulder the entire blame for it.

Promised

What exactly is it that the government promised these 24 261 individuals? On June 15, 1983, in answer to a question in Parliament, Dr Koornhof replied that the 4 246 or so families had been allowed (since January 1, 1979) to remain in Crossroads and that the cabinet had decided "on March 27, 1979, that the following categories *who were in 'Old Crossroads' on December 31, 1978, be allowed accommodation in New Crossroads:*

(a) Men who qualified in terms of section 10 (1) (a) or (b) of Act 25 of 1945 *together with their families;*

(b) Men (contract workers) legally employed in terms of section 10 (1) (d) of Act 25 of 1945 *together with their families;*

(c) Displaced compassion cases who were for many years in, or from, white areas in the Western Cape and who had nowhere to go;

(d) Men legally present but still to obtain section 10 (1) (b) of Act 25 of 1945 status *together with their families."*

"On September 5, 1979, it was ruled that workers who were illegally employed be permitted in terms of section 10 (1) (d) of Act 25 of 1945 to register with their employers on a one-year service contract basis." (Hansard No 19, 1983). Such people were duly registered and many (possibly about one third) were rehoused at New Crossroads. The remainder are presumably still at Old Crossroads.

Nobody should be forced to move to Khayelitsha. Many cannot afford to own their own houses, or meet the heavy transport costs between Khayelitsha and their places of work. There is land for phase two of New Crossroads already cleared for this purpose — at KTC. In addition, Old Crossroads could be replanned and rebuilt to house several thousand families in phase three, as originally projected.

The Black Sash appeals to the many who are concerned with "good government" to prevent removals to Khayelitsha. Once again we appeal that the problems of unemployment, under-employment and housing shortage be tackled in a constructive way, and that those who are self-employed (perhaps "illegally") and housed at their own expense be encouraged rather than harassed and destroyed utterly.

letters

PO Box 11
Cape Town
8000

REJECTED!

Apartheid gets the heave-ho in this week's Community Council poll

By PIPPA GREEN and DAVID BREIER
Weekend Argus Reporters

THIS week's stayaway from Cape Town's community council elections indicates widespread African rejection of current Government policies.

The low poll of about 12 percent could be a pointer to elections under the new Black Local Authorities Act to be held throughout South Africa in the next two weeks.

As the Government has declared the Western Cape a coloured preference area, Cape Town's African townships held their community council elections under the 1977 Community Councils Act and not under the 1982 legislation which raises the status of community councils to municipal level.

Apathy

Even under the new legislation, the two most burning issues for urban blacks will still be under the jurisdiction of the administration boards. These are housing and influx control.

The low poll in the Community Council elections in Cape Town has not come as a surprise to many township residents.

The 12 percent poll represents a sharp drop from the 27 percent poll in the last elections in 1979.

Cape Town's polling in 1979 was comparatively heavy compared to African townships elsewhere — Soweto had a six percent poll in 1978.

While low polls in community council elections are the order of the day because of widespread apathy and rejection of "dummy bodies", Cape Town's low poll showed a significant trend.

This year saw the formation of both the National Forum and the United Democratic Front which have increased political opposition of African, coloured and Indian people against the Government's dispensation for Africans as well as the constitutional plan for coloured and Indian people.

The UDF has been particularly well-organised in the Western Cape and both the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA), representing African township residents, and the United Women's Organisation (UWO) which has a strong township base, are UDF affiliates.

The run-up to the community council elections was marred by anonymous attacks on the UWO offices in Mowbray and by the stoning of the home of Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, head of the UWO.

Township halls were closed to anti-community council meetings and the UDF was forced to hold its meetings outside the township or, in one case, in a disused beerhall.

Hoaxers summoned fire engines and an ambulance to a UDF meeting. Mr Oscar Mpetha, joint UDF president and veteran community and trade union leader, who is seriously ill, came in for similar treatment. He also received anonymous threatening calls.

Mr Baba Ngcokoto, UDF publicity secretary, was arrested in a dawn raid by administration board officials at a Claremont house where he was sleeping overnight. He was ordered to return to the townships.

Mr Trevor Manuel, the Western Cape UDF secretary, was arrested for allegedly being in an African township without a permit while taking Mr Mpetha back to his Nyanga home after a UDF meeting.

A local factor in the election stayaway was the resentment against the community council by many migrant workers living in single quarters in Nyanga East.

Communal showers — the only washing facilities for about 600 men — were summarily handed over by the community council to a Nyanga businessman for conversion into "a drycleaning business".

Frequent approaches to the community councillors by the Nyanga Men's Hostel Association proved fruitless and it was not until the matter was taken to the Supreme Court that it was resolved.

Commenting on the low poll, Mr Nic Olivier, MP, an expert on African administration, said community councils were no more than advisory bodies with very limited powers.

"There is also a general feeling among township people that community councillors misuse their positions. People feel they are simply stooges with a high degree of corruption," he said.

Mr Mpetha, who served for five years on the then Native Advisory Board in Nyanga in the 1950s said his experience had proved to him that the boards "never achieved anything".

These gifts are a menace

TIM PATTEN, Weekend Argus Foreign Service, reports from London

EUROPE has tacitly admitted that its "gifts" of food aid to the starving Third World have been unhelpful, unwanted and totally unproductive.

Worse than that, the "gifts" in many cases have caused massive corruption, inter-tribal fighting, and in some cases murder and theft.

And what has worried those who have been campaigning for long-term benefits is that they have caused a lack of incentive in the recipient countries to produce their own food.

This week Common Market governments agreed in principle that future EEC efforts in the

It has been this "dumping" of unwanted surplus which has annoyed campaigners like Mr Tony Jackson of Oxfam more than anything over many years of unsuccessful head-bashing.

Now he says the EEC development ministers have woken up to the truth but have done nothing substantial about it. The "dumping" will go on,he says, but the political vocabulary used to explain it will change.

First signs that Mr Jackson's campaign was getting home to EEC ministers was when the then British Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym, spoke out in favour of Europe giving more

"None of us can see starving children on our television sets without wanting immediately and directly to relieve their hunger."

But, he said, most food aid was not used to remedy disasters. "It goes at considerable expense to provide free imports to the receiving countries. Sometimes it goes at even greater expense to support particular projects through 'food-for-work' or supplementary schemes," he said.

Mr Tony Jackson, who has first hand knowledge of what happens to food aid, says: "Nothing falls off the back of a lorry

NATIONAL SWIMMING POOL INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICA
—OVAL —IN-GROUND—ABOVE GROUND
:OUND
&
OVAL

11,6 percent voted in township poll

Staff Reporter

ONLY 11,6 percent of the people entitled to vote in the Cape Town Community Council elections on Thursday did so.

Individual ward polling percentages ranged from 0 to 37,6 percent, averaging out well below the 27 percent poll of the last elections, held in 1979.

The voting, which took place against the background of a boycott organized by the United Democratic Front, was marked by picket demonstrations outside the polling stations.

Announcing the results yesterday, the Western Cape Administration Board chief liason officer, Dr Gert du Preez, said voting at Nyanga — where only 130 out of a possible 10 464 people voted — had been accompanied by "gross physical and verbal intimidation of voters".

A date for the new council's first meeting has not yet been set.

The election results were as follows:

LANGA

Ward 1: Roland Njoli — 347 votes, Colenso Mama — 207 votes. Four spoilt papers. 37 percent poll.
Ward 2: Moses Msutwana — 173 votes, Alexander Msumpela — 92 votes, Lawrence Memani — 24 votes, Siberbauer Msengana — 23 votes. One spoilt paper. 31,4 percent poll.
Ward 3: Felex Nchukana — 60 votes, Mathews Mtsi — 105 votes, Tyson Kobus — 181 votes. Three spoilt papers. 15,6 percent poll.
Ward 4: Champion Vananda — 33 votes, Alex Saziwa — 93 votes, Mrs Nancy Gobo — 53 votes. One spoilt paper. 17,7 percent poll.
Ward 5: Elliot Dikinyeka — 672 votes, David Bokwe — 424 votes, Mathes Ndawo — 88 votes. Five spoilt papers. 12,5 percent poll.

NYANGA

Ward 1: Daniel Ngo — 38 votes, Lindley Kakaza — 15 votes. Two spoilt papers. 11,5 percent poll.
Ward 2: Wilton Ntwana — 2 votes, Hosea Dyasi — 11 votes. One spoilt paper. 1,3 percent poll.
Ward 3: Elsie Shwabane — no votes. Unopposed.
Ward 4: Austin Makabeni — 5 votes, Selby Kakaza — 3 votes, Nelson Mantashe — 17 votes. Two spoilt papers. 0,4 percent poll.
Ward 5: Archibald Siqaza — no votes. Unopposed.
Ward 6: Lundus Nkonya — no votes. Unopposed.
Ward 7: Gloria Nqulwana — 16 votes, Hubert Venfolo — 18 votes. No spoilt papers. 1,4 percent poll.

GUGULETU

Ward 1: Edward Balintulo — no votes, Heneck Mawisa — 12 votes, Bobby Mokgoro — 6 votes. No spoilt papers. 0,4 percent poll.
Ward 2: Peter Vanyaza — 106 votes, Walter Madayi — 125 votes. Five spoilt papers. 13,5 percent poll.
Ward 3: Joshua Kgati — 27 votes, Teddy Malangabi — 101 votes, Chemist Mateta — 135 votes, Ernest Dwadwa — 26 votes. 10 spoilt papers. 9,5 percent poll.
Ward 4: Thomas Mandla — 84 votes, Clifford Scott — 140 votes, Jackson Nelani — 3 votes. Four spoilt papers. 10,9 percent poll.
Ward 5: Leslie Kakaza — 125 votes, Taylor Matyeba — 119 votes, Olga Mnqwaza — 17 votes. Three spoilt papers. 10,6 percent poll.
Ward 6: Winnard Zantsi — 150 votes, Ben Kuse — 133 votes. Five spoilt papers. 18,4 percent poll.
Ward 7: Denys Lobi — 449 votes, Matthews Cabadiya — 98 votes, Sivewright Ngcauzele — 31 votes. Three spoilt papers. 21,9 percent poll.
Ward 8: Elliot Lubelwana — 672 votes, Gideon Sigabi — 149. Eight spoilt papers. 21,3 percent poll.

POWER TO THE RICH PEOPLE — AT A PRICE

340 Daily Press
SHOCKING
27/11/83

By KOOS COETZEE

RESIDENTS in Port Elizabeth's high-class Black township, Fordville, received a rude shock soon after they moved in — high-class electricity bills of up to R200 a month.

Their power was cut off after they disputed the bills, and residents started proceedings for an urgent court interdict against the East Cape Administration Board and the PE Community Council.

The interdict proceedings were stopped when the two bodies agreed this week to reconnect Fordville's power and test the electricity meters used in the "model township".

In the meantime, residents will pay a nominal rate of R40 a month.

In a sworn statement due to have been submitted in the interdict application, PE businessman C D Siwisa said Fordville's electricity accounts were of great concern "and tempers are beginning to run high, with the atmosphere very tense".

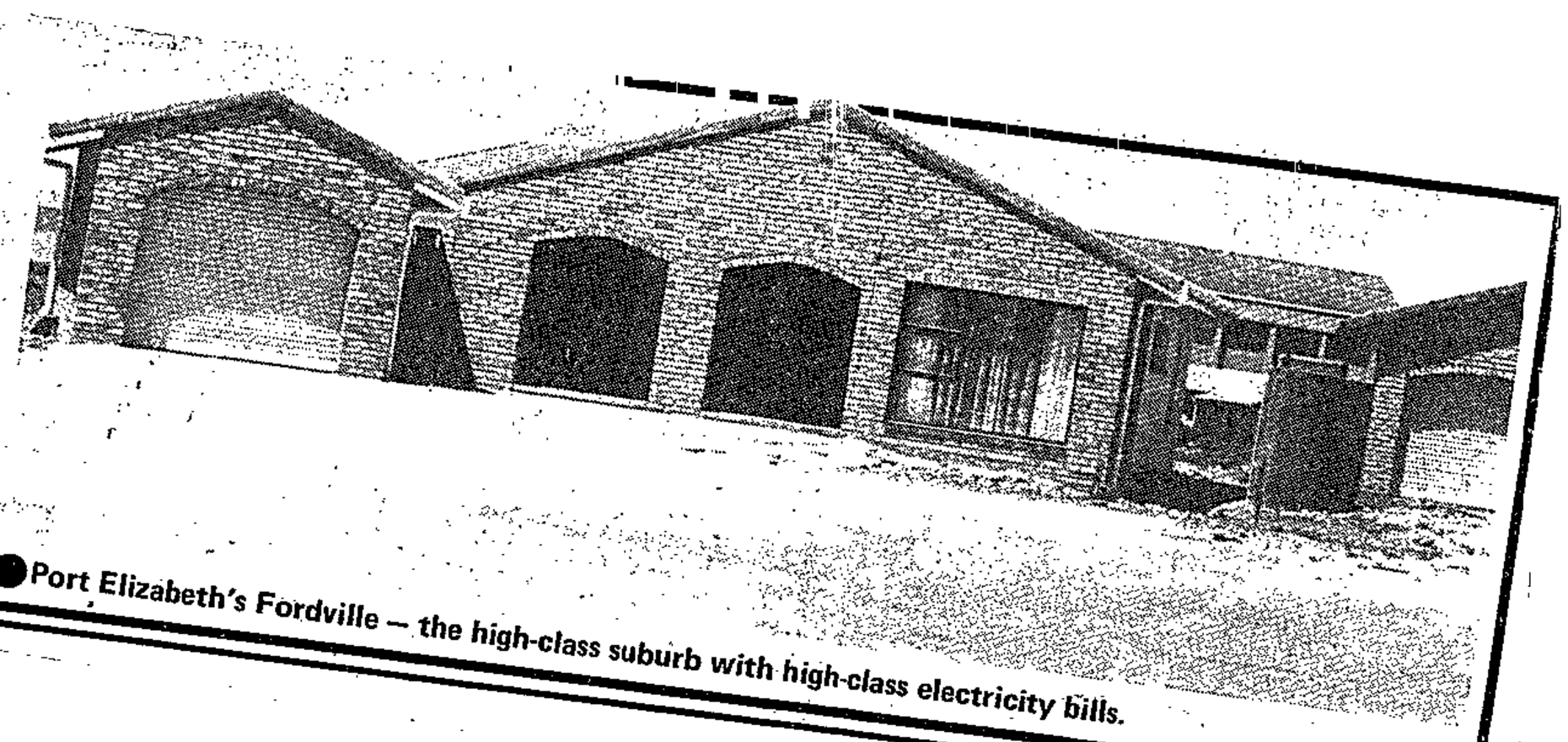
He added: "I fear anything may happen if the matter is not attended to in a lawful and speedy manner. The situation may well get out of hand if the court does not come to our assistance."

Mr Siwisa said he received an electricity bill for R197 in September — even though he only had a geyser, a fridge, a four-plate stove, a TV set and 12 light fittings in his home.

Mr F K Katshwa received an account for R220 the same month, and said he was told by technicians that the electricity cables used in Fordville were "rubbish".

Ford Motor Company, which has a large assembly plant in PE, provided the services to Fordville, including tarring roads, landscaping the area — and lighting.

The company spent R300 000 on developing the township.



Port Elizabeth's Fordville — the high-class suburb with high-class electricity bills.

Former Pebco head injured in PE clashes

By JIMMY MATYU

A FORMER president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Ntsiki Sapeta, was seriously injured and a car overturned and set alight during violent clashes between kierie-wielding men of the Zamukulungisa Party and members of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco) outside the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton, yesterday.

Tha party was having its final meeting in its bid to get votes in the black town council elections on Thursday and at the same time hosting the celebrations for the second anniversary of Ciskei's independence, organised by the PE committee of the Ciskei National Independence Party.

According to eye-witnesses, the owner of the car was asked by youths to stop urging people to vote for the Zamukungisa Party and when he refused they set upon him, overturned his car and set it alight after he was dragged out.

Police who arrived in six patrol vans fired teargas to disperse the crowd of onlookers. Two fire engines also arrived on the scene.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, today said the car, driven by Mr Jackson Anthony, stalled when it reached a crowd of about 200 youths. He and his wife, Mavis, climbed out before the youths set it alight.

The Evening Post was told by eye-witnesses that the attack on Mr Sapeta happened earlier on after he was chased and caught near Norongo Street. He was taken to the Livingstone Hospital.

Dr E W Michaels, deputy superintendent of the hospital, said today that Mr Sapeta was admitted last night with an eye injury and was in a satisfactory condition.

The leader of the Zamukulungisa Party, Mr Norman Kaulela, said today: "We, as a party, are sorry about this incident. We are against violence and we don't want any stigma on the party. Our campaigns have been characterised by peace."

The secretary of Pebco, Mr Vuyisile Oliphant, last night condemned what he called the "unprovoked act of aggression against unarmed and defenceless youths".

A stern warning was given today by Major Van Rooyen to youths who took part in last night's stonings and incidents in Ntshekisa Street not to repeat their actions.

"These actions will not be permitted or condoned. Strict action will be taken against the youths unless they stop their activities and police will give the necessary protection to those who want to vote in the elections," he said.

Major Van Rooyen appealed to people whose property was damaged last night to contact Major G J Alberts or Lieutenant J P Minnaar at New Brighton Police Station.

He said people need not fear because their statements and information would be treated as confidential.

The police needed help in trying to track down the ringleaders so that normality could be restored.

(Report by Jimmy Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Street fight at PE rally

340

28/11/83

PORT ELIZABETH — A car was overturned and set alight in New Brighton on last night after a confrontation between youths and supporters of one of the two parties contesting Thursday's elections for an African town council.

Police fired teargas to disperse a crowd estimated at 200. No injuries were reported and police said no arrests had been made.

The confrontation between the two groups followed a rally at the Centenary Hall organised by the Zamukulungisa Party.

Eye-witnesses said the youths marched past the hall during the rally singing freedom songs and telling people not to vote. Vigilantes then apparently started assaulting the youths who retaliated. — DDC.

The long dusty road ends at Khayelitsha

Argus 29/11/83

ARGUS 29/11/83

307

340

MR P W BOTHA, in his post-referendum victory address, invited his political opponents to join the team, go forward in faith and plan for the future on a basis of freedom and justice for all.

He rejected radicalism but was prepared to talk to and co-operate with all reasonable leaders in all population groups.

This benevolent invitation contrasts strangely with the blunt threat by Deputy Minister of Co-operation Dr G de V Morrison, reported on September 29 as follows: "Speaking on resolutions calling for stricter influx control in the Peninsula, he told the Cape National Party congress that the Government had no intention of making Crossroads a permanent township.

"Crossroads is a symbol of provocation and of blackmail of the Government, and we want to destroy that symbolism at all costs," he said ... "We want to destroy that unlawful philosophy by dispersing them in Khayelitsha," Dr Morrison said."

If ever there were "reasonable leaders" prepared to talk with Government to save their community from imminent destruction by front-end loaders, it was the delegation from the Crossroads committees which met Minister Koornhof in 1979.

These discussions enabled Dr Koornhof to announce on April 5 that year that a new township was to be built to house Crossroads residents. Policy would be relaxed on an *ad hoc* basis to permit certain categories to remain either temporarily or permanently in Cape Town.

Broadly defined these were:

- Families where either father or mother qualified under Sections 10.1a or 10.1b of the Urban Areas Act;
- Contract workers and their families;
- Craftsmen, or those providing a service to the community;
- Compassion cases.

The main criterion would be that a person had a job and did not prey on the community. Serious criminals were excluded.

Survey

A survey to identify Crossroads residents would be undertaken. An Appeal Tribunal for claimants to such identity would be set up comprising a senior official of Dr Koornhof's department and one or two outside independent persons with legal qualifications and experience.



In this report, DOT CLEMINSHAW of the Black Sash, Cape Western Regional Council, sums up the state of play in the Crossroads contest.



From Crossroads . . .

In this regard it was understood that the Urban Foundation would play a meaningful role.

This tribunal would provide a safety net for just about every member of the community to qualify for inclusion in the new Crossroads, and the legal protection of 10.1d status under the Urban Areas Act would be extended to those requiring it.

The expertise of the Urban Foundation would be sought, as also the involvement of the Crossroads community in the planning and execution of the project.

Dr Koornhof's plan was endorsed by Crossroads residents at a mass meeting, and a certain euphoria prevailed, in spite of the absence of guarantees other than, as the Crossroads delegation put it, that the Minister's intentions were to be carried out "according to the letter and in the spirit in which those intentions were conveyed to us."

Resentment

The delegation did succeed in conveying to the Minister the depth of their fear and resentment of Administration Board officials, who ruled their daily lives, but they were somewhat reassured by the agreed participation of the Urban Foundation, both on the Appeal Tribunal and in the building of the new township.

The Crossroads issue moved to the back plate of the international publicity cooker.

There is insufficient space to chronicle the long list of problems which then arose to plague both the Crossroads community and the authorities.

There were serious deficiencies in the carrying out of the survey, divisions surfaced in the previously, admittedly tentatively, united community, and soon different leaders were claiming their own different lists of residents as authentic.

The Appeal Tribunal was not established in the way originally conveyed to the delegation. A problem of arrear rentals arose, and squatters from elsewhere tried to establish themselves in Crossroads.

These were only some of the factors which began to undermine "the letter and spirit of Dr Koornhof's intentions."

Unreasonable

The essence of the agreement with Dr Koornhof was that he would provide housing for the inhabitants of Crossroads in the New Crossroads. At no stage did the Crossroads community agree on the role of a policeman to keep out others from the rural areas, and it was unreasonable of the authorities to expect this.

In fact the "agreement" had from the start little chance of success in face of overwhelming pressures of poverty, starvation and unemployment in the rural areas.

Let alone the failure in previous years by the authorities to provide family housing in Cape Town for the natural expansion of its' black population.

Soon Dr Koornhof was seen to be an inveterate maker and breaker of promises, while



. to Khayelitsha

Argus 29/11/83

'Crossroads a symbol of provocation'

nothing could be done to hold back the incoming tide of homeless people.

Perhaps the most that may be claimed for the Crossroads delegation in its meetings with Dr Koornhof is that patience and hard work stopped the demolition that had been threatened for December 1978, and did in fact result in an increase in the housing stock for African families in the face of previous adamant refusal by the authorities to permit this.

The original agreement was that houses would be built at New Crossroads to accommodate the community, whose numbers were always vague, but were estimated at 26 000 people.

However, during 1980 this number increased to 40 000 as a result of additional people being issued with permits. Charges of corruption in this connection were brought against both Crossroads leaders and Administration Board officials.

Dr Koornhof announced in May 1980 that 1 731 houses built in New Crossroads formed the first phase of a projected plan for 2 575 houses. There were complaints that residents could not afford to pay rentals set.

Self-help

Dr Koornhof said Phase II would include a controlled self-help scheme to cater for those who could not afford conventional housing, but ultimately the remaining phases were cancelled, statedly due to lack of finance.

As the months have gone by pass raids and arrests have continued in an attempt to keep out "illegals" as part of the state's policy of controlling the size of the urban black community and of exporting unemployment to the rural areas.

Repeated efforts have been made to control squatting by the demolition of shelters, use of tearsmoke, rubber bullets, and police dogs, often in atrocious weather, and in the glare of newspaper publicity and frequently in sight of influential visitors.

Both Ciskei and Transkei stated emphatically that they could not absorb these homeless people.

Given the pressures of such circumstances, it was hardly surprising that the legitimacy of leadership was further undermined. There were complaints of extortion of money, acts of intimidation, and a degeneration at one stage into violence and bloodshed.

Relocate

Now the Government has formally announced the creation of "a new black city," Khayelitsha — "our new home" — about 35 km from the centre of Cape Town.

It is intended to relocate the present residents of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu, as well as those of the black townships of Paarl and Stellenbosch.

The long established African population of Cape Town has been rudely told that their present homes will be taken over for "coloured" housing.

Crossroads residents have been threatened by Dr Morrison with dispersal in Khayelitsha, in order to destroy that spirit which enabled them to stand up and demand the implementation of Dr Koornhof's promises.

The Khayelitsha proposals as they now stand are a recipe for social and economic disaster, stated Professor D Dewar and Vanessa Watson. Their criticisms were publiced in The Argus on June 30, 1983. To summarise these briefly:

Low-income

● Construction and servicing costs of sites at Khayelitsha will be high because of the increased distance from Cape Town, resulting in unaffordable rentals.

● Khayelitsha has no chance of becoming a "real city." It will be populated by low-income people.

● Planned as a dormitory suburb, it will not provide a full range of jobs, and there will be large-scale daily commuting to Cape Town. The cost of such travel will escalate, as will food, education and health bills.

● Fathers will be absent from home for long hours, with adverse effects on family life, and inevitably delinquency and crime among neglected children.

● There will be few facilities in this isolated area, whether commercial, social or recreational.

● There will be no real security of tenure. It seems that little more than 30-year leasehold will be granted.

● The proposal to include "self-help building" is a cynical prostitution of the concept — the latter requires spontaneous commitment and community support for success.

● The only possible conclusion is that Khayelitsha is a dumping operation involving the creating of an intra-urban "black homeland" to enable total social control over the black population of Cape Town.

Suspended

While officials claim that no-one will be forced to go to Khayelitsha, all development in existing townships has been suspended, and it is clear that people desperate for shelter will be induced by carrot and stick methods to accept housing there.

In existing townships the level of insecurity will rise as people begin to realise that the intention is to uproot and relocate them. They will fear to lose the value of such improvements as they have managed to make to their homes.

Five placard carriers held for questioning

By JIMMY MATYU

A TRADE unionist and four members of a youth organisation were picked up by security police in Kwanobuhle and MacNaughton townships in Uitenhage today while carrying placards demonstrating against the elections of the first black town council for the town.

They are Mr Tembani Sibidla, Mr Mongameli Madaki, Miss Nopetese Spayi, Mr Norman Kona, all members of the Uitenhage Youth Congress and the Uitenhage Black Civic Organisation, and Mr Aubrey Mali, the organiser of the Uitenhage branches of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers' Union of Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa).

The message on the placards was: *"Akuvõtwa"* ("We don't vote").

Colonel G Erasmus, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said the people were hindering people at bus stops. They were released after they were questioned.

There were no elections in Uitenhage today because all members who were serving in the Community Council were re-elected unopposed to the new black Town Council.

The four congress members were demonstrating at the bus terminus in Bantom Street, Kwanobuhle, at 6am, while Mr Madaki was at Maduna Street bus terminus in McNaughton township.

Mr Fikile Kobese, an executive member of Macwusa and Gwusa, said the security police photographed the demonstrators with the placards before picking them up and confiscating the placards.

(Report by Jimmy Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth).

97 Mbekweni residents fined

Cape Times 29/11/83

Staff Reporter

A PAARL magistrate yesterday found 97 Mbekweni residents guilty of failing to disperse on a police officer's orders outside the Paarl offices of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) on September 1.

The residents, who were amoung a group of 171 arrested by police outside the WCAB offices, were fined R30 (or 30 days) with the exception of two youths, who were sentenced to four cuts each. The magistrate, Mr A J F Louw, also issued a warrant for the arrest of a resident who failed to appear.

At previous hearings, the 171 residents pleaded not guilty to constituting an illegal gathering and failing to disperse on a police officer's orders.

The other 73 are being tried separately and will appear again on December 13.

Mr G Badenhorst appeared for the State. Mr R Siegers appeared for 27 residents, Mr T du Bruin for 34 and Mr P Sonn for 35.

NATIONAL

Township plans halted — fear of big removal

ARGUS 30/11/83 340

Staff Reporters

THE Government has halted two major private business projects in Cape Town's black townships.

The move has fuelled fears of a mass relocation of people by authorities to distant Khayelitsha, in spite of widespread opposition to moving by township residents.

The Government has stepped in just as work was to begin on the R2-million first stage in Guguletu of a two-phase shopping centre project by the Small Business Development Corporation.

Tenants

Tenants had already been selected for the development, which would have provided 25 small shops, a supermarket, a service station and doctors' and dentists' consulting rooms.

The second phase was for a service station near Langa post office.

The Urban Foundation — committed to improving the quality of life in black townships — is still waiting for Government permission to go ahead with plans for school, creche and housing projects.

Disappointed

Mr A L Ochse, the Small Business Development Corporation's property manager, said the first phase of their project was on the verge of being started and tenants had already been accepted.

"This all had to be cancelled after the Government told the corporation not to carry on with its projects. Some tenants were deeply disappointed and others, who are community councilors, have vowed to make representation about the matter."

Mr Ochse said several township businessmen who praised the project as a recent "launching pad" were angry at the Government's action.

Understanding

He said the Administration Board initially gave the corporation the understanding that the Government had given the go-ahead for the Guguletu project.

"The board also approved the lease for the site. But later it told us the Minister had said we should not 'go ahead with the plans until told to do so'," he said.

Earlier this year statements by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, sparked concern about possible relocation of people from Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa and Crossroads to Khayelitsha.

The Government has since said it has no more than long-term plans and no one would be compelled to move.

But the concern of many residents has deepened with other recent events:

- Extension of Khayelitsha's first phase to include 4 000 additional families.
- Allocation of R1-million to improve seaside amenities for Khayelitsha.
- Government rejection of a community plan to build a 12-classroom school at Crossroads as "there is an adequate school at Khayelitsha".
- Scrapping phase two of Crossroads — the building of 2 5000 homes for squatters.

The Administration Board chairman, Mr Franko Maritz, said he knew the Small Business Development Corporation had been asked to postpone its projects, but he did not how long the freeze would last.

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'Medical staff have to fight patients as well as TB'

Argus Correspondent

PAARL. — Doctors and nurses are abused, cursed and even attacked by dogs when they call at the homes of some known TB sufferers here, says the town's Medical Officer of Health.

More than 100 cases — 10 percent of TB sufferers in the area — are obstructing attempts to involve the community in the municipal health department's campaign against the disease, says MOH Dr P Rens.

It would be impossible to wipe out TB in the Paarl coloured community within 20 to 30 years if the solution lay with that minority, he said in a report to Paarl Town Council.

Arrogance, prejudice

He said their arrogance, prejudice and recklessness, encouraged and assisted by friends and relatives, created many problems and obstacles for officials of the Paarl municipal health department in their battle against the disease.

Nurses, medical officers and their staff were abused, cursed and even attacked by dogs when they called at the houses of more than 100 TB sufferers in the Paarl municipal area.

These patients destroyed the ideal of the health department to create a community involvement in the struggle against the disease.

"Impossible situation"

Dr Rens said his medical team had no authority to deal with the "impossible situation" and urged the council to find a way to make treatment of TB compulsory.

TB sufferers and their friends and relatives had to co-operate by reporting TB cases and submitting freely and voluntarily to treatment.

Freeze on Cape black schools

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

NO more schools will be built in established black townships in the Cape and all new schools and extensions to schools will be built only in the controversial new township of Khayelitsha.

This shock disclosure was made yesterday by Mr Gunther Merbold, Cape Regional Director of Education and Training.

Mr Nic Olivier, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education and training in the Western Cape, yesterday condemned this latest development in government policy on blacks in the Cape as "highly irresponsible".

He said it was clearly aimed at forcing residents of existing townships like Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to eventually move to Khayelitsha, but warned it was unlikely to succeed.

The move has fuelled fears that the restriction on the building of schools may be the start of a general freeze of all development in the established townships.

Asked recently whether all development in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu was being frozen, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, said he had received "no instructions in writing" on the issue.

He referred all inquiries to Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, but added: "In practice, a freeze is taking place."

Dr Morrison was not available for comment yesterday.

Among projects hanging in the balance is the development of a R2-million shopping complex in Guguletu by the Small Business Development Corporation.

Mr M J Pentz, general manager of the corporation, said yesterday it had applied to the Western Cape Administration Board to lease a site "several months ago" but had not yet received any response.

The WCAB's chief liaison officer, Dr Gert du Preez, said yesterday the board had instructions not to allow any further "filling in" of existing townships.

He said this did not necessarily mean that all new developments would be "summarily frozen", but would not comment further.

He said the application for the shopping complex was still receiving attention.

'Disastrous'

The freeze on the building of new schools follows an announcement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, earlier this year that residents in Cape Town's three established black townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu would eventually be moved to Khayelitsha.

The move was condemned as "disastrous" and "impossible" by opposition spokesmen.

At the time, Dr Koornhof announced that, to promote the development of Khayelitsha, no further "filling in" or increase in density of existing black residential areas would be allowed.

This was generally interpreted to mean that no further housing would be built.

However, it now appears that development of all facilities may be frozen.

Mr Merbold said yesterday that while alterations to and upgrading of existing schools in the established black townships would continue, his department had received a "clear policy directive" that all new development, including any extensions or additions to schools, was to take place only at Khayelitsha.

He added that two primary schools were being built at Khayelitsha which should be completed before the end of the year, and that educational facilities were therefore already available at the new township.

Mr Olivier said yesterday that he was "shocked and upset" by the move. The government's handling of the development of Khayelitsha had already elicited a "tremendous negative reaction" among blacks.

Building plans shelved in black Cape townships

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Small Business Development Corporation has been told to shelve plans for two big building projects in Cape Town's black townships, fuelling fears that the Government is planning to move the inhabitants of the townships to Kayalitsha.

Mr A L Ochse, of the Small Business Development Corparation, said yesterday that his organisation had planned to build a two-phase project.

The first phase was to have been a shopping centre which would have included 25 small shops, a supermarket, a service station, and doctors' and dentists' consulting rooms.

This development would have cost an estimated R2 million.

The second phase was to have been a service station near Langa post office.

The news that the project has been halted has increased fears that the Government is preparing to go ahead with its plans to remove the people of Cape Town's black townships to the controversial township at Kayalitsha, in spite of their strong objections.

Previous events supporting this view include:

- The extension of the first phase of Kayalitsha to include 4 000 additional families.
- The allocation of R1 million to improve the seaside amenities for Kayalitsha.
- The rejection of plans at Crossroads to build a 12-classroom school on the grounds that "there is an adequate school at Kayalitsha".
- The scrapping of phase two of the Crossroads plan to build 2 500 homes for the squatters.

Mr Ochse said tenants had already been accepted for the planned shopping complex, and building had almost begun when the Government told the corporation not to carry on with its projects.

Tenants were deeply disappointed, and had decided to make representation about the matter.

Concerning the second project, Mr Ochse said the Administration Board had initially approved the lease for the site.

But officials later told the developers not to go ahead with their plans until further notice.

The chairman of the Administration Board, Mr Franko Maritz, said the corporation had been asked to postpone its projects, but he did not know how long it must wait.

The Urban Foundation is still waiting for a reply to its application to continue its building projects.

According to the Urban Foundation's regional director, Mr Colin Appleton, the projects included educational facilities, creches and housing schemes.

Petrol bombs thrown at poll candidates' homes

ARGUS 1/12/83 360

PORT ELIZABETH. — Petrol bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of five candidates in the black council elections early today.

The homes were those of Mrs Mabel Cetu, of White Location; Mrs MareQgplop Kwazakele, standing for Ward 10 and Mr Tamsanqa John Ncama, of Kwazakele, Ward 11.

Two homes of candidates of the Asinamali Party were also bombed — those of Mr Norris Singapi, of New Brighton, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, who is contesting Ward 3, and Mrs L Salayi, of Kwazakele, contesting Ward 13.

All these candidates were at the polling booths today.

LOUD EXPLOSION

A spokeswoman for the Cetu family said that they were woken at 3 am by a loud explosion.

"We woke up to find the whole house dense with smoke and there were flames."

She said that two petrol bombs were hurled through a lounge window and Mrs Cetu's bedroom window. Mrs Cetu and two other people were sleeping in the room.

Mr S A Mpondo, a candidate for the same party, said there was slight damage at the homes of Mrs Makeleni and Mr Ncama.

Spokesmen for the Singapi and Salayi families said little damage was done.

Police are investigating arson.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said special police patrols had been arranged for voting today and police were stationed at all the polling stations. — Sapa.

Petrol bombs mar elections

Homes of five black council candidates hit

By JIMMY MATYU

PETROL bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of five candidates taking part in the elections for the new black town council in Port Elizabeth, during the early hours of today.

Some damage was done to the homes belonging to Mrs Mabel Cetu, of White Location, who is contesting Ward 4 for the Zamukulungisa Party, and two party colleagues, Mrs Martha Makeleni, of Kwazakele, who is standing for Ward 10, and Mr Tamsanqa John Ncama, of Kwazakele, who is contesting Ward 11.

The other homes attacked were of two candidates for the Asinamali Party.

One was that of Mr Norris Singapi, of New Brighton, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, and the leader of the party, who is contesting Ward 3. The other home attacked belongs Mrs L Salayi, of Kwazakele, who is contesting Ward 13.

All the candidates were at the polling booths today.

A spokesman for the Cetu family said they were awakened at 3am by a loud explosion.

"We woke up to find the whole house dense with smoke and there were flames. We were frightened but we managed to keep calm."

She thanked their neighbours for responding immediately to their cries for help.

She said two petrol bombs were hurled through a lounge window and Mrs Cetu's bedroom window. She said the walls and ceiling were scorched, and a couch and small stool destroyed. Damage was estimated at R600.

Mr S A Mpondo, a candidate for the same party, said there was slight damage to the homes of Mrs Makeleni and Mr Ncama.

Spokesmen for the Singapi and Salayi families said little damage was done. Bedroom curtains and a bedspread were burnt at the home of Mr Singapi.

At the home of Mrs Salayi, window panes were broken. Two petrol bombs were hurled into her home — one in the bedroom and another in the lounge — but failed to set anything alight.

Police are investigating arson.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said special police patrols had been arranged for the voting today in the townships and police were stationed at all the polling stations.

(Report by J Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Scene of attack by night



Mr TSEPISO TELI points to two bedroom windows which were damaged when a petrol bomb was thrown at the home of Mrs Mabel Cetu, one of the candidates in today's black town council elections in Port Elizabeth.

Khayelitsha: 'No immediate Govt plans to move people'

ARGUS 1/12/83 340

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT and Opposition spokesmen today clashed on the question of "threats", or "long-term plans", to move black people to the new township of Khayelitsha.

A top Government spokesman today assured blacks that they did not face immediate Government plans to shift them.

This assurance came from Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, against the background of the freezing of certain business, housing and education projects in the townships.

UNCERTAINTY

An Opposition spokesman on black affairs, Mr Nic Olivier, the Progressive Federal Partyy's nominated MP, criticised the Government sharply for creating uncertainty among people, in spite of assurances that any contemplated shift would be a long-term plan.

The Government has halted Small Business Development Corporation projects in Guguletu and Langa and extensions to schools in the existing townships, as well as Urban Foundation housing plans.

Dr Morrison said today that the Small Business Development Corporation projects had not been scrapped but were being held back at the request of the Government



Dr G de V Morrison

while more particulars were obtained. This had nothing to do with shifting people to Khayelitsha.

He could not say when a final decision would be taken.

The Government's attitude on schools is in line with what Dr Morrison and Dr Koornhof have said before — that there will be no expansion of the established townships and that all new development must take place in Khayelitsha.

Housing projects which have been proposed by the Urban Foundation apparently also fall into this category.

Dr Morrison said today that the idea of shifting blacks to Khayelitsha was only a long-term ideal and there was no deadline.

The Government was firm on only one point — that the whole of Crossroads would be shifted to Khayelitsha.

1 000 STANDS

Dr Morrison said that the Peninsula could no longer afford Crossroads.

By the end of May, 1 000 serviced stands would be available at Khayelitsha and in the year as a whole there would be 4 000 stands.

He said no one from the existing three townships would be forced to go to Khayelitsha, but those who wanted to go there voluntarily would be welcome. Some were already moving.

Dr Morrison denied uncertainty was being created and said that many white farmers had also had to go through what could be regarded as uncertainty as they waited for farms to be expropriated.

"UNPALATABLE"

Mr Olivier accused the Government of creating tremendous uncertainty and confusion in the minds of the black people of the Peninsula.

He said the Government had, in any case, never displayed any particular sensitivity to the "removal" of black people.

Township charges: board faces court battle

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The newly opened Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town is applying to the Supreme Court to challenge the legality of rent and service charge increases in Paarl's Mbekweni township.

The increases, applied earlier this year, gave rise to a protest march by township residents to the offices of the Western Cape Administration Board on September 1.

Altogether 171 people were arrested and 98 of these were this week convicted under the Internal Security Act of attending an illegal gathering.

They were each fined R30 (or 30 days).

Mr Geoff Budlender, head of the new Legal Resources Centre, said the centre had applied to the Supreme Court to challenge the legality of the increases.

He said the grounds of the application were that the administration board had not followed correct procedure in increasing rents and service charges.

The Cape Town office of the Legal Resources Centre, which also runs offices in Johannesburg and Durban, was opened in September.

Its opening function was attended by dignitaries and local members of the legal profession.

The purpose of the centres is to take up matters of principle on behalf of disadvantaged people.

Mr Budlender said the main issues which concerned the centre in Cape Town were housing, squatting, influx control and labour.

Mr Richard Rosenthal, director of the new office, said the office had already dealt with a number of interesting matters.

These included a Supreme Court application which led to the return of shower facilities to 600 contract workers in the Nyanga Hostel, and the reinstatement of Mrs Margaret Dreyer, who had been dismissed for union activities.

Her union, the National Union of Textile Workers, is now negotiating an agreement with the factory after the matter was taken to the Industrial Court.

The President of the Cape Town Law Society, Mr Max Hales, presented a full set of Butterworth's Statutes to the centre.

RIGHTS

He said South Africa had a "severe case of over-legislation" and many people did not know their rights.

Laws governing blacks alone filled a volume of statutes. The work of the Legal Resources Centre was worthy of support, he said.

Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, national director of the Legal Resources Trust, which has operated for five years, said the three centres would employ 28 lawyers and articled clerks from next year.

An important part of the work of the office would be to prepare a manual for advice offices and to help local advice committees to deal with everday matters such as workmen's compensation and pension queries.

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Crossroads to 'sever all ties' with WCAB

Staff Reporter

SOME Crossroads residents have stopped paying their monthly service levies of R7 to the Western Cape Administration Board following a recent community decision to "sever all ties" with the board.

This was disclosed by the Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, last week and confirmed by a WCAB spokesman.

The withdrawal of payments follows a decision at a mass meeting in the squatter camp to break off co-operation with the WCAB soon after pass and demolition raids in the area resumed early this month.

At the time, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads committee, said residents had decided to stop paying service levies and he would seek to negotiate direct payment for services rendered with the Divisional Council — which provides the services to the board.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said last week he had been informed that fewer payments were being received, but referred all further inquiries to the board.

The WCAB's chief liaison officer, Dr Gert du Preez, confirmed that payments were reducing, but said the board would continue with providing services as in the past.

The board was not negotiating with the Crossroads committee on the issue as its chairman had "officially indicated that he had severed all ties with the board" and was refusing to negotiate with the board and its officials.

He would not comment on whether the WCAB was contemplating any steps to enforce payment of the levies.

Mr Ndxobongwana also confirmed yesterday that residents had stopped payments. He said Mr Bezuidenhoud had recently requested an opportunity to address the Crossroads community.

The meeting was likely to be arranged within the next two weeks and he expected Mr Bezuidenhoud to deal with the matter then, he added.

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Crossroads will be 'cleared up'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

AFTER months of uncertainty, the fate of Crossroads seems finally to have been sealed with a firm declaration by Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minster of Co-operation and Development, that the squatter camp will be "cleared up as a matter of priority".

In an interview yesterday, Dr Morrison said legal residents of Crossroads would be the first to be moved to the new township of Khayelitsha, together with people on waiting lists for houses in other black townships.

He also disclosed that the government is investigating the possibility of granting 99-year leasehold to Khayelitsha residents, which has been ruled out until now in terms of the coloured preferential area policy.

In a recent speech at the congress of the Cape National Party, Dr Morrison said Crossroads had become a "symbol of defiance" that had to be destroyed "at all costs".

Yesterday he said no target date had been set for the final clearance of Crossroads and the "full strategy" for doing so had not yet been worked out.

"But Crossroads will be cleared up and there must be no doubt about that whatsoever."

Initially, people who volunteered to move would be resettled first and a campaign would be launched to persuade others to move voluntarily as well.

"However, in the end we will sit with a number of obstinate people who will refuse to move. No decision has been taken about what we will do then. It is a sensitive situation and much will depend on the political climate.

"But the impression must not be created that Crossroads will be left to continue to exist."

In line with his speech at the NP congress, Dr Morrison reiterated that Crossroads residents would not be resettled together but would be dispersed among people from other areas, as a "spirit of resistance" had developed among them which could no longer be tolerated.

"The emphasis will be on true community development and we don't want any cliques forming there," he said.

● Dr Morrison also reiterated a policy statement by Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that residents of all established black townships in the Cape, including Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, would eventually be resettled in Khayelitsha.

But he emphasized that resettlement of blacks would be a "long-term, evolutionary process" which could take decades to complete and would "hopefully take place on a voluntary basis".

"We simply don't have the money to resettle, say, all 80 000 people in Guguletu within three years — it's physically impossible," he added.

● Dr Morrison said it was hoped the development of Khayelitsha would gain a "momentum of its own" through self-help schemes.

Asked whether development of the established black townships had been frozen, Dr Morrison said it was stated policy that no further "filling-in" would be allowed and no further housing would therefore be built.

However, the erection of other facilities may be allowed as they may be suitable for later use by "other population groups", and an application from the Small Business Corporation to build a shopping centre in Guguletu was being evaluated in this light.

Influx controls 'failing' in Cape

Staff Reporter

PRESENT measures to combat the influx of "illegal" blacks into the Western Cape were failing, Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, admitted yesterday.

He estimated the number of blacks illegally in the area at 94 000 — the highest known figure yet to be given by a government spokesman.

Dr Morrison disclosed that a new influx control strategy had been formulated to try to stem the tide of blacks streaming to the area from the rural areas.

He said it was already being implemented but declined to give details, saying it would "become apparent as it unfolded".

He added, however, that the new strategy contained "positive elements and not only negative elements", and referred to a recent controversial scheme in terms of which the government offered to create 4 000 jobs in Transkei on condition that 1 000 should go to "illegal" Transkeians in the Peninsula.

Dr Morrison said no-one took the jobs offered, which showed that blacks had been "instigated to come to the Cape" and had come for "political purposes and not to find work".

He added that the government was continually monitoring influx control measures to see whether they were effective, and future strategies would be closely tied to new influx control legislation now under consideration by a Select Committee and due next year.

200 000 for Khayelitsha

CITY

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By HENRY LUDSKI
Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board has disclosed details of a plan which shows Khayelitsha mushrooming into a "city" for 200 000 people in the next 15 years.

At present Khayelitsha is a huge sandy area of cleared and flattened Cape Flats sand dunes 30 kilometres from the City centre, housing about 100 people in tin huts. Four thousand more sites are being cleared by bulldozers.

The Government has said it intends moving at least the 20 000 people from Crossroads into Khayelitsha.

'Suburbs'

The Board's plan proposes eight "suburbs" — four on either side of a proposed railway line. According to a Board spokesman it will be "a strip development, with a modern city with all the facilities, including a hospital" at the centre.

The railway line, for which plans have not yet been finalised, is projected to run through the centre of the development to Bellville where it will link up with the main line to the city.

The development will be similar to nearby Mitchell's Plain — except that Khayelitsha will have a "city centre".

Station

Mr Franko Maritz, chairman of the Administration Board, said the arrangement would ensure that all workers and residents in Khayelitsha would be within one kilometre of the nearest rail station.

Mr Maritz said the Board did not want the area to deteriorate into a slum and would erect only about 80 more prefabricated structures before brick buildings were constructed.

The Khayelitsha planning committee was still busy with the master plan and there was no firm idea yet of what type of houses would be erected.

He said it could be taken for granted that there would be suburbs and types of houses for all income groups.

In an earlier interview Mr Maritz estimated that the first phase for about 25 000 people would take about three years to complete.

He estimated that it would take about 15 years to complete the entire project.



CAPE TOWN IMAGES

NAME

Equal treatment is pledge of black 'mayor'

By JIMMY MATYU

EQUAL treatment for all residents was the promise made yesterday by the winner of the first election for the Kayamnandi Black Authority.

Mr Norman Kaulela, leader of the Zamukulungisa Party which carried the day in the election for Algoa Bay's first black town council — and set to be its first mayor — assured residents of fair treatment irrespective of party affiliations.

Speaking after the announcement of the election results, a relieved and jubilant Mr Kaulela — a New Brighton higher primary schoolteacher — said:

"I must express my party's gratitude to our supporters and to the media for the fair and objective reporting of our campaigns."

The Zamukulungisa Party scored a resounding victory over their rivals, the Asinamali Party led by Mr



Mr NORMAN KAULELA
... first promise

Norris Singapi, former school principal and first chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council.

"We really deserved to win because of the months of hard work and sweat we put into our campaigns.

Mr Kaulela said the eyes of the community, the country and of the world would now be focused on the newly-elected black councils and how they fared in running the affairs of the community.

"I want to tell everybody my council will be realistic in its dealings with each member of the community and I want to assure everybody that my party members bear no grudges against those who opposed either them or the elections.

"All we want to do is to be of good service to the community. We don't want divisions.

"In fact, our main wish is that people should come forward with suggestions for improving conditions in the townships. All these will be forwarded to Pretoria," he said.

Mr Kaulela said his council would press for the introduction of all the new, greater powers the Government had promised.

Mr Vuyisile Oliphant, secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, felt the low turnout of voters — the percentage poll was 16,9 — showed the success of anti-community council rallies organised by member organisations of the United Democratic Front.

In the run-up to the election, meetings of the two parties were disrupted by anti-Black Local Authorities Act youths.

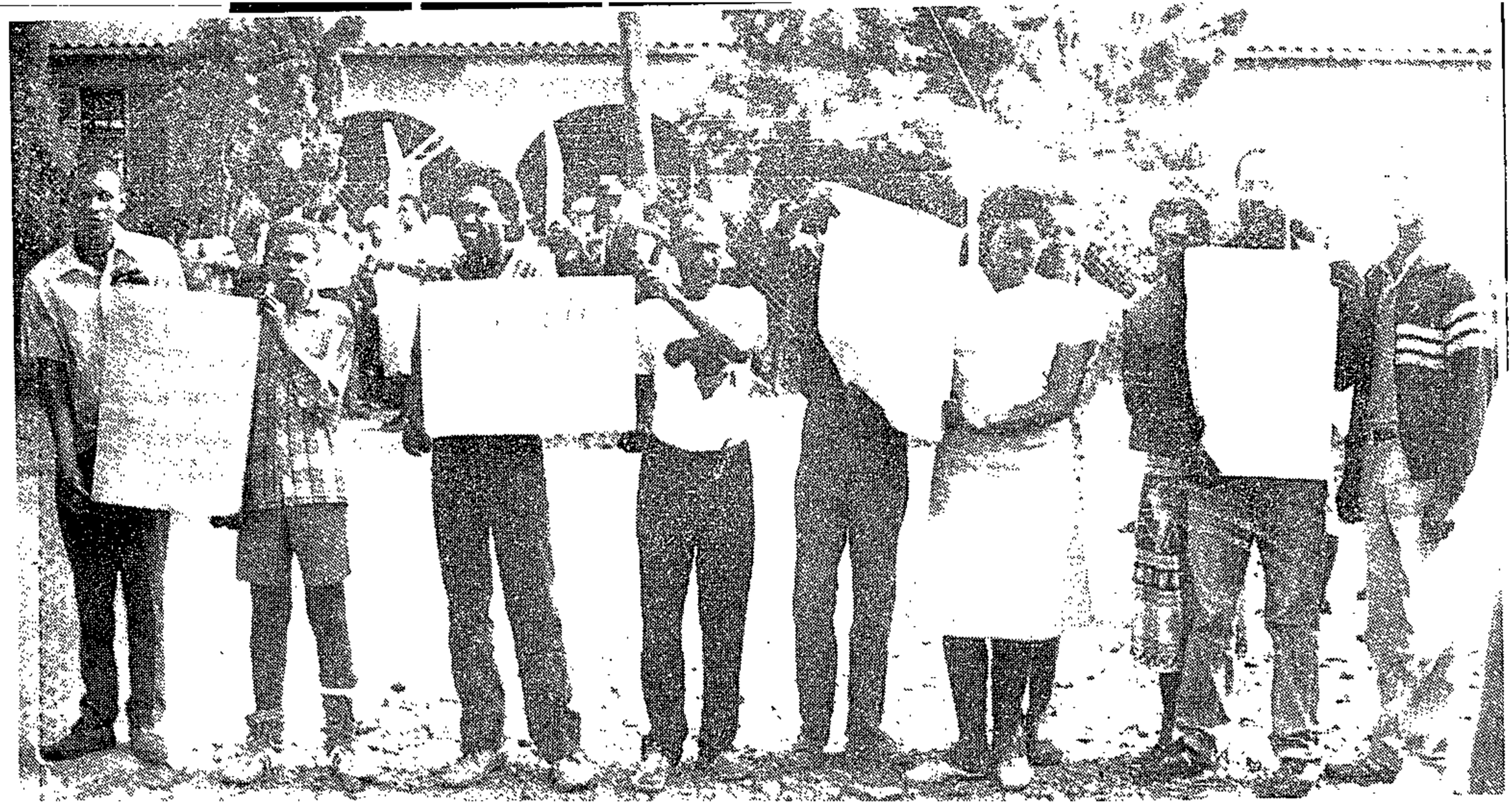
Last Sunday a group of kierie-wielding guards of Zamukulungisa Party asserted their authority by attacking a group of youths outside the hall. During this incident, a former president of Pebco, Mr Ntsikelelo Sapeta, received an eye injury and, later, a car belonging to Mr Jackson Anthony was burnt.

In the early hours of election day, homes of five candidates were petrol-bombed, though damage was not serious.

A final word from Mr Kaulela: "My council has a big task to tackle now and we hope we will do it to the satisfaction of every community member."



Above: A long queue of Kwazakele voters at the Daku Hall polling station.
Below: Youths hold placards outside the Molefe Higher Primary School polling booth in New Brighton. Behind them are women singing and urging people to come forward and vote.



Election 'war' in PE

PETROL BOMBS were thrown through the windows of the homes of five candidates in the black Port Elizabeth "Town council" elections early yesterday.

The homes that were damaged were those of Mrs Mabel Cetu of White Location, who is contesting Ward 4 for the Zamukulungisa Party, Mrs Martha Makeleni of Kwazakele, standing for Ward 10, Mr Tamsanqa John Ncama of Kwazakele, Ward 11, and two candidates of the Asinamali Party, Mr Norris Singapi, of New Brighton, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, who is contesting Ward 3, and Mrs L Salayi of Kwazakele, contesting Ward 13.

A spokeswoman for the Cetu family said that they were woken at 3 am by a loud explosion.

"We woke up to find the whole house dense with smoke and flames."

She said two petrol bombs were hurled through a lounge window and Mrs Cetu's bedroom window. Mrs Cetu and two other people were sleeping in the room.

Mr S A Mpondo, a candidate for the same party, said there was slight damage at the homes of Mrs Makeleni and Mr Ncama.

Spokesmen for the Singapi and Sallayi families said little damage was done.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said special police patrols had been arranged for the voting today in the townships and police were stationed at all the polling stations.

Meanwhile the president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, Mr Mkhuseni Jack, was held on Wednesday by Security Police.

Mr Jack said he was questioned about the clash between members of his organisation and that of the Zamakulungisa Party at a meeting in New Brighton last Sunday.

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Njoli to head new council

Staff Reporter

VETERAN councillor Mr Roland Njoli was elected chairman of the new Cape Town Community Council yesterday and was enrobed at a ceremony in Guguletu last night.

He has served on the Cape Town council since its inception in 1979 and has been vice-chairman. Mr Leslie Kakaza, a former chairman and vice-chairman, was elected as vice-chairman.

Former chairman Mr Elliot Lubelwana announced yesterday that he was not making himself available for re-election because of business commitments.

In an interview, Mr Njoli said the black people in the Western Cape would not feel comfortable unless the "blanket" of the coloured labour preference policy was thrown off.

He was not disappointed at the low polls in the recent council elections, because intimidation had been "rife".

He said the new council had not yet discussed the controversial new township Khayelitsha, but described it as a "vital issue".

Board officials said an application for municipal status to be granted to the council had been made and a decision was expected soon.

Council head unperturbed by poll stayaway

ARGUS 8/12/83

Staff Reporter

THE new chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, Mr Roland Njoli, is not overly concerned that most of the people in the city's black townships did not vote in the elections.

"I don't think we in the Community Council will feel isolated," said Mr Njoli, who has lived in Langa for 42 years.

"Those people who did not vote have no platform. We have a platform," he said.

"INTIMIDATED"

Mr Njoli said he did not know why the vast majority of people stayed away from the polls.

The only answer he could offer was that people were "intimidated by unknown bodies" — but he was reluctant to specify which bodies.

The boycott campaign was spearheaded in the townships by the Western Cape Civic Association, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front.

BANK CLERK

Mr Njoli, a clerk in a city bank for 35 years, was born in Lady Frere. He moved to Cape Town as a child and attended Langa High School.

Mr Njoli, who received 347 votes to his opponent's 207, has been a member of the council since 1979.

The poll in his Langa ward was about 35 percent — well above the average poll in the townships.

Responding to criticism that the Community Council neither consults residents nor has their interests at heart, Mr Njoli said: "We want to talk to the Minister (of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof). He is the man at the top.



Mr Roland Njoli, Community Council chairman.

PERMANENT GROUP

"Our concern is that the Government must allow legal residents to remain in Cape Town as a permanent group, not just as sojourners. We would like them to be able to buy their houses."

A criticism frequently raised by supporters of the boycott campaign was that community councillors rarely, if ever, hold report-back meetings to discuss their decisions. However, Mr Njoli promised to hold report-backs in various wards.

He was not concerned about the sizeable number of "illegals" in Cape Town. Influx control measures, which are strictly applied in Cape Town, do not seem to form part of the brief of the community council.

"That is Government policy. We do not want to protest," he said.

Shots fired in township: 4 wounded

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Shots were fired and four people were wounded when members of the East Cape Administration Board clashed with residents of a Queenstown township yesterday.

Two of the wounded — one a 12-year-old girl — are in a serious condition.

The trouble started at 7am when a member of the Administration Board, Mr Douglas Mbuqa, 22, went to a house in the township to serve notice on the occupier.

Mr Mbuqa was then threatened by the occupier of an adjoining house so he went back to the board's offices to call help.

He returned to the house with two staff members.

At the house the three were stoned from neighbouring premises by a group of men.

The board men then entered the neighbouring house where one was allegedly attacked by a man armed with a knife. A shot was fired and a man was arrested.

Outside the house the Administration Board men were stoned by a crowd that had gathered.

Two more shots were fired before the board men got into their vehicle and fled from the scene.

The police Press liaison officer for Border, Major Warren Brown, said today it was later established that a 12-year-old girl, Nozipo Guga, had been wounded in the neck.

Nozipo was taken to the Frere Hospital in East London where she is in a serious condition.

Mr Thoza Guga, 22, was wounded in his shoulder, but the wound is not serious.

Mr Mawonga Masiza, 20, was wounded in his left arm and stomach.

He underwent an emergency operation in Queenstown's Frontier Hospital and his condition is serious.

An Administration Board employee, Mr Mzwandile Vukutu, was wounded in his right hand and received bruises to his head and neck.

He was treated in the Frontier Hospital and discharged.

Another board employee, Mr Edwin Windvogel, injured his right arm.

Government has gone back on promises, claim Fingoes

ARGUS 12/12/83 (340)

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Residents of Fingo Village in Grahamstown are up in arms about a threat to deny them the right to bequeath their homes to their heirs.

They claim the Government has gone back on a promise to maintain freehold rights.

According to the director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board (ECAB), Mr Louis Koch, a decision was taken at Cabinet level in March 1981 that the present generation of freehold title owners would be the last in the village and that future owners would have to qualify for residence under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

However, Mr B B Zondani, chairman of the Fingo Village Ratepayers' Association, has vigorously disputed Mr Koch's statement, saying the residents had never been informed of the decision "and we will fight it all the way".

Mr Koch is reported as saying that both the now-defunct Grahamstown Community Council and Mr Zondani's association were informed at the time, but Mr Zondani denied this.

"I was not informed, nor was the community council. The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, gave us a pledge in 1981 that existing freehold rights in Fingo Village would not be tampered with."

The MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, confimed this and said that at the time he did not see that the pledge applied only to the present generation of Fingo villagers.

"That would have entailed a qualification to the pledge, which was not stated at the time," he said.

"I regard this decision, if it is in fact the case, as a grave reneging on a solemn agreement and one which I will raise in Parliament and will fight with all the means at my disposal."

Council decides to pay power subsidy to Ecab

340 E. Post 21/12/83

THE Port Elizabeth Municipality decided today to pay the East Cape Administration Board immediately the State electricity subsidy due to black power consumers — an amount of about R190 000.

The Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, told the Evening Post this after municipal and Ecab officials had met at the City Treasurer's office.

From a copy of a telex from the Decentralisation Board in Pretoria to the municipality, the administration board deduced that the municipality had collected the subsidy due to black electricity consumers for the past year. The subsidy was apparently passed on to the wrong consumers.

Today's meeting ends a month-long wrangle between the municipality and Ecab over the subsidy.

The subsidy question arose soon after the Iliso Lomzi Committee, headed by Mr Dan Qeqe, of New Brighton, claimed that black electricity consumers had been left out of the State subsidy which came into effect on April 1 last year.

Mr Qeqe said today that residents were unhappy that the money had been passed on to Ecab because blacks no longer had confidence in the administration board.

He said residents would have preferred the PE Municipality to handle the distribution of the subsidy and to take over the sending out of electricity accounts.

The Mayor of Port Elizabeth's black townships, Mr Norman Khaulela, said he had no comment to make at this stage as he had not yet been contacted by Ecab's Chief Director, Mr Louis Koch.

URBAN AFRICANS - CAPE

1984

JAN. — MAY.

Black Admin Board union is registered

CAPE TIMES 6/6/84

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By BARRY STREEK

A TRADE union for Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) workers in the Western Cape has been granted registration.

It is the first union for black administration board workers registered in South Africa.

The Assistant Industrial Registrar, Mr N D de Kock, has given formal notice in the Government Gazette that the union's application for registration has been approved.

It has been registered for black workers employed in the Administration Board's Undertaking, as undertaken by the Administration Board for the Western Cape, in the magisterial districts of Goodwood and Wynberg.

Two schools costing R3m to be built at Motherwell

TWO new primary schools, costing about R3 million, will be built at Motherwell this year, the Director of Education and Training for the Cape, Mr Günther Merbold, said today.

In addition, a 12-classroom school is planned for the emergency camp at Motherwell and another primary school is planned for Zwide.

It is not yet known what the budget for the Cape Department of Education and Training will be for 1984.

"At the moment we have enough schools to cater for the people in Port Elizabeth,' said Mr Merbold.

"Our problem is with people who are outsiders — people from the homelands who shouldn't be there."

The department, which spent R18 million on black schools last year, could not afford to build schools that would stand empty, he said.

Last year two new secondary schools were built and there were additions to existing schools. Last year a new secondary school was also built at East London's Duncan Village.

At the moment the teacher-pupil ratio was 1:47 in primary schools and 1:34 in secondary schools.

Mayor wants new car but one not too expensive

340 E. Post 13/1/84

By RAYMOND HILL

MR NORMAN KAULELA, Mayor of Kayamnandi, the area embracing Port Elizabeth's black areas of New Brighton, Zwide, Kwazakele and Walmer Location, is not fussy about what type of mayoral car he travels in — as long as it is a new one.

Mr Kaulela, the newly elected chairman of the Kayamnandi Town Council, said the present mayoral car was in bad shape and not fit for a mayor.

The present car is a Valiant of possible 1967 vintage.

"I want a new car," Mr Kaulela said.

"It must not be too expensive or too big because we are a small town council and the taxpayers' money is being used. And any colour will do."

The Kayamnandi Town Clerk, Mr R J Scholtz, said R15 000 had been set aside for Mr Kaulela's new car.

Mr Scholtz agreed the one in use was not suitable for such a distinguished personality, considering it had already done about 200 000 kilometres and was a bit on the rusty side.

Tenders have been put out already and the best offer will be accepted.

Mr Kaulela is certainly not as fastidious as his Soweto, Johannesburg, counterpart, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

Mr Tshabalala, the new mayor, ousted Mr David Thebehali in the town council elections and caused a stir when he announced that he would "boycott" the mayoral car.

He insisted that the old Toyota Royal saloon be replaced for his convenience.

And he will settle for nothing less than the latest Mercedes Benz model.

The present car, he said, lacked dignity and was certainly not suitable for the first citizen of such a big city.

Elected Mayors of town councils inducted



Mr GEORGE REYNOLDS (right), Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Eastern Cape, congratulates Mr PONANA JAMES TINI after his induction as Mayor of the Kwanobuhle Town Council in Uitenhage yesterday.



Dr GEORGE MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, presents an illuminated address from Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to the Mayor of the newly elected Kayamnandi Town Council, Mr NORMAN KAULELA, at the ceremonial inauguration of the council in New Brighton last night.

Advice to councillors by Morrison

By JIMMY MATYU

KWANOBUHLE Town Councillors were advised by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George De V Morrison, in Uitenhage yesterday not to motivated by personal gain.

He spoke at the ceremonial inauguration of the council.

The Mayor of Kwanobuhle is Mr Ponana James Tini and his deputy is Mr Pilani Ntsiko.

Dr Morrison said every councillor and every local government official was, quite apart from his responsibilities to his council or committee or department, also responsible to the public and "must not allow himself to be influenced by motives of personal advantage.

"No councillor or official should grant special consideration, treatment or advantage to any person which would not be made available to any other member of the public in similar circumstances."

Councillors and officials should conduct themselves to promote the full confidence of the public in the integrity of its local government and their conduct in both official and private affairs should be above reproach.

"They should do nothing which would create in the minds of the ordinary citizen a lack of confidence in the honest and impartial administration of the municipality and should not give any grounds for the impression that they can be improperly influenced in the performance of their duties," he said.

Dr Morrison said no councillor or official should make use of advance or confidential information obtained as a result of his position for his personal gain or for the personal gain of others, nor should he disclose any such confidential information concerning the property, government or affairs of his local authority.

A councillor was the elected representative of his local authority, not only of his ward, he said.

Africans are still expecting fair deal, SA Government told

By JIMMY MATYU

THE South African Government was told in hard-hitting messages last night that although Africans accepted the Kayamnandi Town Council, they did not want it to act as "window-dressing".

The messages said Africans were still expecting to get a fair deal like the other races.

These messages were delivered in New Brighton by the Mayor of the newly elected council, Mr Norman Kaulela, and his deputy, Mr Tamsanqa Linda, at the ceremonial inauguration of the council.

Speaking at the ceremony, Mr Linda said: "Africans do not want to be a front for any organisation or party. Our people want the real thing and they don't want these councils to be window-dressing.

"These changes do not make our people happy," he said, pointing out that legislation like the pass laws remained on the statute books.

Mr Kaulela, who described the induction as a "red letter day" in the township, said most of the present members of his 21-member council were the first to serve in the Port Elizabeth Community Council after the concept was introduced in 1978.

"This was just after the 1976 countrywide disturbances and, as councillors, we stuck our necks out together and our heads were nearly chopped off.

"In the message the people have asked us to deliver to the Government, they say coloureds and Indians have been given a better deal. Now they also want better things," he said.

The people hoped the introduction of the Kayamnandi Town Council meant that they, too, would get a fair deal.

Mr Kaulela said the presence of Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, meant that the Government had taken note of Kayamnandi in New Brighton, and people expected him "to deliver the goods".

"We accept the Kayamnandi Town Council in toto and people have passed a vote of confidence in us to represent them and asked us to enter into negotiations.

"As a result we intend to seek an interview with the Minister of Co-operation and Development before March to iron out certain problems, like the question of housing.

"There is also the question of the selling of houses between now and June. Our township is different from others. We have semi-detached houses and two families share one toilet. If I now buy a house, who is going to buy the toilet?

"We have written to Pretoria about this and so far received no response."

Mr Kaulela also appealed to the Government to subsidise his Town Council because it had no source of revenue besides rentals.

Replying to Mr Kaulela, Dr Morrison said though his Government had paid attention to some of the problems highlighted by Mr Kaulela, he felt the ceremony was not the right place and the time for him to react to his remarks.

He said the department's doors were always open to the council if they had any problems and he hoped the department would succeed in solving some of them. But lack of finance was always a problem.

● The first business meeting of the Kayamnandi Town Council will be held in the council's board room in Ntshekisa Street tomorrow.

The meeting, which will start at 2.30pm, will consider the awarding of bursaries to pupils and students for the 1984 academic year.

CAPE Times 20/1/84 ~~HCC~~ 360 ~~301~~

Move to Khayelitsha 'not an impossibility'

Staff Reporter

PEOPLE should not be misled into believing that the government's plan to move the African population of the Peninsula to Khayelitsha over the next 20 years was an impossibility, Ms Laurine Platzky said at the University of Cape Town's Summer School last night.

The plan should instead be seen in the light of the fact that it took the government 20 years to move the coloured population of approximately the same size out of "white" areas to the Cape Flats.

Ms Platzky, co-ordinator of the Surplus People's Project (SPP), said the notion that the scheme was intended as a housing solution was false. Rather, the scheme was politically-motivated and the township was planned to be a "sieve" that would enable greater control of the African population of Cape Town and seperate "legals" from "illegals".

People would be moved family by family in the same way the coloured population had been moved.

A spokesman for the Nyanga East Civic Association, who expressed her feelings on moving to Khayelitsha, said the government had shunted people around as if they were monkeys.

'Shunted around'

"We say that Khayelisha is a homeland. Though we have black skins we are no monkeys. The government is not aware that by doing this to us it is uniting us.

"Even though we are from Ciskei and Transkei we are one united force. Never mind that there has been faction fighting. The people in the townships will not go to Khayelitsha."

A member of the Nyanga Bush Committee who has lived in tents for the past three years said: "They have said we can't have rights even though our parents are legals. They have said we must go to the homelands. They must smash us rather than that we go to the homelands.

"If they want us to go to Khayelitsha, they must first kill us in our present accommodation and take our corpses there. Otherwise we will not be moved."

'Crossroads patrol has pangas, kieries'

ARGUS 20/1/84

340

Staff Reporter

GROUPS of men armed with kieries and pangas patrolled the New Crossroads squatter camp early today, according to residents.

Their presence was linked to tensions between supporters of the unofficial "mayor" of Old Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, and the rival leader, Mr Oliver Memani.

One resident, Mr R Dunga, said more than 100 men armed with pangas and kieries had walked up and down the streets of the township "taking down house numbers".

"It was terrible. I could not sleep. I phoned the police soon after 2 am when I saw the group outside my house. But the police only arrived at about 3.30 am," Mr Dunga said.

Another resident, Mrs N Mbobosi, a former member of the Crossroads Women's Committee, said she went to a neighbour's house when she heard the men coming.

"I saw them checking the numbers of the houses and threatening to come tonight and take out Mr Memani's people."

The police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said the police were aware of rumours that armed people went around New Crossroads early today, but when they arrived on the scene the group had dispersed.

The police were aware of the situation and were keeping a watch on it.

Khayelitsha created as a 'buffer zone'

Staff Reporter

ESTABLISHING Khayelitsha was not an attempt to solve housing problems but a political move, Ms Laurine Platzky, a co-ordinator of the Surplus People Project, told a UCT Summer School meeting last night.

The Government wanted to create a buffer between whites and blacks — and the buffer would be coloured peeople, she said.

Khayelitsha, bordered by State land, military installations and a highway, could be easily sealed off and could form an easily controlled zone.

20 YEARS

"It took them 20 years to move 200 000 coloured people from Loader Street, Wynberg, Claremont and places to the Cape Flats. They did it family by family, which made it difficult to notice and almost impossible to organise around it.

"But gradually 68 percent of Cape Town's African population (the "legals") will be moved to Khayelitsha and 32 percent will be moved to the Transkei or the Ciskei," she said.

About 500 families (mainly fron the KTC squatter camp) have already been moved to Khayelitsha.

Initially there were plans to build a rail line to Khayelitsha, 35km from Cape Town, but it was later decided it would not be economically viable.

The Divisonal Council operates a clinic and there is one primary school while three more primary schools are scheduled to open this year.

Ms Platzky said a school in Crossroads had been closed this year and children were being taken by bus to the school in Khayelitsha.

Mrs Mildren Holo of Nyanga East told the meeting that the relocation plan had united the African people.

"Never mind the faction fights. The people in the township do not see that they will move to Kayelitsha," she said.

2-m blacks threatened with forced removal in SA

W/E ARGUS 21/1/84

By LINDA VERGNANI, Weekend Argus Reporter

THE estimated 250 000 Africans in Cape Town are "the biggest community under threat of removal in South Africa", according to Laurine Platzky, co-ordinator of the Surplus Peoples Project (SPP).

Ms Platzky was speaking this week on Forced Removals, one of the courses at the University of Cape Town Summer School.

Speakers said 3½-million people had already been forced to move in South Africa and a further two million were under threat. When the removals were complete one in six South Africans would be affected.

"Had land taken away"

Ms Platzky, co-ordinator of the course, said through forced removals people were "literally being dispossessed of their country".

"People who have had land, who have bought land, who have inherited land, who have lived on tribal land for centuries have had their land taken away and are supposed to be living on 13 percent of the land area of South Africa."

Ms Platzky said while there had been talk of no more forced removals, the government was increasingly using various tactics to squeeze people out.

Their tactics included closing schools, stopping the pay of teachers, taking away water pumps, refusing work permits, stopping bus services or refusing to subsidise them, refusing to pay pensioners and taking away shopkeepers licences.

"Refusing permission for schools"

Ms Platzky predicted there would be an increase in the use of "devious strategies" to try and pressure people to move to Khayelitsha.

She said the government was already using so-called "motivational tactics" to try to get people to move to Khayelitsha. These included:

- Refusing permission to build a further 12 classrooms at a school at Crossroads on the grounds that there was an adequate school in Khayelitsha.
- Freezing the building of new schools and extensions to existing schools in the townships.
- Stopping the R2-million first stage of a proposed shopping centre in Guguletu.
- Scrapping phase two of Crossroads and allowing only "legals" to go to Khayelitsha.

Moving labour office

- Moving the labour office from Langa to Nyanga so that people would have to travel long distances to register for work.

Ms Platzky said Khayelitsha would be used as a "sieve" to screen legals from illegals as only legals would be allowed to live there and the illegals would be endorsed out to the homelands.

Coloured people would eventually be moved into the existing African townships to create a physical buffer between the whites and Khayelitsha.

Ms Platzky said one of the main reasons for the creation of Khayelitsha was security. The township was beyond the airport, surrounded by military and open land, and with only one access road, could easily be sealed off.

Summing up the feelings of the township residents who will be moved, Mrs Mildred Holo of the Women's Front said: "By sending us to Khayelitsha the Nationalists are trying to drive us into the sea."

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CAPE Times 25/1/84

Bleak scenario for City in 1990

By EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

A BLEAK scenario of a rapidly-increasing population, a critical housing shortage and long distances between industrial growth points and workers' residential areas by the year 1990 is projected for the Peninsula in a report released by the City Engineer's Department this week.

Called "People, Employment and Land in the Eighties", the report says its purpose is not to draw conclusions, but to "use available socio-economic and population data to define the nature and magnitude of the broad problems that will have to be faced".

Among its projections are that:

● Between 187 000 and 277 000 job opportunities will have to be created in the Peninsula by 1990 for the extra 227 000 to 435 000 people who will be living here by then.

● There are likely to be 98 800 more whites in the Peninsula by 1990; between 87 100 and 164 700 more blacks — depending on factors like changes in government policy — and 189 100 more coloured people.

● Over and above the homes needed for these additional people, a further 2 250ha of residential land will be needed for members of the coloured community currently living in overcrowded conditions.

● Accommodation will have to be found for about 24 000 members of the black community presently not satisfactorily catered for.

Black housing

The report does not envisage any problems in housing whites.

On black housing it says:

"It may be expected that between 2 750ha and 3 520ha of land will be needed to house the 1990 black population of the metropolitan area.

"Assuming that the ideal of one household per dwelling unit is to be achieved by 1990, it will be necessary to provide no fewer than 46 100 houses by that date."

This becomes of special interest, the report says, in view of the government's stated policy of "consolidating" the entire black population of the Peninsula at Khayelitsha. To achieve this a minimum of about 46 000 or up to 60 000 houses, with all the infrastructure, will have to be provided.

"Even if the population of Guguletu, Langa, Nyanga and Crossroads are retained, housing for 23 000 people living elsewhere in 1980, with the expected addition of between 87 100 and 164 700 people, will have to be provided before 1990. This implies the provision of between 18 500 and 31 500 dwellings this decade.

"If the policy of 'consolidation' at Khayelitsha is pursued, severe logistical problems as well as conditions of overcrowding are foreseen."

The report says, however, that the most urgent problems regarding land for housing may be expected for the coloured population.

Atlantis

With the population of Atlantis, the Peninsula's coloured population was 805 000 in 1980 and was expected to grow to 994 100 by 1990 — an increase of about 189 100.

The existing group areas, including Mitchells Plain, can accommodate another 59 000 people, the report says.

"Therefore by 1990 additional land to accommodate about 130 000 people will have to be made available."

The report questions whether Atlantis, planned as a new growth point for the coloured population, will be able to absorb "the excess population of the Cape Flats". It estimates that the population of Atlantis will be 51 900 in 1990 and 194 700 in the year 2000.

To accommodate the projected population increase, at least another 1 300ha of land will be needed for coloured housing.

Apart from this, "it has been estimated that approximately 45 000 dwelling units are needed to eliminate conditions of overcrowding currently experienced in the Metropolitan Transport Area", the report says.

"This means that over and above the housing for population growth, an additional minimum of 2 250 hectare will be required to house people currently living in conditions of sometimes extreme overcrowding."

More jobs needed

This means a total of about 3 550ha of additional land will be needed.

The report estimates that between 187 000 and 277 000 additional jobs will have to be found by 1990, between 59 000 and 87 000 of them in manufacturing.

It says only 2 186 hectares of the 3 907ha of zoned industrial land in the Metropolitan Transport Area was being used for that purpose in 1981.

"The 1 721ha of undeveloped industrial zoned land could provide job opportunities for 120 470 people — about 28 569 whites, 81 575 coloureds and 10 326 blacks," it says.

"The single largest concentration of undeveloped industrial land is in the Milnerton municipal area. The total area zoned in Milnerton is 882ha — 22,6 percent of all the Metropolitan Transport Area's industrially-zoned land — of which 568ha (or 33 percent) is as yet undeveloped."

The remoteness of this industrially-zoned land from the major coloured residential areas was "cause for concern".

Revised ...

340 D. Dispatch

Admin board sells D Village liquor store

26/1/84

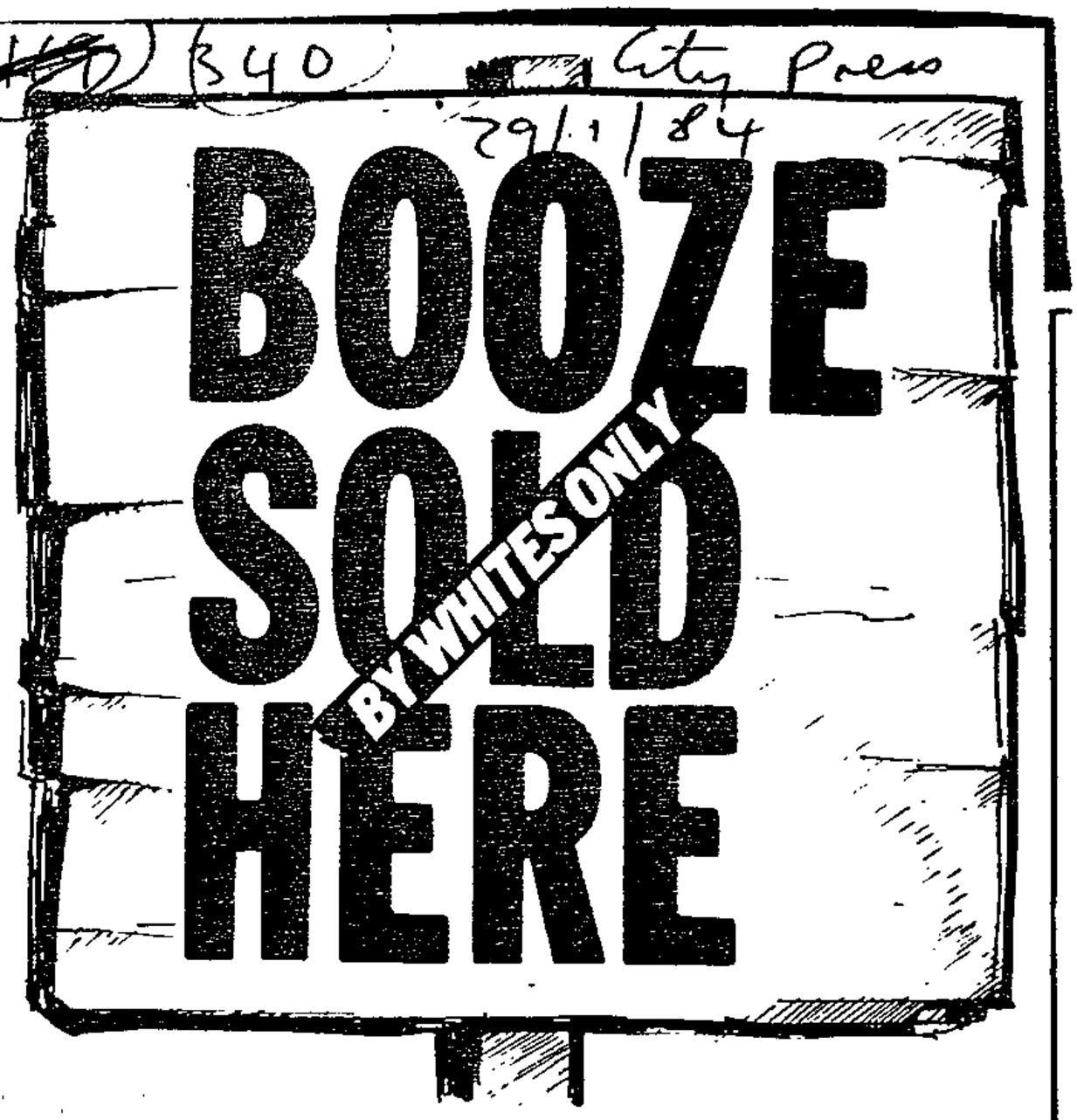
EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board has sold one of its two liquor stores in Duncan Village — part of an overall scheme to get rid of all of its liquor outlets in the Eastern Cape.

The board's acting chief director, Mr Dirk Matthee, confirmed yesterday that the Jabavu Bottle Store in Duncan Village had been sold to a syndicate headed by Duncan Village businessman Mr R.L. Ngwane.

The liquor outlet was sold for R200 000.

The ECAB also owns the Highway Bottle Store in Duncan Village — one of 19 liquor outlets where tenders were turned down because tenderers could not provide necessary pre-sale guarantees and meet other requirements.

According to Mr Matthee the other four sales that have already received ministerial approval are Makanaskop and Fingo Village outlets in Grahamstown, New Brighton bottle store in Somerset East and a dormant license in Cradock. — DDR.



Blacks' bottle store tenders turned down

By MONO BADELA

THE East Cape Administration Board this week stunned African entrepreneurs in Port Elizabeth when it cancelled their tenders for the nine liquor outlets under its control – after approving a white businessman's tender for another two outlets.

Erab's acting chief director, Dirk Matthee, announced that 19 of the 24 tenders for liquor outlets had been cancelled because the applicants couldn't provide financial guarantees and other details.

At the same time, it was announced that Grahamstown businessman J C Biggs had successfully tendered for outlets in Makanskop (R3-million) and Fingo Village.

"The Government knew all along that we wouldn't be able to get enough money to buy the liquor outlets," complained New Brighton garage owner E M Nazo, whose R3,1-million tender for two liquor outlets was turned down.

"It's clearly just window-dressing – in the same way as the Government hasn't come out clearly on who's going to finance the new black town councils."

Mr Nazo said this problem wasn't restricted to the Port Elizabeth area.

"It's happening throughout South Africa. If you're black, you can't even think about going to a finance house for money."

What made it worse, he said, was that "certain business consultants say the prices of these outlets are inflated – and that only makes them more reluctant to finance us".

Kwazakhele businessman E Kabane, whose R1,3-million tender for an outlet was also rejected, agreed that the liquor outlet prices were inflated.

"And it's no good asking for fresh tenders without adjusting these high prices."

Meanwhile, Port Elizabeth Taverners' Association chief Welcome Duru has flown to Johannesburg for a national meeting of taverners.

The taverners are considering one major company to buy liquor outlets.

"But we won't agree to these inflated prices," said Mr Duru, who criticised the prices set by administration boards when they were first announced.

Argus 16/1/84

Raid: 92 in court

Tygerberg Bureau

A TOTAL of 92 people have appeared in the Paarl Magistrate's Court following a pre-dawn raid by Western Cape Administration Board inspectors in Mbekweni Township, Paarl.

The liaison officer for the board, Dr G T du Preez, confirmed today that 15 black men, 63 black women, one coloured man and 13 coloured women were arrested yesterday.

They appeared in three magistrate's courts in Paarl yesterday charged either with being in a prescribed area for more than 72 hours while not being bona fide residents or being in a prescribed area without the consent of the housing superintendent.

Fines ranged from between R20 and R50 each.

Call for fight to save Bluewater Bay from black area takeover

By STEPHEN ROWLES

THE chairman of the Swartkops, Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand Ratepayers' Association, Mrs Bryony Williams, today called on all committees and organisations in the area to form a committee to fight the possibility of the area being taken over for black development.

This possibility is included in an up-till-now confidential Port Elizabeth City Council town planning report which appeared in the local Press early today.

Mrs Williams said the immediate effect of the report would be to frighten people and upset investment.

The possible expropriation of the whole area, for a reported R39,7 million, was "absolutely ludicrous" and a proposal to halt Bluewater Bay at Weinronk Way was also completely unacceptable, she said.

The publication of the report led the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, to say today he was considering reporting the leakage of the highly confidential document — a possible contravention of the Municipal Ordinance — to the police.

He declined to release the report or discuss the matter further.

According to the report, the city's town planners have proposed that the entire residential area north of Bluewater Bay and including St George's Strand form part of a new township for blacks.

The option is one of 11 considered in camera by the council's Policy and Resources Committee in November last year. The report forms part of the Wells Estate-St George's Strand master plan.

The options for the development of the area range from retaining the *status quo* to proclaiming the entire area between the Swartkops River and the access road to Markman Township a group area.

This will include expropriating the whole of Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand at an estimated cost of R39,7 million.

The planners themselves support the proposal that the area north of Weinronk Way be allocated to black development.

They felt the development of Motherwell would lead to increased usage of Wells Estate beach and conflict between black and white.

The 11 options are:

1. To stop the development of Bluewater Bay at Weinronk Way and from that point northward to set aside land for black housing down to the sea and including St George's Strand.

2. To allow Bluewater Bay to develop up to the

● To Page 3

Don't sell in panic, warn agents

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

DON'T sell in a panic. This was the advice today from Port Elizabeth estate agents to property owners in the Bluewater Bay-Amsterdamhoek areas to a proposal by town planners that the area north of Bluewater Bay and including St George's Strand form part of a new township for Africans.

The chairman of the Port Elizabeth and Midlands branch of the South African Institute of Estate Agents, Mr Wyn Goosen, said no decision had been taken.

He said that if proclaimed black, it would have an initial dampening effect on prices and possibly even development in Bluewater Bay, but, as experience had shown, only temporarily.

"I don't think people need panic," he said. "The fact that the document referred to is confidential indicates that many options are open.

Turn to Page 2

Civic leaders in mixed reaction to township proposal

By JIMMY MATYU

THERE has been mixed reaction from black leaders to the Port Elizabeth town planners' proposal that the entire residential area north of Bluewater Bay, including St George's Strand, form part of a new township for blacks.

Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, said he was unhappy because it meant people would be moved far from where, they worked. "If the Group Areas Act did not exist we would not be faced with all these difficult problems — like moving people further and further away from their places of work," he said.

Mr A T Yeko, a Kwazakele civic leader, said he found it strange that the authorities should jump the gun by making such proposals before areas like Dwesi and Magxaki had been completed.

"If this scheme is carried through, they must first electrify the area, build roads and schools and introduce waterborne sewerage," he said.

Mr Yeko said people already housed at Motherwell were complaining and unhappy.

The Rev Mzwandile Maqina, of the Ibandla likaNtu Church, said he saw no reason why people should talk about buffer zones.

"This is a dilemma which shows that those in authority have no faith in humanity. It is a question of a sick mind to talk of housing people according to their colour," he said.

Mrs Pat Maqina, secretary of the Domestic Workers Association of South Africa (Dwasa), who welcomed the plan, suggested that transport for domestic workers should be subsidised by the Government.

Mr Norman Kaulela and Mr Tamsanqa Linda, the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Kayamnandi Town Council, were not available for comment.

● From Page1

limits of the existing white area and to leave the area to the north-west up to Markman Township and east to the N2 undetermined. A black area is proposed on the eastern side of the N2 and including St George's Strand.

3. To provide for the development of a black area at Joorst Park including all the land between St George's Strand and the Coega River. The remains of the white group area to the north of Weinronk Way on both sides of the N2 would be allocated to Indians and the area to the north of this up to Main Road 3 would be allocated to coloureds.

4. This would leave the situation as it is with all land allocated to white use.

5. This would be the same as 4 except that a temporary permit to allow blacks to use the Wells Estate beach would be granted.

6. This option retains the *status quo* but allows for black using the seaward side of the N2 and extends the black area from Weinronk Way on the seaward side up to and including St George's Strand.

7. The proclamation of the entire Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand as a black group area.

8. This is the same as above but includes a non-noxious industrial zone south of Main Road 3 near the Aldo Scribante track.

9. This option proposes that the seaward side of the area between the existing white area including St George's Strand and the Indian area of Joorst Park be proclaimed for coloured people. The coloured part of Joorst Park would be proclaimed for Indians and the area from King Neptune to the Coega River be proclaimed black.

10. This provides for an Indian area in the coastal strip in the undeveloped part of the white group area. Beyond that the coastal area would be proclaimed for coloureds and the area from Joorst Park north for blacks. The white group area to the west of the N2 would remain unchanged.

11. The last option proposes that the coastal strip from Weinronk Way to St George's Strand be proclaimed for blacks and the area to the west of the N2 between Weinronk Way and Main Road 3 be zoned for industrial use.

Don't sell in panic, warn estate agents

From Page 1

People in Bluewater Bay who now sell purely because of what may happen will be silly and shortsighted.

"Any development in black areas adjoining other groups will of necessity be of a high standard.

"Blacks — if Government policy of equal facilities for all races is carried out — must have beaches comparable to those of other groups and living areas of various standards such as Linkside compared with Kensington.

"Your elite black areas will undoubtedly be beachfront and closest to town.

"I cannot therefore see that a black township or a black city adjoining a white area, provided it is well planned, will have a lasting adverse effect on property prices in the white area."

Mr Goosen said his experience was that some people would not even consider Bluewater Bay when they were looking for a house. But others wanted to live only in Bluewater Bay.

Those who lived there were happy and did not even consider moving to other areas once they had settled there.

Mr Bruce Trehaeven, vice-chairman of the institute, also warned residents against selling in a panic.

He said it was possible prices would drop initially, but after a while would level out.

Mr Trehaeven said it was a complex situation with all sorts of implications, but a decision had to be taken which would be for the overall good of the masses.

There were emotional and economic issues involved as well as the question of stability.

An attempt should be made to try to satisfy the vital needs of a large section of the population without too much upheaval.

He said he hoped that whatever final decision was made would be a democratic one.

Mr Neil McLaggan, an estate agent, advised people not to sell in a panic because nothing had been finalised and he cautioned against hysteria.

Whites fear black urban

By WENDY FRAENKEL

RESIDENTS in the Bluewater Bay-St George's Strand area of Port Elizabeth are up in arms about proposals to include the entire residential area north of Bluewater Bay, including St George's Strand, in a new township for Africans.

They feel the proposal would effectively halt any futher white development north of the Swartkops River and turn Amsterdamhoek and Bluewater Bay into a white enclave between the Swartkops River and Weinronk Way.

Mrs Hettie Cummins, who has lived in St George's Strand for 13 years and whose husband had a hand in developing the area, said: "My husband and I were promised before we even started developing the area that it would remain a permanent white area.

"I am truly shocked at this sudden proposal. We have two houses and two plots, on one of which we are building a house at the moment."

A cafe owner and resident of St George's Strand for 25 years, Mrs Winnie Potgieter, said: "I can't see how the Port Elizabeth Municipality can do this to us. After being here for so long it is going to be difficult to lift my roots and go elsewhere.



Mr PETER THOMPSON
. . . security risk



Mr CLAUDE MATZNER
. . . happy if paid out



Mr ANDRIES POTGIETER
. . . should develop elsewhe

"The municipality has not been doing much for us over the past few years so, in a way, the proposed development hardly comes as a shock."

Her husband, Mr Andries Potgieter, saw no reason why black residential development could not take place beyond the Coega River or even in the undeveloped area beyond Summerstrand.

Another long-time resident of the area, Mr Claude Matzner, a commercial fishing boat owner, said he would not be too happy about leaving but would be happy if he was paid out in full for his property.

Mr Peter Thompson, a company director from Bluewater Bay, was concerned that the security of the area would suffer.

He said: "As it is, we live in an uneasy truce in this country and having a black township on our perimeter could spell trouble."

Mr Gerhardus Minne, a retired Bluewater Bay resident, said he believed "blacks have to live somewhere, too. It is a little selfish saying they shouldn't live close by".

Another businessman, who declined to give his name, said he felt bur-

Whites fear black urban spread

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Another businessman, who declined to give his name, said he felt burglaries would increase by 200%.

Another resident from Bluewater Bay said: "Bluewater Bay is called the Little Riviera of South Africa and with a proposed black township so close by and the littering that goes with it, it will no longer be much of a paradise.

"A similar situation occurred in Johannesburg when the township of Alexandria was being developed. Prices of properties in the surrounding white suburbs dropped incredibly. But once things settled, prices returned to normal. The same will probably happen out here."

Blacks 'won't be forced to move to Khayelitsha'

NATIONAL

Staff Reporter

NO ONE in existing African townships in the Peninsula would be forced to move to Khayelitsha, according to Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

In an interview today Mr Bezuidenhoud said he could "reiterate the Government promise" that no "legal" residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu would be forced to move to the controversial new township, 30km from Cape Town.

However, "the situation of the thousands of people living in the back yards of houses in the township must be relieved," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud's promise comes after two moves by the Government which have increased the fears of township residents that they will be moved to Khayelitsha.

Freeze

The first of these is the freeze on new schools in Cape Town's African townships. The second is the unexplained shelving of two major private business projects in Guguletu and Langa.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he could not comment on these moves.

"These matters are presently being dealt with and I do not know what the outcome will be."

Meanwhile, 5 000 serviced sites are expected to be available in the new township, east of Mitchell's Plain, by the end of this year.

Khayelitsha, which is eventually expected to house 28 000 families, has already met with strong opposition from township residents, the Crossroads committee, town-planning experts and civil rights groups.

"Persuaded"

Asked how the Government would remove Crossroads people, Mr Bezuidenhoud said: "People have to be persuaded that it is much better to reside in Khayelitsha than under the conditions they are now living in Crossroads."

"There is a lot of hypocrisy surrounding the situation at Crossroads. The public are requesting the Government to do something about the squalid conditions there. Disease is rife. About 20 people have already died because of a power struggle within Crossroads.

"On the other hand, there are elements and instances trying to hold out that people in Crossroads are a closely knitted, happy family."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that of the estimated 40 000 people at Crossroads only 15 000 were "legal".

Public meeting to fight against black zone plan

By STEPHEN ROWLES

A PUBLIC meeting to mobilise opposition to the proposed plans for black development north of the Swartkops River Bay is likely to be held on Tuesday, the chairman of the Swartkops, Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand Ratepayers' Association, Mrs Bryony Williams, said today.

Mrs Williams said an executive committee meeting of the association to be attended by ward councillors Professor Roux van der Merwe and the Mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, would be held tonight to plan the public meeting.

The meeting would probably be held at the Swartkops Yacht Club.

"At this public meeting we will draw up a plan of attack to oppose the proposals," she said. "We will decide whether to draw up petitions, to write letters or to form another committee."

Consideration would also be given to the merit of any of the proposals.

"If any do have merit we will point this out and suggest possible amendments," she said.

Mrs Williams said she hoped all interested parties, including schools, churches, clubs and residents would be represented at the public meeting.

Both ward councillors have criticised the handling of the issue by the council's planning staff.

Mr Krige said the first time councillors heard of the plan was in November.

"We did not even know the officials were drawing up the plan," he said. "Suddenly these 11 proposals were thrust on us. We could not say anything because the report was on green paper (confidential) and we could have been thrown in jail," he said.

Mr Krige said the report would now be discussed by council officals and Government departments. When the Government's views were know the proposals would again be discussed by the council's committees, he said.

Prof Van der Merwe said some of the 11 options suggested could have been considered if carefully handled and presented.

"But to put out all 11 and to recommend the one with potentially the most catastrophic consequences is irresponsible and insensitive," he said.

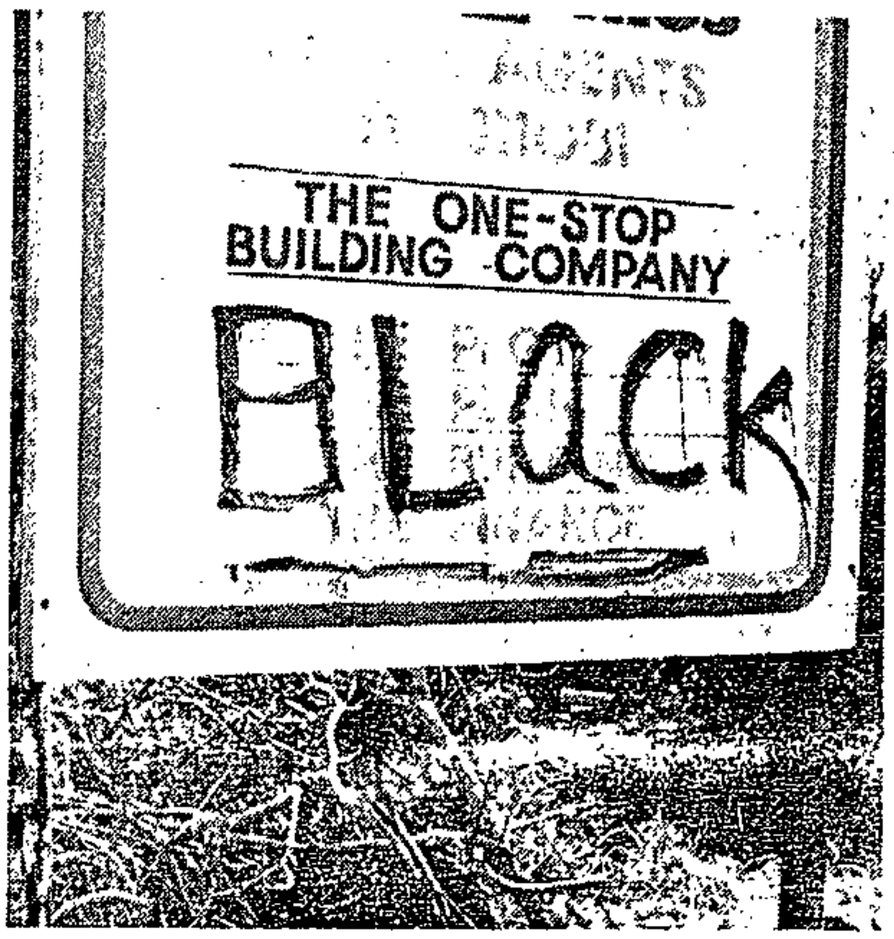
Prof Van der Merwe stressed that he rejected planning based on tidy racial parcels.

"I have no objection to sharing beaches and the area where I live with people of all race. But I do object to having a Group Area with all its overtones of inferior housing and overcrowding placed on the doorstep of residents in my ward, leaving them to carry the financial loss.

"Planning on the basis of these proposals, when we are supposed to be on the threshhold of a new dispensation, appears irrational and unwise," he said.

Meanwhile, investigations are continuing on possible legal action on the leaking of the report.

● Editorial comment — Page 6



This construction company sign in Bluewater Bay was defaced last night, following Press reports about Port Elizabeth town planning proposals to develop the area north of the Swartkops River for blacks.

†Indicates translated version

For written reply:

Western Cape: Black labour

8. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many applications for employment of Black labour in the Western Cape were refused in 1983;

(2) how many potential Black workers were affected by these refusals?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) 396.

(2) 2 238.

2 000 homeless in DV — institute

EAST LONDON — Conditions of utter misery and destitution reigned in the Ndende Street and M and H areas of Duncan Village after the recent destruction of shacks by the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) officials, Mrs Roselle Frasca, manager of the Border branch of the South African Initute of Race Relations, said yesterday.

"The situation is desperate and heartrending. An estimated 400 shacks have been demolished in the Ndende Street area alone. With an average of seven people per shack, that means there are about 2 000 people now homeless.

"Many of them are either very old or very young and are living in the open with the pitiful remains of their belongings," Mrs Frasca said.

In a fact sheet produced by the Border office of the SAIRR it is claimed that a statement made in 1983 by Mr Louis Koch, chief director of Ecab, said that some 2 143 families in Duncan Village would be relocated to Mdantsane when housing was available for them.

"But there is no housing. There is nothing for them. They have been turfed out of their homes and just left sitting there," Mrs Frasca said.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr D. Makatala, chairman of the East London Community Council, said that the council would let nothing stand in its way of providing housing for those people who qualified as residents of Duncan Village.

"Although the council has sympathy for those unfortunate people who do not qualify, it cannot ignore its responsibility towards legal residents who pay service charges every month.

"The council is doing everything in its power to accelerate the development of Duncan Village and with the assistance of the Administration Board will do everything necessary not to have situations like the Ndende Street shack area developing again," the statement said.

Mrs Frasca, who visited Ndende Street with an SAIRR researcher, said that although Ecab officials in Port Elizabeth had promised to answer questions yesterday, repeated attempts to contact the officials had been unsuccessful.

She said that the Border office of the SAIRR had established an emergency relief fund for the homeless people and would be hoping to raise funds to provide food and blankets as soon as possible.

"We are working in close conjunction with Afesis, a community welfare organisation, to assist these people. Yesterday Mr Eddie Leeuw, the chairman of Afesis, went into Ndende Street with food and baby food," Mrs Frasca said.

Mr Leeuw said that he had been besieged by hungry people in the area yesterday.

"When people are hungry they become desperate and dangerous. They will do anything to feed their children.

"The Afesis office in Pefferville will be open from 11 am until 3 pm every day for homeless people to come and get material support," Mr Leeuw said.

Mr P. de Pontes, MP for East London City, said yesterday he would prefer not to comment on the situation in Duncan Village until he had contacted Ecab and furnished himself with the facts.

"A lot of allegations are made about these situations but I will be speaking to Ecab officials tomorrow to find out exactly what is going on there," Mr De Pontes said. — DDR.

Pictures page 4

Housing deadlock on 'illegal' squatters

Cape Times 3/2/84

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

LOCAL black affairs authorities are not prepared to offer housing at the new township of Khayelitsha to Crossroads residents whose claims to be in the Western Cape legally have been pending with the government for five years.

This has emerged after talks between Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, and Mr Oliver Memani, leader of one of two rival Crossroads factions, on the fate of some of his followers who have fled the squatter camp.

Up to 200 of them have been living in the open near the KTC squatter site since the fighting over a month ago in which two people were killed and 60 houses razed.

Census

A deadlock has developed over their future. The authorities have offered to house "legals" in the group at Khayelitsha, but say they can do nothing for "illegals". Mr Memani has refused to agree unless everyone is moved.

Soon after the 1978 Koornhof agreement, the government conducted a census in Crossroads to determine which residents qualified for legal rights in the Western Cape.

Later, both Mr Memani and rival leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana handed lists to the authorities of people said to have missed the census.

In 1979, Dr Koornhof announced that these cases would be considered by an appeal committee. This has not been done.

According to Mr Memani, the destitute group at KTC consists of "legals", people on the official "Memani" list and people whose names are on a third list he has drawn up.

Until now, it was assumed the authorities' offer extended to people on the official "Memani" list.

However, Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday that they could not be taken to Khayelitsha either.

"The appeal committee must first decide whether they are legal or not. In the meantime, they must go back to Crossroads," he said.

He said the only "safe" solution was to house "legals" at Khayelitsha, in tents if need be.

Asked if it would not then be unsafe for "list" people to go back to Crossroads, he said he had referred Mr Memani to the police to discuss this issue and they were "prepared to help them go back".

Mr Ken Andrew, the Progressive Federal Party's black affairs spokesman for the Western Cape, yesterday criticized the exclusion of the "list" people from the authorities' offer.

He said the government had "dragged its heels" over the issue for years. "Any refusal to offer them alternative housing shows a cynical disregard for their rights and flies in the face of repeated assurances by Dr Koornohf," he said.

Township: 'no need for fear'

340 ~~1254~~

There won't be friction, say black leaders

Exp 03 1 2/84

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Mayor of the Kayamnandi Town Council, Mr Norman Kaulela, and other black leaders today welcomed the proposal to develop the entire residential area north of Bluewater Bay as part of a new African township.

Some criticised the opposition to the plan by residents from Bluewater Bay, saying it surprised them because whenever the Government wanted to move blacks from one area to another to make more land available to whites, the same people usually said such removals were for the good of the black people.

These leaders felt that even if the residents resisted the plan, it was time some start was made somewhere to declare an area mixed, instead of planning more separate areas for a particular race.

Mr Kaulela said at least blacks would have a beachfront view at long last.

"I personally feel that wherever there is land, and the authorities agree to build more houses for us, they should go ahead," he said.

Referring to white opposition to the scheme, he said Bluewater Bay need not fear black interference.

"They can stay in their area and we will have our own. We want accommodation, that is all," he said.

Mr Kaulela said he also welcomed the move if it also meant Wells Estate would be developed as a permanent camping and beach site for the people.

Mr Dan Qeqe, the civic and sports administrator, who also welcomed the proposal, said the plan was long overdue.

"If the Bluewater Bay residents fear some form of friction I would like to ask why there is no trouble at international sports matches where people of all races sit together. Why should there be friction when we stay in the same area?

"Whether we like it or not, the solution to South Africa's problems is nonracism in all respects. We must work, play and go to school together," he said.

Mr Monwabisi Mkaza, president of the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce, said: "Although I welcome this plan, I still feel there is no need for another massive African township. What we need is a township for all races and I can assure you there will be no friction. It is high time the authorities made a start somewhere."

Mr A E M Nondumo, a trader, said he was happy about the proposal because it meant that people would now have Wells Estate or St George's Strand as their permanent beach.

He said the aim to develop the area for blacks had been in the pipeline for many years, and while he was an active civic leader he once served in a committee under the Provincial Council which suggested the area for an African township.

"I feel black people will not interfere with residents of Bluewater Bay. It will be unfortunate if blacks or whites have to travel through Bluewater Bay to get to their own areas, but I don't expect that.

"But who knows? The whole area might become multiracial and good neighbourliness could become a reality," he said.

● See Page 2

Joint committee of residents may be formed

By STEPHEN ROWLES

A JOINT committee of residents and the Swartkops, Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay, and St George's Strand Ratepayers' Association would probably be formed to fight proposals for the development of a black township north of the Swartkops River, said Mr C Olivier.

Mr Olivier was elected chairman of a committee of Bluewater Bay, Amsterdamhoek and St George's Strand residents last night

The other members of the 13-member committee are: Mrs V Currin (secretary), Mr G A Fourie, Mr P Jerling, Mr G Morton, Mr W Muller, Mr and Mrs I M van Rooyen, Mrs I R Bishop, Mr D Uys, Mr J Smithies, Mr K Jones and Mr D Zenios.

Mr Olivier stressed that his committee would not be in opposition to the ratepayer's association.

The committee members would attend the public meeting to be arranged by the ratepayers' association at the St Agnes Church Hall, Swartkops, at 8pm on Tuesday

Both ward councillors, the Mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, and Professor Roux van der Merwe, will be present.

"I will approach the association to seek co-operation and offer to work together," said Mr Olivier.

He said he had not instigated the meeting and did not even know who had organised it

"I went along as a property owner who was upset that the proposals could ruin our beautiful suburb of Bluewater Bay," he said.

He was overwhelmed by the public response to the spontaneous meeting.

He said his committee would not be considering some of the "wild" suggestions put forward at the meeting, which ranged from holding a demonstration in Main Street to surrounding the entire Bluewater Bay suburb with security fencing.

Last night the ratepayer's association and the ward councillors held an executive meeting to organise the public meeting.

The chairman, Mrs Bryony Williams said she hoped all the people who attended last night's meeting would be present on Tuesday.

"It seems people were terribly incensed at the proposals and were not prepared to wait for the Tuesday meeting," she said.

"Residents also believed that some decision will be taken at the meeting of council officials and Government departments on February 16. They thought it was unwise to delay action."

Mrs Williams said the association would also take the opportunity of the public interest to raise other issues of concern to the area.

"This has been the last straw," she said.

Challenger set for space walk flight mission

CAPE CANAVERAL — The shuttle, Challenger, takes off today on an eight-day mission during which two men will fly in space without lifelines for the first time.

Bruce McCandless and Robert Stewart, two of the five crew, will test special rocket-powered backpacks enabling them to fly freely outside the orbiting spacecraft.

It will be the first time that men have ventured into space without being safely tethered to the ship.

Their two days of "extra-vehicular activity" will be a dress rehearsal for the next shuttle mission, when two other astronauts will retrieve and repair a satellite which stopped working soon after it was launched four years ago.

The latest mission is the 10th by shuttle in less than three years and the fourth for Challenger. It is also the first of 10 scheduled for this year alone.

If Florida's fickle weather permits, Challenger will fulfill a major promise of space shuttles yet to be fulfilled — a return landing at this seaside launching site. All previous missions have ended with desert strip landings.

Before Challenger returns to earth shortly after dawn on February 11, it will place two communications satellites in orbit — one for the Indonesian Government, the other for a private US company.

It will also practise orbital rendezvous operations and allow McCandless, 46, and Stewart, 41, to test their rocket backpacks

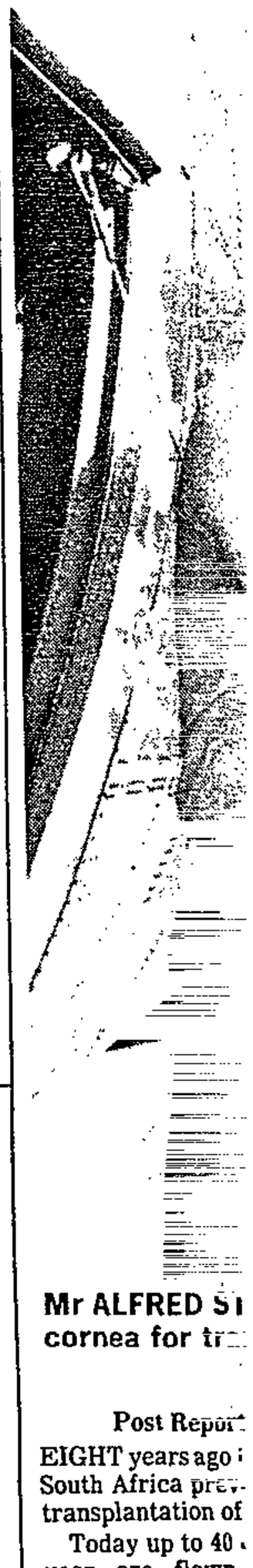


Reading pleasure kept in fund

Post Reporter

EVEN the underprivileged need not be deprived of reading the great masters — some of which are prescribed for high school pupils this year — thanks to the help of the African Books Committee (ABC).

Few people have gone through school without having read classics like those selected as this year's setworks: Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights*, Kid-



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Halt Duncan Village hardship — Slabbert

EAST LONDON — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, appealed to Dr Piet Koornhof yesterday to act immediately to stop the removals in Duncan Village.

Dr Slabbert told the House of Assembly that he had received an urgent telex from the Border office of the South African Institute of Race Relations informing him of the plight of Duncan Village residents whose homes had been destroyed by the East Cape Administration Board.

"There appears to be no clarity at all about the future of these people. The Minister himself said it would never happen again and I appeal to him to act immediately to stop this unnecessary hardship.

"There are 2 000 people wandering around there without any shelter," Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said.

Mr Louis Rive, who was appointed by the government to investigate ways of improving the standard of living of blacks in the Border, said he would prefer not to comment on the recent Ecab actions.

"As far as the physical re-planning of Duncan Village is concerned, I am waiting for the municipal authorities to make a decision regarding the area to be incorporated into the new Duncan Village.

"I shall be in East London later this month and will be in a position to become better acquainted with the situation," Mr Rive said.

Mr Errol Spring, who is on the upgrading committee for Duncan Village, said yesterday that he could not believe that Ecab would bulldoze shacks without providing alternative accommodation for people.

"We realise the sense of urgency in this matter but the planning of Duncan Village is a very lengthy process. Ecab cannot allow illegal squatters just to stream in in large numbers."

Repeated attempts to contact Ecab yesterday to obtain comment and information about the services offered by their aid centre in Duncan Village were unsuccessful.

Mrs Roselle Frasca, the manager of the Border branch of the SAIRR said yesterday that the response to the emergency relief fund launched by the office was encouraging.

"We have received food, clothes and financial donations from some large companies and several individuals. One farmer offered us 1 000 cabbages which we have gladly accepted and are trying to figure out how to transport them," Mrs Frasca said.

She said that the relief was being distributed in a highly efficient manner by Mr E. Leeuw and his team from Afesis, the welfare organisation, from their Pefferville offices.

"I must emphasise however that the need of these people is enormous and we are still hoping for a lot more support from the public," Mrs Frasca said. — DDR

Community leader hits at eviction

EAST LONDON — The eviction of an elderly chronically ill coloured man from his home in a white area in King William's Town has been described as "one of the worst things one race can do to another" by a community leader there.

"It gives our community the idea that the new dispensation means hardship. When you see people getting a raw deal like this then you start wondering," Mr Mike Bossr, the chairman of the management committee in Breidbach, a village six kilometres from King Williams's Town, said yesterday.

Partly bedridden Mr Ebrahim Peterson, 66, an asthmatic who has suffered from pleurisy, was evicted from his Mackinnon Street home by the messenger of the court recently. His furniture and bed were moved onto the street.

He had in his possession a letter written by a medical officer from the town's hospital, Grey Hospital, which advised the town clerk of his accommodation problems and said: "It is essential that he be near the hospital."

Before his eviction, Mr Peterson refused a King William's Town municipality offer to have him housed in Breidbach, because he felt the distance between the village and Grey Hospital was too great.

The deputy town clerk there, Mr Bernard Aucamp, pointed out after the incident that Mr Peterson was the illegal lessee of the council-owned home he was living in, and, in term of the Group Areas Act, he had to be resettled in Breidbach. Pyjama-clad Mr Peterson lay on his bed on the roadside for about six hours before an Indian family offered him accommodation.

Mr Bossr said the handling of Mr Peterson "irritates you like an old sore."

"I blame the local authorities for this. They shield behind the Group Areas Act — they could have used their discretion, this is an ungodly thing they have done," he said.

"Where is their Christian compassion? It's one of the worst things one race can do to another.

Dr Rod McDade, the superintendent of Grey Hospital, commented on the issue: "It is obviously advisable for people who have a chronic illness and no transport to stay near a hospital. It's a general principle.

"I feel that it is unfortunate that a man is obliged to move out of town when he has that condition. It's one of those things that I will never understand."

The chairman of the Indian Association in the town, Dr P. Raghavjee, who has treated Mr Peterson, also criticised his eviction.

"He was justified in refusing accommodation in Breidbach. His health is not good, because he has a severe type of asthmatic chest. It is unpredictable when an attack which could be fatal could occur," he said. — DDR.

Bitter and twisted

340

C. Pers
5/2/84

EVEN if he'd wanted to, 84-year-old July Ndwangu wouldn't have been able to escape the demolition squads that flattened the Ndende Street shanty town in Duncan Village.

Paralysed in his right arm and leg, he could only sit helplessly and watch as East Cape Administration Board officials swept through the area, leaving smouldering ruins and twisted corrugated metal in their wake — and at least 300 homeless families.

From BENITO PHILLIPS in East London

"Where do I go from here?" asked the elderly cripple, who says he has lived in Duncan Village since 1953. "My neighbours looked after me until they knocked my place down — but what do I do now?"

Mr Ndwangu is one of the saddest victims of the raid on Ndende, which left adults weeping openly as their homes were demolished.

The sorrow later swept into anger as some of the residents stoned Ecab vehicles parked nearby — and, residents claim, a youth was shot in the hand during the stone-throwing.

When City Press visited the shanty town, several shacks were still in flames and people huddled in makeshift enclosures.

"If they could, I'm sure our neighbours would help out — but they're full up already," said mother of two Nomfusi Kolisi, who was nursing her month-old baby.

Other mothers were also without shelter — and without the precious medicine some of their children need.

"Everything was destroyed, even my personal documents," said one woman.

A representative of the residents, Lawrence van der Byl, said the people were "intensely angry" over the removals.

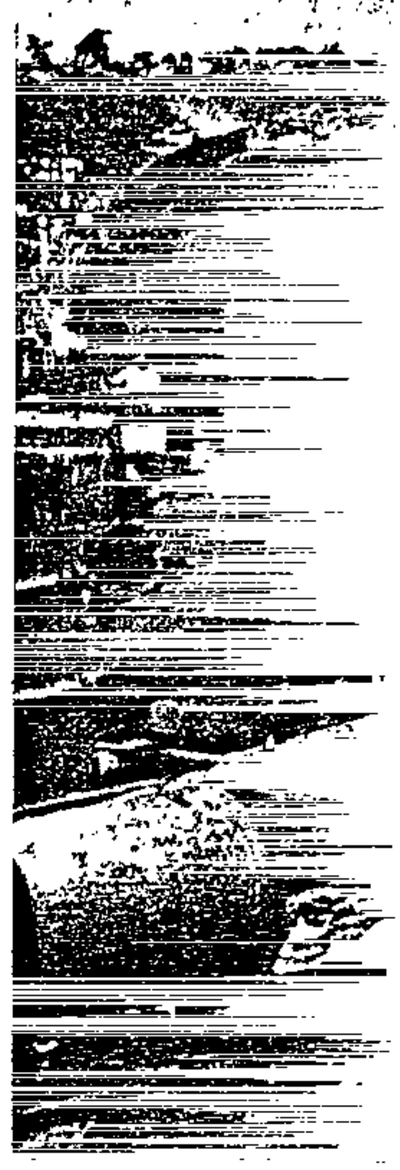
"It is typical of the baaskap that still exists in South Africa," he said. "The Government talks of the new constitution and of change — and then they do this.

"Why must the underprivileged always pay the penalty because of the colour of their skin? South Africa is our home, and so is Duncan Village.

"We don't want to go to the homelands. Ecab should leave us in peace. When we lived in the bush they raided and destroyed our shacks. Now we have moved back into society and they still haunt us."



JULY NDWANGU — Left homeless.



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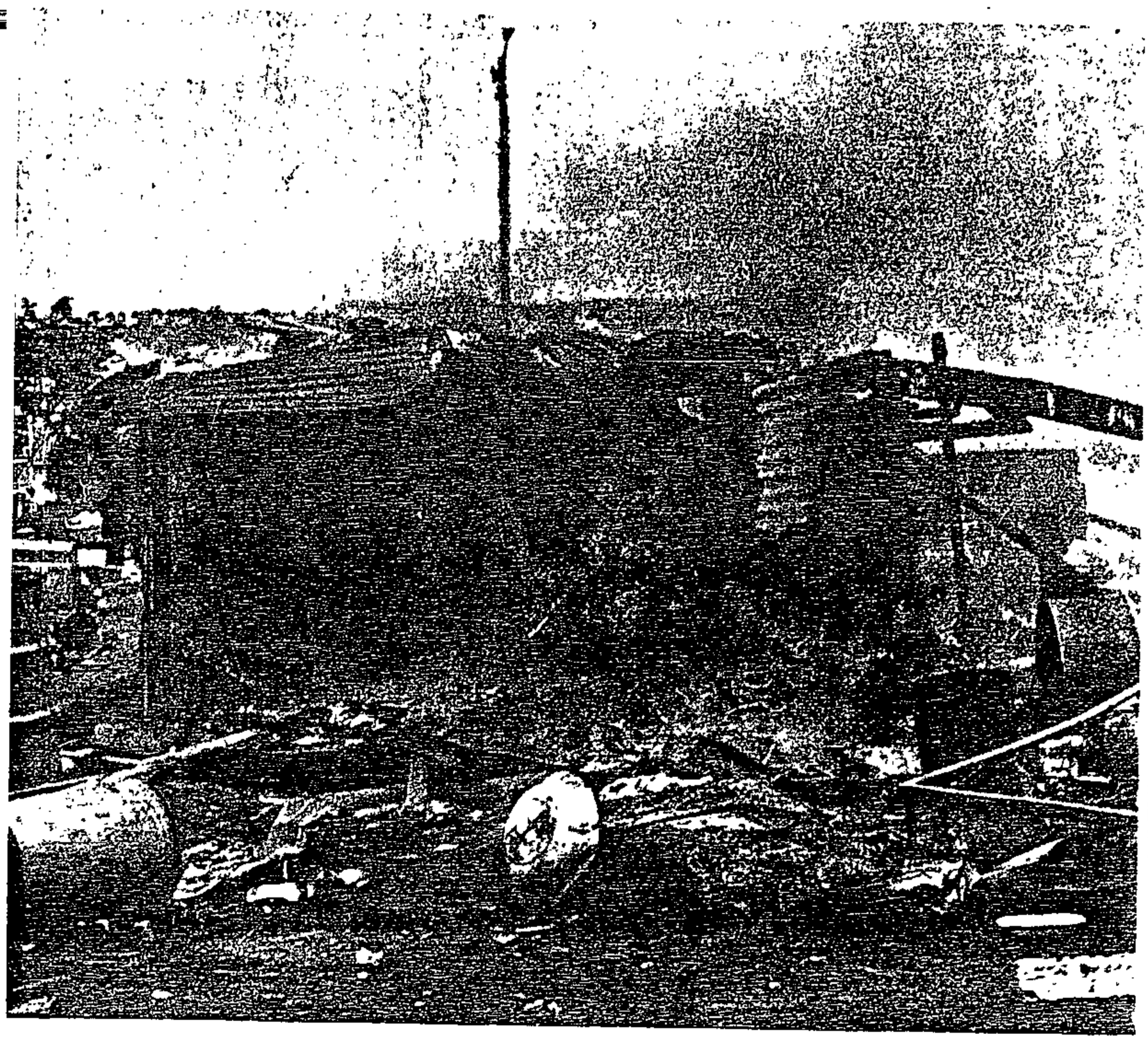
Another group
"legal" residents to
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C. Pers

5/12/84



UP IN FLAMES: Two huts in Duncan Village's Ndende Street area are burnt down as Ecab officials move through the area.

'Koornhof promised we could stay . . .'

SCORES of "legal" residents were left homeless in the demolition job at Ndende Street – despite an assurance from Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof that they would not be moved until alternative accomodation was arranged.

Many residents said they were considering legal action against the East Cape Administration Board, and accused Ecab of demolishing "everything they saw".

Another group of "legal" residents told City Press the board had "lured" them to their offices under the pretence of arranging alternative accomodation.

But when they arrived there, they claimed, they were bundled into the Duncan Village police cells and only released after eight hours.

Later, the residents said, Ecab officials had tried to make them pay service charges for what were then demolished houses.

Ecab's acting director, D J Matthee, promised to investigate the allegations, adding that anyone with problems should contact Ecab regional officer Peter Sutton.

He said the board had specifically instructed that homes belonging to "legal" residents be numbered, and that all the others be demolished.

But this was challenged by residents, who said the officials had demolished both numbered and un-numbered houses.

On top of this, they said, they had been counting on Dr Koornhof's assurance that "legal" residents would not lose their homes until alternative accomodation was arranged in Mdantsane.

The pledge – given to members of the Duncan Village Community Council during a meeting in Cape Town – was confirmed by "mayor" D D Makatala.

He said the agreement was that houses would be numbered, so that those living in the area legally would not lose their homes.

"But at no stage did we agree to this latest demolition," he told City Press. "Nor were we consulted about it".

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and watch as East Cape



Left homeless.

rica is our home, and so is Duncan Village.

"We don't want to go to the homelands. Ecab should leave us in peace. When we lived in the bush they raided and destroyed our shacks. Now we have moved back into society and they still haunt us."

Appeal for clarity on Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Ward 7 rratepayers' association, Mr Fanie Strydom, has called on the municipality or the government to inform the community of what is envisaged in the retention of a section of Duncan Village.

Mr Strydom said at the weekend that his association had "perturbing information" about the boundaries of Duncan Village and the number of people to be housed there in terms of plans to upgrade a section of the township.

The South African Government, which had previously said it was committed to removing Duncan Village residents to Mdtansane announced last year that the Ziphunzana section of Duncan Village would be retained and upgraded while the Ndende Street slum area would be cleared.

Mr Strydom called for a public meeting to be held to inform East London residents of the plans for Duncan Village. "If no meeting is called, we will consider calling one to inform residents of what we know. We will invite government officials to tell us what they envisage," he said.

Mr Strydom said the residents of Ward 7, parts of which were close to Duncan Village, had no objection to plans to demolish shacks and provide proper houses in the existing Duncan Village.

"But we have perturbing information about the number of people to be housed there," he said.

City councillors involved in the Duncan Village issue could not be contacted for comment yesterday. Last week Mr Louis Rive, who has been appointed by the government to investigate ways of improving the standard of living of blacks in the Border area, said he was waiting for the municipal authorities to make a decision on the area to be incorporated in the new Duncan Village. — DDR

Nat leasehold appeal for WP blacks

ARGUS 7/2/84

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

A NATIONALIST MP has appealed for the 99-year leasehold system to be extended to Africans in the Western Cape.

Speaking in the second-reading debate of the Black Communities Development Bill in the Assembly, Mr Andre van der Walt, MP for Bellville, asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koornhof, not to apply a clause in the measure that could withhold leasehold rights from blacks in the Western Cape.

He said he was prepared to "stand up and be counted" on this issue.

Mr van der Walt, who is a member of the Commission for Co-operation and Development, said that if the black communities were to be stabilised socially, this should be done around the basic structure of housing. This was the embryo of social reconstruction.

There was no point in giving 99-year leasehold rights to a black local authority because this meant that it could own an open park while a person could still not own his house in terms of a leasehold arrangement.

He asked that these measures be reviewed.

Mr van der Walt's speech is likely to cause a stir in some Nationalist circles, as most other Western Cape Nationalist MPs have opposed leasehold rights for blacks in the Western Cape because this is considered a coloured labour preference area.

DV Council to take up homeless issue

340 124 2 D. Dispatch 7/2/84

EAST LONDON — A meeting of the Duncan Village Community Council will be held today to discuss the issue of homeless people in the area, a spokesman for the council said yesterday.

The Border branch of the South African Institute of Race Relations has estimated that there are approximately 2 000 homeless people in Duncan Village after the recent shack clearing programme by the East Cape Administration Board.

The spokesman for the community council said he thought that some of the illegal residents had been moved to Mdantsane but could not say how many.

"There are still a large number of people here who are homeless and without permits and I have no idea what is going to happen to them," the spokesman said.

Mr Donald Card, a city councillor who visited Duncan Village yesterday, strongly condemned the actions of Ecab.

"I think in times of discord and unrest it is particularly foolish of Ecab to destroy people's homes without providing them with alternative accommodation," Mr Card said.

He said the situation in Ndende Street was critical with many people sleeping outside without shelter of any kind.

"This sort of thing breeds hatred, and it is the hatred which worries me very much," he said.

Mr Eddie Leeuw, chairman of the community welfare organisation Afesis, said his team had fed 1 000 people in two days and turned away about another 1 000.

"The supplies from the SAIRR are holding up quite well and we have organised a rota system where people come every two or three days to get food and clothing.

"But there are very many people who need assistance and I can foresee a point very soon when we are going to run out of food," Mr Leeuw said.

He said the Afesis people were taking particulars of everyone they fed and many of the people were from Transkei and said they were in possession of permits from Ecab to work in the East London area.

Mr Leeuw also said that some of the people had told him they were to be moved to Mdantsane.

Mr Leeuw said one of his major concerns was the potential health hazard in the area.

"There are thousands of people living in the open without even the most basic sanitation. There is no privacy for them to wash and not enough outlets of running water to cater for them all. I fear that the area is on the verge of an epidemic," he said.

Dr J. R. van Heerden, the medical officer of health, said yesterday that he was not aware of the exact situation in the Duncan Village area where the homeless people were.

"I can't see that the situation is any different from before when people were living in shacks. However, I shall be making immediate inquiries into the matter," Dr Van Heerden said.

Repeated attempts to get information on the situation from Ecab officials in Port Elizabeth yesterday were unsuccessful. — DDR

New road will form township boundary

EAST LONDON — The upgrading committee for Duncan Village has decided that the proposed Duncan Village by-pass, an extension of the black road should form the northern boundary of the newly designated Ziphunzana area, Mr Donald Card, a committee member, said yesterday

Mr Card said that the committee had agreed on a route for the road and the proposal was subject to discussion with Mr Louis Rive, the government appointee who is considering means of upgrading the standard of living of blacks in the Border.

Mr Card said that the committee had been given a mandate by the government to redefine the boundaries of the existing Duncan Village and allocate as much land as possible.

Mr Card said that the existing southern boundary would remain and the western boundary would now incorporate a small triangle of land currently occupied by a few coloured and Indian families.



MR DONALD CARD

"The proposed Duncan Village by-pass will now form the boundary between black and white group areas. Further discussions on planning will include the Indian Management Committee the Coloured Management Committee , the Amalinda Ratepayers Association and of course the Duncan Village Community Council," Mr Card said.

He said that the black road would eventually join up with Beaconsfield Road and Pontoon Road, at the black bus terminal. The road would therefore also form the boundary between the black area and the coloured and Indian areas. This means that none of the existing Duncan Village area will be moved except that illegal squatters will be relocated and slum areas such as Ndende Street will be cleared," Mr Card said.

He said that the envisaged population of the area would be 30 000 and that the accommodation would take the form of high-density housing.

"Even then, I think that is a large number of people for such a small area. There are only 16 000 people in the coloured areas, that is Parkside, Buffalo Flats and Buffalo Flats extension, which is a much larger area," Mr Card said.

He said that the existing population of Duncan Village was in the region of 50 000, which meant that a large number of people would be relocated, probably in Mdantsane.

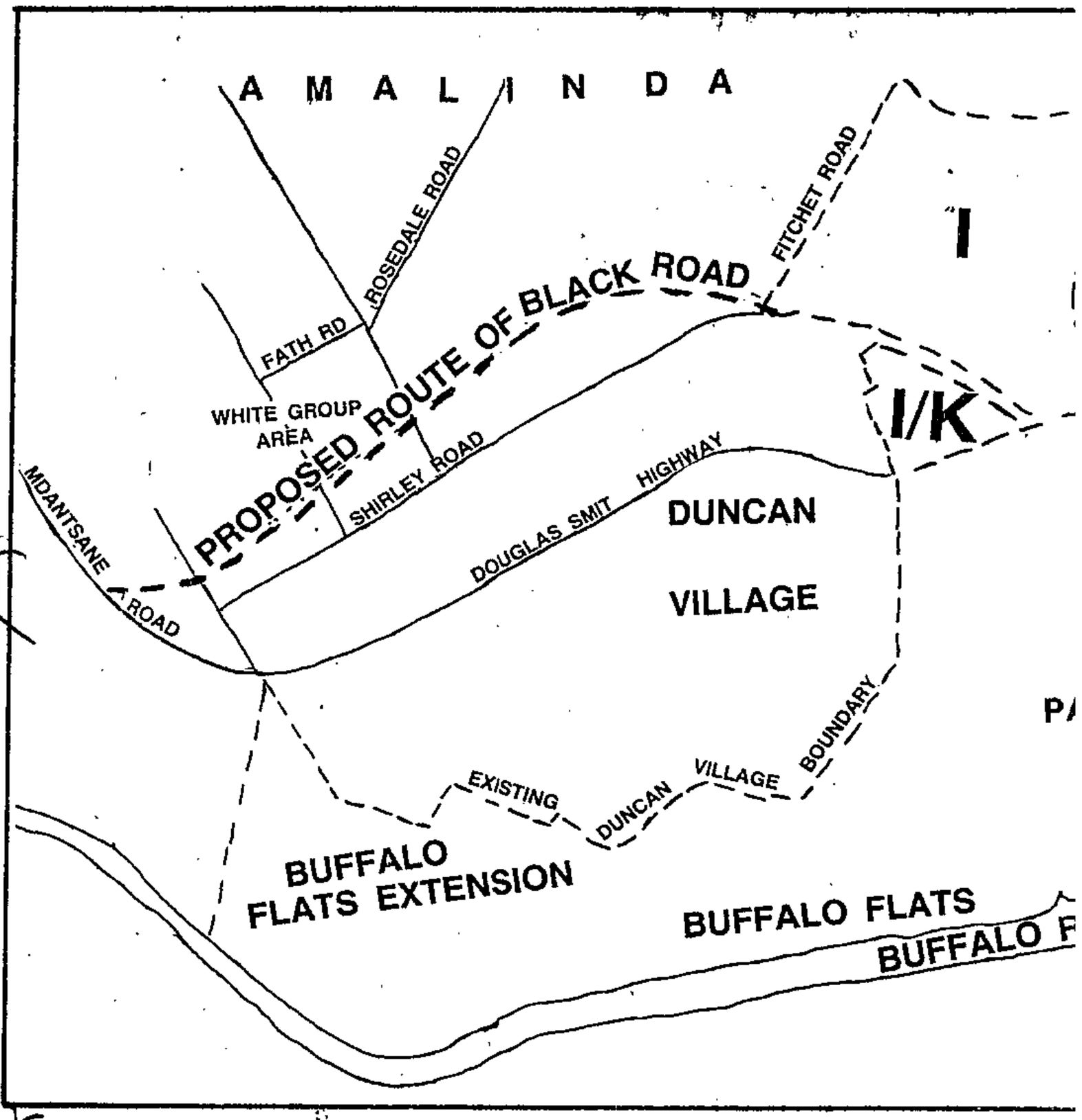
When the final plans for Ziphunzana had been drawn up, Mr Card said the government would be embarking on an extensive development programme. — DDR

Man guilty of murder

BISHO — A man was sentenced to death yesterday after being found guilty of murder without extenuating circumstances by Mr Justice Erasmus.

He is Mr Thokozile Ndulu, 21, of Mzantsi township in the Zwelitsha magisterial district.

The court found that on December 26, 1982 Mr Ndulu and others were walking together at Mzantsi when an argument arose between him and Mr Mntwanenkosi Magqashela. Mr Ndulu then fatally stabbed Mr Magqashela with a knife — DDR.



The proposed route of the Black Road will now form the boundary betwee Village. The area labelled I/K is to be incorporated into Duncan Village. Th clearing to make room for the proposed by-pass.

RDM 7/2/84 (340)

Huhudi in new plea to Koornhof

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Huhudi Civic Association has appealed to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to provide clarity on the fate of 14 000 people of Hududi, near Vryburg in the Northern Cape.

The plea is contained in a letter to Dr Koornhof, in which the association alleges that steps have been taken to force them to leave "voluntarily" for Pudumong in Bophuthatswana.

The association is fighting a rearguard action against plans to relocate Huhudi residents in Pudumong. Some 200 families have "resettled voluntarily" in Pudumong already. According to a letter written to Dr Koornhof in December, the steps taken to squeeze the community out of Huhudi are:

- A freeze on the building of new houses in Huhudi.
- A prohibition on home improvements.
- Rising rents. "Rents for matchbox houses are totally out of line with the comfort of these structures."

The association told Dr Koornhof these steps were "... all meant to drive us out Huhudi 'voluntarily.' (They) are aimed at subsidising our forced landing in a bantustan."

It asked Dr Koornhof to state clearly whether he would allow Huhudi residents to remain, or whether he intended to press ahead with plans to raise rents to make them finance their removal, or "forced landing," to Pudumong.

"We suggest, with due respect to your office, you take this opportunity to settle the situation peacefully, least it gets out of control. (If we) take the situation in our hands, we'll have nobody in mind to appease but our human consciences."

Dated December 22 the letter was the second in four months written by the association to Dr Koornhof.

A spokesperson for the Department of Co-operation and Development said a reply to the letter had been drafted and sent to Cape Town for Dr Koornhof's signature.

Attempt to set fire to mayor's home

By JIMMY MATYU

AN attempt to set on fire the Madlakane Street home of the Mayor of Kwanobuhle in Uitenhage, Mr Ponana James Tini, apparently with petrol bombs, was made at 3am today.

Three bottles containing some inflammable liquid were thrown into the house but failed to explode.

Major Anneline Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said today that at the time of the incident Mr Tini and his family were asleep at their home in Kwanobuhle.

"Mr Tini was awoken by a loud bang outside his house. He went outside and found a smouldering bottle with smoke coming out of it lying in front of his bedroom window and saw another one smouldering on the roof," Major Melville said.

When Mr Tini went inside the house he found a third bottle, also with smoke coming out of it, in his children's bedroom.

"Fortunately, none of these bottles exploded," Major Melville said.

The only damage to the house was a broken window pane and scorched curtains in the children's room.

No arrests have yet been made.

Govt probes leasehold for Cape blacks

By TOS V NTZEL
Political Co espondent

THE Department of Co-operation and Development is taking an in-depth look at the question of 99-year leasehold rights for blacks in the Western Cape, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said today.

He said at a Press conference that he could not at present say more about the matter but an announcement would be made later.

Dr Koornhof said the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, had interpreted Government policy correctly yesterday when he rejected pleas in the Assembly for the 99-year leasehold system to be extended in the Western Cape.

The latest appeal came from Mr Andre van der Walt, MP for Bellville.

No leasehold for City blacks

CAPE TIMES 8/2/84 340

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — It was an old National Party principle that leasehold rights would not be available to blacks in the Western Cape, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, said yesterday.

He was rejecting an amendment proposed by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, Mr Colin Eglin, to a clause in the Black Communities Development Bill which would include 99-year leasehold rights for blacks in the Western Cape.

Mr Eglin moved during committee stage debate on the bill the deletion of a provision for the State President to exclude, by proclamation, certain areas from leasehold rights covered in the bill.

In terms of government policy, the Western Cape is a preferential labour area for coloureds, and Professor Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated) said the measure was clearly aimed at the Western Cape, even though this was not directly stated.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, supported the PFP amendment, saying the provision was a purely political one — a "hangover of the Verwoerdian concept".

It was a fact there were blacks who were in the Western Cape legally, and whether they rented or leased their accommodation would make no difference to their job competition with coloureds.

Law and order

It would, however, make a difference to stability among the people concerned, because as "property owners" they would be on the side of law and order in times of unrest, as opposed to the rootless revolutionary.

Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP Rissik) said his party would not support the PFP amendment because the measure was in line with the "old" NP policy.

He added, however, that there was clearly a division of opinion in the NP on the issue, saying a speech in the second reading debate on the bill by Mr Andre van der Walt (NP Bellville) had been in agreement with Mr Eglin's proposal.

Mr Eglin also pointed out that leasehold rights were in effect available to Western Cape blacks already, but that the government was hiding this from its supporters.

Utility companies like Uluntu had been formed and the government leased land to them which was in turn leased to blacks for 30-year periods.

This system was to prevent private enterprise from becoming involved in the development of black townships in the Western Cape.

Earlier in the debate, while stating that Mr Eglin's amendment was unacceptable, Dr Morrison said it was an old NP principle that leasehold rights would not be available to blacks in the Western Cape.

The PFP amendment was rejected after the House divided, with the NRP voting with the PFP against the NP and the CP. — Sapa

Owners' arrears lead to Mdantsane home sale

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei People's Development Bank has taken action against a number of Mdantsane homeowners who failed to keep up their repayments on loans the organisation provided them with to buy their homes.

Some of the homeowners were "years in arrears", said Mr Wessel van Wyk, public relations officer for the CPDB.

Following court action between the CPDB and the homeowners, five homes will be sold by public auction at the magistrate's court in Mdantsane today at 9 a.m.

Originally 14 homes, mostly in Zone 6, were to be sold at this auction, but nine people had recently come forward with their outstanding payments.

"We are very lenient with this sort of thing," said Mr Van Wyk. — DDR

Opposition pleads for 'reality' of leasehold

ASSEMBLY SUMMARY
Compiled by Frans Esterhuyse and San Vivier, Parliamentary Staff.

Parliamentary Staff

THE Government has rejected appeals in the Assembly for the 99-year leasehold system to be extended to blacks in the Western Cape.

An argument from the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, that it was a principle of the National Party not to do so, drew accusations from the official Opposition that apartheid was not dead as claimed by other Government spokesmen.

One of the appeals had come from the National Party MP for Bellville, Mr Andre van der Walt. His plea — clearly in conflict with NP policy — was described by Dr Morrison as "a healthy exchange of opinion" in the party.

CLAUSE

The issue was discussed during yesterday's committee stage of the Black Communities Development Bill.

Mr van der Walt raised the matter during the second reading on Monday when he asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, not to apply a clause in the measure that could withhold leasehold rights from blacks in the Western Cape.

He asked for certain measures to be reviewed.

In yesterday's debate the official Opposition moved an amendment to scrap a clause giving the State President the right to make certain provisions applicable only to certain areas.

Mr Nic Olivier (PFP nominated) said the aim of the proposed legislation was to create contented urban black communities. This should also apply to the black



Mr W Vause Raw

communities of the Western Cape.

The influx of blacks into the Western Cape dated back about 30 or 40 years. According to the latest statistics there were now 337 000 blacks in this region.

This considerable number of people placed a responsibility on the authorities to ensure that they were as contented as possible.

He could not see how the granting of leasehold rights to these people could be in conflict with the Government's policy of labour preference for the coloured people.

"We are led by realism and no longer by ideological considerations," Mr Olivier said.

Supporting the official Opposition's proposal, the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr W Vause Raw, said the provision excluding blacks in certain areas was "a hangover of years gone by".

There was no place in South Africa's new era for such a provision. The Government's only reason for putting it in the Bill was political.

The presence of blacks legally in the Western Cape made "no jot of difference" to coloured employment.

Leasehold rights would provide stability and create a class of blacks with something that belonged to them. This would put them on the side of law and order.

They would know that their properties could be damaged or burnt down in riots. Such people would give South Africa additional stability.

"The issue here is whether you are going to have a stable, rooted society or a restless, rootless society," Mr Raw said.

OLD PRINCIPLES

Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP Rissik) said his party would not support the official Opposition's ammendment. His party stood by the old principles of the NP, but it was clear that opinions differed within the NP.

Mr van der Merwe asked Dr Morrison to spell out the Government's stand on this issue and to explain why it did not support the viewpoint of Mr van der Walt.

Dr Morrison said it was a NP principle, repeatedly decided on at party congresses, that black leasehold rights should not apply to the Western Cape. It was an old principle and he could not accept the opposition amendment.

He accused Mr van der Merwe of trying to play Mr van der Walt off against the NP.

Mr van der Walt's viewpoint showed there was a "healthy exchange of opinion" within the NP.

Squatters had early warning — official

EAST LONDON — People who were squatting illegally in Duncan Village had been warned well in advance of the East Cape Administration Board's intention to move them, the liaison officer for the Ministry of Co-operation and Development, Mr J. Oosthuizen, said yesterday.

Commenting on the latest shack demolitions by Ecab, which the South African Institute of Race Relations has estimated to have left 2 000 people homeless, Mr Oosthuizen said that illegal residents had been informed by letter that they would have to move.

"Some of these people have broken down their own shacks and gone back to where they came from.

"Where shacks of legal residents were broken down, alternative accommodation has been provided for them in Mdantsane," Mr Oosthuizen said.

He said that with regard to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof's statement made last year, concerning the removal of Duncan Village residents, the undertaking had been that legal residents would not be moved until housing was available for them.

"The government does not provide housing for illegal residents," Mr Oosthuizen said.

Mr L. Koch, chief administrator for Ecab in Port Elizabeth refused to comment on the Duncan Village situation yesterday. — DDR.

Ecab help promised

EAST LONDON — Homeless people in Duncan Village would be provided for by the East Cape Administration board (Ecab), a meeting of more than 2 000 people in Duncan Village was told last night.

Mrs Florence Mangale, a representative of the Duncan Village Community Council, addressed the meeting.

In an interview last night, Mrs Mangale said Ecab would provide housing for legal residents whose homes were destroyed in the recent shack clearing programme.

She said "something would be done" by Ecab for the illegal residents wilhout homes but they had not made clear exactly what measures they intended to take.

Ecab would make a decision about the future of illegal residents after they had completed their invesigation.

Mrs Mangale said the issue of lodgers' permits had been raised at the meeting and members of the community council had explained the procedure for obtaining these.

The people at the meeting had been satisfied with the explanations provided by the community council she said. — DDR.

Contractors upset over tender delay

340 E. Post 8/2/84

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

A DELAY in the final approval of tenders by the Department of Community Development for upgrading projects worth R20 million in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage townships has left tendering contractors champing at the bit.

This follows a delay by the department in raising the R20 million bridging capital for implementing the Louis Rive report suggestions — a R300 million scheme for the improvement of living conditions of blacks in the Eastern Cape.

Tendering contractors were unhappy this week when they were asked by the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) to extend the validity of their tenders for a further 30 days.

Contractors interviewed said business was slow in the industry and they had hoped to begin work immediately.

One contracting company was reported to have already moved staff down from Johannesburg.

The Ecab Chief Director, Mr Louis Koch, said Ecab had been in contact with the authorities about the delay in the allocation of tenders and "everything possible" was being done to expedite the process.

"We are anxious to get the work started because the whole project was scheduled to be completed over a period of 5½ years and any delays will hamper this."

There were six tenders for projects in Port Elizabeth and one tender for a project in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, awaiting final approval from the Department of Community Development.

They had already been approved by Ecab and finally submitted to the department with the recommendation that they be accepted.

"But we believe the department is awaiting further fund allocations before they can commit themselves to those tenders," he said.

A further problem was that the total cost of the initial projects about to be awarded was R25 million, he said.

This exceeded the R20 million which had been approved for this financial year ending in June, and things had got "bogged down" because of the department's difficulty in raising necessary funds.

He said the first R20 million, to be spent during the financial year ending this June, would be allocated as follows:

- R2,4 million for consulting engineers, planning and administration costs of the project.
- R208 000 on an approach service and an outfall sewer for Kwadwezi.
- R120 000 for bush clearing in Kwadwezi.
- R960 000 for road extensions in Kwamagxaki.
- R2,1 million for the second stage of the upgrading of the infrastructure in Kwanobuhle.
- R210 000 for aerial photography over Motherwell.
- R304 000 for bush clearing in Motherwell.
- R6,028 million for the construction of 2 147 serviced houses.
- R657 000 for co-ordination and liaison of administration of the entire project.
- R300 000 for the Zwide infrastructure.

He said the second phase of the upgrading project, which involved East London and six other East Cape towns, would be launched this year.

Overwhelming vote to axe Motherwell projec

340 E. Post 8/2/84

By STEPHEN ROWLES
Municipal Reporter

ABOUT 300 Bluewater Bay, Amsterdamhoek, Swartkops and St George's Strand residents last night called for the immediate scrapping of the giant Motherwell black township and to declare the area white.

They decided that, if necessary, the request should be taken to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The at times rowdy meeting, held to protest against proposals for black development north of the Swartkops River, was kept in tight control by Mrs Bryony Williams, the chairman of the Swartkops, Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand Ratepayers' Association.

It was also decided to pass a vote of no-confidence in the Port Elizabeth City Council's Town Planning Department and to demand that the planners rethink the issue and come up with an acceptable strategy plan for the Swartkops River and Wells Estate area.

The meeting decided to send a deputation to the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, asking him to either cancel the meeting to discuss the issue with Government officials scheduled for February 16 or to allow elected representatives to attend the meeting.

Mr Botha will also be asked to approach Province to ensure that plans for a primary school in Bluewater Bay are not abandoned.

Members of the council's Policy and Resources Committee will be canvassed to reject the 11 proposals for



A Port Elizabeth city councillor, Professor ROUX VAN DER MERWE (left), addresses the meeting to oppose black development north of the Swartkops River, while the Mayor, Mr IVAN KRIGE, and the chairman, Mrs BRYONY WILLIAMS, consider proposals from the floor.

the area's development outright.

Opening the 2¼-hour meeting, Mrs Williams sketched the causes of the "planning disaster".

She said the Government decision to establish Motherwell against overwhelming opposition and the resultant need for a black recreation area lay at the heart of the planning proposals.

A member of the residents' committee formed last Thursday, Mr D Uys, said the proposed plans were totally unacceptable and irresponsible. He pledged the support of his committee to a joint fight.

A Ward 11 councillor, the Mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, appealed to the meeting not to create a panic which could lead to a "ham-handed handling of the situation by the authorities".

He said not all the blame could be laid at the feet of the council officials.

"Motherwell was put there by the Government against the objections of the council, ratepayers, and the East Cape Administration Board."

Mr Krige made it clear that there was no prospect of halting Motherwell where contracts of up to R56 million had already been called for.

However, a Swartkops resident, Mr G Schoombee, was loudly applauded when he called for the scrapping of Motherwell.

He said that black development should take place at Kleinskool.

The other Ward 11 councillor, Professor Roux van der Merwe, asked the meeting not to put forward demands that would fail and which would detract from those demands which had a chance of success.

The proposal to call for the scrapping Motherwell was then put the vote and carried by an overwhelming majority.

Alternative proposals for the development of the area were also put forward at the meeting.

One speaker said the area north of Bluewater Bay up to the access road to Markman Township (Main Road 3) and including St George's Strand should remain white.

The current Indian and coloured beaches north of St George's Strand could remain as a buffer zone and a black beach could be located north of the Coega pipeline.

No decision was taken on this proposal after Mr D Uys said it was not up the meeting to do the work of the town planners.

Mrs Williams said it was up to the planners to come up with proposals which would either be accepted or rejected.

A joint committee will now be established consisting of the Ratepayers' Association and the action committee of residents formed last Thursday.

Hansard Q.61.94

Townships within corridor between Ciskei/Transkei

340 8/2/84

89. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the total amount received from 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 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:

(a) Nil.

(b)

East London	R881 527,08
King William's Town	R198 885,52
Stutterheim	R 52 854,87
Cathcart	R 46 510,77
Queenstown	R356 403,88
Komga	R 40 475,60
Keiroad	R 2 383,81
Keimouth	R 6 430,00

Forced to live on the run

C. Herald 9/2/87

HIS name is Thanda and he's running scared.

Twenty-six years ago, he attended school in Transkei for a year. And that, as far as the authorities are concerned, makes him a citizen of Transkei.

Thanda does not understand this ruling, which effectively bans him to a part of the country he doesn't know and with which he has no ties.

He doesn't want to leave Cape Town, and so, he has chosen instead to be a fugitive.

It is not easy, he says, to stay one step ahead of the men in brown uniforms (Administration Board officials).

He has already been picked up once. And this led to a fine and deportation to Transkei.

Says Thanda:"They told me I'm a citizen of Transkei.

BORN

"No, I said, I was born in Cape Town.

'But you have a Transkeian reference book. No, you must go back,' they told me.

"But I was born in District Six and my family once lived in Kensington and Bonteheuwel.

"In 1946, my father died and 10 years later when I also lost my mother, I was sent to my sister in Transkei. During the year I spent there, I did Sub B.

Thanda says that while he had been at school, a teacher had applied for reference books for the whole class. And this is the cause of all his troubles.

PROBLEMS

He returned to Cape Town to complete his schooling and later worked worked for a few years without incident. But his problems started in 1977 when he was arrested by Administration Board inspectors.

"I spent a weekend in jail and when I appeared in court I was fined R40 and my reference book was confiscated. They told me I was an illegal.

He says he has tried to explain his position to Administration Board officials but that this has got him nowhere.

"Since I am considered an "illegal", I cannot get a house. My wife, two children and I are boarding with my sister. But for how long can we live like this?," he asks.

● The Athlone Advice office has tried to get Thanda "legalised" on many occasions, but they too have had little success.

Last week, workers at the office telephoned the chief director of the Administration Board's Observatory office. They were told he was on a one-month military camp and while he was away, no-one was doing his duties.

'At least they know thai

AT PRECISELY 9.30 every morning the doors of the pretty Victorian-style house opposite Observatory station are opened for business.

And soon the long, wooden benches are filled with people in need — desperate people.

This is the scene which greets staff at the Athlone Advice Office every weekday of every month.

One by one they'll be called in. And with meticulous care, workers at the office will try to unravel their problems in order to make life just a little easier, a little less complicated for the hundreds who come for advice.

"We get a wide range of problems," says Sue Joint, organiser of the office.

"We deal with wage and employment disputes, domestic workers' problems and housing problems. But the people with the biggest problems are the African contract workers who need residence permits."

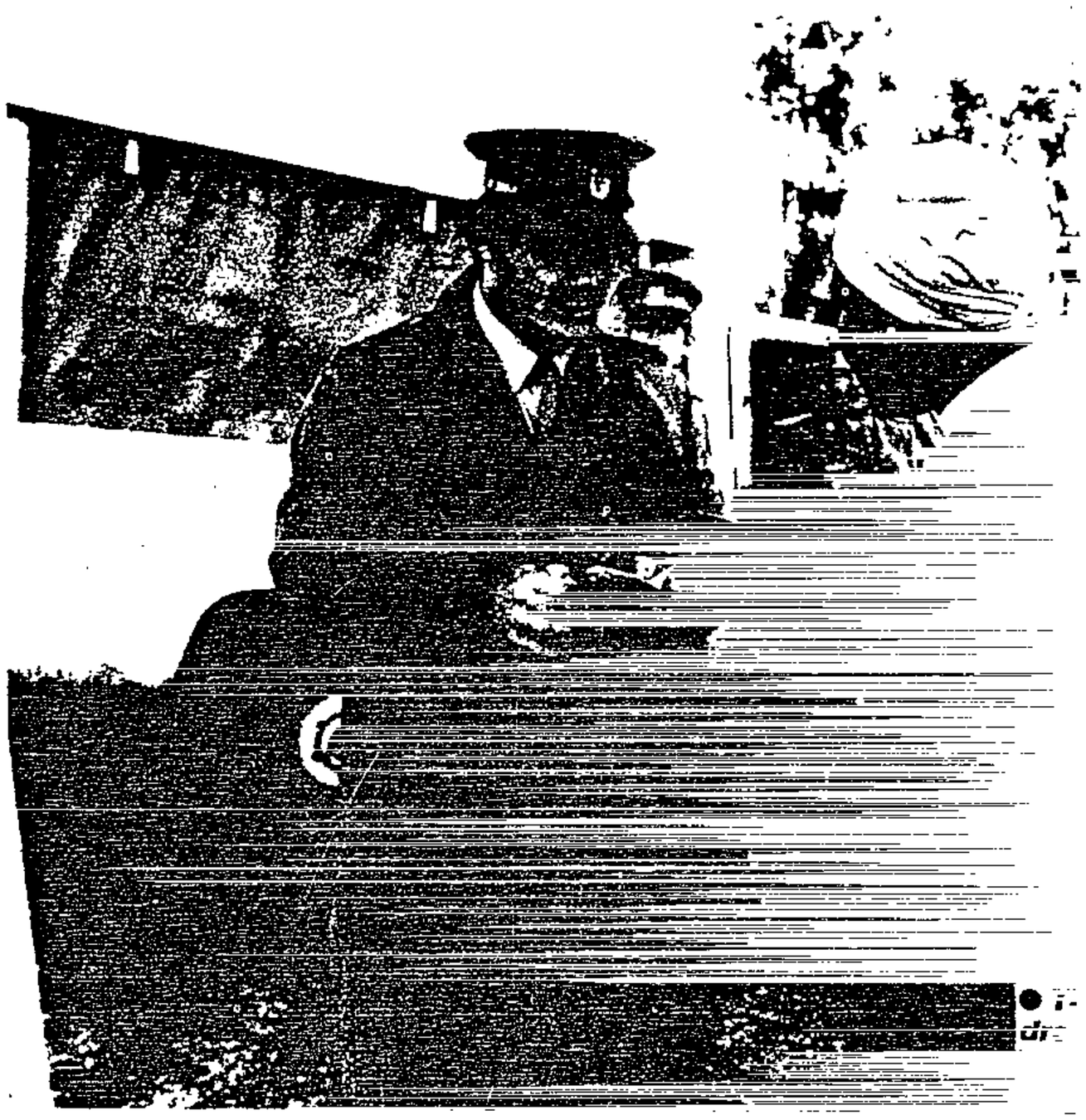
The Athlone Advice Office has a panel of 20 legal firms who offer free legal representation and advice.

"Even if nothing concrete comes of their visit, these unfortunate people come away with the feeling that somebody is interested and that all possible channels are being investigated.

Most of the office's bills are paid for by the Black Sash and the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Anyone requiring legal advice may contact the office at ☎ 69 3150. The office is open on weekdays between 9.30 — 1.30.

Pass Law



Wheels of Pass Law justice gri:



SHORT-CUTS are the order of the day — every day — at the Langa Commissioner's court.

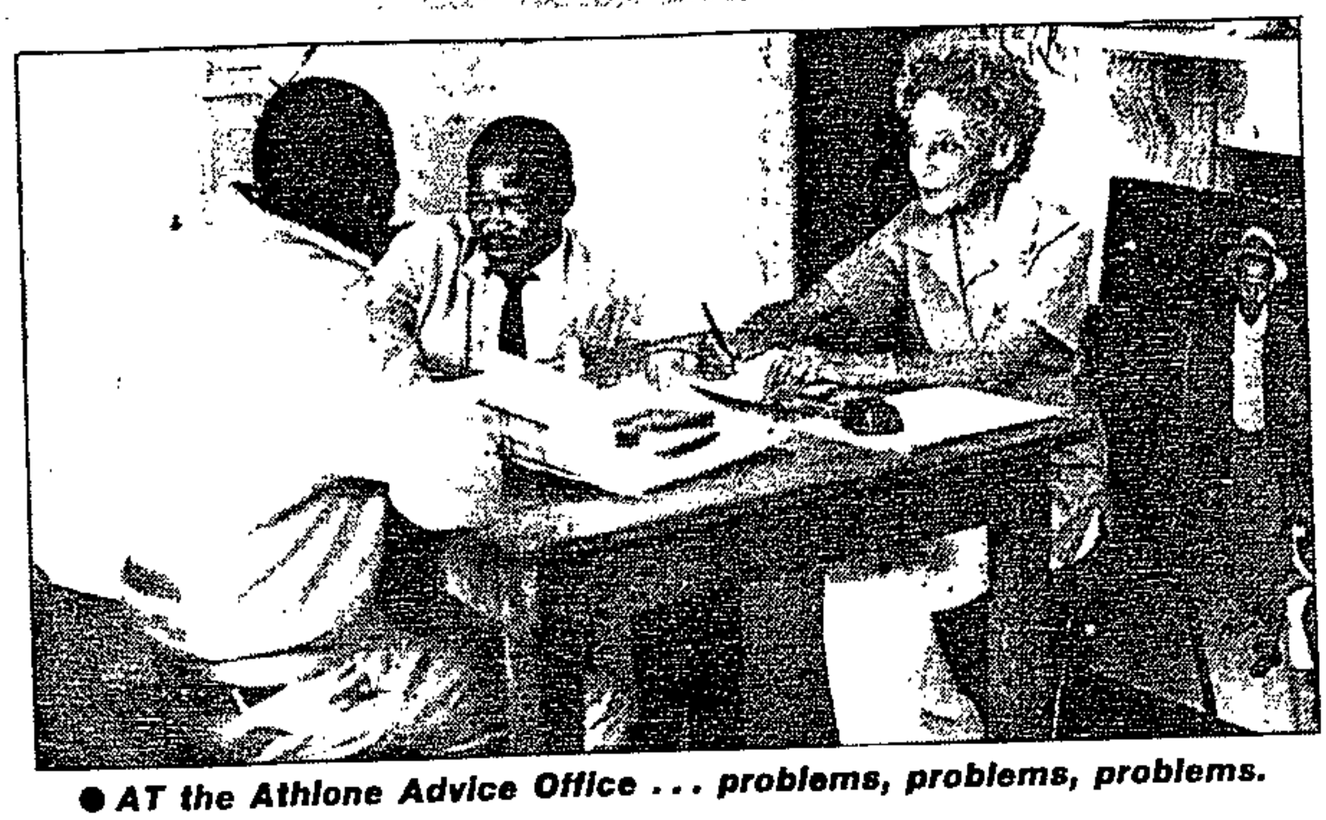
Here, it takes just three minutes, and sometimes less, to turn ordinary men and women into criminals.

Recently, I watched proceedings from the

CHARM COURSE

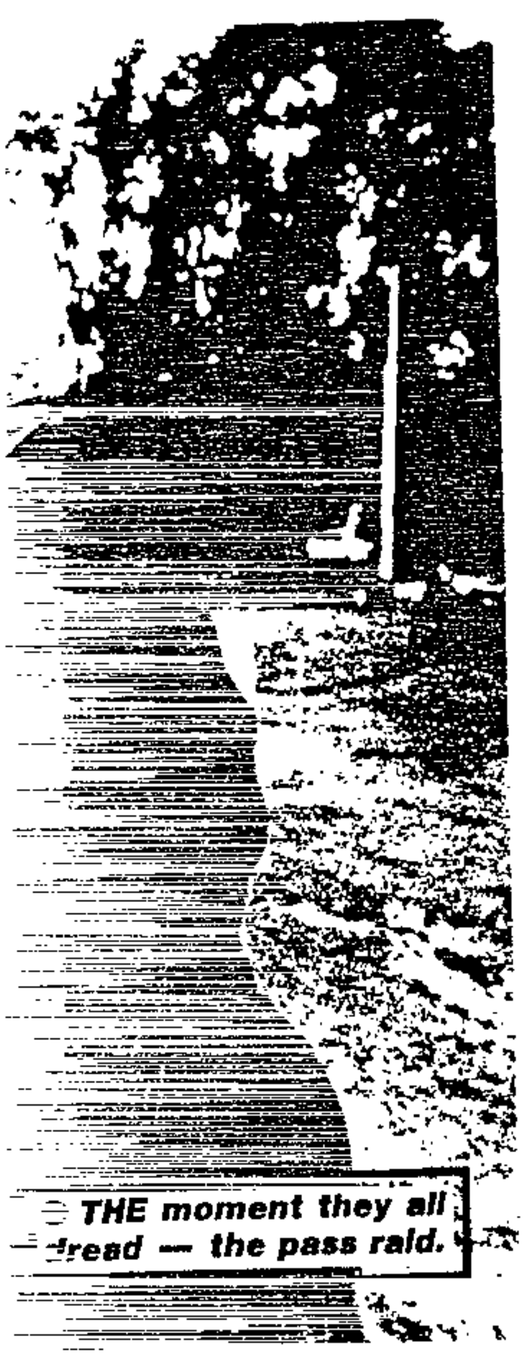
ALL LADIES

somebody is interested'



● AT the Athlone Advice Office ... problems, problems, problems.

misery



THE moment they all dread — the pass raid.

IN legal jargon it's known as the Black (Urban Areas) Act of 1945. But to the majority of South Africans, it is the oppressive piece of legislation which prevents them from earning a living or living with their families.

REPORT: Nazeem Howa

In practical terms it is a watertight law which prevents Africans from living in "white South Africa".

Although the Act has undergone many changes since 1945, none of these have been made to relax the laws.

Amendments were introduced in 1946, 1947, three times in 1957, and then, each year from 1961 to 1966. Further amendments were introduced in 1968 and 1970 and annual amendments from 1974 to 1981.

Today this watertight law decides who is "legal" and who is not, and by implication, who gets a job and food and who gets none.

TEST

In a recent test case, the Cape Town Supreme Court granted Transkeian-born Mr Mdandweni Mthiya permanent residential rights in the Western Cape.

This was accorded to him under Section 10 (1)(b) of the Act because he had worked for one employer for longer than 10 years and had

ployer for at least 15 years.

Section 10 (1)(c) rights are given to wives and unmarried sons and daughters, under the age of 18, of those who qualify for (a) and (b) rights.

And Section 10 (1)(d) gives temporary legality to certain contract workers who obtain permission from the manager of a labour bureau to reside in an area for a set period.

Even if a person can get a job legally, the Government has yet another law to determine "legality". Known as the Administration of Persons to the Republic Act of 1972, it is being used increasingly to deport Africans from the Western Cape.

This Act provides for

Sorry — you're too old to stay

MR John A, 31, was sitting on the pavement in front of the Athlone Advice office when I met him. He kept gazing all around him nervously. He told me that if Administration Board inspectors saw him he could be arrested and deported to Transkei.

John was born in Cape Town and was considered a "legal" resident until he went to Johnannesburg where he worked from 1974 to 1980.

On his return his father took his pass to the Langa office and asked for it to be stamped. Officials at the office refused, saying he no longer qualified for "legal" status.

"They say that I am too old, and for that reason I do not qualify to be 'legal'. While I was under 18, I could live here, because my father is a 'legal'. Now they tell me that I am a Transkeian citizen.

Last week John narrowly escaped arrest during a pass raid. When confronted by the Administration Board officials, he claimed to be "coloured" and resident in Mitchells Plain.

● In the same boat as John is Michael M. His father has been working in the Peninsula since 1940 and was recently granted Section 10 (1)(b) rights. Because Michael is older than 18, he does not qualify for Section 10 rights

Recently, Michael lost his job and will now have to return to Transkei before he can apply for another job.

An easier and more successful — but illegal — method would be to look for a job and then to go back to get his reference book stamped.

WANTED

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Commissioner's court.

Here, it takes just three minutes, and sometimes less, to turn ordinary men and women into criminals.

Recently, I watched proceedings from the public gallery of this grey, drab building. I left after the end of case number 36. It had taken exactly 104 minutes for the three dozen unfortunates to plead, to be tried, and to be convicted.

Twenty-four of the accused were fined a total of R1 330 (or an equivalent number of days in prison. Charges against four were withdrawn.

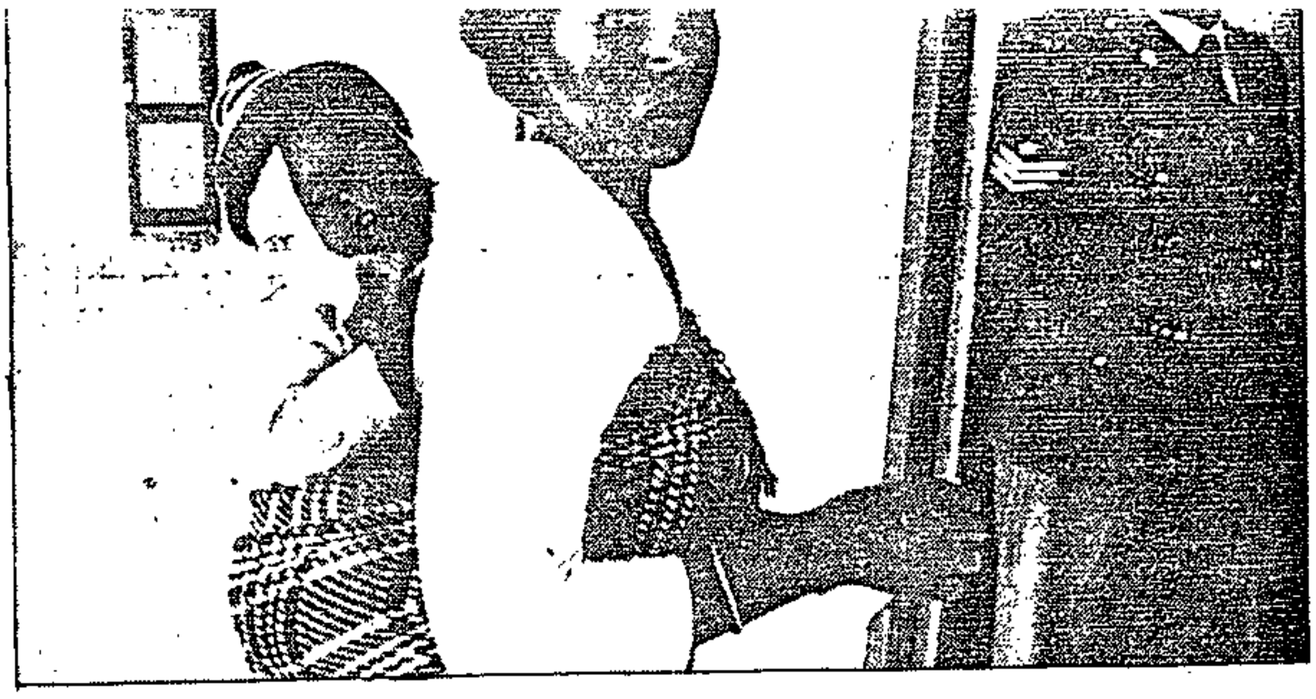
CHARGES

Even the charges were put in a kind of verbal shorthand.

A charge under Section 10 (4) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act became "ten four", while Section 15 (1) became "fifteen-one".

They've even found short-cuts when it comes to sentencing. Example: A man was found guilty on three charges and sentenced to R50 (or 50 days) on the first, R20 (or 20 days) on the second, and R10 (or 10 days) on the third.

This was how sentence was pronounced: "Fifty-Fifty on one, twenty-twenty on two and ten-ten on three."



● ***A DEJECTED mother leaves the Commissioner's Court after paying her fine.***

ARRESTED

● One in every 10 African adults living in the Cape Peninsula — "legally" or "illegally" — can expect to be arrested under South Africa's influx control laws during any given year.

This is one of the findings in a special report compiled by Professor Martin West of the University of Cape Town's Social Anthropology department.

Professor West points out that pass raids frequently trap innocent people — legal residents, the handicapped and mothers and babies — who pay fines simply to get out of court and back to family life.

WOMEN

And he reported further that there was a "special assault" against women in the Peninsula, to enforce Government policy aimed at preventing black family life from being established in the area.

Professor West found that about 30 to 40 percent of Africans arrested for influx-control offences would have to serve prison sentences because they would not be able to afford to pay their fines.

He found that in 1981, pass-law offenders spent a total of 250 000 days in jail. This would total 684 years of imprisonment.

He estimated that about half the African population of the Western Cape would be classified "illegal".

Professor West added that while official statistics suggested that pass raids had decreased in South Africa, it had in fact increased in the Western Cape.

This was accorded to him under Section 10 (1)(b) of the Act because he had worked for one employer for longer than 10 years and had lived in the same area for longer than 15 years. But he was one of the fortunate ones. Thousands of others caught up in the net of the Act have simply been banished to a homeland which can offer them neither employment nor food.

The Act is made up of four different sections.

To qualify for Section 10 (1) (a) rights, people have to produce proof that they were born here and have lived here all their lives.

The second class legals — those who qualify under Section 10 (1)(b) — are contract workers who have worked continuously for one emplyer in the area for at least 10 years, or for more than one em-

Anatomy of a raid

IT was sunrise and township residents were going about their early-morning chores around their wood and iron shacks.

Children were playing in the sand nearby, while in the distance a dog barked. Everything was peaceful at KTC squatter camp.

But then the terror started: At 9.00 am the "hunters" arrived — dozens of them — in motor vehicles and lorries.

It was my first experience of a pass-raid, and I was horrified.

More trucks arrived and I saw men armed with rubber batons jumping out and running towards the shacks.

DEFIANTLY

At first, the camp's men, women and children stood their ground, defiantly. But as the baton-wielding men drew nearer they started running for their possessions and shelters.

Steadily, a group of about 30 men moved towards the residents. Women started screaming. Some ran into nearby shacks to wet pieces of cloth, which they put over their faces to counteract the effects of the sneeze machine which had been started up.

Trucks drove towards the crowds at high speed, and I saw men, women and young children run as men armed with rubber batons, and supported by dogs, approached.

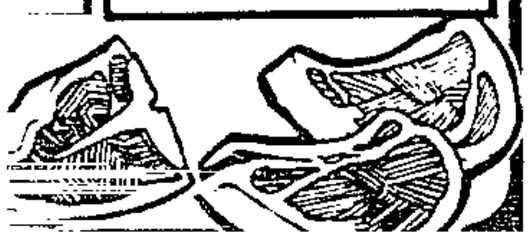
DEMOLISHED

Shacks were systematically demolished and all the time people were running helter-skelter to avoid the fumes of the teargas and the batons of the inspectors.

When the raid ended, inspectors loaded sheets of galvanised iron onto a truck and took it to their Nyanga offices.

The residents, meanwhile started searching for odd bits of plastic and branches with which to build new shelters for the evening.

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Rhikhoto: 1 752 benefit

Staff Reporter

The Western Cape Adminstration Board has endorsed the reference books of 1 752 blacks in accordance with the Rikhoto judgment last year, but has turned down 3 521 applications.

Trade unions, the Black Sash and officials of civil rights organisations in the Western Cape have expressed disappointment at the number of applications approved for residential rights in terms of the judgment.

When the Appeal Court upheld an appeal by Mr Mehlolo Rikhoto in June last year these bodies hoped that at least 10 000 in the Western Cape would qualify for rights.

PARLIAMENT

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in Parliament yesterday that 24 688 reference books had been approved throughout the country.

Dr Gert du Preez, WCAB liaison officer, said the board had received 5 419 applications under Section 10 (1) (b) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

He said 3 521 people were refused Section 10 rights because their applications did not meet the Act's requirements.

The Appeal Court found that migrant workers could qualify for permanent residence — even if they annually interrupted their stay in an urban area — provided they worked continuously for one employer for 10 years or for different employers for 15 years.

Parliament a

CAPE TIMES 9/2/84

24 688 get 'Rikhoto rights

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of 24 688 Africans qualifying for rights under Section 10(1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act had their reference books endorsed in accordance with the Rikhoto judgment, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

He was replying to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

There were 1 758 endorsements made by the Western Cape Administration Board and 1 057 in the Eastern Cape.

Clampdown on illegal blacks

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board, police and municipality are to combine in a joint operation to clamp down on blacks illegally sleeping in white residential areas of the city.

This was announced yesterday following a meeting of various bodies which was called as a result of complaints from residents in the Nahoon, Vincent and Beacon Bay areas.

Police liaison officer Major Warren Brown, who was appointed spokesman for the special crime prevention committee, said that numerous reports had been received of blacks entering white residential areas in the evening and only leaving again the following morning.

"The only blacks that are allowed to sleep in a white residential area are domestic servants and other employees who have a permit to do so," he said.

"Even domestic servants who have been with a family for years and years are to be registered and have a permit to stay on the property," he added.

Major Brown said the authorities conceded that the bus boycott could be responsible for the increase in complaints of this nature "but the law is the law". Major Brown said raids are to be made and illegal "tenants" will be arrested.

He said householders who have unregistered employees on their property will also be prosecuted. — DDR.

Morrison: City blacks permanent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The development of the new black township of Khayelitsha near Cape Town clearly indicated that blacks "legally" in the Western Cape were considered permanent, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, said yesterday in his reply to third reading debate on the Black Communities Development Bill.

Referring to the issue of leasehold rights raised earlier by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said there was no question of the permanence of urban blacks resting on the title of the land upon which they lived.

The fact that leasehold rights would not be available to blacks legally in the Western Cape did not imply that the government did not regard them as permanent.

'Cornerstone' bill

He said the bill was a cornerstone in the meaningful development of black communities outside the national states.

Referring to a speech during the debate by Mr Albert Nothnagel (NP Innesdal), he said the member had been correct in stating that the permanence of blacks in urban areas of South Africa was not the issue at stake.

"These black people are not in the urban areas as a result of government policy. They came to look for work and are a reality that must be taken into account," Dr Morrison said.

He pointed out, however, that development of these communities and improvement of their quality of life could take place only with their involvement and co-operation.

'No cutbacks'

Referring to statements earlier in the debate by Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) to the effect there were fears among staff of personnel cutbacks during the changeover of administration boards to development boards, the deputy minister said this was out of the question.

If anything, more personnel would be needed in future, he said.

The bill was read a third time after the House divided, with the PFP and the NRP voting with the NP against the CP.

As only four CP members were present, the Speaker, Mr J W Greeff, declared the bill read a third time because there were fewer than 15 opposing votes. — Sapa

separated from identity documents and reference books in order to issue these documents separately. On instruction of the Cabinet the Provincial Administrations have been requested to report on the measures which will have to be taken to give effect to its decision.

340 Hansard Q.601.111 10/2/84

Bathurst

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

Whether the Bathurst Black township has been proclaimed as a township; if not, why not; if so, when was such proclamation made?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

The Bathurst urban Black township was proclaimed as such by Government Notice No 191 of 1926.

The rest of the question falls away.

Sea Point: flats

*12. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any steps have been taken by his Department in consequence of the recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts concerning the sale of the two flats occupied by officials of the Land and Agricultural Bank in Sea Point; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes.

(a) the recommendation of the Parliamentary Select Committee was referred to the Land Bank Board for consideration.

(b) The said Board decided to place flat 101 Twin Towers North on the market as soon as suitable alternative accommodation for the Managing Director's Parliamentary staff can be obtained—whereafter the matter will again be submitted to the Board to determine the price at which the flat will be offered for sale.

In this connection negotiations are at present still being conducted.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is there no intention to sell the other flat, because there were two flats involved in this matter?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is "No". The board has gone into the matter very carefully and is satisfied—I am also satisfied—that it would be to the disadvantage of the Land Bank if that were done.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is it his personal opinion that a flat of that value, to be occupied for such a short period of time each year, is warranted in the circumstances while the money could be used to greater advantage for the benefit of farmers in South Africa who really need assistance? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Yeoville errs when he says the flat is only to be used for a short period of time each year. The managing director and chairman of the Land Bank and his senior executive officials are spending a very considerable part of the parliamentary session now in Cape Town, and in fact each year they spend a longer time here. They need that accommodation very urgently. The whole matter has been gone into very thoroughly, and I am perfectly satisfied that that has been the right decision.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply,

the first part of the question relates to the value of the flat and the use of the money, and that he has not answered. The second part of the question is: For what actual periods are they required in Cape Town? A long time is a relative term.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think that any purpose can be served by continuing this dialogue. The matter has been very thoroughly gone into, the decision has been a responsible and a correct one and I am perfectly satisfied that this was the right amount to pay for that accommodation.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, there is a great deal of purpose in continuing this dialogue because the first question has not been answered at all namely why it is necessary for a flat of that value to be occupied for this purpose. The second point is: What is the actual period that they have spent here? It may well be much cheaper and better for the gentleman concerned—I think there is only one—to stay in a hotel.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is not only one gentleman who is concerned. The hon member is simply protracting the whole discussion. That decision is final.

Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will the owners of that flat under the provisions of the pending Leasing of Dwellings Bill be forced to lease that flat to other tenants during the periods that they are not there? [Interjections.] I am referring to the flat we are discussing. [Interjections]

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, the one question that remains completely unanswered and undealt with, in addition to those questions the hon the Minister has not already answered, is the fact that there is a rental that is unrelated to the value of the flat that is being charged in respect of the one gentleman who is there, because there is only one gentleman there. There may be members of his family with him, but there is only one person in the flat.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is no way in which I can put the facts across to the hon member. There is not just one gentleman involved. That flat is very substantially occupied during the session.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: By whom?

The MINISTER: Whom do you think? By the head of the Land Bank and his senior executive staff. That was what I said in my answer the first time. With great respect, Sir, the hon member must be a little more responsible.

Airports: tax-free shops

*13. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

(1) Which persons and/or companies are the interested parties in the tax-free shops at international airports in the Republic;

(2) whether changes recently took place in the boards of directors and/or shareholdings of these companies; if so, what changes;

(3) whether he is contemplating legislation to make changes in respect of such tax-free shops; if so, (a) when will the legislation be introduced and (b) what will be the objects thereof?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Mount Argus (Pty) Ltd—the tax-free liquor shop at Jan Smuts Airport and the combined tax-free liquor and goods shop at D F Malan Airport.

Southern Liquor Shops (Pty) Ltd—the combined tax-free liquor and goods shop at Louis Botha Airport.

Africans 'forced to take out Ciskei citizenship'

Cape Times 11/2/84

Political Staff

THE move to make Africans living in Grahamstown apply for Ciskeian travel documents if they wished to travel to East London was another step "in the process of forcing black South Africans to accept Ciskeian citzenship", Mr Andrew Savage (PFP Walmer) said yesterday.

It is understood that the move — two other border posts have recently been established at Bongolo Dam and at Braamnek — is aimed at a tighter implementation of influx control into the Western Cape.

Mr Savage was reacting in Cape Town to reports that representatives of the Ciskeian Consulate in Port Elizabeth had addressed a meeting of Africans in Grahamstown on Wednesday informing them that they needed travel documents to travel through the border post at Fraser's Camp on the East London road.

He said the government claimed that apartheid was dead and found it "convenient to call it other names", but they nevertheless pursued the policy relentlessly.

African drivers, who travelled regularly between Grahamstown and East London, were particularly worried as they would not be able to work unless they took out Ciskeian citizenship.

While Africans were required to have passports when travelling to and from the independant homelands, whites, coloureds and Indians required only identity documents.

Soviet goals 'won't change'

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, doubted last night that the death of Mr Yuri Andropov would have any major effect on Soviet objectives in Southern Africa.

Responding to queries about Mr Andropov's death, Mr Botha said there would be a great deal of speculation about a successor.

He said it was impossible to predict this with any degree of accuracy, but Soviet objectives in Southern Africa were unlikely to change whoever the next Soviet leader might be.

Parliament and Politics

Time runs out for Crossroads

Cape Times 11/2/84 (364) (340)

Political Correpondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government appears determined to go a long way this year towards clearing the Crossroads squatter camp and moving the residents to the new town of Khayelitsha.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, told Parliament yesterday that his department hoped to provide another 5 000 serviced sites at Khayelitsha this year.

This would be "for the building of houses for the people of Crossroads", he said during debate on a motion about government policy for black people.

This would be in addition to the 1 000 serviced sites already provided at Khayelitsha.

Dr Morrison's remarks follow his statement to the Cape Nationalist congress last year that Crossroads had to be destroyed as a symbol of resistance to government policies.

He said then that only those Crossroads residents legally in the Western Cape would be moved to Khayelitsha. They would be dispersed in the new town to prevent them forming a group again, while "illegals" would have to leave the Peninsula.

Yesterday Dr Morrison took issue with Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) about repeated statements that Khayelitsha was 30km from Cape Town.

"There are no new residential areas or new developments adjacent to the business area or workplace.



Crossroads

"Soweto is more than 30km from Johannesburg, so this is no exception or a new punishment we have devised for the people of Khayelitsha," Dr Morrison said.

Earlier Mrs Suzman had said the Khayelitsha development made her despair. To get it proclaimed, the government had had to promise Cape Nationalist MPs that the people of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulety would also be moved there.

"It is a huge, flat area without a blade of grass and without a bush, a vast sandy stretch," she said.

"There are 500 tin huts there glinting in the sunlight, hot as blazes in summer and cold as charity in winter."

The area had a big school and a clinic and that was all. It might have a lovely view of the Hottentots Holland mountains but it was 30km from Cape Town and daily travelling for those without season tickets cost R1,25.

Mrs Suzman congratulated the government on at last allowing site and service self-help housing. However, this would be effective only if the area was close to job opportunities so transport costs did not become prohibitive.

Establishing a self-help housing scheme like Khayelitsha far away from cheaper services, goods and building materials was self-defeating.

Bulldoze the shacks, say councillors

340

City Pl. dep
12/2/84

THE DUNCAN Village Community Council has come out in full support of the demolition of shacks in the township by the East Cape Administration Board (ECAB) — after previously denying it was consulted.

Council chairman Mr D Makatala has now said it decided at its monthly meeting last week not to allow squatters to erect any more shacks.

The number of homeless families in Duncan Village has risen to 3 000 during the past week as ECAB continues with its demolition of backyard and squatter shacks. This figure will have almost doubled when ECAB has completed the demolition.

"Although the council is sympathetic towards them, it cannot ignore its responsibility towards legal residents who pay service charges every month," said Mr Makatala.

"These legal residents will have to pay more if illegal entry and the construction of illegal dwellings is permitted."

The Border region of the South African Institute of Race Relations has set up an emergency relief fund to assist families affected by demolitions.

Regional manager Mrs Roselle Frasca said they were met by scenes of "utter desolation and misery" when they visited Duncan Village.

"The situation is heartbreaking," she said.

"Hundreds of people were wandering about the piles of rubble and smashed possessions. We immediately set up a relief fund with the community welfare organisation Afesis."

Respected town planner Professor Wallace van Zyl, who compiled a report on Duncan Village in 1981, called for an end to the destruction of housing.

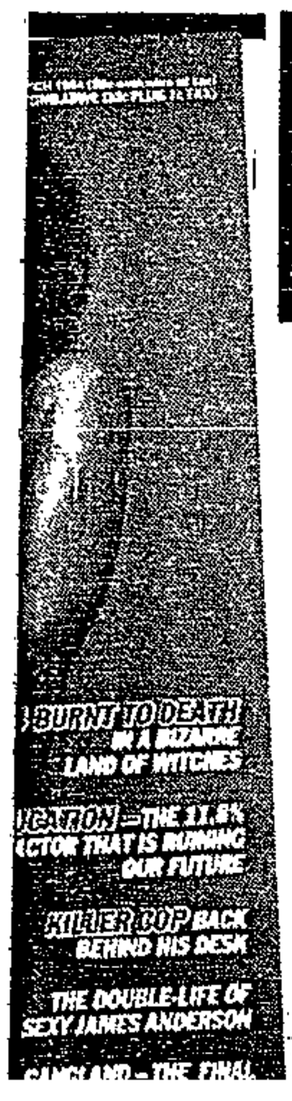
He suggested that:

- Demolitions and the removal of blacks be stopped immediately.
- An alternative housing plan be drawn up together with residents and,
- Assistance be given with the upgrading of existing housing.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

ACIAL GROUP

so- Nominations must be in by
vill 9.30 am on Saturday, February 11
im to Plascon Evans Training Centre,
m- 1236 South Coast Road, Mobeni,
no- Durban. The elections will take
m- place at the same venue on March
10 at 9.30 am.



DRUM INFORMS

- SWAZILAND: land of detentions
- MOGOPA: Where the people wait . . . and wait . . .
- PEARSON NHERERE: Zimbabwe's blind wonder
- WAS JESUS BLACK?

DON'T MISS THE MARCH ISSUE

No show, no case

RAPE charges against popular Radio Zulu announcer Mr Samuel Mkhwanazi were withdrawn this week in the Durban Magistrate's Court in his absence.

His alleged 16-year-old Umlazi victim was also absent as she is at school in the Transkei. Her mother was in attendance.

14/2/87

Duncan Village: Rive to hear council's ideas

EAST LONDON — Mr Louis Rive, who was appointed by the government to investigate means of upgrading the standard of living of blacks in the Border, will be in East London on Thursday to chair a meeting of the Duncan Village upgrading committee.

Mr Donald Card, a member of the committee, said he believed Mr Rive would be considering the recommendations of the East London City Council for the redrawing of the Duncan Village boundaries.

The government announced last year that a section of Duncan Village, previously scheduled for removal, would be retained and redeveloped.

At a meeting of the upgrading committee earlier this month, it was decided to recommend that the whole of Duncan Village as it now stands be retained, with an extension of its northern boundary and the incorporation of a small section of land in the north-east corner of the area.

The slum areas of Ndende Street and its environs are scheduled for clearance. — DDR

Pretoria township quiet after violence

ARGUS 15/2/84

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Atteridgeville township in Pretoria, scene of violent pupil unrest over the past two days, was today quiet though police maintained street patrols.

Colonel Jaap Venter of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said today 20 youths were arrested in the township yesterday but were later released.

He said 20 others who were arrested on Monday night were still being held and would probably appear in court later today.

The D H Peta High School, where the trouble erupted, was closed yesterday making it the fourth in a Pretoria township to be closed recently.

A 15-year-old pupil, Emma Sathekge, was hurt in the violence. She later died. Police said the cause of Emma's death was being investigated "but initial indications are that death was due to internal injuries".

Board man stabbed at demolition site

CAR Times 17/2/84 #CCA 340

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A WESTERN Cape Administration Board inspector was stabbed yesterday morning at the scene of demolitions of "illegal structures" in the Nyanga Bush tent town on the perimeter of Crossroads.

The inspector, Mr H Horne, was stabbed twice. He was taken to Tygerberg Hospital for treatment and was discharged yesterday afternoon.

Dr Gert du Preez, WCAB liaison officer, said a man had been arrested.

Two other men had been arrested on charges of "obstructing inspectors in the execution of their duties" in terms of the Black Urban Areas (Consolidation) Act.

Dr Du Preez said five "illegal structures" had been demolished yesterday — two in the "Sand Dunes" tent camp and three in the "Cathedral" camp.

Demolitions have led to increasing friction between groups in the area and the authorities this week.

Father Des Curren, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, said inspectors had started demolitions of structures in the "Cathedral" tent town on Wednesday morning.

These stopped after members of the "Cathedral" committee had protested to Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development.

Demolitions then proceeded in the "Sand Dune" area, and continued in both areas yesterday.

Representatives of both groups met Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday afternoon. The outcome was not known last night.

Father Curren said he would attend a further meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud today.

Khayelitsha resembles 'sci-fi film', says author

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA, where houses were surrounded by grass, resembled "something out of a science-fiction movie", Mr Ken Andrew, PFP Member, said last night.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the party's Cardens branch, he said that people would be moved into Khayelitsha within 15 years.

Between 1970 and 1980 no families had been built in the black population Cape, and the black population had increased by 60 percent.

NO FACILITIES

People in areas such as Nyanga and Langa could not be moved into Khayelitsha because there were no facilities for them.

Mr Andrew said he believed it was an "optimistic estimate" to say that people would be moved into Khayelitsha within 15 years.

He said the party's Cardens branch had been meeting for the past two years.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the party's Cardens branch, he said that people would be moved into Khayelitsha within 15 years.

Between 1970 and 1980 no families had been built in the black population Cape, and the black population had increased by 60 percent.

NO FACILITIES

People in areas such as Nyanga and Langa could not be moved into schools or facilities had been built for Khayelitsha, "something out of a science-fiction movie."

Thousands to move to Khayelitsha squatters

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of squatters from Crossroads and other Peninsula squatter settlements could start to move to Khayelitsha in about six months.

The chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, (WCAB) Mr J F L Gunter, announced yesterday that tenders had been invited for the construction of 4 000 two-bedroomed houses of 28 sq m each at Khayelitsha.

Work on the project is intended to begin in mid-April, and at least 100 completed houses will have to be handed over each week from July 1.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, said in Parliament last week that the homes would be "for the people of Crossroads".

"Starter homes"

Mr Gunter said the 4 000 new houses should be completed by November 30.

The tender includes provision of services, 55 km of tarred roads, curbs and channels, 24 km of stormwater drainage, a 45-km waterborne sewerage system, and water reticulation.

The WCAB has described the planned dwellings as "starter homes".

Mr Franko Maritz, chairman of the board, said the houses could be extended in a "self-help" scheme.

Tin structures

He said a "development" centre would be built at Khayelitsha where five examples of how people could extend their houses would be on display.

Staff would give people advice on how best to extend their homes. The material for extending the dwellings would be available from the WCAB.

Mr Maritz said earlier that Khayelitsha would be a strip development with eight suburbs.

About 100 families from KTC squatter camp moved to Khayelitsha in September last year. They are staying in tin shelters in one section of the settlement. According to an official, the tin structures will be replaced with brick houses during the year.

A site for 5 000 homes has been cleared.

340 D. Dispatch

Township upgrading waiting on boundaries

17/2/84

EAST LONDON — Plans for upgrading the Ziphunzana section of Duncan Village would be pursued with vigour as soon as finality had been reached on the boundaries of the area, Mr Louis Rive, the man appointed by the government to investigate the upgrading of living standards for blacks in the Border and East Cape region, said here yesterday.

Mr Rive, who is chairman of the upgrading committee for Duncan Village, attended a meeting of people involved in the issue at the city hall yesterday.

At a press conference afterwards he said there had been consensus that they honour and abide by the government's decision on Duncan Village. This was that Duncan Village proper, the so-called Ward One, be disestablished and that this area be made available for coloureds and Indians, as had been planned over a number of years.

Mr Rive said the old black road would be realigned to form the northern boundary of Ziphunzana, which would incorporate the existing 970 houses there and the area between the old road and the new one.

He said it was not possible to say at this stage how many homes there would be in Ziphunzana as this would depend on the type and denisty of housing.

Mr Rive emphasised that no final recommendations had been made on the new boundaries of Ziphunzana. He said a report that the upgrading committee had made certain proposals on the new boundaries was incorrect and that these proposals were purely "tentative suggestions" by the city council.

"They are still subject to discussion with the Indian and Coloured management committees and the Amalinda Ratepayers' Association. Only after those discussions would the city council take a final decision."

Yesterday's meeting was attended by the local members of the provincial council, Mrs Elsabe Kemp and Mr Callie Badenhorst, city councillors, management committee and community council members and Amalinda Ratepayers' Association members.

The chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Eastern Cape, Mr George Reynolds and the director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, also attended the meeting.

Mr Rive said that, once the consensus reached at yesterday's meeting had been confirmed by all the organisations involved, he would pursue the planning of Ziphunzana "with some vigour."

He said he would have to obtain approval for the boundaries from the government and the group areas board. "That I will do as soon as I get confirmation from the city council", he said.



MR RIVE

"I have to plan the physical area within certain boundaries. A new infrastructure is a prerequisite. There is no way you can provide housing without an infrastructure and this is my first, virtually only, priority."

Mr Rive said it was the government's responsibility to provide infrastructure and land as far as possible, but provision of housing also depended on the individual and his savings, his employer and private sector financial institutions.

Asked about the demolition of squatter shacks in Duncan Village, Mr Rive confirmed that it was part of the process of re-structuring Duncan Village.

"The Government decided very pertinently a long time ago that the appalling conditions in the old Duncan Village must be cleared. With the lack of money and manpower and also the influx of people who should not be there, this is a very difficult process. But you cannot start planning that area unless it has been cleared."

He said the idea was that housing in Mdantsane be provided for all those who were entitled to live there and that they should be provided with accommodation before they were moved.

Mr Rive said specific plans had also been drawn up for black areas at King William's Town, Grahamstown, Queenstown, Stutterheim, Fort Beaufort, Oudtshoorn and Beaufort West.

However, East London was the priority area and it would not be wise to start spending money before this area had received attention. He said that, in difficult times like these, finance was not an easy problem.

Mr Rive also said he had been misquoted in press reports that the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, had "guaranteed" R300 million for the implementation of his upgrading proposals in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage area.

Mr Rive said he had merely said the Mr Horwood had told him he would see to it that the money over and above the R20 million bridging finance already allocated would be found over a number of years. No figure had been mentioned. — DDR

Cape Flat 20/2/81

The Cap

840

WCAB warns 'tent' people

Staff Reporter

A TOP Western Cape Administration Board official has warned that the board will continue to act against residents in the "tent towns" on the edge of Crossroads who built "unauthorized structures".

The warning came after demolitions of some structures in the Sand Dune and Cathedral tent towns last week had led to friction between the communities and the authorities.

A WCAB inspector was stabbed during demolitions on Thursday.

Members of the Cathedral committee met Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, on Thursday to discuss the demolitions.

The two communities have been living in tents for years while their positions are "under investigation".

Permanent structures have been built inside the tents, as the canvas has almost rotted away.

After many appeals, the authorities allowed 33 more tents to be put up, and residents have built structures inside these as well.

On Thursday, Mr Graham Lawrence, the WCAB's chief housing officer, said the board had permission from the government to allow people to live only in tents.

Structures inside tents which had deteriorated would not be disturbed, but residents would not be allowed to build structures inside new tents, or any make additions to tents or free-standing structures.

"We will continue to act against people who exceed these regulations," he warned.

NP man 'bullied' on 99-year rights

Cape Times 21/2/84

340

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Certain cabinet ministers and members of the National Party had "bullied" a fellow party member into changing his viewpoint that 99-year leasehold rights should be made available to urban blacks in the Western Cape, Mr Salmon Barnard (CP Langlaagte) said yesterday.

He was referring during debate on the second reading of the "mini-budget" to a recent speech on the Black Communities Development Bill by Mr Andre van der Walt (NP Bellville), who expressed himself in favour of granting 99-year leasehold rights to blacks in the Western Cape.

The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, who guided the bill through Parliament, later stated categorically it was an "old NP principle" that these rights should not be available to blacks in the Western Cape, which was a coloured labour preference area.

Yesterday Mr Van der Walt declared he stood by the NP principle.

Mr Barnard, who spoke next, said the declaration by Mr Van der Walt, who was an honourable man entitled to his views, was the result of "bullying by certain cabinet ministers and other NP members".

Mr Van der Walt insisted in an interjection that his statement had been voluntary.

Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) said it was obvious the "big stick" had been brought out to keep Mr Van der Walt in line on the leasehold issue. — Sapa

(iii) In the discretion of the relevant authorities it was deemed necessary in view of the prevailing circumstances and in the interest of all concerned.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he tell the House what the prevailing circumstances were which led to this decision?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Government is determined to see to it that law and order is maintained under all circumstances as far as it is able to do so, and it was considered necessary to do it in this way in this case.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, could he assure the House that it is not because there are any impending removals to Khayelitsha that this is being done.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, yes, I can give the hon member that absolute categorical assurance.

340 ~~Radio~~ Hansard
Q.601.288

~~Television crews~~/Press photographers: permits 22/2/84

*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether his Department has recently withdrawn any permits for (a) television crews and (b) Press photographers to enter Black areas in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (i) on what date, (ii) for what period, and (iii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) The Department of Co-operation and Development did not withdraw permits for television crews to enter these areas. The Western Cape Administration Board suspended such permits on request of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(b) No action was taken in respect of Press photographers.

(i) The permits of six television crews, among them SATV, were suspended on 15 February 1984.

(ii) 15 February 1984–26 February 1984.

Three acquitted of culpable homicide

By Gavin Engelbrecht, West Rand Bureau

A Randfontein magistrate yesterday acquitted two former police constables and a miner of culpable homicide and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, finding that the State's evidence was contradictory and improbable.

The magistrate, Mr B P Luyt, agreed with the State's concession that it could not prove that the three men had caused the death of a Bophuthatswana MP's son and had assaulted another man.

But, at the State's request, former Randfontein policeman Lodewyk Christiaan Steyn (24) was convicted of common assault on Mr Lotlamoreng Hastings Mosiane (20) and was fined R50.

Steyn appeared with former colleague Mr Johan de Beer (19) and Westonaria miner Mr Christo Scheepers (32). All had pleaded not guilty of culpable homicide in connection with the death of Mr Mosiane and of assaulting Mr William Gwagwa on September 17 1982.

The two men were allegedly kicked and punched and Mr Mosiane, while unconscious, was allegedly pulled out of a patrol van by his feet, striking his head on the ground.

After the alleged assaults at the Randfontein police station the men were taken to Mohlakeng where Mr Mosiane died of brain injuries.

CONTRADICTED

Passing judgment, Mr Luyt said that State witnesses had contradicted themselves and had conflicted with other witnesses on key aspects of the case.

He said that their evidence had not tallied with the medical evidence.

The district surgeon for Randfontein found no bruises or marks on Mr Gwagwa who claimed to have been kicked and beaten, Mr Luyt said.

He added that medical evidence given by State pathologist Professor J Scheepers had not borne out a State witness's allegation that a man had jumped from a chair and landed with both feet on Mr Mosiane's stomach.

Mr Luyt said the court accepted the evidence of Steyn and Mr Scheepers.

Steyn told a previous hearing that he pulled the bakkie in which Mr Gwagwa and Mr Mosiane were travelling off the road after they had driven from the scene of an argument with Mr Scheepers.

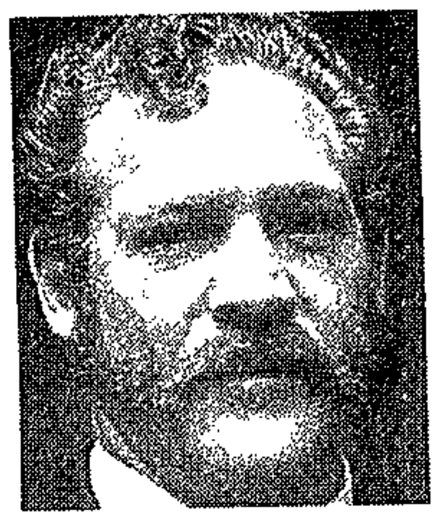
Steyn said he opened the passenger door of the bakkie against which Mr Mosiane was leaning. Mr Mosiane fell out of the bakkie and hit his head on the ground.

They were not able to revive Mr Mosiane at the police station and took the two men home when Mr Scheepers did not arrive to press charges.

Mr Luyt agreed with the submission of the prosecutor, Mr Tienie Bezuidenhout, that Steyn be convicted of common assault on Mr Mosiane on the grounds of his own account.

"He forsaw that Mr Mosiane could injure himself if he fell out of the bakkie," said Mr Luyt.

Mr Luyt added that, according to Professor Scheepers, Mr Mosiane's head injuries could not have been caused by a fall from a stationary vehicle but by a hard blow on the head followed by a fall. This ruled out the fall from the bakkie as being the cause of death.



Mr Christo Scheepers



Lodewyk Steyn



Mr Johan de Beer

Hansard (340)

Deportations Q.61.316 23/2/84

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

(1) How many (a) men, (b) women and (c) children were deported to (i) Transkei and (ii) Ciskei in each month from January to December 1983;

(2) whether any such (a) men, (b) women and (c) children qualified for permanent residence in the Western Cape in terms of section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) None

(b) None

(c) None

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Falls away.

3405 Hansard Q.61.325
Motherwell 24/2/84

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

(1) Whether the Black township of Motherwell, near Port Elizabeth is to be extended; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;

(2) whether his Department has received any representations concerning the extension of the township; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation and Development):

(1) No, not at this stage but the hinterland of the Black township of Motherwell is to be identified for consideration by the Greater Algoa Bay Guide Plan Committee.

(a) and (b) Not known yet.

(2) Yes.

(a) The Coega River Farmers' Association.

(b) (i) The Farmers' Association is opposed to any extension of the Black township of Motherwell and averred that officials acted without the knowledge of the Farmers' Association.

(ii) Assurances have been given that the Farmers' Association will be involved in the investigations concerning possible extension of Motherwell.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WELFARE:

(1) Yes;

(a) 13 February 1984;

(b) Medico-legal investigation has not been concluded. Therefore no other step has as yet been taken.

(2) (a) + (b) (i) and (ii) falls away;

(3) (a) + (b) falls away.

La Mercy Airport

*12. Mr B W B Page asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What is the latest anticipated date for the (a) resumption and (b) completion of the La Mercy Airport project?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 1987;

(b) 1993.

Louis Botha Airport

*13. Mr B W B Page asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) What are the particulars of the improvements being carried out at the Louis Botha Airport at present and (b) what is the (i) estimated total cost and (ii) anticipated completion date in respect of these improvements?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) A new fire station and ancillary facilities; a new domestic arrivals and departures building, the refurbishing of the existing departures hall into an international arrivals and departures terminal and the establishment of an à la carte restaurant in the old domestic arrivals building.

(b) (i) R12 million.

(ii) The latter half of 1986.

Mr B W B PAGE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, does he not think it would be a good idea to charge toll moneys at all other airports in the country in order to pay for the refurbishing and the improvement at Louis Botha Airport in Durban? As it seems to be the practice to charge toll moneys in Natal to pay for roads in the Free State, can we not charge toll moneys at other airports to pay for airports in Natal? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, all the roads in the Free State lead to Natal. People cannot survive in Natal without the support of the Transvaal and the Free State. [Interjections.]

Johannesburg: group area for Indians

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether he intends to declare any area in the eastern suburbs of Johannesburg a group area for Indians; if so, (a) which area, (b) when and (c) by what race group is this area being inhabited at present?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No. (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Television licence fees

*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether concessions on television licence fees are available to social old-age pensioners; if so,

(2) whether consideration is being given to extending such concessions to (a) civil pensioners and (b) other retired persons; if not, why not; if so, when will these concessions come into effect?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b): No.

The purpose of granting concessionary television licences is to assist indigent persons. All civil pensioners and other retired persons are not necessarily indigent. In view of the fact that the SABC itself is not in a position to determine who are indigent, it inevitably has to rely on the norms applied by the Department of Health and Welfare in connection with social old age pensioners. Unless civil pensioners or other retired persons qualify in terms of the Social Pensions Act No 37 of 1973 for the supplementing of their pensions or incomes by the Department of Health and Welfare, and such pensions on application have actually been granted to them, they cannot be considered to be indigent in the light of the current norms.

(340) Hansard 24/2/84 Duncan Village Q.61.333

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

(1) How many persons are resident in Duncan Village near East London at present;

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to remove or resettle any of these persons; if so (a) why, (b) when and (c) what total number of persons will be removed or resettled;

(3) whether the persons concerned will be resettled in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) where will they be resettled; if so, (i) where and (ii) what facilities have been provided for them in each case;

(4) whether any persons will be allowed to remain in Duncan Village; if so, (a) what category or categories of persons, (b) what criteria will be applied in this regard and (c) in what part of Duncan Village will they reside?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation and Development):

In a statement released to the news media on 23 June 1983 it was announced that the area in East London known as Zipunzana, adjacent to Duncan Village, shall be retained and upgraded whilst the Government abides by its previous decision that "Duncan Village Proper" be disestablished and that the inhabitants be rehoused in Mdantsane with the co-operation of the Community Council of Duncan Village and the Ciskeian Government. The reply is as follows:

(1) 26 114 in Zipunzana and 12 858 in "Duncan Village Proper".

(2) Yes.

(a) Living conditions in "Duncan Village Proper" deteriorated to such an extent that growing health and social problems developed, not only for the Duncan Village inhabitants but for East London as a whole.

(b) As and when accommodation becomes available in Mdantsane.

(c) All the inhabitants of "Duncan Village Proper".

(3) No.

(a) Because accommodation is to be provided for them in the nearby Mdantsane.

(b) In Mdantsane in the Republic of Ciskei.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(4) No, not in "Duncan Village Proper".

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(340)

Cape Town will get a model apartheid city



Shanty houses in Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN — At a time when the South African Government is trying to persuade the world that apartheid is dead and a new age of reform has begun, it is forging ahead with one of the biggest social engineering projects it has ever undertaken.

On 7 400 acres of marshy duneland called Driftsands, 22 miles east of Cape Town on the azure curve of False Bay, a task force of bulldozers is scraping clear the site for a new black "city" that is intended eventually to accommodate the region's entire African population of some 250 000 people.

There is a certain official coyness about the project, which on the face of it looks like involving apartheid's biggest ever human upheaval.

When the Minister in charge of black affairs, Dr Piet Koornhof, first announced it last May, he made no bones about it being the Government's intention to relocate the entire African population of the Cape peninsula there, which

LONDON OBSERVER SERVICE

would involve moving the 250 000 people residing in the existing townships of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulethu.

That would make the removal of the 60 000 coloured people from District Six in central Cape Town, generally regarded as apartheid's most inhuman act, pale into insignificance.

But latterly both Koornhof and his officials have been trying to downplay the extent of the removals that will be involved. They still say they would like to see all the people of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulethu go to the new "city" but they give assurances that there will be no forced removals.

The people will be encouraged to move "voluntarily," they say.

This does not allay all misgivings. Elsewhere, such as at the western Transvaal village of Mogopa recently, people have been encouraged to move "voluntarily" by such subtle devices as bulldozing their schools and shutting off their water supplies.

Inhabitants of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulethu say they are already experiencing difficulty getting buildings repaired and trading licences issued.

Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Black Affairs Commissioner for the Western Cape, admitted at a Press briefing last week that there was now a freeze on all development and upgrading in the three existing townships.

But, again, coyness revealed itself when his housing director, Graham Lawrence, suggested that perhaps "freeze" was not the right word.

He thought "hold down" might be more appropriate.

The embryo city has been named Khayelitsha — "New Home" in the Xhosa language — and the idea seems to be that it should serve as a sort of combined dam and infiltration plant.

Not only is it to accommodate all the Africans in the catchment area of Cape Town and its environs, but it is also to serve as a screen to sift out the desperate work-seekers who keep flowing into this area from the jobless tribal homelands of Ciskei and Transkei 700 miles away in the eastern part of Cape Province.

The Western Cape is the only part of South Africa where Africans are in a minority, and the members of Prime Minister P W Botha's Cape National Party are determined to keep it that way.

Influx control regulations, more stringent than those in the rest of the country, are the means for doing so. But the desperate work-seekers keep slipping through, building shanty towns which the police then demolish, only to see them rebuilt.

It is an endless cycle of ideological determination doing battle with economic necessity.

But once the Africans are consolidated in a single large township it will be much easier to exercise population control and prevent the influx of these "illegals".

The project will also tidy up the ethnic map of the area, which is always a priority concern of the apartheid planners.

R500 000 for Khayelitsha

ARGUS 27/2/84

Provincial Staff

THE Provincial Administration has made a grant of R500 000 to the Cape Divisional Council for the development of beach and other amenities in the Khayelitsha area, Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, told the Provincial Council.

Replying to questions by Mrs Di Bishop (PFP Gardens), Mr Kriel said the grant was made at the request of Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur) asked Mr Willem Bouwer, MEC in charge of education, what the quarterly school fees were for the first child in a family admitted to high schools in the Cape School Board area.

They were:

Bergvliet R25, Camps Bay R40, Cape Town R35, Ellerslie Girls' R30, Gardens Commercial R10,50, Good Hope Seminary R20, Groote Schuur R30, Maitland R8, Norman Henshilwood R25, Pinelands R33, Plumstead R25, Queen's Park R10, Rhodes R20, Rondebosch Boys' R60, Rustenburg Girls' R35, SACS R95, San Souci Girls' R42, Sea Point Boys' R35, Simon's Town R10, Westerford R30, Windsor R12, Wynberg Boys' R85, Wynberg Girls' R30 and Ysterplaat R7.

Seven schools have a contribution per quarter per family: Fish Hoek R20, Jan van Riebeeck R25, Milnerton R22, Muizenberg R15, Thornton R5, Voortrekker R15 and Zwaanswyk R20.

Matric

Mr van Eck asked Mr Bouwer how many pupils in Cape Education Department schools had enrolled for the matriculation examination each year since 1977, how many had passed and how many had obtained matriculation exemption each year.

Figures for the past two years are:

1982: 13 635 pupils, 12 701 passes, 5 881 with matric exemption.

1983: 13 606 pupils, 12 576 passes, 5 834 with matric exemption.

'Banned quotes' allowed

Provincial Staff

THE chairman of the Provincial Council, Dr J J de Jager, has reversed a ruling he made last year forbidding members of the council from quoting from banned material.

Dr de Jager said he had pointed out in his ruling that the Press reported all debates in the Provincial Council.

However, the Speaker in Parliament had since ruled that as "the Press must determine whether they have the right to report or not" on quotes in Parliament from banned documents, these quotes would be allowed.

Dr de Jager added that in the Provincial Council "the onus is on the Press" to decide whether they could quote such references or not.

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THE GOLD BAR

Motherwell water canal construction can resume

340 E.Post 28/2/84

Municipal Reporter

CONSTRUCTION on the lower portion of the controversial R2,2 millon Motherwell stormwater canal can now go ahead.

The East Cape Administration Board's liaison engineer, Mr B F Badnall, confirmed today that construction on the canal had been halted while changes to the design were implemented on the lower section running into the Swartkops River.

This section is on municipal ground.

The changes were effected after representations from both the Zwartkops Trust and the Swartkops, Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand Ratepayers' Association.

Mr Badnall said the route had been slightly altered and the angle of the canal's entry into the river had been changed to a lower angle.

The project is expected to be completed by the beginning of next year.

The chairman of the ratepayers' association, Mrs Bryony Williams, said her association would never be satisfied with the Motherwell stormwater canal going into the Swartkops River.

However, by closely watching the plans in many meetings with Ecab and the City Council, the association had succeeded in having changes made to the canal to make it more acceptable.

Mrs Williams said the canal originally entered the river at 90 degrees. To improve its appearance and to reduce scouring, the Port Elizabeth City Engineer's Department had recommended that the angle be lowered.

In the original plans the canal came straight down the embankment into the river.

It had now been changed to enter the river at an angle towards the sea so that flow from the canal would coincide with the route of the river.

Decision to shelve Wells plan welcomed

340 Eros 1
29/2/84

By STEPHEN ROWLES, Municipal Reporter

WARD councillors and ratepayers' representatives today welcomed a Port Elizabeth City Council committee decision to shelve the controversial Wells Estate planning report.

Weeks of uncertainty for Bluewater Bay residents has ended with a recommendation from the council's Policy and Resources Committee that the township be allowed to develop as originally planned.

Ward councillor, Professor Roux van der Merwe, said he was happy with the outcome.

"There is now security for the existing developments in Bluewater Bay and no-one need feel threatened," he said.

The problems of the area had not been solved but there was plenty of time to plan the long-term future of the area, he said.

The chairman of the Swartkops, Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater bay and St George's Strand Ratepayers' Association, Mrs Bryony Williams, also said she was pleased that future of Bluewater Bay had been secured.

She was less happy at future prospects for St George's Strand.

Ward councillor and Mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, said the committee's decision was the best solution under the circumstances.

After the special meeting the chairman, Mr Alan Ward Able, said developers would be allowed to go ahead with the area north of Bluewater Bay, west of the N2.

Development on the sea-side east of the N2 was accepted in principle, but technical dificulties involving the layout of the land and the treatment of sand dunes would have to be resolved with the development company.

Mr Ward Able said the future of the area north of Bluewater Bay would only be determined when the new constitution was implemented after August. The new local authorities to be establised would then be consulted.

He said the permit for black use of the Wells Estate beach would remain until the future of the area had been determined.

Mr Ward Able said there had been no change on St George's Strand yet.

"But there may well be change in the future. If people are afraid they must take steps to see that they are protected."

He said the council had met with Government departments to get some feedback because it was felt the [illegible] areas were beyond the jurisdiction of local authorities. But the Government had thrown the issue back for Port Elizabeth to decide.

CAPE TIMES 2/3/84

Crossroads folk 'loath to move'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

MORE THAN 90 percent of Crossroads residents considering themselves eligible to be relocated in the controversial new township Khayelitsha are not prepared to move there.

This has emerged from a survey conducted in the squatter camp by a research team of the second Carnegie inquiry into poverty in South Africa.

Crossroads residents have repeatedly pledged at public meetings in the squatter camp that only "over our dead bodies" will they move to Khayelitsha.

Survey

However, the survey is the first confirmation of the extent of resistance to relocation. It notes that it is likely that more residents will be prepared to move following the recent conflict between rival factions in the camp, which occurred after the survey was conducted.

However, observers believe attempts to move residents to Khayelitsha may lead to confrontation with the authorities.

Recently, it emerged that black affairs authorities were planning to use the entire first housing phase in Khayelitsha to relocate Crossroads squatters, and wanted to clear the squatter area completely by the end of the year.

373 questioned

During the survey, conducted during the second half of last year, 373 people in 53 houses were asked whether they were prepared or willing to be moved to Khyelitsha.

Of those, 44,5 percent said no, 2,4 percent said yes and 3,2 percent said they did not know anything about Khayelitsha.

A further 15 percent were under 21 and would not reply, 14,5 percent were not legally entitled to houses and would not reply, 8,3 percent were not responsible for household decisions and 21,1 percent were waiting to move elsewhere.

Thus 94,9 percent of residents who considered themselves eligible to reply were not prepared or unwilling to move.

Reasons listed by the survey for rejecting relocation include:

- The distance from shops, schools and work and the cost of transport.
- Many residents earn their living through informal sector activities within Crossroads which would not be posible at Khayelitsha.
- Rents at Khayelithsa would be too high.
- The move into two-roomed houses would disrupt the close-knit family structures at Crossroads, exclude many "illegals" and break up extended families.
- Crossroads enjoys a relative self-determination and sense of community that would be lacking at Khayelitsha.

11 Langa families spend night in rain after eviction

Argus 2/3/84 (340)

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN Langa families spent last night in the rain after being evicted from houses they have occupied for two years.

The 43 people, who have lived in Zone Three since 1982, said Western Cape Administration Board officials yesterday "threw out first our furniture and then us".

Many claim to have been born in Cape Town.

They also claim an official at the Langa office of the board had promised them accommodation.

The WCAB's director of labour and housing, Mr Graham Lawrence, said the people were not legally in the area.

They had been allowed to stay temporarily for medical reasons, he said.

"Those reasons have now dried up, and we must face the hard facts of the matter. They have overstayed their welcome.

"They were advised that they would have to vacate their dwellings in November, but they refused to comply with those instructions and demanded that they be allocated dwellings.

"These people barricaded themselves in and adopted a threatening attitude to officials. We had to call the police to assist us in removing them."

Petition over township extensions

340
E. Post
3/3/84

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Amalinda residents are drawing up a petition objecting to proposed extensions to Duncan Village, which will bring the black township closer to their suburb.

The person behind the petition is Mrs A Schreiber, a long-standing resident, who hopes to get the signatures of more than half the 4 000 ratepayers in the area.

Mrs Schreiber said this week that her objections to the proposed extensions were not based on racial prejudice.

She said the part of Duncan Village to be extended, Zupunzana, was a sub-economic and densely populated housing scheme that was bound to include a "bad element".

Mrs Schreiber, an estate agent, said property prices in Amalinda had already dropped since the proposed extensions were disclosed.

"There has always been resistance to buying in Amalinda because it is near Duncan Village," she said.

"When Duncan Village was going to be moved this resistance relaxed. Now it is worse than ever."

Mrs Schreiber had mixed feelings about the plan to upgrade and maintain 970 existing houses in Zupunzana.

"Leaving the existing houses will not help us at all but at least it will not make our situation worse," she said.

"However, we do object to extending the township any closer to our borders."

She said the upgrading of the existing Zupunzana houses would not change the attitude of the people of Amalinda.

"There will be 30 000 people crowded into that small area and the new supermarket being built in Amalinda will bring them pouring in."

She said a new township should be built away from Amalinda, and suggested a site between Reeston and Mdantsane.

"That is the only way our properties could assume their true value," she said.

Mrs Schreiber said the changing of the boundaries of Duncan Village was related to the building of a new access road to Mdantsane.

She believed a new route should be found for the road if it was going to change boundaries in this way.

Crossroads to be 'cleared up'

March 1984

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

THE authorities want to "clear up" the entire Crossroads squatter camp by the end of the year.

This was disclosed by a highly-placed source yesterday after further details of the crash development of the new township Khayelitsha had been made known by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB).

The board has given notice that it will call for tenders for the construction of 4 000 "core" houses to be completed by the end of the year.

Mr J Gunter, the WCAB's chief director, yesterday confirmed that the board intended moving in residents from July.

He declined to comment on which categories of blacks eligible to move to the new township would be housed first.

However, a highly-placed source said later that all 4 000 houses were intended for "clearing up Crossroads", and added that the authorities hoped to complete this task by the end of the year.

The disclosure foreshadows a massive "weeding out" of illegals and a possible confrontation between the authorities and Crossroads residents, many of whom have pledged to resist being moved.

In an interview in December last year, Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, disclosed for the first time that "legal" Crossroads residents would be the first to be housed at Khayelitsha and that the squatter camp would be "cleared up as a matter of priority".

Mr Gunter confirmed yesterday that the WCAB would soon call for tenders for the construction of 4 000 core houses, comprising a waterborne latrine and two rooms, as well as various essential services.

Card supports leaking of Motherwell report

340 E.Post 3/3/84

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Strong support for the person who leaked information about the proposed black township near Port Elizabeth's Bluewater Bay was given this week by an East London city councillor, Mr Donald Card.

Mr Card, an opponent of city council secrecy, said he believed Bluewater Bay ratepayers had a right to know of proposals that would affect them.

He had recently been "rapped over the knuckles" by the Government's housing expert, Mr Louis Rive, under similar circumstances.

Mr Rive had been highly upset because he had disclosed plans to extend Duncan Village and bring it closer to the white suburb of Amalinda.

"But I feel I did the right thing," Mr Card saied. "I represent the 4 000 ratepayers of Amalinda and I can't make decisions without consulting them.

"That would be like a chairman making important decisions without consulting his committee.

"I believe these things should be handled in the open and discussed with all interested parties."

Mr Card said "financial interests" were often given as an excuse for putting certain issues on pink paper.

"But no matter what a city council does there is a financial implication somewhere," he said.

"This means we could use finances as an excuse to manage the whole municipal operation behind closed doors."

Mr Card said he believed the "witch hunt" for the person who leaked news of the proposed new black township in Port Elizabeth should be stopped.

It should be accepted that the person who leaked the news on Motherwell acted in the best interests of the ratepayers of Bluewater Bay.

Whites ignore black rights — Sash

Labour Reporter

IN SPITE OF government rhetoric about reform before the white referendum most white South Africans are not interested in civil rights, "let alone human rights of the majority black population", the Black Sash Advice office says in its annual report for 1983.

"They have indicated strongly that they approve of apartheid being built into the constitution of South Africa, with no consideration given to the millions of blacks who are an integral part of the South African economy," it says.

The report chronicles major black affairs events last year in the Western Cape, and outlines the activities of the advice office.

Regarding Crossroads, it says that with the cancellation of building at New Crossroads and the statement by Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, that Crossroads residents would be dispersed throughout Khayelitsha, the year has not been a "happy one for the camp's inhabitants".

Government and administration board officials are unsympathetic to the fact that natural expansion has taken place, lodgers have been abandoned when tenants were moved to New Crossroads and plastic shelters are being endlessly torn down.

It says that the desperate need to 'be on a list' led to bribery and corruption.

Regarding Khayelitsha, it says the new township has "ironically" exacerbated the housing crisis in the black townships.

Since its proclamation, all development in the established townships has been frozen and no additions to houses, new houses, classrooms or shopping centres have been approved.

The office arranged legal defence for 281 people charged with pass law offences in the Langa Commissioner's Court which resulted in 54 acquittals, 17 cautioned and discharged, 79 suspended sentences and 45 charges withdrawn.

A total of 143 people were defended on squatting charges. Of these, 111 were given suspended sentences, seven were cautioned and discharged, one acquitted and three had charges withdrawn. The remainder were given unconditional sentences, usually R50 or 50 days.

11 evicted families move back to Langa

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN Langa families who were evicted from their houses in Zone Three after living there for more than two years have been reinstated.

The 43 people, who were originally squatters in Killarney and Hout Bay, were evicted from three houses by Western Cape Administration Board officials last week.

The evicted people, with an official from Langa Advice Office, which is run by the Board of Social Responsibility of the Anglican Church, approached the Legal Resources Centre after spending a night in the rain.

Legal action

An attorney at the LRC said he had been instructed to take legal action to restore the houses to the Langa people.

However, in an out-of-court settlement with the board, it was agreed that the residents be allowed to return to the houses and that board officials assist them in moving back furniture which had earlier been removed.

It was also agreed that the board would make no attempt to evict them other than through the proper process of law, the attorney said.

Claim

One of the residents, Mrs Susan Dube, claimed last week a board official had promised they would not be moved out of the houses without being provided with alternative accommodation.

However, the board has denied this, saying most of the affected people were "illegally" in the Western Cape and that they were granted only temporary permission to live in the Zones.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman for black affairs in the Western Cape, is to ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, a question about the incident in Parliament tomorrow.

Mr Andrew described the incident as "unfortunate".

with Provincial regulations.

The tie-up with Johannesburg was a special concession, he said.

Mr Williams said plans were well in advance to computerise the EP Off-Course Tote.

When this had been completed the club would decide whether to tie up with Johannesburg or to have their own pool.

Bets on the Johannesburg races can still be placed with bookmakers.

A Port Elizabeth bookmaker, Mr Hardy van der Vyver, said he had already had a keen response from punters today for the Johannesburg races.

He said the Port Elizabeth Tattersall Club at Greenacres has a landline to Johannesburg which gave immediate results of races.

Punters on Cape Town races would have to wait for the results in the next day's newspaper.

Rive Plan enters a new stage

340
E. Post
7/3/84

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

PLANNING for Phase Two of "Operation Uplift" for the Eastern Cape is under way — though when the Government will formally commit itself to providing the full R200 million-plus which will be needed over five years to complete Phase One of the plan still remains uncertain.

The second phase was launched this week when the chief architect of the operation, Mr Louis Rive, the former Postmaster General, began an inspection tour of Beaufort West, Oudtshoorn, Queenstown, Stutterheim, King William's Town and East London.

Mr Rive, who has been charged with the responsibility of presenting a blueprint for upgrading the living standards of black inhabitants of the area, said from Queenstown today he would also visit Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort at a later date.

The requirements of these eight centres will be set out in a second report, he said.

Mr Rive's first report focused on proposals to eliminate the shanty towns and unserviced living areas in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area, which would cost about R203 million, possibly escalating to R276 million, over a five-year period. As this would not include the cost of electrifying the area, a final figure in excess of R300 million was likely.

Phase One quickly ran into difficulties over finance. No Cabinet approval for expenditure of the full amount has yet been granted, and the interim allocation of R20 million in "bridging finance" left the Eastern Cape Administration Board powerless to award tenders by the deadlines stipluated in the time-schedule attached to the Rive blueprint.

Once highlighted by the Evening Post, this problem was solved on an *ad hoc* basis after Mr Rive called personally on the Minister of Finance Mr Owen Horwood. After this meeting Mr Rive said permission was granted for the acceptance of certain tenders.

Although Mr Rive repeated in today's telephone interview that the Minister had simultaneously given personal assurances that the outstanding money would be found, when and how this will happen has yet to be explained.

Mr Rive said once he had completed his investigation into the requirements of the remaining eight centres in the area, it would be up to the community itself to sustain the momentum created.

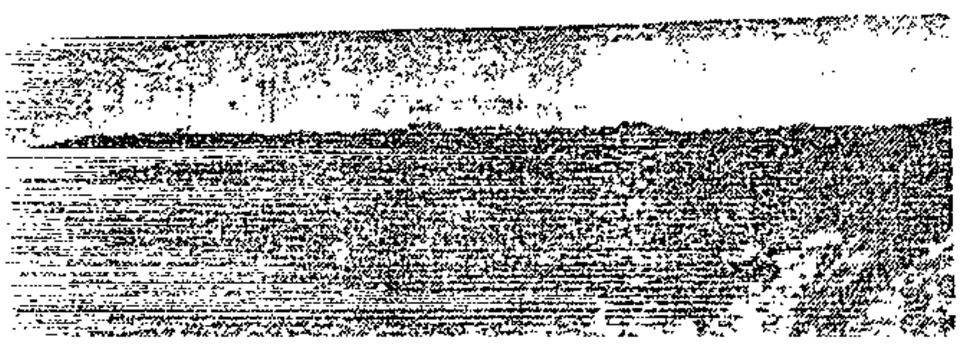
"There are some 70 actual 'problem spots' in the area, differing in size from the smallest to Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage, but I have identified Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and the eight areas mentioned as those in the greatest need.

"Once my proposals for the remaining eight areas are submitted my involvement in the Eastern Cape will be complete."

for centenary

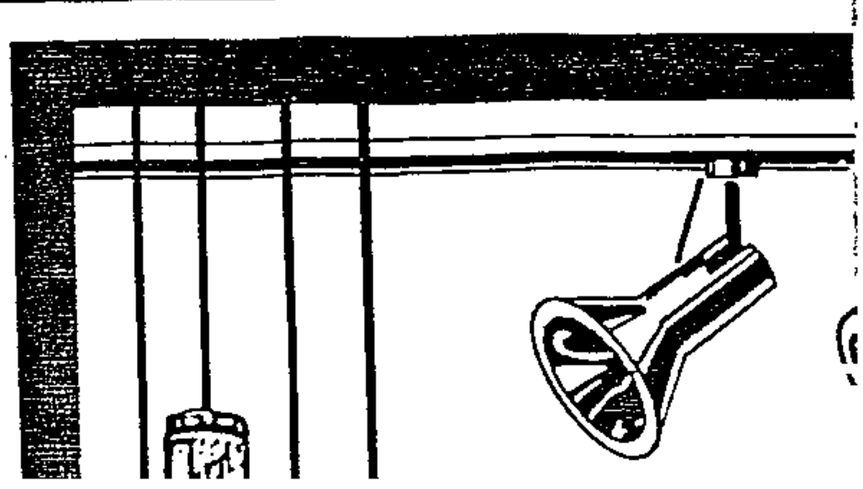


wartkops Yacht Club centenary celebrations on
:e, from the left) ALF JOHN, 1981 Laser world
.PPLES, 1968 United Kingdom Olympic trialist
NOWBALL, 1970 Flying Dutchman champion,
aster champion, ROY LOMBARD, winner of the
of the 1981 youth championships, VAUGHAN
ONE, 1983 Laser world master champion. They
the start of the first race of the day at the
Pictures by Evert Smith



Officials in action against EL City

157 .262
E. Post
7/3/84



 Cape Times 8/3/84 (340) Parliament and Politics

Govt still uncertain about Khayelitsha 'rail link'

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A year after plans for Khayelitsha were announced, the government is still not sure whether the huge new town will have its promised rail service.

Yet another study has been ordered to decide whether a bus or train service would be most suitable for a development which could ultimately house 300 000 people some 30km from central Cape Town.

The announcement of Khayelitsha, destined eventually to accommodate nearly every black person in the Peninsula — including those now in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu — came on March 30 last year.

This led to immediate questions as to whether Khayelitsha, like Mitchells Plain, would have to wait years for a rail link. The issue has been raised persistently by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Opposition spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in June last year that Khayelitsha would definitely be served by a rail link. He said lines from Bellville, 15km away, and Cape Town, 30km away, were planned.

Then the rail link became a "possibility" depending on economic viability. Mr Hendrik Schoeman, as Transport Minister responsible for building railways, said the local Metropolitan Transport Advisory Council still had to determine whether bus or rail service would be more suitable.

He also said last June that he could not predict the date of the decision but the matter was "receiving the urgent attention" of interested parties and he expected some result before the end of 1983.

Mr Schoeman told Parliament in August that the Metropolitan Advisory Board had recommended that Cape Town should in fact undertake the study to find out whether road or rail links would be most economic and suitable for the people of Khayelitsha.

The issue was raised again yesterday by Mr Andrew, who asked whether any progress had been made in deciding on a rail link for Khayelitsha.

"Yes," Mr Schoeman replied. "Consultants have been appointed to investigate and report on the most economic and suitable mode of transport, that is rail or road transport."

He expected a decision towards the end of July this year.

● The R2,5-million business centre in the black township of Guguletu is, after all, being constructed, Barry Streek reports.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, said yesterday that the centre, being erected by the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), "is being proceeded with".

He also said there had been no change in the policy of the Department of Co-operation and Development in regard to the centre.

Last year, there was considerable speculation that the government had withheld permission for the construction of the centre because of the new policy that all black people would have to move to Khayelitsha.

Replying to questions tabled by Mr Andrew, Dr Morrison said the SBDC had applied in November 1981 for the erection in Guguletu of a business centre comprising a post office, smaller shops and offices for professional people.

He said approval in principle for the project had been granted in February 1982.

Construction was scheduled to start on June 1, 1983 and end a year later, Dr Morrison said.

Upgrading: Rive tour indicates new phase

340
D. Dispatch
8/3/84

PORT ELIZABETH — A whirlwind tour through six towns and cities in the Eastern Cape by the government's top black township development expert, Mr Louis Rive, signals the launching of the second phase of plans to improve the living conditions of blacks in the region.

Mr Rive and Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the East London Administration Board, met municipal officials and community council members in six cities and towns in the Eastern Cape, Border and Karoo at the start of the second leg of Mr Rive's investigation.

The first, to improve conditions in black townships in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area, resulted in recommendations to the government that between R203 million and R300 million be spent on transforming slum areas into fully serviced townships.



MR RIVE

The cabinet has not yet indicated whether it will finally authorise the more elaborate minimum standards plan proposed by Mr Rive or the cheaper sub-minimum standards alternative.

Fears are now being expressed that severe financial burdens resulting from the drought and the generally depressed state of the country's economy may adversely affect the amount of money the government will spend in carrying out the first phase of the Rive plan in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

The second phase involves devising a master plan for the improvement of the living conditions of blacks in the other major towns and cities of the Eastern Cape.

Mr Rive and Mr Koch this week visited Oudtshoorn, Beaufort West, Graaff-Reinet, Queenstown, Stutterheim, East London and King William's Town and are later due to inspect housing problems in Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort.

Mr Rive said his investigation would enable him to present final recommendations on the upgrading of standards to the government.

He and Mr Koch were accompanied by members of a committee created last year to assist in the programme. — DDC.

340 D. Dispatch 8/3/84

DV removals step final — Morrison

THE ASSEMBLY — The decision to "disestablish" Duncan Village proper and to move its inhabitants to Mdantsane in Ciskei was final, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, announced yesterday.

Replying to questions from Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea), he also announced that the people moved would lose their permanent residence rights in terms of Section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No. 25 of 1945.

His announcement follows the February 24 statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that all 12 858 inhabitants of Duncan Village would be moved. Dr Koornhof said at the time that Ziphunzana township — which is adjacent to Duncan Village and has 26 114 residents — would be retained and upgraded.

Dr Morrison said yesterday that the Duncan Village Community Council had made representations to the Eastern Cape Administration Board on February 8 that both Duncan Village and Ziphunzana be upgraded for home-ownership.

"The community council requested that, for reasons of compassion, the area known as Duncan Village proper be included in the proposed area to be upgraded," he said.

No representations had been made to the Department of Co-operation and Development concerning either the upgrading of Duncan Village or the setting aside of an area at Reeston, near East London, for site-and-service development, he said.

In announcing the loss of permanent residence rights for people moved to Ciskei, Dr Morrison said:

"Legally Section 10 has no meaning in respect of a person not resident in a prescribed ('white') area . . . This applies not only in the case of Duncan Village but in all similar cases."

He said, however, that any moved person who had previously enjoyed permanent residence rights would get employment preference in the "white" area from which they had been moved. — PC.

340 469

Parliament and Politics

1 to 2 years to build Khayelitsha rail link

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said yesterday that a train line to Khayelitsha would take one to two years to build even if it were approved later this year.

He agreed that the matter was "very serious" but insisted that the results of investigations by the Metropolitan Advisory Board and the Cape Town City Council had to be awaited.

These reports, expected by June 30, will recommend whether rail or bus transport to Cape Town would best suit the developing black town where the government plans to house up to 300 000 black people from the Peninsula.

Mr Schoeman was replying during the railways debate to Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) who described the delay in planning a Khayelitsha rail link as disturbing and urged an immediate start to the project.

She said the transport situation for the 500 people already in Khayelitsha was "calamitous". People probably earning no more than R10 a day had to spend up to R3 daily getting to and from Khayelitsha and their jobs in Cape Town.

Bus and train

They had to pay 50 cents for a bus to Nyanga and another 30 cents to Claremont from where they took trains to their places of employment. This meant transport costs of around R1,50 each way every day.

"Now we learn that plans for a rail link are not even complete."

Mrs Suzman compared the situation to Mitchells Plain, which had also had to wait for about two years for a train service after thousands of coloured people had been moved there.

She called for urgent treatment of the matter so that at least some of the undertakings given by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, would be fulfilled.

Mr Schoeman said that, until a decision on the rail link was taken, the people of Khayelitsha would have to rely on bus transport which was subsidized by up to 70 percent.

"One cannot build a railway line of some 32km overnight. Building such a line will probably take a year or two. In the meantime, however, alternative transport will have to be provided," he said.

'Illegals' paid R500 000 in fines

Cape Times 9/3/84 (340)

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Black people paid fines totalling more than half a million rands last year for being in the Western Cape illegally.

Some 1 021 employers were fined a further R178 258 because of the illegal employment of black people in the area.

The total amount imposed in fines was R723 257, of which black people convicted of influx control offences paid R545 000. This money all went to the local Administration Board.

Dr Koornhof said he could not give the additional amount which went to the State from fines imposed for offences in relation to identity document offences. Fines were paid at courts, commissioner's courts and police stations and the amount of work required to collate this answer was not justified.

Mr Andrew has also tabled a series of questions about the number and frequency of black men and women convicted at Langa commissioners' courts, the extent of legal representation they had and sentences imposed.

Rive asked me to leave says Card

EAST LONDON — A city councillor, Mr Donald Card, said yesterday he had been dismissed from the Duncan Village upgrading committee by its chairman, Mr Louis Rive.

Mr Rive could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Mr Card said that at the start of yesterday's meeting of the committee in the council chamber, Mr Rive had told him that he was no longer welcome to serve on the committee.

Mr Card said he had attended the meeting as the city council's representative in place of Mr Errol Spring, the mayor, who was at a Supreme Court hearing of a law suit between municipal officials and the city council.

"Originally, two members of the city council were elected to sit on the upgrading committee — Mr Spring and myself.

At an earlier meeting, Mr Rive had said he did not want two representatives from the council on the committee, and Mr Spring was elected to sit and the city council passed a motion nominating me as his alternate.

"I was asked to attend the meeting by Mr Spring's secretary, but on arriving, I was taken outside the room by Mr Rive and Mr Louis Koch, chief exectutive of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), and told that I was not allowed to sit on the committee.

"Mr Rive told me that this was because I had refused to keep anything secret," Mr Card said.

"Mr Rive told me that for as long as he was chairman of the committee, I would not serve on it."

Mr Card said he had become extremely worried by the proposed plans to disestablish Duncan Village, "because I feel that we in East London are going to have a potentially explosive situation on our hands".

"I stick by the recommendations made by Professor Van Zyl from Bloemfontein who suggested that the 970 houses in Ziphunzana be upgraded and the remaining population with residential (Section 10) rights be moved to Reeston.

"I fear we are going to have a situation soon where people, who have more right to stay than the people who will be allowed to stay, will be moved.

"If this happens, it will be a disaster." — DDR

Ja Toivo's trip

WINDHOEK — Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo leaves Windhoek this morning for an undisclosed destination in Africa for an historic first meeting with Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma.

The two men have never met before.

9/3/84

Minister explains Ecab 340 board £.post payment

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The chairman and members of the Eastern Cape Administration Board (Ecab) are not paid salaries but receive annual travel and subsistence allowances.

This was said by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to Mr Nic Olivier (PFP, nominated) during question time in Parliament today.

Mr Olivier wanted to know the names and qualifications of the chairman and members of the board, what salaries or allowances they were paid and who appointed them.

In an answer tabled in the House of Assembly, Dr Koornhof said the chairman, Dr J Wessels, a former superintendent of the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital, received a R15 450 annual allowance.

He and all board members received R53-a-day travel and subsistence allowance when away from home on official duties.

The deputy chairman, Mr J C K Erasmus, received an annual allowance of R11 460.

Members of the executive committee received a R3 882 annual allowance.

For ordinary board members, the allowance was R16 a meeting.

Dr Koornhof said all board members were appointed by him in terms of Section 3 (1) of the Black Affairs Administration Act of 1971.

Rive won't comment on Card claim

EAST LONDON — Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Duncan Village upgrading committee, said yesterday that he had no comment to make on reports that a city councillor here, Mr Donald Card, had been barred from attending a meeting of the committee.

Mr Card said on Thursday that Mr Rive had dismissed him from the committee meeting held in the city council chamber here.

"That's for Mr Card to say," Mr Rive said from his Gordon's Bay home yesterday. "I have no comment to make on it at all."

Mr Rive said he did not wish to make any statement on what happened at the meeting as all recommendations made by the committee would be included in his confidential report to the government.

"I have nothing to say except we made good progress and hope to find the money for the development of Ziphunzana."

After the last committee meeting here last month, Mr Rive announced at a press conference that plans for upgrading the Ziphunzana section of Duncan Village would be pursued with vigour as soon as finality had been reached on the boundaries of the area.

He said there was consensus that Duncan Village proper, the so-called Ward One, should be disestablished and the area made available for coloureds and Indians.

Mr Rive said the old black road to Mdantsane would be realigned to form the northern boundary of Ziphunzana, which would incorporate the existing 970 houses there.

At the end of last month, the city council was informed that the boundaries had been discussed with representatives of the Indian and Coloured Management committees and the Amalinda Ratepayers' Association.

The upgrading committee's proposals had been unanimously accepted by these bodies and the city council.

The final fixing of the boundaries will be undertaken by the Group Areas Board, after scrutiny by Mr Rive. — DDR

Hansard Q. Col. 601

Townships in corridor between

340 **Ciskei/Transkei**

13/3/84

332. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What were 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 during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) (a) under what headings do the main items of expenditure fall and (b) what is the extent of the financial subsidy from the Central Government received in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

		R
(1)	Queenstown	320 496
	Cathcart	34 054
	East London	319 783

Kei Mouth	12 791
Kei Road	2 645
King William's Town	54 992
Komga	23 141
Stutterheim	49 784

(2) (a) Salaries and allowances, agency costs and sundry expenditure

(b) No financial subsidy is received from the state.

Ziphunzana upgrade plan opposed

EAST LONDON — More than 1 000 Amalinda residents have signed a petition opposing plans to upgrade Ziphunzana.

One of the compilers of the petition, Mr Gavin Hesse, said "nothing good" could be said about the plan, which if implemented, would result in a drop in Amalinda property values and an increase in the crime rate.

But the chairman of the Amalinda Ratepayers' Association, Mr Fanie Strydom, dismissed the petition as "premature" and said the compilers had not got "the full story".

Mr Hesse said the plan would result in the border of the new black township being moved closer to Amalinda, particularly Haven Hills and Rhodes Park.

He said the plan would involve settling 26 000 blacks into an area less than two square kilometres.

"How can they put so many people into such a small area and not create slums?" he said.

"There is no way they are going to be able to move all those who live in Duncan Village at present into the planned area. This means they are going to have to choose who goes to Mdantsane and who doesn't — and that's just asking for trouble."

Mr Hesse said he would like to see the existing Duncan Village upgraded and the remaining residents of the area moved to Reeston, which was still within South Africa and was situated between Mdantsane and East London.

"There is much more room there, and I believe this is the only solution that will make everyone happy," he said.

"Our stand is not a racial thing at all, in fact we believe we want the same as what the Duncan Village residents want."

Mr Hesse said the proposed plan to upgrade Ziphunzana would devalue properties in the area and said it was already a fact that houses in Amalinda comparable with those elsewhere in East London and Beacon Bay did not change hands at comparable prices.

"We also fear for the safety of our families. We already have quite a few burglaries and it is almost pointless to call the police because within five minutes the burglars have ducked into the bush and are in Duncan Village."

He said two weeks ago a servant at a house next door to his home was beaten up by two thugs and the house ransacked during the day.

"What is going to happen if you move 26 000 people even closer? Not all of them are going to be decent, law-abiding people."

Mr Hesse said there had been no resistance to the petition. "We already have over 1 000 signatures, and there are still a lot of lists out."

Mr Strydom said the ratepayers' association supported the plan so far and said it would have no effect at all on Amalinda.

"It will not bring Duncan Village closer to Amalinda and a road will be built to divide the two areas."

He said the claim that 26 000 people would be settled in the new upgraded Ziphunzana was "a lot of nonsense".

"This still has to be discussed and decided, and if they do intend moving anywhere near that number of people in, then we will oppose it strongly."

Mr Strydom said all that was being discussed at present was the boundary of the new township and he was satisfied that the proposed boundaries would not affect Amalinda.

Mr Hesse said the petitioners were planning to call a public meeting next Wednesday to discuss the issue and wanted to invite the chairman of the upgrading committee, Mr Louis Rive, and municipal officials to address the meeting.

Mr Strydom said his executive committee would be meeting tomorrow to decide if they should call their own public meeting, and also invite Mr Rive and other officials to give the "full story". — DDR



The area in dispute. Looking from Amalinda towards Duncan Village, the vacant land in the middle is the area said to be where the new upgraded Ziphunzana will be built.

CAPE

Blacks 'consulted on Khayelitsha'

ARGUS 14/3/84

340

Staff Reporter

THE black community had been consulted "at all stages" about the planning of Khayelitsha, according to a member of the Cape Town Community Council.

Vice-chairman Mr Leslie Kakaza yesterday said at a Press conference to launch the new township that the community had been involved in the planning of the township.

"Many blacks will be fairly glad to move because there is so much moral decay in the townships," he said.

Not certain

But it was clear from the Press conference, hosted by the Western Cape Administration Board, that it was still not certain whether residents of Cape Town's existing African townships would be forced to move to Khayelitsha, about 30km from the city.

The chairman of the board, Mr Franco Maritz, said it was "difficult" to say what the eventual fate of people in the existing townships would be.

"Those people who wish to move will keep us busy for a long time," he said.

However, the Government had made statements to the effect that all those in existing townships would have to move to Khayelitsha, he added.

The WCAB announced that with the exception of the Guguletu business centre recently given the go-ahead by the Government, there would be no other improvements to the existing townships.

"The Government decided they would not go ahead with the business centre planned in Guguletu, but now they have decided to. So the situation is still uncertain," Mr Maritz said.

Asked what action might be taken against Crossroads people who refused to move to Khayelitsha, Mr Maritz said he could not comment.

New township to house 250 000

Staff Reporter

CONTRACT workers will be housed at a density of 700 a hectare in the new township of Khayelitsha.

The project engineer of Khayelitsha, Mr L Rault, who has been seconded to the Western Cape Adminstration Board by the Cape Town City Council, told reporters on a WCAB tour of the new township that hostel sites had already been levelled.

Three-storey hostels were expected to be developed by the private sector, he said.

Before the tour Mr Rault said Khayelitsha would house 250 000 people in four "towns".

"CORE HOUSES"

Five thousand "core-houses", consisting of two rooms, a flush toilet and internal water taps would be built by the end of the year. From then on 3 000 "core houses" are expected to be built each year.

The houses are 27 square metres and most plots about 180 square metres.

Residents were expected to extend their own houses according to specified regulations.

Asked whether residents would be prepared to invest in building without being guaranteed 99-year leasehold, Mr Rault said he thought people would start building, although 99-year leaseholds "will no doubt accelerate building".

The proposed area of Khayelitsha is over 3 000 hectares, of which 2 000 would be developed as a residential zone.

VILLAGES

Each "town" would consist of four villages, housing 15 000 people each.

According to Mr Rault, each village would consist of a "neighbourhood centre" with community and commercial facilities and each town would be supported by a town centre.

Provision has been made for 13 primary schools and four high schools.

Coastal resorts are planned on the False Bay seaboard, as well as housing sites for the "higher-income groups".

Deadline

Development costs of the first two phases of Khayelitsha — about 5 000 two-roomed houses — would be about R40-million, according to the board.

The project engineer, Mr L Rault, said the deadline for completion of the township, eventually expected to house 250 000 people, was within 12 to 15 years.

Tenders for the first two phases had been called for and it was hoped to have a contractor on site by the end of next month.

340

Khayelitsha a 'city' planned

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board yesterday unveiled plans for the development of a vast "city" for blacks at Khayelitsha, which will eventually house 250 000 people.

The project is proceeding fast. Dozens of earth-moving machines are moving 50 000 cubic metres of sand a day.

Tenders for building 4 000 core houses — intended to be completed by residents themselves on a self-help basis — will be awarded soon and building is expected to start in May.

Villages

The board plans to move residents in from July. Cores, to be built at the rate of one every 16 minutes, are scheduled to be completed by Christmas.

Details that emerged include the following:

Khayelitsha has been planned as four towns, each containing four villages. Each village will house 2 500 families — about 15 000 people.

The 5 000 sites to be developed this year will be the first two villages in the first town. Total development cost will be R40-million.

Each village is intended to have a neighbourhood centre, with community facilities and a commercial complex.

The first commercial centre is to be developed by the Small Business Development Corporation and should be open in September.

Sites will be provided for churches, nursery schools, creches, clinics and a day hospital.

Provision has been made for 13 primary schools and four high schools in the first two villages. Two schools and a clinic have already been built.

Planning includes a coastal resort for Khayelitsha's False Bay frontage, to be developed by the Provincial Administration.

Sites will be provided for hostels for contract workers to be built by employers on land leased from the board.

Examples

Officials said houses would consist of two rooms and a "wet core", including a flush toilet, to be completed on a self-help basis.

A resource centre is being constructed where building materials will be produced and stored, and technicians who will advise and train residents on extending their homes.

Work has also begun on 30 demonstration units which will depict the completion of a "core" house

LP criticises decision on Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — The Labour Party here yesterday accused the government of "double standards" in its decision to "disestablish" Duncan Village.

The secretary of the Labour Party's branch here, Mr D. W. Alexander, said the party stood steadfast in its belief that all present legal residents of Duncan Village proper should be incorporated into the larger Ziphunzana area.

Mr Alexander said that in joint meetings with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Duncan Village Community Council, Dr Koornhof had decided that Duncan Village should be incorporated into Ziphunzana as a whole.

He said the Coloured Management Committee had agreed to the boundaries of Ziphunzana as defined by Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the upgrading committee for Duncan Village, with the understanding that those living at present in "old Duncan Village" would be transferred to Ziphunzana.

Earlier this month the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, announced in Parliament that the decision to disestablish Duncan Village proper and move its residents to Mdantsane was final.

On February 24, Dr Koornhof stated that all 12 858 inhabitants of Duncan Village would be moved and that Ziphunzana, which is adjacent to Duncan Village and has 26 114 residents, would be retained and upgraded.

"The Labour Party in East London is concerned at the double standards now being applied by Dr Koornhof and Dr Morrison," Mr Alexander said.

"We want to make it clear to the people of Duncan Village that we as Labour Party members sitting on the CMC stand steadfastly with our decision to have them incorporated within the larger Ziphunzana area.

"This is just one of the small problems that might cause a stumbling block within our struggle to try to have people of different colour work together.

"The only thing we ask is that we should not be used to cause distrust among one another." — DDR.

Cape Times 15/3/84

Confusion on new township

340

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

IN SPITE of feverish activity at Khayelitsha, future development of the new "city" for blacks is still uncertain.

This was underlined at a press conference held by the Western Cape Administration Board this week at which further details about the controversial project were released.

It seemed clear that board officials believe some form of home-ownership to be crucial for the success of the project, which is essentially a self-help scheme.

However, while they noted that the granting of 99-year leasehold to blacks in the Western Cape was "still under consideration" by the government, they gave no indication that the policy deadlock was being resolved.

Mr Franko Maritz, WCAB chairman, said he thought residents would "take a chance" and start building "notwithstanding" lack of ownership of their houses.

Mr J Gunter, the WCAB's chief director, confirmed that all 4 000 units being built this year would be used to relocate legal Crossroads squatters.

He would not comment on what would happen if residents refused to move.

In terms of existing government policy, residents of the established townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu are eventually expected to be relocated in Khayelitsha as well.

Asked when this would take place, Mr Maritz said people who wished to move voluntarily would keep the board "busy for a long time to come".

Engineer

It appears there are no firm plans for further building next year. Mr A L Rault, project engineer, said a rate of 3 000 dwellings a year was envisaged but this would depend on State funds. Actual building next year "could not be foreseen at this stage".

Mr Rault confirmed that the railway link, seen as a crucial service, would not be built this year and "possibly not next year".

Mr Roland Njoli, chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, said Khayelitsha was "welcome as an extension" to clear up the housing backlog.

"But people want the existing townships upgraded, instead of moving," he said.

Govt employs 11 000 'illegally' in Cape, says report

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — More than 19% of the "illegal" black people in Cape Town work for governmental institutions, a University of Cape Town study has found.

With at least 60 000 illegal black people working in Cape Town, this could mean that more than 11 000 illegal black people are working for "Government and community services".

The study, written by Mr Ian Goldin, has recently been published by the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town.

In an analysis of the Coloured Labour Preference Policy, Mr Goldin, a UCT graduate, found 23,1% of illegal black workers were employed in the manufacturing industry, 23,1% for commerce, 19,2% for construction and 19,1% for Government and community organisations.

A senior official in the Western Cape Administration Board told him that "conservative estimates" of illegal employment in the Cape Peninsula were "in the region of 60 000".

Mr Goldin found that 40,9% of the illegal workers had been recruited by labour bureaux but most, 54,6%, had found work themselves.

Almost all the illegal black people — 89,4% in the Peninsula — were employed as unskilled labour whereas 70,6% of the black people with permanent residence rights were in unskilled jobs.

"Illegal workers have no permission to live or work in the Western Cape and are subject to arrest and immediate deportation if discovered by the authorities," the report says.

"The employers of illegal labourers are subject to a R500 fine for each illegal worker.

"The motivation to employ illegal workers stems principally from the benefits to be derived from these workers, whose desparate postion ensures that they constitute the cheapest, most subservient and most easily dismissable category of workers," Mr Goldin said.

Few employers were, however, prepared to admit that they employed illegal labour.

The report concludes that the Coloured Labour Preference Policy has not benefitted coloured workers whose positions may have been eroded in fact.

"African labour, partly due to the savage effects of the Coloured Labour Preference Policy and influx control for employers, remains the cheapest and least problematic form of unskilled labour and is consequently preferred by employers," Mr Goldin said.

however was 1 047, as at 31 March 1983.

(2) (a) No. The upgrading of the township is still in the planning stage.

(b) Yes, 20 water taps for communal use.

(c) No. The upgrading is still in the planning stage.

(d) No. Clinic services are rendered by a mobile clinic of the Divisional Council.

(3) Yes. R7,50 per site per month.

(4) (a) Officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development do not collect revenue from this township but the Eastern Cape Administration Board indicated that revenue as stated hereunder was collected by officials in its employ:

House rental and service charges	R22 888,54
Dog licences	158,00
Lodgers' fees	681,98
Transfer fees	12,00
Total	R23 740,52

(b) Rugby field R39,22.

I should also mention that R8 540,49 was spent on the prevention of cholera.

Bathurst

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

(1) (a) What is the population of the Black township at Bathurst in the Eastern Cape and (b) how many children in the township are of school-going age;

(2) whether there are any (a) community halls, (b) water taps, (c) street lights and (d) clinics in this township; if not, when will they be provided; if so, how many are there in each case;

(3) whether a site rental is charged; if so, what is the amount of the rental;

(4) (a) what total amount was collected in revenue in 1983 from this township by officials of his Department and (b) what amount was spent on each specified development project in that year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 2 132 as at 31 March 1983.

(b) This information is not readily available. The number of children under the age of 18 years,

Eastern Cape Administration Board

378. 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 specified source of revenue in respect of the Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, in the 1982-83 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Total revenue collected by the Eastern Cape Administration Board in respect of the Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, in the 1982-83 financial year:

(a) House rentals	R	5 689,80
(b) Liquor sales	R	829 541,31
(c) Service charges	R	123 310,20
(d) Dog licences	R	135,00
Surplus cash	R	5,89
Lodgers fees	R	5 513,00
Transfer fees	R	2,00
Permits	R	11,25
Replacement of rent-cards	R	2,50
Compensation for land used by the State	R	270,22
Cemetery fees	R	475,00
Total	R	964 956,17

Khayelitsha — 'blacks not consulted'

ARGUS 20/3/84

Staff Reporter

CLAIMS by a community councillor that blacks were "consulted" about the new township, Khayelitsha, has caused a stir in the townships.

Other members of the Community Council have strongly denied a statement made last week at a Press conference by Mr Leslie Kakaza, vice-chaiman of the council, that black people in Cape Town had been "consulted at every stage" in the planning of Khayelitsha.

A member of the Cape Town Community Council, Mr Comfort Moshesh, who said he was speaking on behalf of 1 500 residents in Guguletu's Ward 4, said Mr Kakaza's statement was a "great distortion of the truth" and would "dwindle the credibility of the council as a whole".

Mr Moshesh said at least 17 of the 20 community councillors disapproved of Mr Kakaza's statement. 340

In a statement Mr Moshesh said he wanted to inform people, "whose only source of information about black affairs of this region was the Press, radio and TV", that local blacks were at no stage consulted about Khayelitsha.

"The public was never summoned to any meeting to inform it on Khayelitsha. Up to the present day the public learns of Khayelitsha from the Press, radio and TV only.

"We are pretty sure that a survey conducted among the local black public by the media would present the actual public sentiments on this issue and would greatly contradict Mr Kakaza's statement," Mr Moshesh said.

The community was still "waiting anxiously" to be consulted and officially informed "of all the implications surrounding Khayelitsha".

been the cause of the delay? I should just like to remind him that in his reply to Question No 6, standing over, on Wednesday, 7 March 1984, he pointed out that it was originally intended that this would begin on 1 June and be opened a year later.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member requires so much information from me now that I have to advise him rather to have a further series of questions placed on the Question Paper.

340 Khayelitsha Hansard Q.Col. 687 21/3/84

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 7 March 1984, the consultants investigating transport facilities for Khayelitsha have been supplied with any population projections for Khayelitsha; if so, (a) what are these projections and (b) who provided his Department with them; if not, (i) why not and (ii) on what basis is the investigation being carried out;

(2) who are the consultants undertaking the investigation?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 250 000. This figure is an estimate which was provided as a guideline for the purpose of the investigation and may possibly be adjusted in future.

(b) The Western Cape Administration Board.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Bruinette, Kruger and Stoffberg incorporated in association with Mr B Floor of Stellenbosch University.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, in relation to those projections presumably if one does a feasibility study there is a time-table attached to them in the sense that in three years' time, for example, one is going to have X thousand people, and in 10 years' time perhaps Y thousand people. When is the figure of 250 000 scheduled to be reached, and in what stages?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot give a definite reply to that because I do not think a question of that nature really exists. Nevertheless, I shall go into the matter. [Interjections.]

Tokai arboretum

*4. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether his Department has received any representations concerning the Tokai arboretum; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the nature of the representations;

(2) whether a decision has been taken in regard to this arboretum; if not, why not; if so, what is the decision?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) No.

(1) (a), (b) and (c) and (2) Fall away.

For the information of the hon member, an experienced consultant appointed by the Department of Environment Affairs to advise on departmental arboreta has recently submitted a preliminary report on the Tokai arboretum. The report is still being studied and no decision has as yet been taken thereon.

Ivory/rhinoceros horn

*5. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether returns on South African exports of ivory and rhinoceros horn are furnished to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES); if so, by whom;

(2) whether any discrepancies occurred between such returns and customs data on the export of ivory and rhinoceros horn in 1982 and 1983; if so, what (a) was the cause and (b) is the nature of these discrepancies?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) Yes, by the Department of Environment Affairs.

(2) It is not possible to determine whether any discrepancies occurred as customs data and returns to the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) are not directly related and therefore not comparable.

Ivory

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

Whether his Department has instituted an investigation into allegations concerning (a) illegal ivory buying in Caprivi and (b) the manner in which this ivory is being exported; if not, why not; if so, (i) in what manner is the ivory being exported, (ii) when was the investigation instituted and (iii) what was the (aa) extent and (bb) findings of the investigation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(a) and (b) No.

Control over trade in ivory in the Caprivi falls outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Environment Affairs.

Caprivi/Botswana border: game hunting

*7. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether his Department has received any representations in regard to alleged irregularities concerning recent instances of game hunting on the Caprivi/Botswana border; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether his Department has held an investigation into this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether any steps have been or will be taken (a) to patrol this area for persons engaged in irregularities in respect of game hunting and (b) in terms of Principle 21 of the United Nations Charter in respect of any action in Caprivi which could affect the environment of another state; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, and (ii) what steps, in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) No, as game conservation in the Caprivi does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Environment Affairs.

53 Hansard Oil/gas Q.Col. 690 21/3/84

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) What was the total amount spent in 1983 on prospecting for oil on land and at sea;

(2) whether any (a) oil and (b) gas was discovered in that year; if so, where in each case;

(3) whether prospecting was restricted to South African (a) territory and (b) territorial waters; if not, in what other areas did prospecting take place?

Guguletu: business centre

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6, standing over, on 7 March 1984, construction of the business centre in Guguletu has commenced; if so, (a) when did it commence and (b) when is it scheduled to be completed; if not, (i) why not, (ii) when is construction scheduled to (aa) commence and (bb) be completed;

(2) whether there have been any changes in the design or configuration of the business centre since approval was granted in principle on 8 Februarie 1982; if so, (a) what changes and (b) who decided that these changes should be made?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) The matter was under consideration.

(ii) (aa) and (bb) This cannot be determined at this stage. Plans still have to be approved.

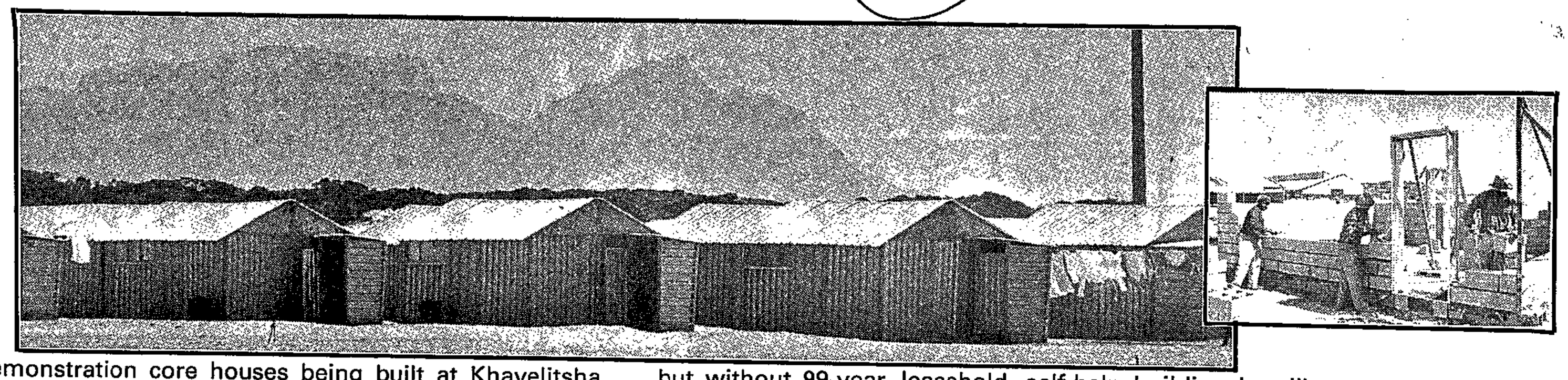
(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, could he tell the House whether his Department effectively put a freeze on this development while considering the whole situation, and whether that has indeed been the cause of the delay? I should just like to remind him that in his reply to Question No 6, standing over, on Wednesday, 7 March 1984, he pointed out that it was originally intended that this would begin on 1 June and be opened a year later.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member requires so much information from me now that I have to advise him rather to have a further series of questions placed on the Question Paper.

CAPE TIMES 21/3/84 (340)



Demonstration core houses being built at Khayelitsha . . . but without 99-year leasehold, self-help building is still surrounded by uncertainty.

How Khayelitsha was born

By RIAAN de VILLIERS

MARCH 4, 1983 was a fateful day for the Cape.

On that day, Mr P W Botha climbed into a helicopter and flew over the Cape to survey the state of black housing.

It was at the height of the KTC squatter crisis. As the story goes, Mr Botha was angered by the proliferation of black townships and squatter areas — and summarily decreed that all blacks in the Cape had to be moved to Khayelitsha.

The impression created that Khayelitsha is the result of careful, long-term planning is therefore said to be untrue.

"The government likes to say it was planned over three years. Actually, it was planned in three weeks," one source says.

Remarkable

If this account is correct, it's a remarkable story which says a lot about the way in which South Africa is being ruled.

roads had been called off some time before.

However, Dr Koornhof was said to have shown renewed interest in proposals that Crossroads should be accepted as permanent and upgraded.

The authorities had been looking for land for a new township for some time, and the Khayelitsha site was already a prime candidate. But this was only intended to alleviate the housing shortage and provide for natural increase of legal urban blacks.

The Prime Minister abruptly wiped all this off the table. Through a series of announcements it became clear that all legal blacks in the Cape were to be resettled in Khayelitsha, including those in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu and even Mfuleni and New Crossroads, and that the emptied townships would then be filled with coloureds.

The policy switch [illegible]

Despite its impromptu origins, however, the nature of the Khayelitsha master plan is all too clear. It has ideological and strategic implications which stretch far beyond just building a new township.

While they have never been explicitly spelled out, they emerge clearly from two key concepts in Dr Koornhof's first policy statement when he said it was necessary for the "orderly" development of the Cape Peninsula that provision be made for the "consolidated" housing needs of blacks in the Cape.

Broadly, they are the following:

- To concentrate all legal blacks in one relatively isolated location, thereby facilitating control and administration over them.
- To weed out all illegals in the process, re-

as the National Party's Final Cape Solution. However, indications are it is unlikely to work out that way.

Khayelitsha is supposed to house a a maximum of 240 000 people, after 15 to 20 years of development. However, according to conservative calculations, there will be 425 000 legal blacks in the Cape in 25 years — and that allows for no legal urbanization.

The goverment is said to have been presented with similar figures.

A massive building operation will provide 5 000 dwelling units this year, all of which are intended for relocating remaining legals in Old Crossroads. This will leave another 3 000 families on the official housing waiting lists.

But uncertainty surrounds building plans from as early as next year. While officials talk of a projected rate of 3 000 dwellings a year, they say it will depend on allocation of government funds and nothing concrete has yet materialized.

For this and a variety of other reasons — including the enormous social disruption such a move would entail — there is widespread agreement that the idea to relocate residents in the established townships is absurd.

More important, there is also growing consensus that it will never happen and that the whole idea will quietly wither and die.

The trouble is that, in what has been described as a "carrot and stick" strategy to squeeze people out to Khayelitsha, the government has frozen virtually all development in the townships — creating a grossly unfair situation in which residents are being deprived of much-needed facilities a year before a single Khayelitsha house has been built.

Predictably, many people in the three communities are vehemently opposed to removal. They accept Khayelitsha as additional land but are deeply opposed to relocation and they are equally angry about the freeze.

So the net effect will probably be to just lose valuable time before development starts again, needlessly alienating and antagonizing the established communities in the meantime.

C. Times 21/3/84

Be that as it may, it has resulted in a radical policy shift, the effects of which will have a major impact on the future of the Cape — and beyond.

Until then, Koornhof policy on black housing was broadly that development of the established townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu would continue.

He had also just announced a 2 500-unit site-and-service scheme at KTC. In a portent of things to come, it was abruptly cancelled two days before the helicopter flight.

Policy on Old Crossroads was unclear since Phase 2 of New Crossroads marked a sudden change of fortunes within the government. It was a clear victory for the hardline Cape MPs with their coloured preference ideology, who were always opposed to Dr Koornhof's Crossroads deal and probably his subsequent approach as well, which only seemed to lead to a proliferation of townships and, above all, of detested squatter areas.

Implications

Similarly, it marked a major defeat for Dr Koornhof and his "softer" policies. In a trade-off, he was said to be promised 99-year leasehold for Khayelitsha.

● Finally, to seal off the Cape to prevent any further illegal urbanization.

Seen in this light, the building of Khayelitsha is really part of a broader new strategy aimed at intensifying control over blacks rather than lessening it.

As Mrs Dot Cleminshaw of the Black Sash has written, with the shrewd insight people in this organization have gained through years of dealing with the realities of South Africa:

"The only possible conclusion is that Khayelitsha is a dumping operation, involving the creation of an intra-urban 'black homeland' to enable total social control over the black population of Cape Town."

It is also a fundamentally coercive policy, amounting in the end to little more than a mass forced removal, which belies repeated policy statements that all relocation at Khayelitsha will be "voluntary".

Khayelitsha, therefore, can be described

Crossroads: 30 000 face deportation

Cape Times 21/3/84

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Some 30 000 black residents of Crossroads will face deportation to Ciskei and Transkei when the squatter camp is eventually cleared and the "legal" residents are moved to Khayelitsha.

This is the implication of figures given to Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The figures showed that the number of "illegal" black people living in Crossroads has gone up by



5 000 over the past year and was now two-thirds of the officially-estimated population of the squatter camp.

Dr Koornhof told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that the estimated total population of Old Crossroads at the end of last year was 47 572, of whom 30 000 were "illegals".

A year ago the estimated total was 40 218, of whom 25 000 were illegals.

The 17 572 people legally in Crossroads at the end of last year was made up of 3 912 men, 4 500 women and 9 160 children.

The government has insisted that only Crossroads residents legally in the Western Cape will be resettled in Khayelitsha. It has said the others will have to return to Ciskei and Transkei.

There have been strong indications that the government hopes to clear Crossroads this year.

Body to look at urban rights claims

CAPE TIMES 21/3/84

~~2000~~ ~~2000~~ 340

Labour Reporter

AFTER a delay of nearly five years, the government's "Crossroads appeals committee" has finally been appointed and will begin its work soon.

This was announced yesterday by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Dr Koornhof also announced that the committee — intended to consider appeals by people who claim to qualify for permanent residence rights in terms of the 1978 "Crossroads deal" — would consider names on two lists drawn up by community leaders three years ago.

However, he made it clear that no further lists would be considered.

The announcement was welcomed by sources close to the Crossroads community, who pointed out that the long delay in appointing the committee had contributed to "confusion and uncertainty" in the squatter camp.

However, they expressed fears that the move foreshadowed a large-scale weeding out of "illegals" later this year, prior to the camp being cleared.

Dr Koornhof originally announced his intention to appoint an appeals committee in his original "Crossroads deal" statement in 1978, to consider appeals by people who would fail to qualify for permanent urban rights in terms of the special dispensation granted to residents of the camp.

These have come to include people who claim to have been missed in a survey eventually conducted by the black affairs authorities in 1979 to establish which residents qualified for rights in terms of the "deal".

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads Committee, and his then vice-chairman and later rival, Mr Oliver Memani, both drew up lists of people who claimed to have been missed in the survey.

These two lists, containing 6 088 names, were eventually accepted by the authorities for consideration by the committee in 1981.

In his statement yesterday, Dr Koornhof made it clear that people on these two lists would still be considered, but that no further lists would be accepted.

Their claims would be consideredd on the basis of whether they had been "bona fide" Crossroads residents before or up to December 31, 1978.

Cape Times 22/3/84 340

R2,5m centre for Guguletu may be frozen

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government appears to have frozen plans for a R2,5-million business centre in Guguletu, which should have been nearing completion.

The move will strengthen fears that the government has halted development in Cape Town's three black townships as part of a plan to persuade residents to move to the new town of Khayelitsha.

Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Development, told Parliament earlier this month that the centre had been approved in principle in February 1982 and would be built by the Small Business Development Corporation.

It was scheduled to have started in June 1983 and to have been completed in the middle of this year.

'Under reconsideration'

Dr Morrison stated emphatically that there had been no change in departmental policy and that the centre was being proceeded with.

However, he told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) yesterday that construction had not yet started because "the matter was under reconsideration".

He could not say when building would start because the plans had yet to be approved.

Dr Morrison declined to answer a further question from Mr Andrew, who asked whether the department had frozen plans while the centre was being reconsidered.

He suggested that Mr Andrew put another parliamentary question on the issue.

Khayelitsha transport under investigation

ARGUS 22/3/84 340

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

CONSULTANTS who were investigating transport facilities for Khayelitsha were working on a population projection of 250 000, the Minister of Transport , Mr Hendrik Schoeman, told the Assembly.

Answering questions put to him by Mr K M Andrew (PFP Gardens) he said the figure was an estimate meant as a guideline and could possibly be adjusted in future.

He could give no definite timetable. The Minister also said that the subsidising of transport to and from Khayelitsha had been considered.

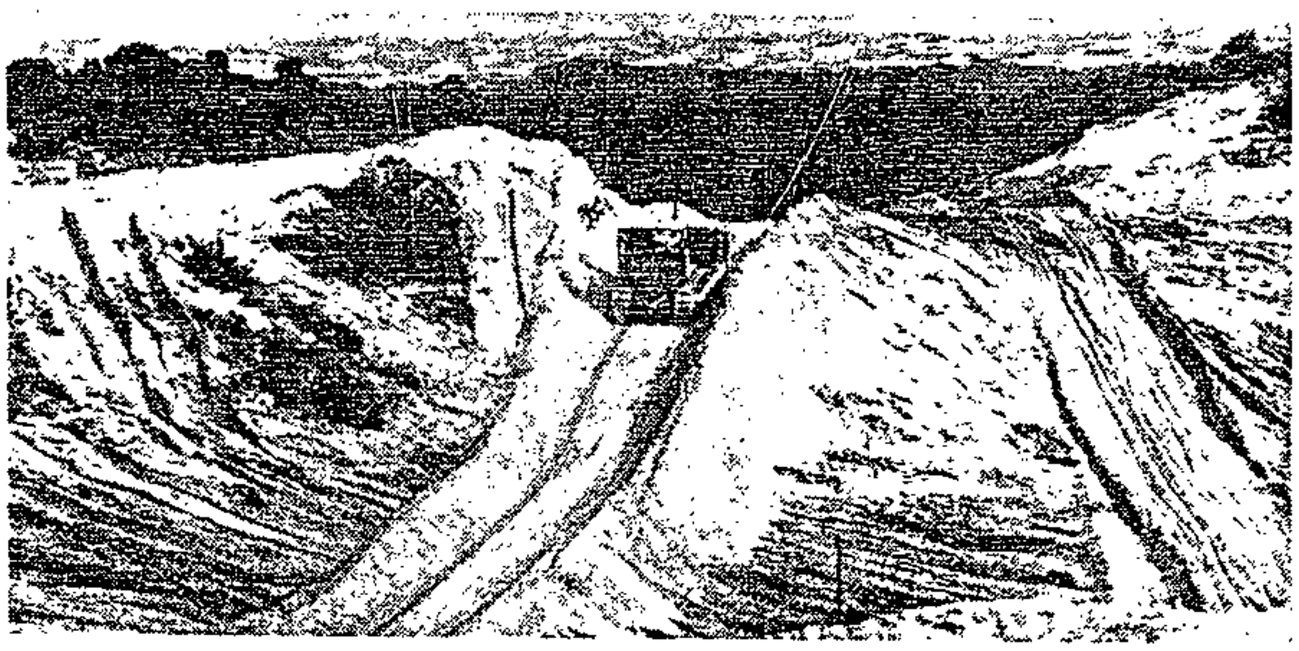
This would vary from R1,80 to R8,80 a ten trip clip card, depending on which of the twelve routes the passenger used.

It would be based on the difference between the economic tariff and the amount the passenger was able to pay and was paid in the form of a subsidy to bus operators on the submission of audited statements of sales.

This had been made retrospective to June 7.

CAPE Times 22/3/84

Crossroads a catalyst for Khayelitsha



A bulldozer clears the way for a road into Khayalitsha.

The second and final part of Labour Reporter RIAAN de VILLIERS' report on black housing in the Cape Peninsula looks at Crossroads.

CROSSROADS looms large in the government's Khayelitsha master plan.

If nothing else, the government is clearly determined that development of Khayelitsha must result in the famous squatter complex being wiped off the face of the Cape — and wants this done before the end of the year.

Although this may be clear in Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's mind, it is much less clear in the minds of the people who will have to do the dirty work.

Ideology

Disillusioned by the defunct Koornhof deal, not consulted at all this time and opposed to its location, remaining legal Crossroads residents have developed an ideology of resistance to relocation to the extent of saying the only way they will go is if the army shoots them and buries their dead bodies there.

Since the recent faction fighting, indications are some people will move to escape violence and oppressive internal rule in the squatter camp.

But the "legals" are less than half the problem. There are 18 000 of them — but the total population of the camp has now swelled to somewhere near 40 000.

So, as far as Crossroads is concerned, the government is really back where it started before the Koornhof deal, except this time it's worse.

Options

As always, it has two options:

- ☐ Mass removals involving a huge para-military operation with all that this implies in terms of possible violence and international publicity.,
- ☐ To recognize its permanence and allow its upgrading.

While the government has ordered the clearance of Crossroads before the end of the year, officials who will have to do the job are said to have their hands in their hair.

So the success of this crucial leg of the Khayelitsha plan is anything but a foregone conclusion — and the eventual recognition of the permanence of Crossroads is still not impossibile.

The third leg of the master plan is influx control, which is really the heart of the matter.

Although Dr George Morrisson, deputy Minister of Co-Operation, recently ventured a figure of 94 000, nobody really knows how many illegals there are in the Cape.

More important, there is widespread acknowledgement that present influx control measures are failing. Dr Morrisson has publicly conceded that too.

The future of *de jure* influx control is closely tied to post-Riekert legislation now being drafted for the third time by Dr Koornhof's department. Whatever form it takes this time, it is again likely to allow little or no legal urbanization — and certainly no legal influx to the Cape.

On a *de facto* level, nothing short of absolute physical barriers will stop influx into the Cape. Whether the government will ultimately resort to such a radical step is an open question.

Until it does, conditions in the homelands are likely to continue driving people to the Cape, however harsh the repressive measures they face here

There are also question marks hanging over development of Khayelitsha itself.

For a variety of reasons, including the fact that the government has run out of money to build old-style townships, Khayelitsha is a self-help scheme. All residents will get will be "core houses" consisting of two rooms and a toilet which they will have to complete themselves.

Home ownership is essential for self-help — without it, residents can't borrow money to build with, and the incentive to build will be reduced. Despite much exasperation in high and low quarters, recalcitrant Cape Nationalists are still digging in their heels about 99-year leasehold.

Ambitious

While it is widely expected that leasehold will eventually be granted, the project may be off to a bad start which will further affect its already tainted image.

The plans for Khayelitsha are extremely ambitious and provide for all the physical facilities of a proper city.

If the township actually gets anywhere near the way it looks on paper, it will offer its residents unprecedented living conditions for blacks in South Africa.

Also, the Western Cape Administration Board and others responsible for getting it built seem genuinely enthusiastic about the scheme and determined to provide blacks with something worthwhile.

Marginal

On the other hand, experts have argued that, because of its marginal location, the whole project is not fundamentally viable and that Khayelitsha is likely to end up as vast dormitory township filled with low-income people struggling against huge travelling costs.

Hopefully, Khayelitsha will eventually offer improved conditions to at least some of its residents.

But seen in broader terms, the Khayelitsha plan — apart from the small, and functional, aberration of possible limited home ownership — is a clear restatement of Verwoerdian ideology which strikingly demonstrates the nature and limits of current "reform".

The plan as a whole will probably fail, for the same reason that the Crossroads deal and other similar "solutions" have failed.

This is because they are all attempts to suppress the urban symptoms of a much more fundamental disease — the incarceration of millions of blacks in what amount to little more than rural ghettoes, with a steadily reducing capacity to keep them alive.

And to the extent that the government will persist in trying to enforce the plan, it is likely to increase, rather than decrease, conflict and human suffering.

Zipunzana Township

*7. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many houses are there in the township of Zipunzana, (b) how many houses is it planned there will be once the upgrading of this township has been completed and (c) by what date is it estimated that this project will be completed;

(2) what is the estimated number of persons per square kilometre who will reside in Zipunzana once the upgrading has been completed;

(3) whether any land is to be added to Zipunzana to accommodate natural population growth; if so, what specified area of land will be added; if not, why not;

(4) whether any steps are to be taken to prevent overcrowding in Zipunzana in the future; if so, what steps?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 2 199.

(b) 4 629.

(c) Depending on the availability of funds, approximately at the end of 2 years.

(2) Between 10 000 and 12 000.

(3) No, Zipunzana will not be extended. It is envisaged that the population growth will be accommodated in Mdantsane.

(4) Yes, as stated in (3) above.

Distance between East London and Black townships in area

*6. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether his Department keeps record

of the distances by road from the city centre of East London to Black townships in the area; if so, what is the distance in respect of (a) Duncan Village Proper, (b) Zipunzana and (c) the area of Mdantsane to which the residents of Duncan Village Proper are to be moved, as referred to in his reply to Question No 16 on 24 February 1984?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation and Development):

No, the Department of Co-operation and Development does not keep record of these distances.

I can however inform the hon member that approximate distances are as follows:

(a) 3 kilometres.

(b) 5 kilometres.

(c) 20 kilometres.

Ziphunzana debate: Mayor clears air

EAST LONDON — The debate at the meeting of the Amalinda Ratepayers' Association to discuss the proposals for Ziphunzana had illustrated that people were not clear about the state of negotiations over the issue, Mr Errol Spring, the mayor of East London, said yesterday.

Mr Spring said he felt that people were perhaps getting a little over-concerned about the matter, in view of the fact that plans were still very much in the preliminary stage.

"The upgrading committee, in conjunction with the various community bodies, has merely passed the boundary recommendations on to the government. These await consideration and, until they are finalised, we will not know how many people will be accommodated in Ziphunzana.

"Therefore I think everyone must be patient and have faith in the highly responsible people to whom this issue has been entrusted," Mr Spring said.

He assured concerned people that the city council would be keeping a close watch on developments and would not hesitate to make their presence felt if they felt that plans were not in the city's best interests.

"But I must point out that it is in the city's interests to have a stable black community within its jurisdiction. Industry and commerce will depend largely on this community.

"It is also a valid point that many people who live in Duncan Village have contributed in no small part to make East London what it is today and they deserve a good deal," Mr Spring said.

He added that the city council had made certain recommendations to the upgrading committee to ensure that persons living adjacent to the envisaged township would not be inconvenienced in any way. — DDR

23/3/84

New Ecab role in black towns

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board will become the East Cape Development Board from April 1 and its mandate will change from one which was essentially concerned with control to one aimed at the promotion of development.

Mr D. Matthee, deputy director of Ecab, said that the change was legislated in terms of the Black Communities Development Act of 1984. The board will now be structured to promote the development and autonomy of black communities and certain of their institutions.

"The regional development boards will now focus on turning local communities into fully fledged local authorities," Mr Matthee said.

"Embodied in that policy is the promotion of welfare and the prevention of social decline. If necessary we shall take steps to rehabilitate communities and/or individuals."

The board will concentrate on developing housing schemes and may also act as agents for certain government functions such as the payout of pensions.

In Mr Matthee's words, the board will attempt to provide a "one-stop service" for black communities.

Whereas the old administration board comprised 14 members the new development board will have seven permanent members. The constitution provides for a certain number of skills to be represented in the membership.

One member must be experienced in local government, another in local and regional development, a third in industry and commerce, a fourth in agriculture and a fifth must be a government official.

The new East Cape Development Board comprises Mr Frikkie Kotze, Mr Robbie de Lange senior, Mr George Reynolds, Mr Tobie Meyer, Dr Jan Erwee, Mr Peter Morum and Dr Jannie Wessels.

Mr Morum, the managing director of Firestone, will represent industry and commerce and his appointment has been described as a stunning departure from normal appointments

Mr De Lange could not be contacted for comment on his appointment yesterday.

Mr Matthee said that the constitution of the new board also allowed for the appointment of members of the black communities to certain committees set up to perform specific functions.

It could not be learned yesterday who the new chairman of the board will be. — DDR

Border upgrading projects planned

EAST LONDON — Town planners had been appointed to redesign the newly designated Ziphunzana township subject to the approval of the boundaries by the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr D. Matthee, deputy director of Ecab, said yesterday.

Mr Matthee said that the boundary recommendations, as arrived at by the municipality, the community council and Mr Louis Rive's upgrading committee, had been submitted to the department for approval.

Mr Matthee outlined a series of projects currently underway or awaiting approval, for black townships in the Border region.

In Grahamstown, within the Rini township, a project team was operating to implement a self-help building project.

Mr Matthee said that planners were also working on plans for an extension which would provide for a further 1 500 residential sites. An estimated R715 000 had been allocated for the scheme from the board's 1984-85 budget for the building of 189 houses.

A further R435 000 had been applied for the provision of services to the sites.

In Queenstown boundaries for the erection of a new township were under consideration, Mr Matthee said. The board had applied to the Department of Co-operational and Development for R764 000 for the installation of services to the township. The board planned to build 101 government houses in the township. Mr Matthee estimated that each house would accommodate five or six people.

The board had applied for R2,3 million for the provision of electricity to 2 002 sites in the existing black township.

Boundaries for a new township at King William's Town were still under consideration and hence no data was available regarding size and budget for the township.

The board had applied for R1,2 million for the provision of services to the black township at Fort Beaufort. Mr Matthee said work on the project would begin as soon as it was known what the allocation would be.

The autonomous village council in Cradock had been allocated R155 983 for the reticulation of electricity. — DDR

Ziphunzana twice the size by 1986

By
ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY — The number of houses in Ziphunzana will more than double — from 2 199 to 4 629 — by the time upgrading of the township is completed in 1986, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, revealed yesterday.

However, the government will not consider adding land to Ziphunzana to accommodate natural population growth and overcrowding will be dealt with by moving "the population growth" to Mdantsane in Ciskei, the minister said.

He did not give details on how it would be determined which residents would have to move when overcrowding took place. There are currently 26 114 people living in Ziphunzana.

Replying to a question from Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Berea), Dr Koornhof said the number of residents per square kilometre in the upgraded township was likely to be between 10 000 and 12 000.

The rate of upgrading would depend on the availability of funds but this should be completed in about two years, he said.

Commenting on the minister's announcement, Mr Swart said the government's decision meant that large numbers of South African citizens would be compelled to live in a foreign state and thereby lose their citizenship.

"The stripping of blacks in this country of their South African citizenship seems to be a dangerous pattern developing in government philosophy," he said.

"This appears to be a totally callous and cynical approach towards the people concerned."

Mr Swart said it was obvious that the population density of the township would increase over time and government plans should have made allowances for this.

Dr Koornhof said in the House earlier this month that no steps had been taken by his department regarding the boundaries of Ziphunzana.

In a related development, Dr Koornhof conceded, in the House yesterday that the 12 858 residents of neighbouring Duncan Village, earmarked for removal to Mdantsane, would have to travel more than six times the distance from their homes to their workplaces in East London once the move had taken place.

The minister said his department did not keep records of distances by road from the city centre of East London to neighbouring black townships but he acknowledged that the distance from Duncan Village was abour 3 km whereas that from Mdantsane was about 20 km.

Mr Swart said later that people moved from Duncan Village would be even further from their workplaces than Dr Koornhof's estimates suggested.

Their new homes would be situated on the edge of Mdantsane farthest from East London

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, recently announced that the decision to "disestablish" Duncan Village proper was final and that those moved would lose their permanent residence rights once they were in the Ciskei.

Representations regarding 99-year leasehold for Ziphunzana are still being considered by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Centre upgrades township life

W. POST 24/3/84

First shaky steps of future ballet stars?

By WENDY FRAENKEL

THE Sisonke Centre has done much to improve the lives of those living in the dusty, windswept townships of Veeplaas, Zwide and Soweto.

In an area of small matchbox houses where there are few, if any, recreational facilities, the centre has rapidly become the social and sporting focal point.

The neat facebrick building might not have first-class facilities, but the large recreation hall can double as everything from a church, creche and karate centre to a discotheque, while the limited number of offices and workshops are used for anything from sewing and knitting to literacy classes for adults.

The centre also has its own tiny library, which has a selection of fiction and non-fiction books, many donated by Port Elizabeth's Provincial Library.

It is not surprising to hear from the Rev Howard Hans, who has been director of the centre since 1979, that the aims of the centre are to serve the needs of the "whole" man — his body, mind and spirit.

During the week the large recreation hall serves as a creche and adequately accommodates more than 140 kiddies.

Working mothers can drop their children off at the centre in the early morning, happy in the knowledge that their little ones will eat a substantial breakfast and lunch and will be well looked after until they return for them at 5pm.

Under the capable guidance of the creche supervisor, Mrs Regina Killa, the five staff members — even though they have their hands full — manage to teach the children art, read them stories and organise "make believe" activities.

The centre used to have its own nutrition educator, which proved especially useful to young mothers, but there was not enough money to keep her on.

A family planning consultant visits the centre on Wednesdays.

In the evenings and on Saturdays the hall becomes a recreation centre for all interested members of the community.

The centre's only television set is wheeled into the hall and for 10c all can view the wheelings and dealings of JR or take in a few hours of popular Saturday soccer.

The centre used to house the township's first and, as yet, only karate classes, but unfortunately a few throws too many damaged the wooden floors of the hall and karate has been temporarily suspended.

Mr Hans is hoping the hall will eventually serve another purpose — that of a gymnasium — but it will take a lot of fundraising to buy all the necessary equipment.

In a small outhouse — the size of a storeroom — 25 budding boxers have regular sparring and training sessions, but this often proves tricky when there are only one or two pairs of gloves for all to use.

This lack of facilities does not, however, prevent the boxers from taking part regularly in township championships.

For the little ones, ballet classes have recently started under the guidance of Miss Angela Anthony, a ballet teacher from Schauderville.

When I visited the centre she was taking them through their first, somewhat shaky, steps — quite something for youngsters who have never heard of Margot Fonteyn, let alone pranced around in a pair of ballet shoes.

Discotheques are held for the youngsters on Saturdays in an effort to keep them off the streets.

The hall is also used as a venue for wedding receptions, school choir performances and plays.

On Sundays the hall undergoes a somewhat dramatic change — the wooden doors at the front are pulled back to reveal a small immaculate altar.

The rock and funk discotheque sounds of the night before are replaced with hymns, and perfect harmonising fills the hall.

On Sundays Mr Hans is no longer just the community centre leader but the minister of the parish.

The centre also houses a national self-help organisation called Build a Better Society (Babs), which has its own community worker, Miss Wezi Ximiye.

Babs, like Sisonke Centre, aims to improve the conditions of the community.

Unfortunately, both Babs and Sisonke Centre can reach only a small percentage of the people, but they hope that by helping a target group, this "betterment" will spill out into other sectors of the population.

Part of the Babs program is adult education — it supervises courses in typing, sewing and knitting.

Although the centre possesses a small number of sewing machines, the courses are very much in their "teething" stages and many more volunteers are needed to get them off the ground.

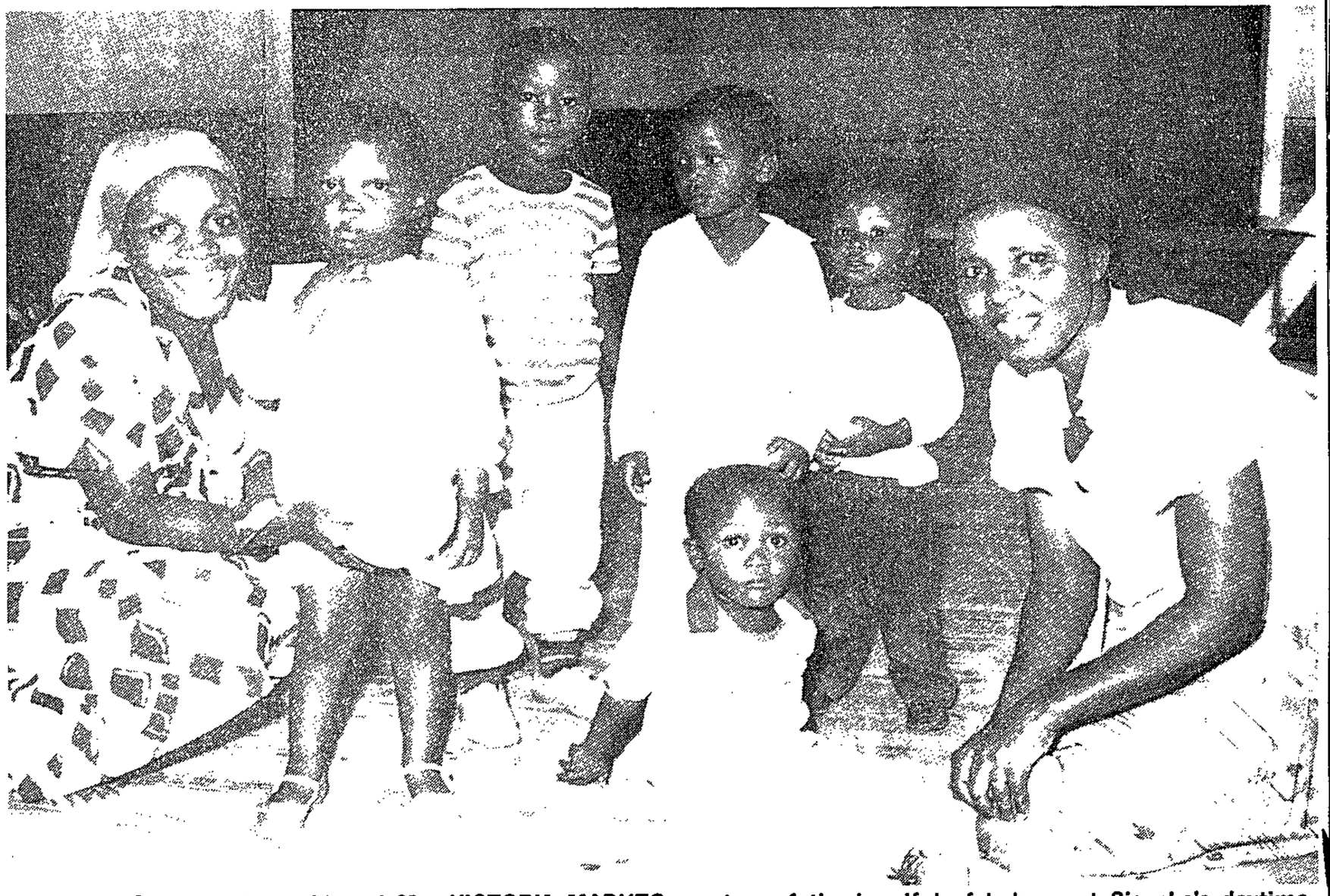
These courses give the housewives of the community training for the labour market and the skill to produce handicrafts for sale.

Babs hopes to start cooking classes in the centre's large kitchen, but funds are needed to buy stoves.

Both Sisonke Centre and Babs have done much to raise the standard of living of the people in the townships, but a lot more money is needed to make the centre a truly viable proposition.



Miss ANGELA ANTHONY, a ballet teacher from Schauderville, puts the youngsters through their paces.



Mrs EUNICE MABUTU (left) and Mrs VICTORIA MABUTO are two of the handful of helpers at Sisonke's daytime creche who tend to the tiny tots' every need.

Move to Khayelitsha due to start in July

Argus 26/3/84

(340)

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS residents will move to houses in Khayelitsha at a rate of 800 a month from July, says the Western Cape Administration Board.

The board has asked the Divisional Council to provide a temporary bucket toilet system until November when a water-borne sewage system comes into operation.

NEW RESIDENTS

The board says in a letter, which is to be considered at the council's monthly meeting tomorrow, that the bucket system would be for "the new residents coming into Khayelitsha from Crossroads".

Residents of Crossroads are still not clear about the pending move as the legality of at least 26 000 people in the settlement, the Government claims, is doubtful.

FEARS RENEWED

It was recently said in Parliament that Khayelitsha was being planned for 250 000 people. This revived fears that the Government still envisaged moving about 140 000 people from three existing township to the new settlement on the False Bay coast.

The Khayelitsha site is being levelled and the construction of 4 000 two-bedroomed houses is due to begin within the next few weeks. In terms of a tender called by the WCAB, units are to be handed over at a rate of 100 a week from June. Two schools have already been built.

340 ~~325~~ Hansard Q. 61.759

Bathurst: extension 2713784

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

(1) Whether the extension to the Bathurst Black township has been proclaimed a township; if not, why not;

(2) whether plans have been drawn up for (a) this extension and (b) the development of the Bathurst Black township; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars of these plans?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) and (2)(a) No, the Bathurst Black township is not to be extended.

(2) (b) No. The upgrading of the township is still in the planning stage.

ARGUS 27/3/84 (340)

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Removal of all Peninsula blacks reaffirmed by Govt

By Tos Wentzel, Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT policy on the eventual moving of all blacks in the Peninsula to Khayelitsha has been reaffirmed by the Deputy-Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison.

At the same time he stressed that it was meant as a long-term policy and that people from Crossroads and people without homes in the other townships, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, would receive preference in Khayelitsha.

He also said today he believed many people from these areas would move voluntarily to the new township.

Dr Morrison said the government would not allow building in the three older townships to become denser, but the improvement and extension of houses in these areas could continue.

No timetable

Home occupiers could still apply to the Administration Board for extensions to homes where these were justified.

He also confirmed that the building of new schools in the three townships had been frozen.

New school buildings would have to be erected in Khayelitsha.

No timetable could be set for the moving of people from the three townships to Khayelitsha. It could take years.

One exception in the building freeze was in the case of the R2,5-million Guguletu business centre, which was reconsidered at one stage. This would go ahead.

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...llowing a well-
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Watchdog

All you ever needed to know about insurance.
PAGE 15

The Cape Times and the Budget

TOMORROW is Budget day and on Thursday the Cape Times will have all the information. The full text of the Budget speech by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, will be contained in a special separate Budget supplement. Reaction, news and other matters relating to the budget will all be in Thursday's Cape Times.

CAPE TIMES 27/3/84

Govt confirms freeze, move to Khayelitsha

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

THE government confirmed yesterday that all building in Cape Town's three black townships had been frozen because the three communities will eventually have to move to Khayelitsha.

The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, said in an interview that this included some new homes and all improvements to existing homes.

The official confirmation of the freeze on development in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu follows months of rumours that this was being applied to encourage the "voluntary" move of people to Khayelitsha.

It follows the announcement late last year that no new schools or school extensions would be allowed in Cape Town's established black townships because schools would only be built in Khayelitsha.

There has been repeated opposition criticism of the planned move, which only serves to heighten the insecurity of people in the three townships concerned.

Dr Morrison could give no indication yesterday of when the move to Khayelitsha would be completed but said it would definitely have to take place.

"There has been no change whatsoever in the government's attitude that the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu will have to move to Khayelitsha eventually."

One exception to the ban on development was the R2,5-million Guguletu business centre, which was originally stopped by the freeze. The government had decided last month it should go ahead as an exception "ad hoc and

➡➡➡ To page 2 (A)

...jailed for bar gang rape

Prison.

Joseph Vieira, 28, was sentenced to six to eight years. Bristol County District Attorney, Mr Ronald Pina, had asked for the lesser sentence for Vieira, citing "feelings of the community" and the fact that Vieira had no previous record.

The four men were convicted of aggravated rape for assaulting a 22-year-old mother at Big Dan's Tavern in nearby New Bedford on March 6, 1983, while onlookers cheered them on.

Heavy security was in effect as the four entered the court in handcuffs. About 200 spectators and many police officers watched from outside the court.

Just before court began, supporters of the four men presented the judge with a petition with 16 000 signatures asking that the guilty verdicts be set aside because jurors were swayed by "exaggerated versions of the facts".

Silva and Vieira were tried separately from Raposo and Cordeiro to prevent the defendants from testifying against each other.

Their trials ended on March 17 and 22.

● Susan Brownmiller, author of "Against Our Will", one of the most exhaustive studies of rape, has compared the impact of the national broadcast of the trial to that of the Watergate hearings.

"Just as Watergate instructed a nation on corruption in government, (the trial) instructed a nation on rape," she said in a Sunday television interview.

"The time was right in the United States to take one case and examine it thoroughly.

"Twenty years ago, both the national attention to the trial, and the trial itself, would have been unthinkable because a woman would not have reported the rape," she said. — Sapa-AP and UPI

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The Facts correction service, ☎ 24-2233 (Mon to Fri)
Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town.
(Registered at the GPO as a newspaper)

...managers had got together and voted not to be excellent — because it was too much hard work. "It is that," he said.

Japanese companies had learned a lot of their production techniques from the United States, he said.

"They bought 300 000 copies of my book, largely because the translator said they still had more to learn from us," he said.

Now many Japanese companies were streets ahead of

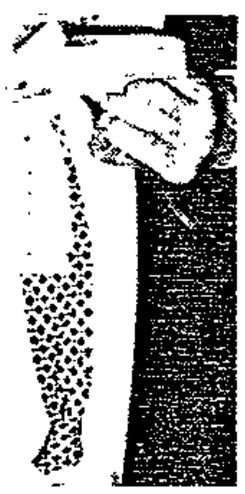
Business was not seamy and underhand, as portrayed in the television series "Dallas", he said.

"The best companies place a high premium on integrity, and their employees pride themselves on not having to change their values between work and the office."

Although his book gave the impression that he was not generally in favour of com-

Clean answers to questions concerning government abandonment of large unprofitable private concerns, like Chrysler in the United States, were not always there, he said.

"Maybe we must have a trade-off with employment policies," he said. "Long-standing trade barriers are being torn down so fast in America that some good institutions are suffering."



Mr Robert V...

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questions put to him by police officers unless he had legal representation.

This had not been granted, although he had been interviewed

in the Act for "receipt of documents", and "not possession".

"There was no evidence that he had received this documentation," Mr Louw said.

Toivo in Luanda for talks

LISBON. — Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, a founder of Swapo, is in Luanda for talks with Angolan leaders, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said yesterday.

Angop reported that Mr Toivo arrived in Luanda on Friday accompanied by the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma.

The agency said he was visiting frontline states for talks on implementing the United Nations-backed peace plan for SWA/Namibia. — Sapa-Reuter

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C T. 27/3/84 (340) (340) (340)

from page

on merit".

One consideration was that the business centre did not always have to be used by black people. In an apparent reference to plans to move coloured people into present black townships, he said the centre could be used by "any colour group" once black people had left Guguletu for Khayelitsha.

He said the freeze would not affect maintenance of buildings and homes, but would stop home extensions or improvements planned by residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Applications could, however, be made for other exemptions.

His announcent was condemned by the PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, who deplored any decision that caused further decay in existing black townships.

● Andrew: It's a disgrace, page 4

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Inside

Andrew: It's a disgrace

Political Correspondent

THE PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, yesterday condemned the freeze on building in Cape Town's black townships announced by the government.

The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, said yesterday all building in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga had been frozen because the communities will eventually have to move to Khayelitsha.

Reacting to the announcement, Mr Andrew said he deplored any decision that caused further decay in existing black townships by stopping upgrading and improvements.

"The proposed forced removals of people from existing townships to Khayelitsha is in itself an irresponsible and inhuman intention, but to leave people to suffer in a deteriorating environment when specific plans and timetables are not even available for Khayelitsha is an absolute disgrace."

Parliament a

New business centre gets the go-ahead

CAPE TIMES 27/3/84

340

By MICHAEL ACOTT

GUGULETU'S proposed new business centre is to go ahead after being delayed by the government freeze on development in Cape Town's three black townships.

In an interview yesterday the Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, said the R2,5-million centre was an exception to the freeze imposed when the new township of Khayelitsha was announced.

The government had decided in February to approve the business centre, a decision he had announced last month in reply to a parliamentary question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Dr Morrison pointed out that he had been wrongly reported in the Cape Times as having told Parliament last week that construction of the R2,5-million business centre had not started because the matter was "under reconsideration".

This wrongly gave the impression of contradicting his statement in February that the centre would be built. What he had actually said in reply to a question from Mr Andrew was that construction had been delayed because the matter "was under consideration".

Dr Morrison explained yesterday that the Guguletu centre, which should already have been under construction, had been hit by the freeze on development in Cape Town's black areas after the announcement of Khayelitsha.

The government had decided last month, however, that the business centre should be an exception to the development freeze. He had therefore told Parliament that it was going ahead and this decision had not changed.

"This case was considered ad hoc and on merit," he said, adding that the centre did not have to be for the permanent use of black people.

"It could be used by any colour group should blacks be moved from Guguletu."

Dr Morrison said the centre would be built as soon as the Small Business Development Corporation, which applied for it, had plans approved by his department and could produce the necessary finance.

He said the Corporation was also planning a similar centre at Khayelitsha.

● The Small Business Development Corporation applied for the Guguletu centre in November 1981 and approval in principle was given in February 1982.

Construction was then due to start in June last year and to be completed by June this year.

Khayelitsha: population projection

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 21 March 1984, the consultants investigating transport facilities for Khayelitsha were supplied with population projections for Khayelitsha as at (a) 1988 and (b) 1993; if so, what is the projected population as at each of these dates; if not;

(2) whether any projections were supplied to these consultants for years close to those mentioned above; if so, what are the projections for each of the two specified years closest to 1988 and 1993;

(3) when is it projected that the population of Khayelitsha will number 250 000?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes, 100 000.

(b) Yes, 190 000.

(2) Falls away.

(3) At the turn of the century.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, would he perhaps repeat it because, although I was listening very carefully, it was completely inaudible to me.

†The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! The hon Minister has replied to the question and I have already put the next question.

Mr K M ANDREW: It is an absolute disgrace! [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Did the hon member say: "What a disgrace"?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, I was referring to the behaviour of the hon the Minister. [Interjections.] I did not say it in relation to you, Sir, but in relation to the hon the Minister.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: Sir, if the hon member did not hear the reply, I am prepared to repeat it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I put the next question.

Questions standing over from Friday, 23 March 1984:

Second nuclear power station

*9. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department is considering the construction of a second nuclear power station; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any sites in the Eastern Cape and/or Border areas are being considered for this purpose; if so, what sites?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs):

(1) No, not within the present expansion programme which makes provision to satisfy demand until the year 1998. According to the present load forecast it is not expected to commission a second nuclear power station before that date.

(2) Falls away.

At 14h48, business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No 42(3).

Duncan Village

*9. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department received any proposals concerning Duncan Village from the East London City Council during the first half of 1982; if so, (a) who received the proposals, (b) when were they received and (c) what was the purpose of the proposals;

(2) whether these proposals were accepted; if not, why not; if so, what steps have been taken in this regard;

(3) whether the East London City Council was informed of the decision taken on these proposals; if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Department of Co-operation and Development via the Ministry of Co-operation and Development.

(b) 10 February 1982 and 23 April 1982.

(c) To request the Deputy Minister of Co-operation to attend a meeting between the City Council of East London and the Duncan Village Council to discuss the future of Duncan Village and the resettlement of its residents, the removal of squatters and those residing illegally in Duncan Village, the retention of Duncan Village as a Black residential area and the making available of moneys to upgrade Duncan Village.

(2) No.

It would have served no purpose for the Deputy Minister to visit East London as the decision to resettle the residents of Duncan Village had been taken and the Government was not prepared to reconsider that decision. The removal of squatters and illegal residents were receiving attention continually.

(3) Yes. On 3 June 1983.

Duncan Village

*10. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any section or member of his Department received any representations in 1983 concerning the upgrading of Duncan Village; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

As far as we are aware of—No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Should the hon member have any representations to make he is requested to submit full particulars to us in writing, so that he may be furnished with a reply.

CAPE Trials
28/3/84

Sash condemns removals

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

THE Black Sash has formally condemned the "intended forced removal" of all blacks in the Cape metropolitan area to the new township of Khayelitsha.

In a wide-ranging resolution adopted at its recent annual conference in Johannesburg, the leading civil rights organization also:

- Called for a halt to squatter camp demolitions and an end to influx control
- Demanded the development of phases 2 and 3 of New Crossroads as promised by Dr Koornhof in April 1979
- Called for the inclusion of Khayelitsha and the existing black townships in the overall planning and development of the Cape Metropolitan area as a "first step towards reshaping the metropolis along non-racial lines".

Human rights

The resolution was adopted after the conference considered a major document on black urban and human rights in Cape Town and the background to the controversial Khayelitsha project.

It notes that Khayelitsha is intended to ultimately house 300 000 blacks in hostels, self-built homes and relatively few "elite dwellings", and to replace the existing townships of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, New Crossroads, Mfuleni and possibly Kaya Mandi.

These will be converted into housing for people classified as coloured, and the long term result would be a buffer zone of "coloured townships between the major industrial, commercial and white residential areas and a highly controllable black enclave".

Consolidating the black population would have the dual advantage of providing a "stable black labour force" and enabling influx control and the government's coloured labour preference policy (CLPP) to be more stringently and effectively applied, it says.

It notes that leasehold rights are essential to successful self-build at Khayelitsha, but says the state is "ambivalent" about granting these because they constitute recognition of the permanent residential rights of the recipients.

"This ambivalence too makes it clear that the township project does not represent reform or a change of heart with regard to accepting blacks as an integral part of the Cape population," it says.

'Control measures'

Dealing with the political and economic background to the project, it notes that urban removals and racial segregation in the Cape have resulted in "massive social disorganisation, distortion of the economy, political destabilization and ever greater resort to paramilitary control measures".

Despite the CLPP policy, economic and socio-political forces have compelled the state to accept the black presence in the Cape as a long term necessity.

It has therefore devised a number of measures for accomodating and controlling "legals" and excluding "illegals", including the three Koornhof bills drafted last year.

When judged in terms of urban and regional planning criteria, the Khayelitsha project is "little short of disastrous", it says.

Critics slam move to low

Govt plan blacks

CITY/INTERNATIONAL

Mercury 28/8/85

Staff Reporter

THE Government's decision to move people from Cape Town's African townships to the new township of Khayelitsha would cause extreme insecurity and would "destabilise" black communities, say critics.

There has been strong reaction to the Government's confirmation that people living in the Peninsula's townships will eventually have to move to the new settlement of Khayelitsha, about 35km east of the city.

The urban problems research unit at the University of Cape Town said the Government's decision was "guaranteed to cause an increasing degree of insecurity and instability in the black townships".

Ms Vanessa Watson, a researcher, said people in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga who had spent money improving their homes would "see their small attempts to create a degree of comfort destroyed".

"Regression"

The threatened removals also meant that "the influx control machine can be brought to bear to weed out the illegals and send them to areas where poverty and unemployment is endemic".

Provincial councillor Mrs Di Bishop said the proposed move marked an era of "severe regression".

"This decision will only destabilise Cape Town's black communities further."

The Black Sash, which passed a strongly worded motion condemning forced removals to Khayelitsha at their recent national conference, asked today if the Government would allow the townships to deteriorate to such an extent that people would want to move to Khayelitsha.

"Heighten tension"

"Is this the scenario envisaged for Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga?"

The president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr R W Stern, has also criticised the move, saying the uprooting of people already settled in the townships would "heighten tension, create unnecessary conflict and ignore the basic rights of an already restricted society to choose where to live and work".

Mr Stern said the move would be "severely inimical" to the interests of the economy of the Western Cape. It would force blacks to spend considerably more time and money on travelling.

The planned moved has also been attacked by the usually conservative Cape Town Community Council, elected to represent township residents. Council chairman Mr R Njoli said: "We are prepared to fight the Government on this issue.

"We are against it. People have worked hard and have spent lots of money to improve their homes and we are not prepared to move."

Mr Njoli said the council would approach the Government to protest against the planned removals.

Removals: Chamber warning

CAPE TIMES 28/3/84

340

Labour Reporter

CAPE TOWN Chamber of Commerce yesterday expressed "extreme concern" at the government's decision to move established black communities living in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga to the new township of Khayelitsha.

In a strongly worded statement, the chamber warned that the move would heighten tension, create unnecessary conflict and "ignore the basic rights of an already restricted society to choose where to live or work".

The statement has added to a new wave of criticism of government plans to move all blacks in the Cape to the controversial new township, which were reaffirmed by Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-Operation, earlier this week.

In an interview with the Cape Times, Dr Morrison also confirmed that all building in Cape Town's three established black townships had been frozen because of the communities' eventual removal.

In reaction, Mr R W Stern, president of the chamber, said in a statement yesterday that it had always strongly oppposed any suggestion of moving blacks in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga to Khayelitsha.

Listing reasons for the stance, he said it would force blacks to spend much more time and money, already a "heavy burden" in relation to their earnings and leisure time, on travelling between Khayelitsha and their places of work.

Individuals had spent large sums of money on renovating and improving their homes in the townships and the move would exacerbate the "critical housing shortgage" for blacks.

Mr Stern pointed out that employers had erected housing for their migrant workers which would have to be rebuilt at Khayelitsha at "considerable added expense".

Also, additional rail and infrastructure costs would be "astronomical, not to mention the costs in terms of suffering arising from the disruption of settled communities".

Mr Stern said it would "make some sense" to provide accommodation at Khayelitsha of varying standards for blacks who could not be accommodated in the existing black townships.

But it would be "unwise in the extreme" to uproot those already living in these townships.

He added that such a step would also be "severely inimical to the interests of the economy of the Western Cape".

● **Sash condemns removals, page 5**
● **Leading article, page 16**

(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 category were (i) employed and (ii) unemployed at the time the estimate was made and (b) what is the date of the estimate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The estimated *de facto* Black population of the Greater Cape Town area is 229 000. A breakdown of this figure into males, females and children is not available.

(b) *De jure* figure 169 687

(i) (aa) 69 540

(bb) 47 817

(ii) 52 330

(2) Details of employment and unemployment in respect of the estimated *de facto* population are not available.

(a) *De jure* population

(i) Employed males 48 904
Employed females .. 13 003

(ii) Unemployed males.. 6 000
Unemployed females 1 000
These are estimated figures.

(b) 12 January 1984.

When this reply was compiled it was discovered that the figure in respect of women *de jure* resident in the area mentioned in the reply to Question No 286 of 1983 ie 38 860 was incorrect and that the true figure for 1982 was 43 588.

30/3/84

Greater Cape Town: *de facto/de jure* Black population Q. 61. 813

340 Hansard

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

The increase in 1983 from 43 588 to 47 817 is attributed, *inter alia* to women joining their husbands following the Rhikoto and Komani Appeal Court judgments and successful appeals to the Chief Commissioner in terms of section 23 of the Act 67 of 1964; in other words these are Black women who obtained section 10(1)(b) qualifications.

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Freeze could stop work of Foundation

ARGUS 29/3/84

Staff Reporter

THE Urban Foundation, which is planning housing, education and business projects in the Peninsula's African townships, does not know whether it will be able to continue its work.

The regional director of the Urban Foundation, Mr C S Appleton, said Government confirmation of a freeze on development in the existing townships as a prelude to resettlement in the new township of Khayelitsha would have "grave implications for the quality of life for many thousands of black people in this part of the country".

Earlier this week Government policy to halt building in the three old townships — Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga — was reaffirmed by Dr George Morrison, Deputy-Minister of Development.

The Government has also frozen schools construction in the townships, insisting that new schools for Africans will have to be built in Khayelitsha, about 40km from central Cape Town.

CENTRE TO GO AHEAD

One exception in the development freeze is a R2,5-million business centre for Guguletu, which will go ahead.

A total of R40-million is being spent on the first two phases of Khayelitsha — about 5 000 two-roomed houses.

Mr Appleton said today: "The freeze on the development of virtually all school and community facilities in the existing townships will deprive many of the essential opportunities to improve themselves and their community.

"The Foundation applied last year for permission to continue with its planned projects in the fields of housing, education and business development but as yet has received no reply."

PREFERENCE TO HOMELESS

He added that the "positive aspects" of the new development at Khayelitsha could be "neutralised by the sense of insecurity which is an inevitable result of a threatened relocation and by the lack of mortgageable tenure which is an essential component not only of the self-help housing process, but also of community development".

Dr Morrison has said that people from the dense Crossroads squatter camp and people without homes in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu would have preference for new houses in Khayelitsha, and he believed many people from those areas would voluntarily move to the distant new township, which the Government projects as the eventual home of 250 000 Africans.

The Western Cape Administration Board projects people moving to Khayelitsha at a rate of about 800 a month from July.

Construction is to begin soon on 4 000 two-bedroomed houses there. Tenders called by the WCAB expect completed houses to be handed over by contractors at the rate of 100 a week from June.

Blacks' electricity rates to be probed

By JIMMY MATYU

IF black people had their own representatives in Parliament there would not be so many problems about their electricity, Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC, said in New Brighton last night.

She was addressing a meeting of residents in the Centenary Great Hall, organised by the Iliso Lomzi Committee.

Mrs Blackburn told residents their high electricity rates and additional installation deposits were to be investigated at Ministerial level.

"It is to me unacceptable that people should pay different electricity rates and more deposits based on their skin colour," she said.

"If such discrepancies were happening in the municipal areas they would have made news headlines," she said.

Mrs Blackburn said a letter written on March 16 to Mr Dan Qeqe, chairman of the Iliso Lomzi Committee, by Mr John Malcomess, MP for Port Elizabeth, had mysteriously disappeared because it never reached him.

In the letter, Mrs Blackburn said, Mr Malcomess promised he would investigate, with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, the claim that blacks paid more for their electricity than whites.

She appealed to the residents to have patience and keep up their interest in the matter.

Mr Qeqe saidelectricity levies for blacks were higher than for other race groups in Port Elizabeth.

Highlighting some of the discrepancies, he said in November he received an electricity bill for R4 201 for one of his businesses and on questioning it with Ecab, it was found it should have been R2 000.

Mr Ayanda Mjekula, a Fordville resident, said Fordville residents had taken Ecab to court again yesterday after an alleged threat to disconnect their power supply if they failed to settle their accounts.

200 residents oppose move to Ciskei

EAST LONDON — About 200 Duncan Village residents decided at a meeting here to oppose their removal to Mdantsane when a section of the township is cleared.

In terms of an upgrading project, Duncan Village proper will be demolished while the adjoining Ziphunzana township will be extended. The government has said that Ziphunzana would be twice its size in 1986.

At the meeting, which was punctuated by singing of hymns, the Duncan Village Community Council was told to consider legal action if it was necessary to prevent the removal of Duncan Village residents to Mdantsane.

Mr D. Makatala, chairman of the community council, had told the meeting earlier that the government had rescinded an earlier decision to spare the people of Duncan Village from removal.

He said that the removal of Duncan Village residents to Mdantsane in Ciskei meant the residents would lose their urban rights and South African citizenship.

The residents resolved to ask the community council to inform the government that they would consider removal to any other place around East London as long as it was in South africa.

At the meeting various speakers accused the government of betrayal. They claimed that they knew of no other home than Duncan Village: "We have lived here since birth," one resident said.

Speakers expressed fears that they would lose their jobs.

"We will not be able to work in the South African cities and there are not enough jobs in the homelands," one told the gathering. — DDR.

Theatre world mourns Mohr

CAPE TOWN — Colleagues and prominent members of South Africa's theatre community yesterday paid tribute to Professor Robert Mohr, head of the University of Cape Town's speech and drama school.

Prof Mohr, 58, died on Wednesday night at his home, apparently of a heart attack. — DDC.

Former Borde officer retires

EAST LONDON — A former East London police officer and Springbok rugby player, Colonel Martin "Cowboy" Saunders, will retire from the police service tomorrow.

Colonel Saunders, who is the divisional CID officer for the West Rand and Vaal Triangle, served in the Border region for a number of years before leaving for the Transvaal.

His last appointment here was as Commi- er of Police in Ci 1977.

Colonel Saunde a member of the tons Rugby Club toured with Basil nyon's Springbok si 1951-52 to France England.

Colonel Saunders he would spend hi tirement at his holding n Krugersdorp. — DD

US airliner hijacked

MIAMI — A Delta Airlines Boeing 727 with 19 passengers and seven crew arrived back in the United States yesterday after a lone hijacker diverted the plane to Cuba.

The unidentified jacker threatened ignite a bottle of li with a cigarette lig He was taken into tody by Cuban au ities shortly after ing in Havana. — SA



Pik Botha in Transkei talks

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, flew here yesterday for a hush-hush two-hour meeting with Transkei's State President.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima dashed all hopes of any information on the talks when he welcomed Mr Botha at the presidential palace tea party.

Speculation was rife because of the inclusion of the chirman of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, in the three-man delegation accompanying Mr Botha.

The other two were Mr Alex van Zyl of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Mr Botha's private secretary, Mr Stephen Aldrich.

Earlier this month, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, told Parliament that some 30 000 people at Crossroads faced deportation to Transkei and Ciskei when the squatter camp was eventually cleared and the "legal" residents moved to Khayelitsha.

Dr Koornhof was replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

There was speculation that the visit was in connection with the statement, but a veil of secrecy was thrown around the talks.

In his welcoming speech, the President told the handful of dignataries and media people that Mr Botha was on a private visit.

The President said: "Nobody will know and nobody should know what the visit is about.

"I know many people are curious and I want to remove that curiosity now.

"We will meet behind closed doors."

In his reply, Mr Botha said: "These talks are very important and secret. Very important."

Other Transkei ministers included in the talks were the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Armstrong Jonas, the Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Chief George Ndabankulu, the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Chief D D P Ndamase, the Deputy Minister of Defence and Police, Mr David Tezapi and the Deputy Minister of Health, Mr G Nota.

Media men's request for a press conference and joint statement after the talks were refused and Mr Botha was whisked away in the private Lear jet which had arrived in the morning.

CAPE TIMES 30/3/84

Rail link delay 'will be chaos'

340

Staff Reporter

THE chaos that would result from delaying the provision of a rail link between Cape Town and the new black township of Khayelitsha would make District Six look like child's play, the Cape Town City Council was told yesterday.

The council's representative on the Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board, Mr Frank van der Velde, told the monthly meeting of the council that no plan yet existed for the transportation of the hundreds of thousands of black workers due to be relocated in the township.

"When the question of a rail link was raised at a recent meeting of the advisory board, we were told that the results of the feasibility study on such a link would only be available in August," he said.

"The South African Transport Services representative on the board told us that nothing had yet been budgeted for the project, now or in the future."

Mr Van der Velde said that if and when a decision on the railway was taken, it would be another three years before the system was operational.

This meant buses would provide transport for most of the workers.

Mr Van der Velde asked who would provide the capital and roads for the bus service and accused the government of spending just three weeks planning a township which was to accommodate a quarter of a million people.

Parliament and Po

CAPE TIMES 31/3/84

Population projection for Khayelitsha

340

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said this week that the population of Cape Town's new black area at Khayelitsha was only expected to reach 250 000 by the end of this century.

He told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that population projections had been supplied to the consultants investigating whether Khayelitsha should have road or rail transport.

The projection was 100 000 people in 1988, 190 000 in 1993 and 250 000 by the turn of the century.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, also told Mr Andrew that the Cape Provincial Administration had agreed to pay R2-million for developing beach amenities on the coast near Khayelitsha.

It would be given to the Cape Divisional Council in two amounts. An amount of R500 000 would be paid in the current financial year and the remaining R1,5-million during 1984-85.

ment and Politics

60 000 'illegals' in Cape Town

CAPE Times 31/3/82

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government believes nearly 60 000 black people are living "illegally" in the greater Cape Town area.

As most of these are from Transkei and Ciskei, they will be affected by new aliens control legislation which tightens regulations and imposes large fines on people employing illegal aliens.

The government has rejected opposition claims that the new law is aimed primarily at controlling the black influx from independent former homelands, and said it will apply to all foreigners.

Figures on the "legal" and "illegal" black population of greater Cape Town were given to Parliament yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Development, Mr Ben Wilkens.

He told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that the total estimated black population in January was 229 000, of whom 169 687 were in the area legally.

The "legal" population comprised 69 540 men, 47 817 women and 52 330 children.

Mr Wilkens said the number of black women legally in greater Cape Town had increased from a revised figure of 43 588 in 1982 to 47 817 this year.

Reasons for the 4 229 increase included women joining their husbands following the Rikhoto and Komani cases and successful appeals to the Chief Commissioner for legal resident status in terms of section 10 (1) (b) of the Black Urban Areas Act.

The government estimated that 48 904 black men were employed and 6 000 unemployed and that 13 003 black women were employed and 1 000 unemployed.

Cape Times 3/3/89

Commissioner's new 'special job'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE CHIEF Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, is to step down from his job for about six months to perform a "special task" for the government.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Director-General of Co-operation and Development, Mr Gyllis van de Wal, who said Mr Bezuidenhoud would be released from his job to give "special attention to problems in the Western Cape in general".

Mr Van de Wal would not comment further, but there is speculation that the move may be part of a major new government strategy to remove "illegal" blacks, especially those living in Crossroads, from the Cape later this year and deport them back to the homelands.

Mr Bezuidenhoud accompanied Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to a confidential meeting with the Transkei's State President earlier this week.

Neither Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima nor Mr Botha would comment on the talks.

However, speculation is rife that the government may have tried to negotiate a new deal with the Transkei surrounding the return of Transkeians who are illegally in the Cape.

Mr Van De Wal would not comment on Mr Bezuidenhoud's presence at the talks yesterday, but said he had gone at the "request of the Department of Foreign Affairs".

It has previously been disclosed that the government has ordered the demolition of the Crossroads squatter camp this year.

About 17 000 "legal" residents are to be moved to the new township of Khayelitsha.

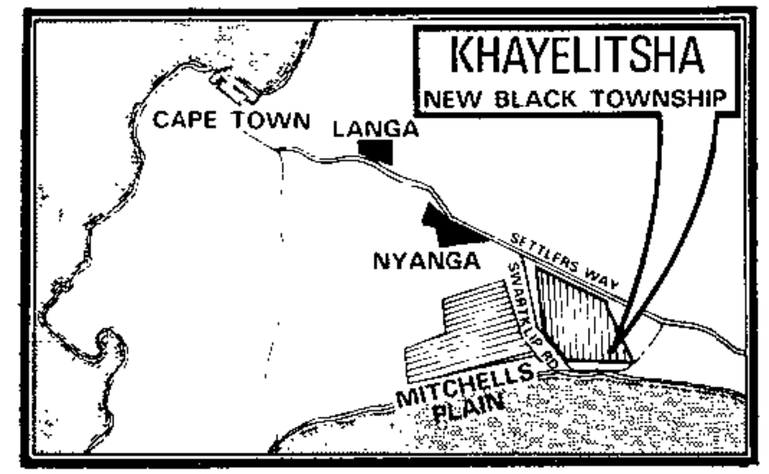
Mr Bezuidenhoud was not available for comment yesterday.

U.S. SPENCER SMITH FILES A....

Report from...

W/E ARGUS 31/3/84 (340)

KHAYELITSHA



...the desert of Cape Town

ON the False Bay coast, far away from just about anywhere, they are building a desert.

Few Cape Town people have seen this sterile new Namib, so remote is the site.

But if the Government has its way, a quarter of a million people — the entire black population of the Peninsula and surrounding areas — will be living there eventually.

For this place is Khayelitsha — which means "New Home" — unlikely scene of what could well go down in history as the craziest piece of apartheid removals folly yet.

The Nationalists, at a time when they desperately want to show the world a reformist face, have embarked on a resettlement scheme so grandiose the people of the Peninsula have not yet woken up to what it really entails.

It will make the removal of 60 000 coloured people from District Six, generally regarded as one of apartheid's most inhuman acts, pale into insignificance as a piece of chessboard social engineering.

It will probably be the biggest single removals just the first step in "persuading" the people to move to Khayelitsha: the start of a process which will initially involve getting the people to move "voluntarily".

But the need to force through the removals could come sooner than the Government expects; later this year it plans to start moving the residents of the explosive, teeming squatter township of Crossroads.

Already some 500 families are living in Khayelitsha in the tin box "fletcraft" houses made notorious by years of rural resettlement schemes.

Soon work is to begin on building thousands of two bedroom core houses for an intended avalanche of new arrivals.

Khayelitsha was recently described by PFP MP Ken Andrew as "something out of a science fiction movie".

Machines

With devastating mechanical energy, literally dozens of huge earth-moving machines were attacking the encircling bush-covered dunes when I visited the site this week.

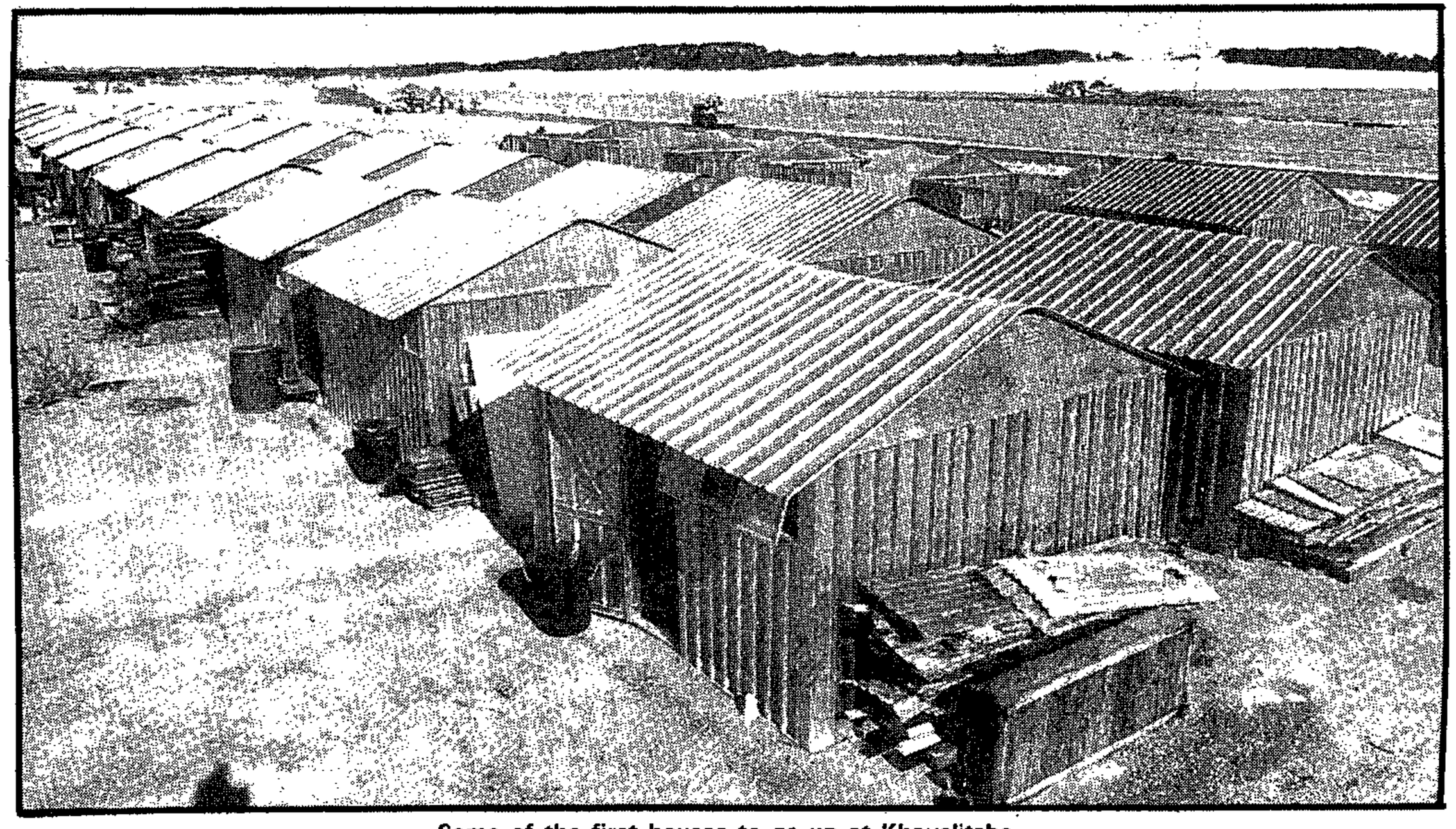
Far from the gentle slope of those dunes being used to provide topographical variety, the site is being levelled to one endless expanse of sand like the world's

QUOTE

IT will make the removal of 60 000 coloured people from District Six, generally regard-



A tap provides vital water for this smiling resident.



Some of the first houses to go up at Khayelitsha.

within the city is serious for the privileged minority.

"So coloureds are being used literally to form a buffer between whites and Africans in Cape Town, as well as figuratively in one of the three parliaments. "According to Ms R N Robb of the Black Sash, officials have told her over the year that it was intended to convert Langa to a coloured area. An indication that this is a serious intention is that the Langa pass court was rebuilt of temporary material after it was partially destroyed by ANC guerrillas.

"In conclusion, the removal of all Cape Town's legal Africans to Khayelitsha will ensure more efficient control of the population (and the labour supply in particular) beyond the city so that unrest can be more effectively quelled without disruption to the life and economy of the city.

Mrs Bishop says that despite current reform euphoria, forced removal

ed as one of apartheid's most inhuman acts, pale into insignificance as a piece of chessboard social engineering.

[redacted] project in the country's history.

This week the Government finally dashed all hopes on the part of concerned individuals and organisations that they might have misunderstood the scope and the scheme.

Frozen

The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, made it absolutely clear that not only will all the residents of the three Peninsula townships — Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa — have to move to Khayelitsha, but that building in those townships has been frozen.

As PFP MPC Di Bishop said this week, freezing development is the surest way of spelling the very quick deterioration of the established township communities.

"It will become more and more unpleasant to live there," she said.

She and other observers believe the freeze is start for a town destined to become one of the biggest in the country.

The only real sign that a city is actually going to be built there are the two schools, shining new in the middle of the desert. The primary school is already operating.

To experts like Laurine Platzky, a coordinator of the Surplus People Project, Khayelitsha is clearly the culmination of a century-old process of forcing the Peninsula's luckless blacks further and further away from the "white" city.

And it seems that when the Government has got the Africans out of the existing townships, coloured people will be moved in — another factor which will do untold harm to race relations in the area.

Ms Platzky states in a paper on Khayelitsha:"The unrealistic idea of reducing the number of Africans in the Western Cape has been abandoned but no more than the bare minimum of qualified people will be allowed to remain...

"Influx control therefore has to be tightened and a clean sweep made to clear 'illegals' out.

"The most efficient way of doing this is to build one entirely new township which will be so designed as to ensure easy and maximum control.

"Only those with rights to be in the Western Cape will be entitled to live there (and even visit, in terms of the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill).

"Khayelitsha will be the only legal place for Africans to live. So no unqualified person will be in Khayelitsha and anyone living outside Khayelitsha will be removed.

"But the main consideration overriding all these factors is that of security. Not only is Khayelitsha, as the only African township in Greater Cape Town, the holdall of 'legals', it is a single unit built beyond the city limits, beyond the airport and with a buffer zone of 'coloureds' in between.

"The security implications of a voteless, possibly increasingly hungry, unemployed, badly-housed mass of people [illegible] cel of the National Party's agenda.

Khayelitsha, she says, marks a further era of severe repression and cannot be condemned strongly enough.

"Destruction breeds destruction.While our black citizens will bear the brunt, none of us will remain unaffected by what is done to them.

"I don't think the Government has any conception of the anger and deep resentment this is causing, and the determination of the blacks to resist removal to Khayelitsha.

"This is a very explosive issue which the Government will be hard-pressed to handle."

Cape Town's Chamber of Commerce this week warned that the Khayelitsha plan would heighten tension, create unnecessary conflict and ignore the basic rights of an already restricted society.

The Urban Foundation has expressed concern about the development freeze, saying it does not know whether it will be able to continue its work in the black townships and many will be deprived of the essential opportunities to improve themselves and their community.

largest parade ground.

Teams scatter straw from countless bales on to the pale grey sand. Mixed with the sand, it helps to hold it down.

But the winds of that area are vicious; the interiors of the tin box houses have newspaper wedged into the cracks to try to keep out the darting granules.

No floors

From the beginning of March the pioneering residents of the new black city have had to pay R10 a month rent for their one-room construction site accommodation.

The houses were literally plonked down on the sand, without floors. A few residents have made pathetic attempts at gardens in the sea of sand outside.

When the sun burns down, the occupants boil; when it is cold, they shiver.

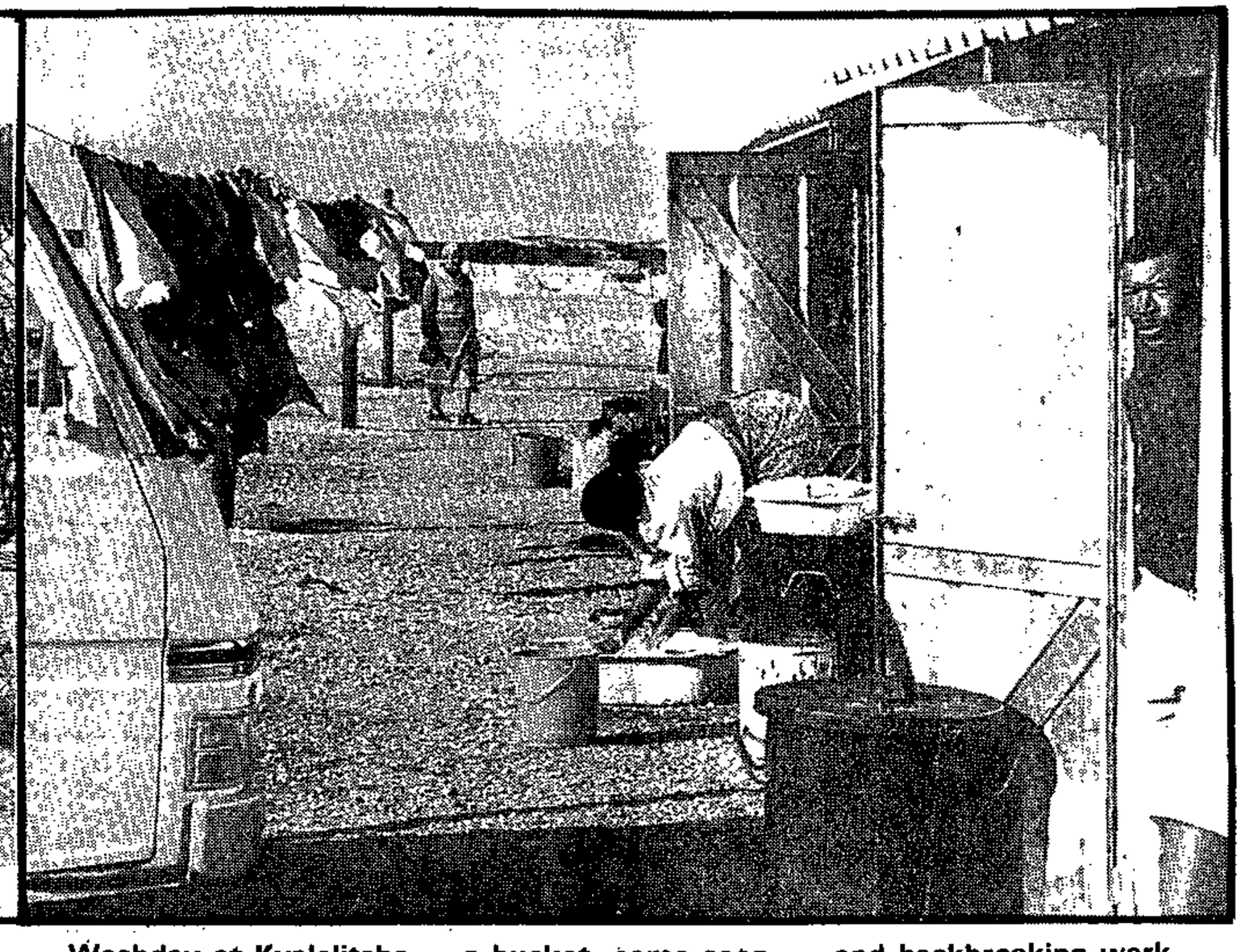
Enormously tall street lights soar up between the straight rows of boxes like electronic guards.

To get to central Cape Town from Khayelitsha takes three buses. The only service runs to Nyanga — then it's another bus to Claremont and a third into town.

It is not an auspicious



Trucks labour through the dunes bringing building material to the site.

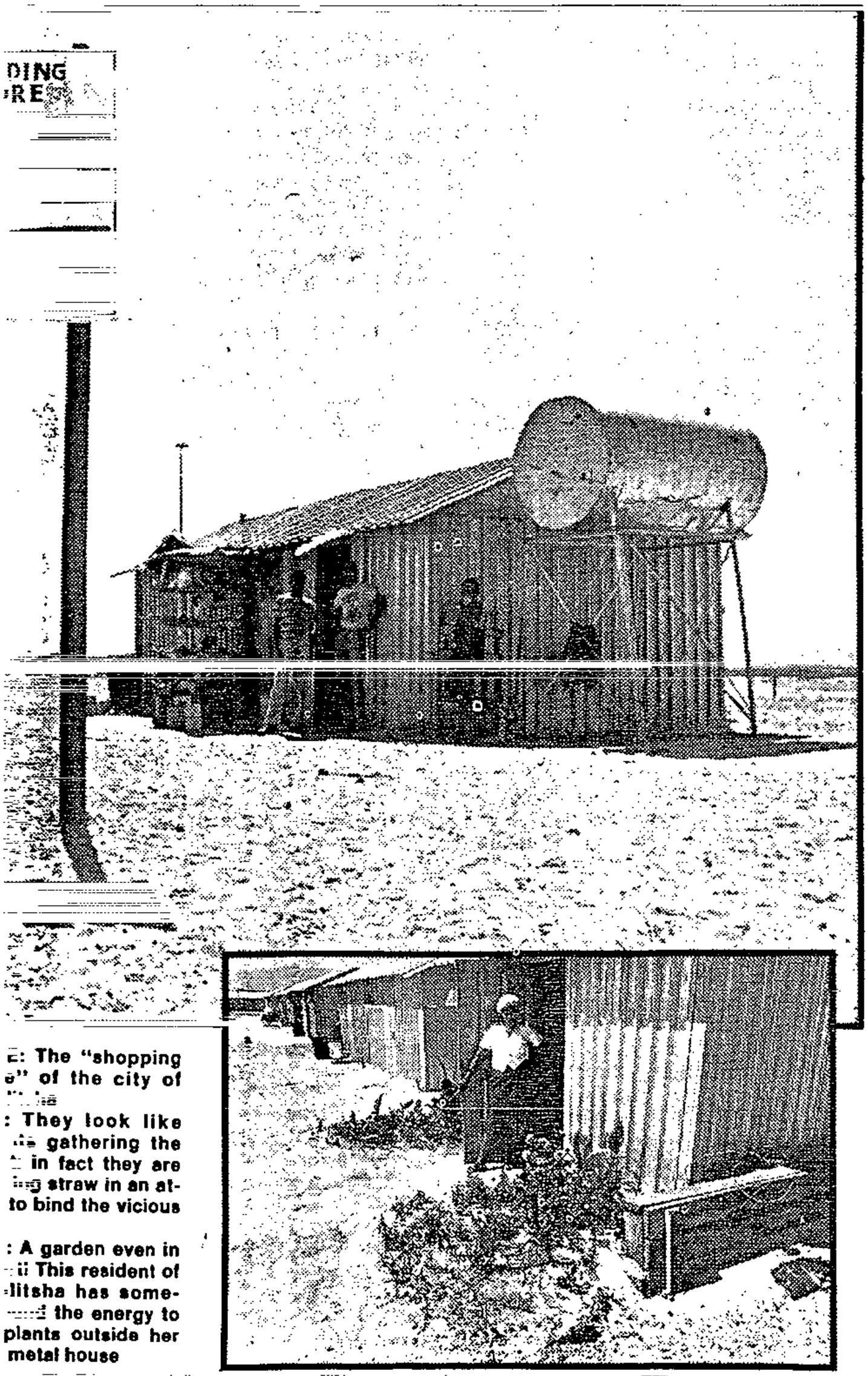


Washday at Kyalelitsha. . . a bucket, some soap — and backbreaking work.

...er monument to South Africa's apartheid mania

...LITSHA

...: taking shape on the False ...ined home for 250 000 blacks



...: The "shopping ...e" of the city of ...

...: They look like ... gathering the ... in fact they are ...g straw in an at... to bind the vicious ...

...: A garden even in ...ii This resident of ...litsha has some... the energy to plants outside her metal house

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Far away from just about anywhere . . . anot

KHAYE

A remote, sterile desert is
Bay coast — a State-plan

By Tony Spencer-Smith

ON the False Bay coast, far away from just about anywhere, they are building a desert.

Few Capetonians have seen this sterile new Namib, so remote is the site.

But if the Government has its way, a quarter of a million people — the entire black population of the Peninsula and surrounding areas — will be living there eventually.

For this place is Khayelitsha — which means "new home" — unlikely scene of what could well go down in history as the craziest piece of apartheid removals folly yet.

It is clear the lessons of District Six have been wasted on the Government.

Incredible as it may seem, the Nationalists, at a time when they desperately want to show the world a reformist face, have embarked on a resettlement scheme so grandiose the people of the Peninsula have not yet woken up to what it really entails.

The ideological underpinning for this piece of chessboard social engineering is worthy of Verwoerd himself; and one of the men said to be most directly behind it is none other than his successor, Mr P. W. Botha.

It will probably be the biggest single removals project in the country's history.

This week the Government finally dashed all hopes on the part of concerned individuals and organisations that they might have misunderstood the scope of the scheme.

The deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, made it clear that not only will all the residents of the three Peninsula townships — Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa — have to move to Khayelitsha, but that all building in those townships has been frozen.

As PFP MPC Di Bishop said this week, freezing development is the surest way of spelling the quick deterioration of the established township communities.

"It will become more and more unpleasant to live there," she said.

She and other observers believe the freeze is just the first step in "persuading" the people to move to Khayelitsha — the start of a process which will initially involve getting the people to move "voluntarily" but will inevitably come to brute force.

The need for force could come sooner than the Government expects; later this year it plans to start moving the residents of the explosive, teeming squatter township of Crossroads.

A Sunday Tribune team visited Khayelitsha this week, where about 500 families are living in the tin box houses made notorious by years of rural resettlement schemes.

Soon work is to begin on building thousands of two-bedroom core houses for an intended avalanche of new arrivals.

With devastating mechanical energy, dozens of huge earth-moving machines were attacking the encircling bush-covered dunes.

Far from the gentle slope of those dunes being used to provide topographical variety, the site is being levelled to one endless expanse of sand like the world's largest parade ground.

Teams scatter straw from countless bales on to the pale grey sand. Mixed with the sand, it helps to hold it down.

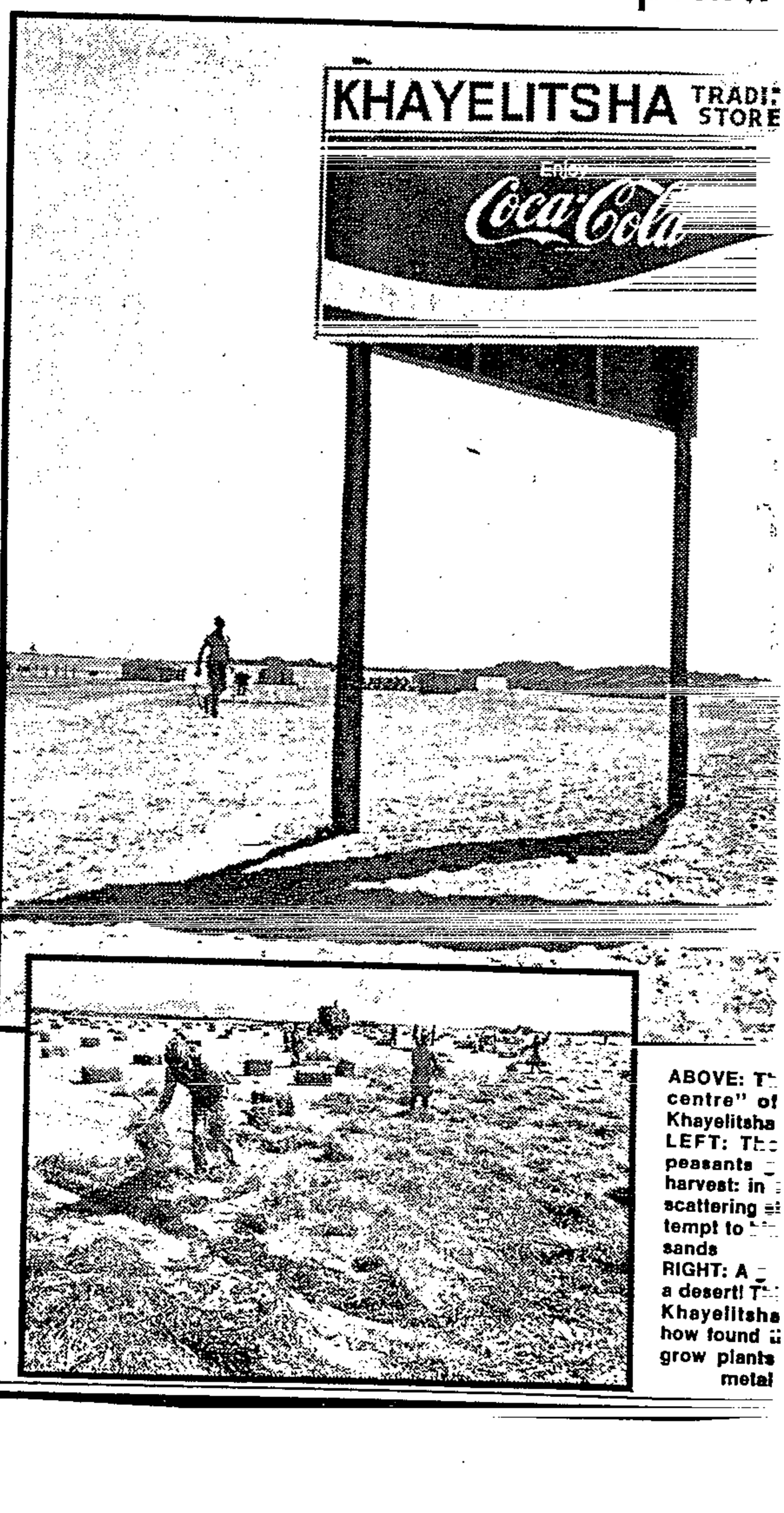
But the winds of that area are vicious; the interiors of the tin box houses have newspaper wedged into the cracks to try to keep out the darting granules.

From the beginning of March the pioneering residents of the new black city have had to pay R10 a month rent for their one-room construction site accommodation.

The houses were literally plonked down on the sand, without floors; a few residents have made pathetic attempts at gardens in the sea of sand outside.

When the sun burns down, the occupants boil; when it is cold, they shiver.

To get to central Cape



ABOVE: T centre" of Khayelitsha
LEFT: Th peasants harvest: in scattering tempt to sands
RIGHT: A a desert! T Khayelitsha how found grow plants metal

Official: Govt plans site-and-service job-creation plan

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Labour Reporter

OFFICIALS were discussing details today of a jobs-creation programme for 10 000 Africans "illegally" in the Peninsula.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, today would not elaborate on his promise to embark on the huge jobs-creation programme.

He was having "further discussions" today and would be in a better position to comment after the talks. He would not say with whom the discussions would take place.

Visit

Government officials would not comment on the matter. Mr R K Leppan, who has taken over as chief commissioner for six months, said he knew nothing about the programme.

The programme announcement follows a visit by Mr Bezuidenhoud and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to Transkei's President K D Matanzima.

The visit fuelled speculation of a major employment project in the Transkei linked to the removal of "illegal" squatters from Cape Town.

Thousands of "illegals" in the Peninsula's squatter camps are expected to be endorsed out within the next few months, as the Government makes plans to resettle "legals" in the new township of Khayelitsha.

Status legalised

There were no comments from the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Department of Co-operation and Devlopment.

It is not yet known where the Government envisages creating work opportunities. Mr Bezuidenhoud has said the jobs would be created "in the Peninsula and elsewhere".

One possibility is that "illegal" men squatters in Cape Town would have their status legalised if they agreed to live as contract workers and send their families to the homelands. Mr Bezuidenhoud is known to have made such offers to the Nyanga Bush squatters.

Board to meet for E. Post first time

Post Reporter

THE first meeting of the East Cape Development Board will be held under the chairmanship of Dr J Wessels, in Kwaford, Port Elizabeth, at 10am on Wednesday.

The composition of the board is as follows: Dr Wessels, Port Elizabeth, (chairman); Mr R L de Lange, East London, (vice-chairman); Mr F H Kotze, (local government affairs), Port Elizabeth; Mr J R Barnard, (alternate to Mr Kotze), Mossel Bay; Dr J A Erwee, (urban or regional development), Port Elizabeth; Professor J F Potgieter, (alternate to Dr Erwee), Port Elizabeth; Mr G P Morum, (trade or industry), Port Elizabeth; Mr P J Strydom, (alternate to Mr Morum), Port Elizabeth; Mr A T Meyer, (agriculture or agricultural development), Witelsbos; Mr C van Aardt, (alternate to Mr Meyer), Grahamstown; Mr G P Reynolds, (high commissioner); Mr H C C Scholtz, (assistant high commissioner); Mr R L de Lange, (sixth member), East London; Mr P C H Weber, (alternate to Mr de Lange), Elliot.

The aims of the board are to promote the living standards, autonomy and welfare of blacks in the region it serves.

Cape Times 31/4/86

Confusion on 'illegals' plan

Staff Reporter

CONFUSION still surrounds a major new government strategy for dealing with "illegal" blacks in the Peninsula to be administered by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, former Chief Commissioner for Co-Operation and Development.

Mr Bezuidenhoud has temporarily stepped down from his job to give "special attention" to black-affairs problems in the Western Cape.

The move is seen as a prelude to the demolition of the Crossroads squatter camp, resettlement of "legal" residents in Khayelitsha and the possible repatriation of "illegals" back to the homelands.

Mr Bezuidenhoud has been reported as saying that plans are being made to provide jobs for 10 000 "illegal" breadwinners in the Peninsula. He added that these jobs "could be created in the Peninsula or elsewhere".

However, sources close to black-affairs administration in the area said yesterday that they were sceptical about any suggestions that jobs would be provided for "illegals" in the Cape.

They said it was more likely the jobs would be created in the homelands. This impression has been strengthened by a "secret" visit to Transkei by Mr Bezuidenhoud and Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, last week.

However, it has been suggested that some jobs may be provided here to currently "illegal" breadwinners on an annual contract basis, requiring their families to return to the homelands.

Government officials are tight-lipped about the scheme. All inquiries yesterday were referred to Mr Bezuidenhoud, but after attending talks at the H F Verwoerd Building yesterday morning he could not be reached for comment.

Police hold 3 after Cradock school unrest

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police yesterday arrested three more residents of Cradock's black township, Lingelihle, on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township in the past few weeks to 14.

However, police said one of those arrested yesterday had been released, and all was quiet in Lingelihle, scene of a prolonged schools boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges of publice violence.

This was confirmed yesterday by Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Among those in detention in terms of Article 28 of the Internal Security Act is the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe (organizer of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Fort Calata (chairman of Cradoya and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, head-boy of the newly-opened Lingelihle Secondary School.

Principals of the five primary and two secondary schools were not available for comment yesterday.

Neither the Eastern Cape regional director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G V Merbold, nor other senior officials of the department could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said last night that she believed her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred to Port Elizabeth or not.

Meetings of ECDB to be 'open debate'

Post Reporter

THE Chief Director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, said today at the first meeting of the newly-constituted board, that meetings would no longer act as a "rubber stamp", making decisions without debate when members of the Press were present.

He said that, in the past, points on the agenda had been discussed in committee and merely passed in open sessions.

"This is the first time the Press has witnessed a meeting like this, where open discussion of motions to be passed takes place," he said.

"I can only hope that this new concept will create a better and freer flow of information to the public via the Press, so that the public can see we are not just calling out numbers and passing motions but debating ideas before them and that we are doing the best we can."

The new board was constituted after the Development of Black Communities Act was passed in Parliament and came into effect on Sunday.

In accordance with the Black Communities law, the executive committee will be responsible for the administration of black urban areas where no local government exists, stipulating rent and service charges for those areas, acting as agents for areas which do have local government, administering areas where local communities are instituted and training personnel for local government positions.

The former chairman of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Dr Jannie Wessels, is chairman of the new board.

Mr F H Kotze was appointed chairman of the sub-committee for Planning and Tendering, responsible for passing building plans for the board and tenders given out for the spending of National Housing funds.

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 871
4/4/84

Soweto: population

415. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the population of Soweto as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The population figures for Soweto as at 31 December 1983 are not available. The population figures for Soweto, Deepmeadow and Dobsonville as at 30 June 1983

according to information at my disposal are as follows:

Soweto	505 334
Deepmeadow	232 591
Dobsonville	47 712
TOTAL	785 637

Administration Boards: houses in Black

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South Africa's Ambassador to London, Mr Marais Steyn (left), and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, met in Cape Town yesterday.

Pik Botha, Marais Steyn meet in City

Political Staff

MR PIK BOTHA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr Marais Steyn, South African Ambassador to the United Kingdom, met in Cape Town yesterday for about an hour for preliminary discussions on the arrest of four members of Armscor in Britain.

Mr Steyn, whose recall to South Africa has been seen as a diplomatic form of protest at the way in which the arrest of the four men was handled, arrived in Cape Town from London yesterday.

A spokesman in Mr Botha's office said yesterday that the meeting was to discuss "the circumstances surrounding the arrest of the four men and other aspects of our relations with the United Kingdom".

Mr Steyn is expected to remain in Cape Town for several days for further consultations with Mr Botha.

His sudden recall comes only a few weeks before his term in London is scheduled to end and he becomes South Africa's Ambassador to Transkei.

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CAPE TIMES 4/4/84

340

More arrests for violence in E Cape

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police arrested three more residents of the Cradock black township, Lingelihle, yesterday on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township in the past few weeks to 14.

Police said one of those arrested on Monday had been released. They said all was quiet in the township, scene of a prolonged schools boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence, the acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Annelize Melville, said.

Among those in detention are the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe (organizer of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Ford Calata (chairman of Cradoya and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, head boy of the newly-opened Lingelihle secondary school.

None of the principals of the five primary and two secondary schools, spokesmen for the Eastern Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, the Department of Administrative Services, Eastern Cape, or the circuit inspector were available for comment yesterday.

Mrs E C Botha, prosecutor at Cradock, referred inquiries about court appearances to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, social-worker wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said she had heard rumours that her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

"I have heard nothing from him since last Friday night. Our eight-year-old daughter Nobuzwe has been crying for her father."

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred. — Sapa

Missing hikers airlifted to safety

By MARIANNE THAMM

TWO "exhausted" Joubertina post office workers reported missing in the Tsitsikamma mountains since Friday were lifted to safety yesterday after they had been spotted in a ravine during a search by a SAAF helicopter.

Mr P H Viljoen, 32, and Mr A S Posthumus, 19, both employed at the telephone exchange in Joubertina, were flown back to the town suffering from heat exhaustion.

The men left the town by car on Friday and later set off on a bush path. When they had not returned by Sunday, police were alerted.

A search, a helicopter from 16 Squadron, Port Elizabeth, searched the slopes and Mr Viljoen and Mr Posthumus were spotted in a deep ravine about 1pm yesterday.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said the area was too bushy for the helicopter to land and a few policemen were dropped to clear away branches.

The station commander at Joubertina, Lieutenant S Olivier, said the men had been treated by a local doctor for heat exhaustion.

He said the men did not get lost but had attempted to hike across extremely harsh and

Suzman calls for stop to removals

CAPE TIMES 4/4/84

340

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Mrs Helen Suzman called yesterday for an immediate stop to all forced removals.

The veteran PFP MP for Houghton said that, apart from the human misery they caused, removals had the worst possible effect on potential foreign investment in South Africa.

Mrs Suzman told the government to carry on as it was if it wanted to ensure the adoption of proposed American legislation which would hit bank loans to South Africa, the sale of Krugerrands and the export of items like computers.

At the very moment these were due to be debated, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, confirmed the intended move of about 200 000 people from Crossroads, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha.

"We should be calling for a freeze on all removals, not only this one," she said.

She criticized the plan to remove 51 coloured families from Lansdowne, the scheduled removals of thousands of people in Natal, the removals in Driefontein and others.

"A permanent freeze on all removals would do more good for South African than a rise in the gold price."

While she had been campaigning in America against disinvestment, the government helped the disinvestment lobby by announcing removals such as Magopa, which made headlines throughout the United States.

Government actions, not opposition criticism of those actions, affected disinvestment as well as possibly billions of rand in potential new investment.

Companies and universities weighed up profits against the "hassle factor" of well-organized protest groups at annual general meetings and decided investing in South Africa was not worth the trouble.

Nor was it only forced removals which provided ammunition for the groups agitating against South African investment. Deaths in detention and the whole system of detentions and bannings which denied people the due process of law had the same effect.

Mrs Suzman said the government could not rely on the effects abroad of its new constitution and the Nkomati accord. Only last week the US Secretary of State, Mr George Schultz, said America's relationship with South Africa would remain limited while the majority of South Africans were denied meaningful political participation.

This what the PFP had always advocated, not because of overseas pressure but because it was right for South Africa.

South Africa would not regain respect in the West until its internal policies were brought into line with the widely accepted criteria of Western democracies.

'Blacks paying more for electricity'

PORT ELIZABETH'S black electricity consumers pay more than their white counterparts in the municipal areas, because fewer consumers have to pay for the cost of providing the new infrastructure, according to the Town Clerk of the Kayamnandi Town Council, Mr R J Scholtz.

Mr Scholtz said electricty consumers in Port Elizabeth's black townships paid, on average, 6,5c a unit.

According to Port Elizabeth's Assistant City Treasurer, Mr André Lemmer, the domestic tariff for Port Elizabeth consumers for March was 5,2417c a unit.

The City Council supplies electricity to the East Cape Development Board at a fixed tariff of 3,3421c a unit.

Mr Scholtz said the Port Elizabeth municipal area had more than 60 000 consumers to pay for the electricity reticulation, compared with only 8 200 black consumers.

In the black areas, electricity consumers had risen from 4 000 to 8 200 in the last six to seven years.

Only 8 200 consumers contributed to the capital charges for providing cables, meters, transformers and substations.

The municipal infrastructure for the reticulation of electicity had been there for many years, with thousands of consumers contributing to the redemption on capital outlay.

With the Rive plan for the upgrading of the black areas, new capital had to be raised, with high interest and redemption charges.

Other reasons for a higher tariff included the administrative costs.

● The unit cost of electricity is a monthly variable depending on a number of factors.

Secrecy over plans for 10 000 'illegal' blacks

ARGUS 5/4/84 (340) 206 168 168

Labour Reporter

GOVERNMENT plans to create 10 000 jobs for Africans who are "illegally" in Cape Town are still cloaked in secrecy.

The chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, has not yet spelt out details of his promise to create 10 000 jobs to employ "illegals" in the squatter communities.

Mr Bezuidenhoud held top-level discussions to discuss the plan. The names of the other parties to the discussions have not been disclosed.

When apoproached Mr Bezuidenhoud said it was "very difficult" to comment on the matter.

"All I can say is that there have been various meetings, but I don't know when I will be able to comment," he added.

The announcement of the employment programme is thought to coincide with the planned resettlement of "legal" Africans from Crossroads to Khayelitsha and the threatened endorsement out of the Western Cape of "illegals'.

Speculation that the jobs would be created in Transkei could not be confirmed.

The Department of Foreign Affairs declined to comment on the programme, although Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, accompanied Mr Bezuidenhoud to Transkei last week for confidential discussions with President Matanzima.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development referred all inquiries to Mr Bezuidenhoud.

ARGUS 6/4/84 340

PARLIAM

Warning on Khayelitsha

Parliamentary Staff

THE OPPOSITION has warned the Government to expect strong black resistance and increased pressure for black political power if it goes ahead with its Khayelitsha resettlement scheme.

Speaking during the budget debate, Mr Nic Olivier (PFP nominated) said the move would have international repercussions and would damage South Africa's image.

"It is beyond me that the Government is not aware of the implications of the step," he said.

"TERRIBLE UNCERTAINTY"

The announcement about moving the blacks of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha was irreconcilable with Government statements that blacks had to be treated as human beings.

"How can we describe the Government as the peace-maker on the subcontinent if it cannot even make peace with its own people?" he said.

The threat of removal had created "terrible uncertainty" amongst blacks in the Peninsula. It had undermined their confidence in the Government's sincerity and had once again underlined their lack of political power.

"It reconfirms that the Government will not be stopped in carrying out its ideology. It concerns ideology only."

"It concerns better communities," Mr Pierre Cronje, Deputy Minister of Welfare and Community Development, interjected.

Mr Olivier estimated that between 130 000 and 150 000 of the people who would be moved had lived in the three townships for generations.

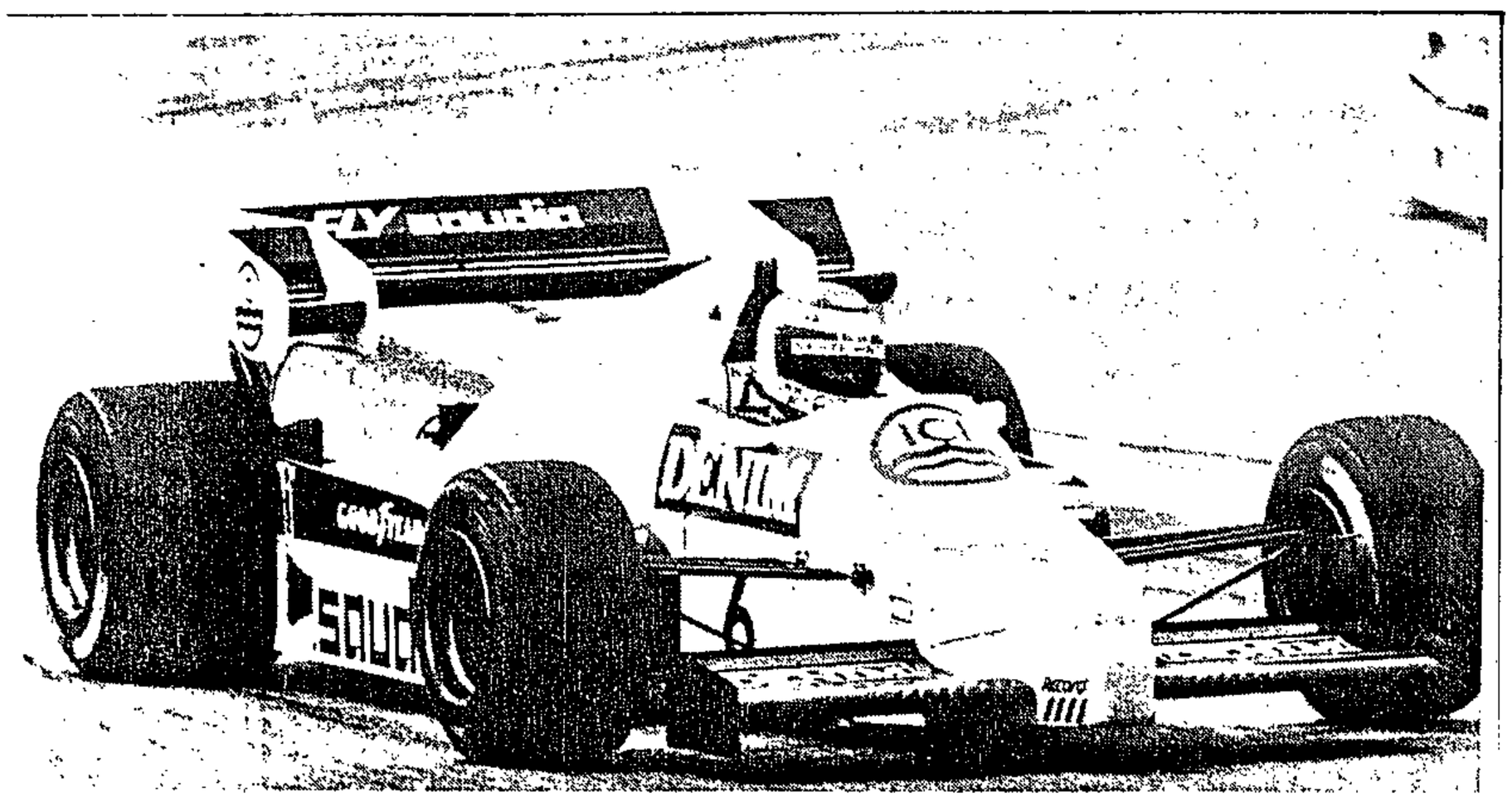
It had also been estimated that about 166 000 people would be moved to Khayelitsha. That was the same as the white population of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage. Bloemfontein and the Goldfields had a population of 172 000 whites.

This was the perspective that the move had to be seen in.

Challenging the Government to imagine the reaction of these whites if they were to be resettled, Mr Olivier said: "If the Government would dare to move those people, we know what kind of resistance there would be".

Morrison says he cannot understand Khayelitsha fuss

ARGUS 6/4/84 (340)



Keke Rosberg burns up the track to take provisional pole position after yesterday's practice sessions.

Political Correspondent

THE DEPUTY Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, said today he could not understand the fuss being made about the Government's plan to shift the city's blacks to Khayelitsha.

He was reacting to a decision of the Cape Town Afrikaanse Sakekamer opposing the move.

The Sakekamer said settled communities, especially those in homogenous areas, should not be moved to Khayelitsha.

Necessary

Dr Morrison said the Government decided on the removal a year ago.

On June 20 last year he had repeated the policy and had stated that orderly and sound community development made it necessary to have the blacks of the Peninsula in one consolidated area.

It was therefore not a new policy that was now made known for the first time. It remained Government policy to eventually shift blacks to Khayelitsha.

Distant future

He rejected suggestions that uncertainty was being created among blacks and said no one,



Dr George Morrison

Dog killer jailed for two months

Argus Foreign Service

London. — A man who bludgeoned a neighbour's dog to death after it snapped at his step-son has been jailed for two months.

Thomas Stewart, 24

150 000 Cubans have been in Angola

Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — President Fidel Castro has sent 150 000 Cuban troops and technical advisers to Angola during the past eight years, his Foreign Minister, Mr Isadoro Malmierca, has revealed here.

It is the first information of this sort ever given by a Cuban leader.

Western intelligence services have generally estimated there are from 25 000 to 27 000 Cuban soldiers and civilians based in Angola.

The total of 150 000 given by Mr Malmierca for 1976-84 points to a level of about 35 000 at any given time, according to analysts here.

Mr Malmierca arrived in Paris last Sunday and left for Havana on Tuesday after talks with French External Relations Minister Mr Claude Cheysson.

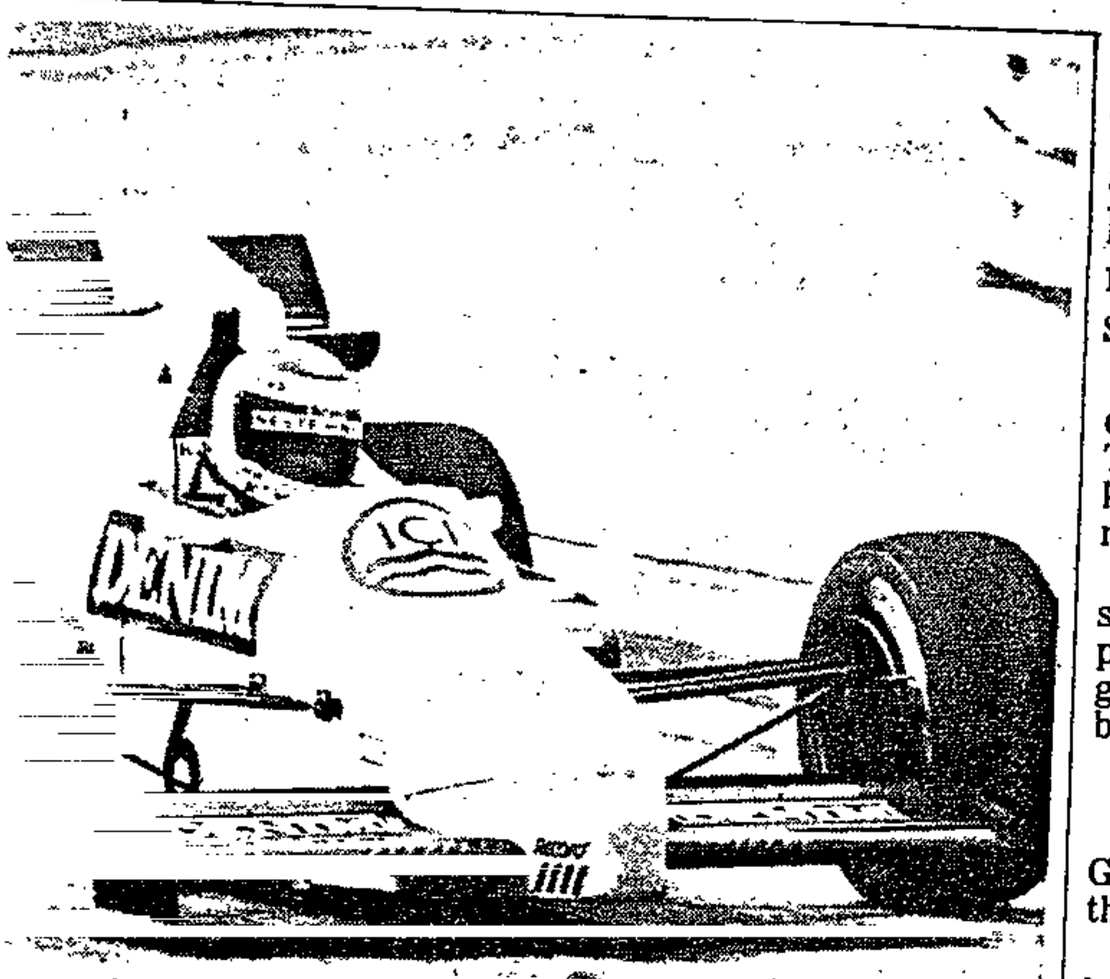
"MOST CIVILIANS"

Mr Malmierca told a restricted circle of pro-Castro newsmen here: "There are more Cuban doctors, teachers and agricultural workers in Africa than soldiers. Cubans who have been to Angola total 150 000, and the majority of them were not soldiers."

HAWKERS AND CANVASSERS ALL WELCOME

...on says he cannot ...and Khayelitsha fuss

ARGUS 6/4/84 340



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Political Correspondent

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It was therefore not a new policy that was now made known for the first time. It remained Government policy to eventually shift blacks to Khayelitsha.

Distant future

He rejected suggestions that uncertainty was being created among blacks and said no one, regardless of race, ever had complete certainty about where they would live or work.

To a large extent the moving of blacks was in fact in the distant future.

People would not be forced to move or be "chased off" before there was alternative housing for them.

Dr Morrison said he believed that blacks would eventually move voluntarily over a period of years.



Dr George Morrison

Dog killer jailed for two months

Argus Foreign Service

London. — A man who bludgeoned a neighbour's dog to death after it snapped at his step-son has been jailed for two months.

Thomas Stewart, 24, who admitted causing the animal unnecessary suffering, was also ordered to pay R260 costs in compensation.

Stewart was in the bath when a neighbour's child told his wife that his step-son Gary, 9, had been bitten.

He dashed from his home at Rubery, near Birmingham, and attacked the three-year-old Staffordshire bull-terrier, Cherie, with a

150 000 Cubans have bee in Angol

Argus Foreign Servic

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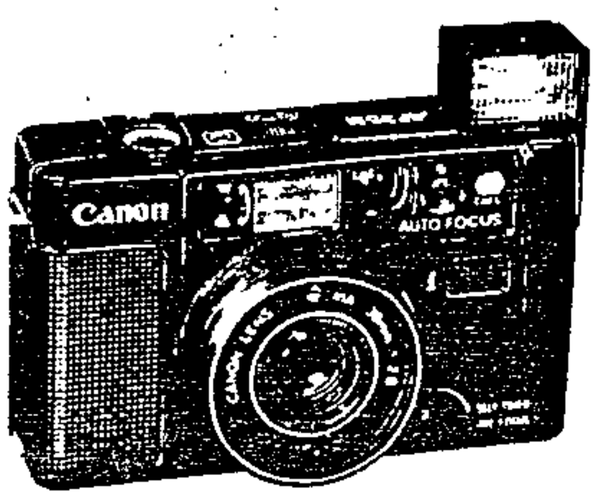
Mr Malmierca told restricted circle of pro Castro newsmen here "There are more Cuba doctors, teachers and ag ricultural workers in Af rica than soldiers. Cu bans who have been to Angola total 150 000, and the majority of them were not soldiers."

Asked how many Cuban troops were in Ethiopia, he said there were "fewer than at the time they were sent at the request of the Ethiopian Government".

French intelligence sources claim that at one time there were 16 000 Cuban soldiers in Ethiopia, compared with about 4 000 now. The others have returned to Havana in the past four months.

Mr Malmierca empha-

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Four more held in Cradock unrest

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police arrested four more residents of the Lingelihle township in Cradock early yesterday morning on charges of public violence.

This brings the number of arrests in the past fortnight to 20.

The four, aged between 14 and 20, will appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The arrests followed an outbreak of violence during the weekend of March 25 and 26 just before black schools in Cradock were due to reopen after an eight-week boycott. The arrests were made by detectives and not the security police, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Two 14-year-old boys arrested on charges of intimidation will appear in court on April 17 after a previous appearance on Wednesday.

The others, who have appeared in court on charges of public violence, were remanded to April 11.

One of the arrested, Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed teacher around whom the dispute is believed to revolve, has been moved to Cape Town.

RAND DAILY MAIL, Friday, April 6, 1984

Sakekamer in protest against black removals

CAPE TOWN. — The Cape Town Afrikaanse Sakekamer has added its voice to the wave of protest from the business community against the Government's decision to move people living in Cape Town's existing African townships to Khayelitsha.

In a statement Mr Gilbert Colyn, chairman of the organisation, said the management of the sakekamer had "unanimously agreed that the settled communities, especially those in homogenous areas, should not be moved to Khayelitsha".

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and the Urban Foundation have already expressed strong opposition to the Government decision to remove people from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha, which is about 35km east of the city.

The sakekamer was opposed to the planned resettlement of the settled communities of the townships "in spite of the fact that there might be good reasons that are not known, such as the up-grading of housing".

"The sakekamer is thoroughly aware of the negative political effects of communities that have been resettled in the past."

The sakekamer could not suport the Government proposal "in the light of the facts that are presently known".

The sakekamer's statement was released this week after its monthly meeting. Mr Colyn declined to add to it.

Commenting on the stand of the Sakekamer, Mr Colin Appleton, regional director of the Urban Foundation, said yesterday it was in accordance with "all the other views expressed by organised industry and commerce".

"They are all aware that a large-scale relocation of settled communities to Khayelitsha would immeasurably damage the quality of life."

The Urban Foundation has not yet had any indication from the Government on whether it will be able to continue its development projects in the African townships.

So far the foundation has spent R7-million on business, education and housing projects in the townships.

The Chamber of Commerce has also come out strongly against the Government decision.

In a strongly worded statement the president of the chamber, Mr R Stern, said the proposed uprooting of settled communities would be "severely inimical" to the interests of the Western Cape economy.

It would force black people to spend considerably more time and money on travelling, both of which were already in short supply, he said.

A wide range of other groups have condemned the Government plan, including the Black Sash, the United Democratic Front and the Urban Problems Research Unit at the University of Cape Town.

The Government decision not to spend more money developing the existing townships — one that goes hand in hand with its decision to resettle Cape Town's black communities — has also been criticised. — Sapa.

Business body rejects removal

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Cape Town has publicly declared its opposition to the government's plan to resettle all blacks in the established townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to the controversial new township of Khayelitsha.

In a strongly-worded statement issued yesterday, Mr Gilbert Colyn, chairman of the local body of Afrikaans businessmen, said the intended removal had been discussed at the monthly meeting of the Sakekamer's executive.

"The executive is unanimously of the opinion that the established communities, particularly where they live in a homogeneous area, must not be moved unless there are reasons which are not known, such as the upgrading of accommodation.

"The chamber is well aware of the negative political consequences of previous removals of communities and on the basis of available evidence, cannot support the proposed removal," he said.

In the process, the Sakekamer has aligned itself firmly with its English-orientated counterpart, the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, which recently also declared its opposition to the move and warned that it would heighten tension, create conflict and "ignore the basic rights of an already restricted society to choose where to live or work".

Formally, the Sakekamer takes a neutral standpoint on political issues from a business point of view.

However, it broadly supports government policy.

Mr Colyn would not comment further on the implications of the Sakekamer's decision yesterday.

The stance of these influential business organizations has added to mounting protests over the government's plan to move all blacks legally in the Cape, including those living in the established townships, to Khayelitsha.

Goniwe, 'fine'; Suzman

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Staff Reporters

DETAINED Cradock leader Mr Matthew Goniwe is "fine and in good health", says Mrs Helen Suzman, civil rights spokesman for the Opposition, who visited Mr Goniwe in Pollsmoor Prison.

Mr Goniwe, a schoolteacher whose dismissal from his post sparked off the nine-week school boycott in the Eastern Cape town, was detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act last week.

Mrs Suzman, who saw Mr Goniwe yesterday after receiving permission from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr L le Grange, said she would make "every effort" to get him out of jail.

"He is in good health. His only complaint is that he is locked up at all."

Has visitors

Mr Goniwe, who is chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, is being detained under the "preventive detention" clause and is allowed visitors.

However, his family, who live in Cradock, have not been able to communicate with him.

Mrs Suzman said Mr Goniwe was being kept "by himself".

"I intend to raise the matter at the earliest opportunity. A student from Cradock, Madoda Jacob, is also being held under Section 28 at Pollsmoor. There is no reason why they should not have each other's company.

Mr Goniwe, whom she described as a "very pleasant young man", was getting regular exercise and access to the prison library.

"He is obviously a very popular figure among the students of Cradock. The authorities' heavy-handed way of dealing with the situation is ill-judged," she added.

● Police have arrested four more pupils in Cradock, bringing the total number of arrests to 21. Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed that four youths, aged 14, 18, 19 and 20, had been arrested on charges of public violence. They are to appear in court on Monday.

Long wait for pregnant women

Some patients are turned away from tiny clinic . . .

By LINDA VERGNANI
Weekend Argus Reporter

BECAUSE of the shortage of antenatal facilities in the black townships some pregnant women begin queuing in the early hours of the morning to get into the Guguletu antenatal clinic.

By the time the clinic opens at 7 am up to 50 new patients wait for attention but only a certain number can be accepted for treatment.

Some new patients are referred to Groote Schuur Hospital and the rest are told to try again on another day.

Only clinic

The clinic is the only one serving the women of Nyanga and Guguletu, and it operates only twice a week. Run by the Peninsula Maternity and Neonatal Services and staffed by three sisters and a doctor, it is housed in a tiny semi-detached cottage.

Apart from the new patients accepted at the clinic each day, between 80 to 100 patients are seen by the staff.

Conditions are so cramped that once the doors open patients spill into the courtyard. The bedroom which serves as an examination room is so small that the two examination couches are not partitioned off from each other.

Professor B Bloch, head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Groote Schuur Hospital, said: "We've been distressed about this situation for a long time. But we have been assured by the authorities that a new prefabricated clinic will be put up in the grounds of the Guguletu Day Hospital before winter.

"The new antenatal clinic will be much roomier and patients will have much better facilities.

"It is true that we have to turn some new patients away but we have tried to reduce the number to the minimum. Since we became aware of the situation we have tried to refer as many women as possible to Groote Schuur Hospital. But even there our workload is very heavy."

New patients

Professor Bloch said the sisters at the Guguletu antenatal clinic assessed all new patients waiting in the queue and never turned away women who were due to give birth soon.

Those who were at risk and had previous complications such as a stillborn baby or a caesarean section were always referred to Groote Schuur Hospital.

The reason the clinic was only open two days a week was because of a shortage of staff.

Miss Pina Ncata, a committee member of the South African Women's Federation, said pregnant women sometimes began queuing for the antenatal clinic as early as 4.30 am.

"It's terrible. There is no shelter for them and in winter they have to stand in the cold and rain.

Miss Ncata said: "We have had complaints from our members who have been turned away. We even had a woman who said she was turned away while in labour.

"The clinic is not housed in a proper building and there is a shortage of staff."

When Weekend Argus went to the clinic before dawn on Wednesday some pregnant women sat on paving stones outside a neighbouring house, while others leant against the fence surrounding the clinic.

Mrs Kuselwe Golela, who is five months' pregnant and was turned away from the clinic on Monday, said: "I came here before five o'clock because I want to get in."

Mrs Rose Silimela, who lives in a house opposite the clinic, said: "We feel so sorry for these women. They start coming at 5 am and when it's windy and rainy they are forced to stand in the open. Yet some of them are turned away."



The predawn queue of pregnant women waiting outside the Guguletu Antenatal Clinic. Some women begin queuing in the early hours of the morning.

'Let the Gasa dust settle'

Tombstone for Dube delayed

THE UNVEILING of a tombstone on Lamontville community leader Harrison Dube's grave has been postponed to allow the dust to settle after the conviction of the men who killed him.

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Peace has returned to the township after the jubilation at the 12-year sentence for former mayor Lamontville Moonlight Gasa and the various sentences — including death for the man who shot him, Vakuthetwa Yalo — passed on his co-accused.

But the unveiling of the tombstone has still been postponed for a while "to allow the dust to settle".

Gasa, meanwhile, has stepped down as chairman of the Ningizimu Community Council — and controversial Lamontville resident Ella Nxasana is the acting mayor.

This was confirmed by Port Natal Administration Board director H du Plessis, who told City Press the council would have to meet soon to elect a new chairman.

Gasa was forced to step down in terms of a Government regulation forbidding people with a criminal record from holding office.

Lamontville residents are now speculating on where the former mayor will live once he serves his 12-year sentence. His house in the township was razed by angry residents soon after Mr Dube was shot.

Gasa's wife Charlotte, a nursing sister, has been living in another area since then.

Ex-police chief missing

WARRANTS have been issued for the arrest of former Transkei police chief Major-General Martin Ngceba and 10 others who failed to appear in the Umtata Regional Court this week.

They are charged with assault with intent to do grievious bodily harm following an alleged attack on witch-doctor Sidwell Faku on January 7.

The case was postponed to April 11.

'Anywhere but Ciskei'

★ DUNCAN Village's Ward One residents have rejected Cabinet Minister Piet Koornhof's suggestion that they move to the Ciskei 113-year-old residences to the Ciskei.

Angry residents said at a recent meeting they would accept to move to the proposed Reeston area in South Africa but they reject the idea to be resettled in Mdantsane which is part of the Ciskei.

Speaker after speaker said it would be unbearable to live under the unstable circumstances which prevail in the Ciskei.

"To be sent to a foreign country like the Ciskei is like being dumped on an ash heap" said one speaker.

a 'dead deal'

them money because they agree on cer- with the syn-

white woman, Mrs Rika Lourens.

Motlhaping said the Thula group had organised an £R18-million loan from overseas to buy up the booze empire — but were unable to raise enough money to

ket, comes only a few days after the Soweto Council said "No" to the sale of bottle stores to members of the public.

The council's argument is that without liquor revenue they will be forced to add more



We're not signing a treaty with SA—Lesotho

★ LESOTHO has said there are no African National Congress bases inside its territory — so there is no need for it to

Fordville set for power-ful showdown

340 City Press

By MONO BADELA

8/4/84

A SHOWDOWN is looming between residents of Port Elizabeth's prestige Fordville Township and the authorities over their huge electricity bills.

PE town clerk R J Scholtz warned at a monthly meeting of the newly-established Kayamandi Town Council that the East Cape Administration Board and his council would contest a Supreme Court action brought by 31 Fordville residents this week.

Last week the residents sought an urgent interdict restraining the council and ECAB from disconnecting the power supply to their homes. The application will be heard on April 17.

Mr Scholtz said residents had complained last year about the meters used in the township. He said the PE municipality had tested the meters and found them correct.

Mr Scholtz said the council was legally able to disconnect the power, but the residents had asked for a court interdict and the matter was now sujudice.

He said, however, that the council had found the meters were in order.

He warned tenants who tampered with meters that their power would be disconnected permanently.

He said the council had also decided to take immediate action against electricity users who owe about R600 000 in arrears.

Recently there was a blitz on tennants in arrears, and last week hundreds of homes had their power disconnected.

Campaign to promote health in townships

Post Reporter

THE Department of Co-operation and Development has embarked on an audio-visual campaign to promote awareness about issues including child care, health and family planning in the Eastern Cape townships.

This follows the creation of a liaison department within the Department of Co-operation and Development which is providing videos of an educational and entertaining nature, according to Mr Rodney Reynolds, a liason officer in charge of the local project.

The local mobile video unit has about 30 videos providing information on the new Black Taxation Act, cholera, tuberculosis, soccer, boxing, music, Venda marriage, road safety, the role of the Urban Foundation in providing more housing, nature and the need for education.

Mr Reynolds said the project had been initiated in Johannesburg last year after people had complained that they often had to wait all day at the Department's offices with nothing to do.

He said the videos had proved popular among township people in Johannesburg and the Eastern Cape region was chosen as the next experimental area.

"The project is still in its infancy and I am trying to establish the best times and places for the videos to be screened," he said.

"I am also trying to ascertain the response of people to the project and if it is a success it will probably be expanded nationally," he said.

Videos on sport and education are to be screened at schools in the Port Elizabeth townships and videos on tuberculosis, cholera and family planning are currently being shown in Duncan Village, East London, during Health Week.

However, Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, has voiced concern about the possible ideological content in one of the 30 videos, entitled *Transkei Road to Independence*.

She said the potential existed for a pro-Government viewpoint to be conveyed through this medium at the cost of public funds.

Mrs Blackburn said Mr Andrew Savage, PFP MP for Walmer, would be raising some questions in Parliament about the expense of the video programmes and screening equipment and their possible aim.

Mr Reynolds said he could not comment on whether the video in issue aimed at pushing a Government line.

"I merely understand it to be providing information on Transkei," he said.

areas was prevented and in certain areas, as is evident from the above, boycotts were ended.

Information as on 5 April 1984.

Motorized vehicles on beaches

*17. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether his Department has conducted an investigation into the effects on shores and dunes of the use of motorized vehicles; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who undertook the investigation and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of the representations;

(3) whether he will take any steps to prevent the use of motorized vehicles on beaches; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) No, because the effects are generally known.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) *Inter alia* from the United Municipal Executive and the Habitat Council.

(b) 18 August 1982.

(c) Concern over the general lack of control over vehicles on coastal dune systems.

(3) No, because the Department of Environment Affairs has no powers in this regard. For the information of the hon member: Regulations for the control of vehicles on beaches can be promulgated by local authorities in terms of the Sea-Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935). In addition the Committee for the Coastal Zone of the Council for the Environment will, as a matter of high priority, undertake an investigation into possible measures for the control of off-road vehicles on sensitive coastal dune systems. I may add that this matter has already been raised in the council.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is it possible that legislation will be introduced to give the department the control which currently rests with the local authorities?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer to the hon member's question is that it depends upon the advice which we receive from the Council for the Environment, which is investigating this matter.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that at many of these coastal resorts there are more vehicles on the beaches during holiday times than in the streets of the resorts, and, if so, can his Department do something about it?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: I am aware of the problem and have referred to it in my reply. I have already said what we intend to do about this.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Is it then absolutely impossible for the hon the Deputy Minister's department to protect the people who want to enjoy the freedom of the beaches?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have nothing more to say about this.

*18. Mr M A TARR (p 413)—Community Development—[Withdrawn.]

Boycotts/disturbances at schools: damage/casualties 11/4/84 Hansard Q. 61. 909

*19. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

Whether since the beginning of the current school year any (a) casualties have and (b) damage has occurred as a result of boycotts and disturbances at schools under the control of his Department; if so, (i) at which schools in each case, (ii) how many casualties have occurred and (iii) what is the estimated cost of repairing such damage?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) and (b) Yes. (i), (ii) and (iii) One pupil was fatally injured at D H Peta Secondary School in Atteridgeville and 7 pupils of the same school suffered from shock and inhalation of tear smoke.

Damage was caused at the following schools—

Dr Nkomo in Atteridgeville;
Kwa-Zakhele in Port Elizabeth; and
Minerva in Johannesburg.

The damage amounts to approximately R2 400 in total.

*20. Mr R A F SWART (p 418)—Law and Order—[Withdrawn.]

Competition Board: monopolistic situations

*21. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) Whether the Competition Board has investigated alleged monopolistic situations in a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, when will it be completed; if so,

(3) whether a report has been submitted on the matter; if not, when will it be submitted; if so, when;

(4) whether the report will be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes. I instructed the Competition Board to inquire into and advise me on the official policy regarding the establishment and licensing of cargo container depots in the Republic of South Africa.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes, on 5 September 1983. The report has been referred to the Minister of Transport Affairs for further consideration.

(4) The instruction to the Competition Board was given in terms of the provisions of section 6 of the maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979). Investigations in terms of section 6 of the Act are presented to me in the form of memoranda which are normally not published or tabled in Parliament. Consideration may, however, be given to making the memorandum available.

~~1260~~ 340 Hansard

Khayelitsha: removal of Blacks Q. 61. 910 11/4/84

*22. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the proposed removal of Blacks in the Cape Peninsula to Khayelitsha; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether he has held any meetings with Black community leaders in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which leaders, (b) when and (c) what

was the (i) nature and (ii) outcome of the discussions?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) On various dates in 1983.

(b) From many persons and bodies.

(c) (i) Some expressed their appreciation for the fact that arrangements were made for sites to be granted to some of the people of the K.T.C. They were however concerned about the position of the illegal squatters and requested that they also be granted sites as well.

Others requested that members of the Black community of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu should not be moved to Khayelitsha.

Some enquired whether all the Crossroads residents were to be moved to Khayelitsha and suggested that residents of the existing townships wanting to be housed should be permitted to build their own houses in Khayelitsha and that the Black persons concerned should be given the opportunity to decide for themselves whether they would move to Khayelitsha or not.

(ii) To these questions were replied that those members of the Black community who lawfully qualified for residence in the Cape Town Metropolitan Area would be allowed to move to Khayelitsha, but that those without such qualifications would have to return to their place of origin.

They were also informed that Khayelitsha will serve the long term residence needs of members of the Black community legally resident in the Cape Metropolitan Area and that all members of the said Black community should eventually be resident in one town, in order to ensure that they may be provided with the highest quality of infrastructure at reasonable cost and to ensure a satisfactory quality of community life, but that there was no intention to compel the residents of the existing township to move.

They were also informed of the intention of the Department of Co-operation and Development to make Khayelitsha as attractive a proposition as possible in order to induce the people to settle there, and that they would be involved in the housing scheme as far as possible.

(2) Yes.

(a) The Community Council.

(b) 15 August 1983.

(c) (i) The removal of the unhygienic squatter situation at Crossroads.

(ii) The Community Council was fully informed about the Government's points of view regarding the squatter situation at Crossroads.

Hansard
Q.O. 912 11/4/84

Barberton Prison Farm: former acting head

*23. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether a former acting head of a prison on the Barberton Prison Farm whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is still employed by the Prisons Service; if not, (a) when and (b) why did he leave the Service; if so, in what capacity;

(2) whether any action has been or is to be taken against this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what action;

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

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes. The officer is employed in an administrative capacity where he has no direct contact with prisoners.
(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) The matter is being dealt with in accordance with section 55 of The Prisons Act, 1959, as amended.

(3) I have nothing to add to what I have just announced.

Hansard
Q.O. 913 11/4/84

Commuter rail fares

*24. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether there has been a change in the system in terms of which commuter rail fares are determined; if so, (a) why, (b) when was it effected and (c) what is the nature of the change;

(2) whether the public was informed of the change in the system; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) in what manner;

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

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) As previously announced, it is envisaged to provide automatic electronic fare collection equipment at all major centres. In order to comply with the design requirements of this equipment, the grouping of suburban fares in five kilometre zones had to be changed with effect from 1 April 1984 to a fare structure based on actual distance travelled.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) The proposed introduction of the abovementioned new system of fare collection has on various occasions been made public in the press, on television and by myself. In this connection I wish to refer also to my reply to question No *17 put to me by the hon member for Amanzimtoti on 9 February 1983.

(3) Yes. As already indicated in the reply to part (1) of the question, the introduction of the new system of fare collection has necessitated a change in the method of fare determination. In some instances this has resulted in decreased fares, while in other cases the fares have remained unchanged and in still other instances an increase in fares has been unavoidable.

On the whole, commuter services are rendered at very reasonable fares. For example, third class passengers travelling between Cape Town and Mitchell's Plain today do not pay any more for a single journey than they did before 1 April. Weekly tickets between these two stations increased from R2,60 to R2,90 but passengers still only pay 0,65 cents per kilometre. Monthly tickets on this section increased by R1,00 to R11,50 and these passengers still travel at 0,60 cents per kilometre.

In the case of the Cape Town/Claremont section where increases were relatively large, holders of third class weekly and monthly tickets are still being conveyed at only 1,1 cent per kilometre.

The hon member is apparently very concerned about third-class passengers. If they, that is to say, the third-class passengers, do not have any objection—I think they will have—the hon member may also travel third-class.

Coloured/Indian persons registered as voters

*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian persons had registered as voters since 1

Only qualified people to live in Khayelitsha, says Dr Koornhof

ARGUS 12/4/84 (340)

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

BLACKS who qualified for residence in the Cape Town metropolitan area would be allowed to move to Khayelitsha, but those without qualifications would have to move to their places of origin, according to Dr Piet Koornhof.

Answering questions put to him in the Assembly, Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said this had been told to the many people and organisations who had made representations on the proposed removal of Peninsula blacks to Khayelitsha.

They were also told that Khayelitsha would serve the long-term residence needs of the members of the black community in the Cape.

All members of the black community would eventually be resident in one town "in order that they may be provided with the highest quality infrastructure at reasonable cost and to ensure a satisfactory quality of community life."

There was no intention to compel residents of the existing townships to move.

Those who made representations were also informed of the department's intention to make Khayelitsha as attractive a proposition as possible in order to induce people to settle there and that they would be involved in the housing scheme as far as possible.

Some expressed their appreciation for sites to be provided for some of the KTC camp people. They were, however, concerned about the position of the illegal squatters and requested that they should also be granted sites.

Others asked that residents of existing townships should not be moved or that they should be allowed to decide for themselves.

In August 1983 he had told the Community Council about the removal of the camp at Crossroads.



: Coetsee



Mr Dave Dalling

nhof warns olezi on attacks

Parliamentary Staff

oornhof, Minister of Co-operation and i, has warned Chief Gatsha Buthelezi on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, he interests of himself or the people of South Africa.

hof's warning followed a report that ezi had refused to meet Mr Botha if he reated like a political juvenile".

helezi had said South African Cabinet ordinarily opened sessions of the Kwative Assembly "but no longer had the ome because when they did the leaders poke openly about the South African sit-

f said in a statement that he had "for a efused to react to statements made by

ow once again made an attack on the

make it quite clear I resent these ununfounded and unnecessary attacks on ister very strongly.

Only qualified people to live in Khayelitsha, says Dr Koornhof

AKGUS 12/4/84 (340)

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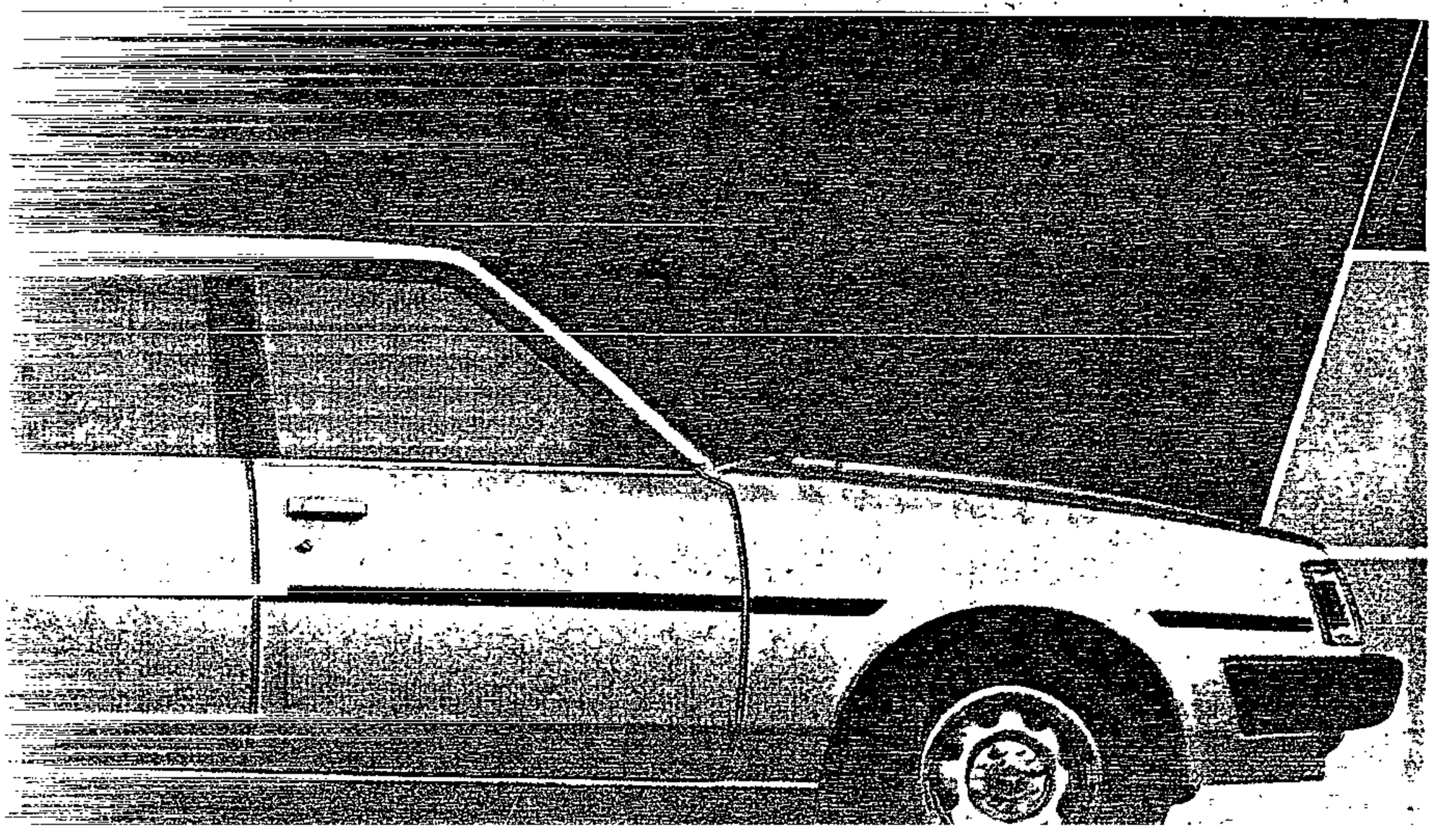
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The new-look Corolla 1300 GL.



City blacks 'should be in Khayelitsha'

Cape Times 12/4/84 (340)

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — All black people in Cape Town should eventually be resident in Khayelitsha to ensure "a satisfactory quality of community life", the Minister of Co-operation and Devevelopment, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

But, he said, they had also been told that "there was no intention to compel the residents of the existing township to move".

Replying to a question from Mr Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated), Dr Koornhof said that "on various dates in 1983" he had received representations about the proposed removal of black people to Khayelitsha.

Some had suggested that residents of existing townships wanting to be housed at Khayelitsha should be permitted to build their own homes.

They had also said the black people should be given the opportunity to decide for themselves whether they would move to Khayelitsha or not.

Asked what his response had been, Dr Koornhof said those members of the black community who lawfully qualified for residence in the Cape Town Metropolitan Area would be allowed to move to Khayelitsha, but those without such qualifications would have to return to "their place of origin".

Meanwhile, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) that police were called into Crossroads six times in December last year and January this year "to attend to complaints of public violence, arson and general disorder resulting from retaliatory actions between two opposing factions and to maintain law and order and provide protection".

Mr Le Grange said 32 people had been arrested "as the investigation progressed" and had been charged with murder, public violence and arson.

Tearsmoke used on crowd of 1 000

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Cradock police used tearsmoke to disperse 1 000 stone-throwing pupils during a march through Ilingelihle township near Cradock.

The Eastern Cape police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said violence erupted yesterday among a crowd which formed when a Cradock woman, Mrs Sheila Calata, returned from court where she was fined R250 for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt.

Mrs Calata's husband, Mr Ford Calata, is one of four community leaders who have been detained as a result of the Cradock school boycott.

Colonel van Rooyen said the police had warned the crowd that their gathering was illegal, but when the police were attacked with stones they retaliated with tearsmoke.

He said seven people had been arrested.

The incident is the latest in a series of clashes between police and pupils in the small Karoo town, where a school boycott has lasted for more than 10 weeks.

Call for end to 'double talk'

CAPE TIMES 13/4/84

340

By EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

RESIDENTS of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads want an end to the confusion surrounding whether they will be forced to move to Khayelitsha or not.

The chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association, Mr Goodwin Botha, and its acting secretary, Mr Mathews Cabadiya, said in a statement yesterday that uncertainty over their future was "a black cloud hanging over the residents" of the townships.

'Building frozen'

Conflicting statements on Khayelitsha by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and his deputy, Dr George Morrison, had led to this confusion, they said.

Last month Dr Morrison announced that residents of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads would eventually have to move to Khayelitsha and that all building in the areas would be frozen, except for construction of a R2,5-million business centre in Guguletu.

His announcement led to a threat by members of the Cape Town Community Council, which serves all the areas, to resign.

'Confused'

In Parliament this week Dr Koornhof said all township residents should eventually move to Khayelitsha to ensure "a satisfactory quality of community life", but that there was "no intention" to compel them to do so.

Mr Cabadiya said yesterday that residents wanted an end to the "double talk".

The freezing of all building plans had also left residents "stifled, confused and frustrated", he said.

It meant residents could not improve their already-established properties.

to this question is "no". It comes from the ordinary Revenue Fund. It is known to hon members of the House that everybody contributes to that fund. However, I may add that payments in this regard are made in terms of the Budget and that Parliament itself properly authorizes money which is paid out accordingly.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us the assurance that particulars in regard to money which is spent in this way will be indicated in such a way in future that we can get a clear picture of how much money is spent in respect of each separate population group? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I doubt whether it can be done before the new dispensation comes into operation. As soon as the new dispensation comes into operation, Indians and Coloureds will themselves have control over this because it will be an own affair. Therefore it no longer will be my responsibility to do this.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether these so-called own affairs will then be subject to . . . [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as financial control is concerned, the hon member knows that basically one single budget will be introduced. He also knows that basically there will be only one Minister of Finance, and effective financial control will be exercised. [Interjections.]

340 Hansard Q. 61. 943

Chief Commissioner, Western Cape

13/4/84

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

(1) Whether the Chief Commissioner, Western Cape, has been or is to be (a) transferred to a new post and/or (b) allocated new responsibilities; if so, (i) when, (ii) for how long, (iii) what new post of responsibilities and (iv) where will he be based;

(2) whether a new Chief Commissioner will be appointed for the Western Cape; if so, (a) when and (b) who is to be appointed?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No, no new responsibilities, but by strengthening his office staff he is being enabled to give special attention to certain problems relating to the quality of life of Black persons in the Western Cape, a task that has always formed part of his duties.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

(iv) He will remain based in Cape Town.

(2) An additional official with the rank and statutory powers of Chief Commissioner has been appointed for the Western Cape without releasing the present incumbent from his post.

(a) 2 April 1984.

(b) Mr R K Leppan.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell the House whether the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape has been undertaking a project in recent times with a view to investigating additional work opportunities for Black people in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to a reply given to a question put to me a couple of days ago.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, although I have read that reply, could he still tell us whether any of those work opportunities under consideration will be made available in the Western Cape or whether they will only be limited to other areas?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if work opportunities are by any means available in the Western Cape, Black employees will be employed indeed, as has been customary over a period of many, many years.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has any money been specifically allocated for the project that is being undertaken at present by the Chief Commissioner?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is my intention to make official announcements in connection with any of the projects referred to, when my Vote will be discussed in Parliament in the very near future.

Hansard 13/4/84

Schools closed

Q. 61. 945

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any schools administered by his Department were closed (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (a) which schools in each case and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were involved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) No

(b) No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Information as on 12 April 1984.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether any decisions have been taken in respect of the closing of schools in Atteridgeville or at Cradock?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as Atteridgeville is concerned the time is drawing near when a decision will have to be taken whether those schools will have to be closed or not. There comes a time when trying to maintain law and order on school premises, trying to sustain orderly education, obvioulsy no longer reflects the desire of the local community because of the lack of discipline amongst the pupils. When that times comes, also on account of respect for education, for teachers and for school principals who are dedicated to their jobs, the doors of the schools will be closed and those pupils will be dismissed permanently.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether Afrikaans as a medium in this respect in any way contributes to the existing problem?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, fortunately the whole matter of "we pay, we say" is this no longer the approach of this Department since the hon the Leader of the CP left the NP. Therefore the whole approach to Black schools is fortunately now quite different from what it was then. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask the hon the Minister whether research was undertaken to determine whether there was in fact a change in policy and to determine whether instruction in Afrikaans was in fact the cause of the previous unrest?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think this is the occasion to discuss the Cillié Report. It is, however important to remember that since the words complained of were uttered by the hon member when he handled this Department in his capacity as Deputy Minister, Afrikaans has been caused irreparable damage because it has become a purely political decision in the Black areas not to use Afrikaans as a medium of education in their schools after Std 2. I am, however, very grateful to be able to say that there are many Black teachers at many Black schools who realize the importance of a knowledge of Afrikaans and who inspire their pupils to acquire a sound knowledge of Afrikaans because it will help them in their job situations. I am, afraid however, that as a result of the insensitivity of certain people, even today, in their dealings with Black

Assocom perturbed over Rive plan delays

THE Rive Report for the upgrading of living conditions of blacks in Port Elizabeth will come under the spotlight at an Assocom regional congress to be held in the city on April 26.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday the debate on the report will come against a background of increasing concern over the question of housing for blacks — and continuing uncertainty over the provision of finance for the Rive proposals.

The motion for discussion at the Assocom congress, which will be held at the Edward Hotel, reads:

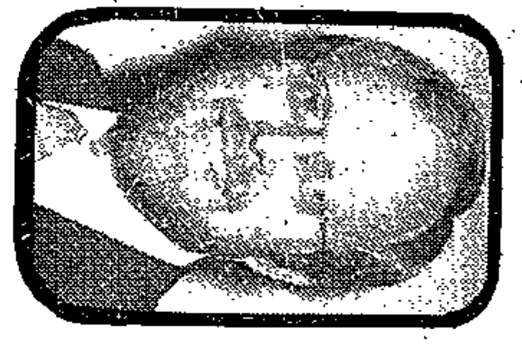
"In view of the urgent need to improve the quality of life in the Eastern Cape by providing adequate housing and services, this congress urges the Government:

● "To implement the recommendations of the Rive Report (which have been accepted in principle), without delay.

● "To accept the minimum standards outlined in the report and not the so-called 'sub-minimum standards'.

● "And to take immediate steps to provide the necessary finance".

Commenting on the question of financing the project (which is estimated at today's prices to rise to some R230 million, escalating over the proposed five-year term to around R300 million), Mr Rive yesterday



By Louis Beckerling
Business Editor

again repeated that he had "personal assurances" from Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, that the money would become available as and when required.

Inquiries made to Mr Horwood yesterday were directed to Co-operation and Development Minister Dr Piet Koornhof, with the comment (from Minister Horwood's private secretary) that Dr Koornhof's department carried full responsibility for administering the project — including the question of securing finance.

Dr Koornhof later told BUSINESS POST that a statement on the financing of the report might be expected "in the very near future", but depended on the outcome of discussions he was currently holding with the Department of Finance.

To date ad hoc arrangements have been made providing bridging finance to allow the scheme to get under way, but no official statement on the full and final financing of the scheme has been made.

Mr Gilson said yesterday this was regrettable, as the need for providing adequately serviced sites and housing for blacks in Port Elizabeth was becoming an increasingly crucial priority.

"We've got good reason to believe that the shortfall of houses is anything between 15 000 and 20 000 units, though it is difficult to establish this figure precisely.

"Then you must take into account the fact that estimated growth rates of 8% will add to this burden with every passing year.

"Under the circumstances we believe we will have to build more houses per annum over the next few years than we have built in the last five years or so."

Mr Gilson acknowledged that steps were being taken to remedy the problem but these appeared not to be adequate.

"In the pipeline are 2 000 serviced sites at Kwa Magxaki, a further 900 at Kwa Dwesi and the phased development — which is well which will bring some 2 000 sites onto the market by mid '85.

"But this is not sufficient, and this is why it is so essential that Government makes a firm commitment to the full and final implementation of the Rive Report."

Mr Gilson rejected notions that the provision of housing was not the concern of private enterprise.

"We believe that it is the Government's duty to provide adequately serviced sites — and by that we mean they should incorporate all the basic infrastructural services including lights, water and sewage — and thereafter it is in the interests of employers to assist their employees in obtaining a house.

"This they can do by offering advice and thereafter either investing in collateral security in order to raise mortgage finance from a building society, or, where appropriate in the case of long-serving and stable employees, by making loans available themselves."

The author of the report on upgrading the black living areas, Mr Louis Rive, has accepted an invitation to attend the congress.

Other issues which will be raised include the supply of electricity to the Eastern and Southern Cape, the application of industrial decentralisation incentives to the tourist trade, and the provision of an express train service from the Reef to both the Cape Midlands and the Southern Cape.

CAPE TIMES 14/4/84 340

Announcement on Cape blacks coming

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, promised yesterday to make announcements later this month about black people in the Western Cape, including possible new job opportunities.

He was questioned yesterday about the new task given to the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud. While Mr Bezuidenhoud retains his post, most of his duties are being taken over by Mr R K Leppan.

Dr Koornhof said Mr Bezuidenhoud was being enabled to give "special attention to certain problems relating to the quality of life of black persons in the Western Cape".

He was asked by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) whether new job opportunities were being investigated for blacks in the region. Dr Koornhof said that if new jobs were available, black people would be employed as they had in the past.

Asked if there was a special financial allocation for Mr Bezuidenhoud's new job, Dr Koornhof said he would reserve announcements on the whole issue until the debate on his budget next month.

Confusion caused by Khayelitsha statements

4AGUS 16/4/84 360

Staff Reporter

THE ACTING secretary of the Guguletu Panel of Co-ordinated Committees, Mr Matthew Cabadiya, says conflicting statements about the removal of blacks to Khayelitsha are causing confusion.

Mr Cabadiya was referring to a statement by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, that all residents in existing black townships would be moved to Khayelitsha and another by the Minister, Dr. Piet Koornhof, that there was no intention to compel residents of the existing townships to move.

In an interview, Mr Cabadiya said that the uncertainty was causing confusion in his committee and had stopped township projects, some under way and others in the planning stage.

"We have approached the private sector to assist with the funding of some of our projects but now work cannot go ahead because of the present uncertainty," Mr Cabadiya said.

He also complained that the Government had stopped all developments in the black townships accept for the planned Guguletu business complex.

He said his committee challenged Dr Koornhof to clarify the Khayelitsha issue.



Dr George Morrison



Dr Piet Koornhof

Neglect claim is not true, says Koch

16/4/84

340

E. Post

By WENDY FRAENKEL

REPORTS claiming that nothing had been done to provide much-needed health facilities in the African townships in Port Elizabeth were quite untrue Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the Eastern Cape Development Board, said today.

He was responding to reports on papers presented at the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in South Africa by Miss Caroline White, senior lecturer in the Department of Anthology at the University of Cape Town.

Mr Koch said that not only did a specialist health evaluation committee exist but that three community health service centres for the townships would be built in the next three years, the first being started this year.

"The first, valued at R750 000, is to be built at New Brighton this year and the next two centres, costing R400 000 each, will be built at Zwide from 1985 to 1987.

"They will cater for all health facilities and will be run by medical staff under the guidance of Dr J E Sher, the Medical Officer of Health," he said.

The ECDB would see to the building of the centres and the Port Elizabeth Municipality would the clinics within their boundaries.

"Those outside the municipal boundaries will be run by the Dias Divisional Council and other responsible bodies."

Mr Koch said it was "totally untrue" that local authorities were unaware of what was happening regarding health in the townships.

He said a health committee consisting of members from the ECDB, representives from State Health, the Provincial Administration and local authorities, such as the municipality and the divisional council.

He said this board evaluated the health matters regularly and action taken.

He said that at present ECDB funds were at a premium but emphasised that the health service had been an on-going one for some years and that their arrangements were not "haphazard", as claimed.

Rethink Walmer township removals, urges Blackburn

16/4/84 540 E. Post

Post Reporter

THE MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, hopes the threat of removal hanging over Walmer township will go in the light of recent Government promises of a change in policy on "black spot" areas by allowing some to be rezoned for black occupation.

Recently the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said the Government was looking at removals in a new light and had shifted its policy on "black spots".

He gave the assurance that they would be "looking at other areas in the same light as St Wendolin's", a former "black spot" west of Durban which was to be rezoned for black occupation.

People living at St Wendolin's would be given freehold rights and the area would be developed as a black town with its own local authority.

Mrs Blackburn said that while she welcomed the prospects of a change in Government policy, she regarded Dr Koornhof's promises with "well-founded scepticism".

No-one could condone the destruction of the homes in Walmer township.

"It is a stable community with solid brick homes and even a contemplation of their removal exposes the most horrific aspects of the programme of forced removals," she said.

"Any one who is aware of the critical housing shortage in the Port Elizabeth area can only react with horror at the prospect of their removal."

A Black Sash Advice Office spokesman reacted with caution to Dr Koornhof's announcement, saying it would be glad if the Government shifted its policy on "black spots".

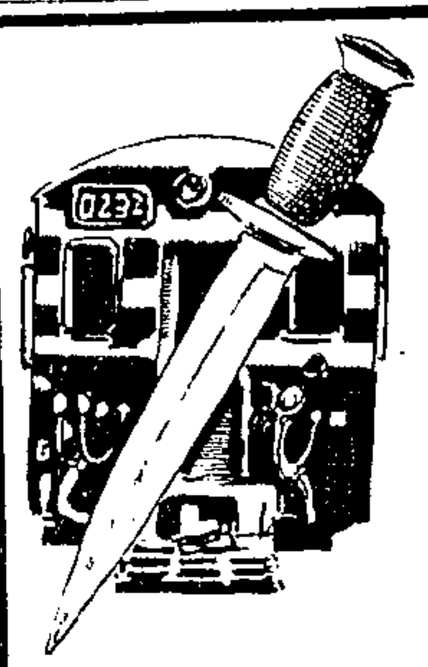
But they felt the "destructive shifting of black communities and influx offenders" should be stopped entirely.

"We will wait to see whether this particular promise of Dr Koornhof is to be relied on or not. We remember that he once said apartheid was dead and it is alive as ever.

"Dr Koornhof also said Crossroads would stay, but now we are told it is to be moved to Khayelitsha," the spokesman said.

Mr Johan Oosthuizen, a liason officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, confirmed Dr Koornhof's announcements today, but could not comment on the future of Walmer township at the time of going to Press.

CRIME



FOR many commuters a train ride home after work can be fraught with danger.

HENRI LUDSKI, Staff Reporter, looks at the situation.



The train home can be a journey into terror

ARGUS 17/4/84

FOR THOUSANDS of Peninsula train commuters, especially those travelling third class on Cape Flats lines, their most anxious moments each day are often on their journey home — a trip with a history of terror.

Hundreds have witnessed assaults or been victims of violence on trains, scores of them more than once.

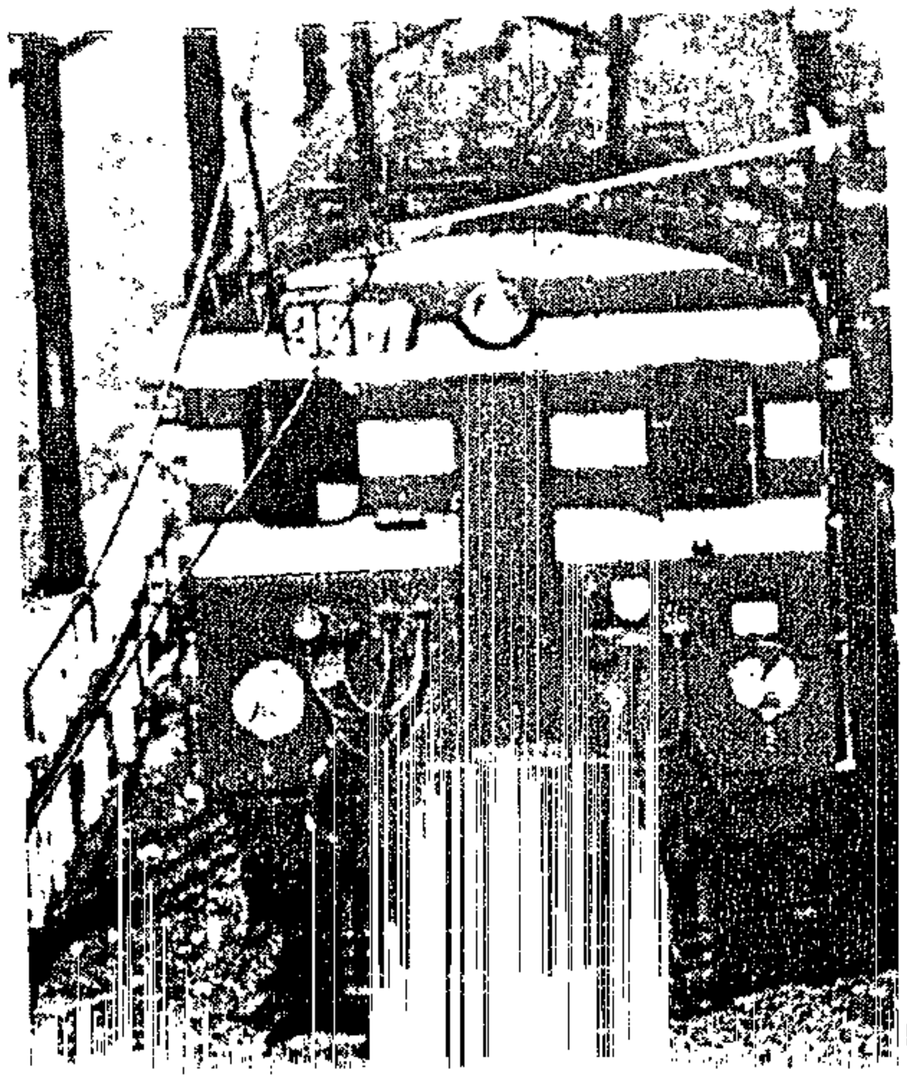
People die violently on the city's trains — recently a train conductor and several passengers were killed in separate incidents — but these are regarded by police as "isolated cases". The most common violence are assaults and robbery.

The SA Railways Police have said that there were 300 fewer robberies on trains in the past year against the previous year.

But hundreds more are likely victims of a "moment of terror" this year.

Associated with violence

As long as many Cape Flats commuters can remember, and especially since people were moved to areas such as Bonteheuwel and Manenberg, trains have always been strongly asso- — and overcrowding.



connection with the recent murders and I am quite happy that we are in control of the crime situation.

"I am given a record of crime in the Western Cape each day and I am well aware of the crime situation."

He said that one of the biggest "headaches" of the Railways Police was the fact that "the crime situation is very fluid.

"It seldom follows a set pattern and crimes seldom occur on the same platform two days running," Brigadier Malan said.

"Our work is bedevilled by the fact that we can never actually identify critical areas and as a result our strategies have to cover the whole spectrum of station, subway and train patrols.

"We have train patrols of uniformed and plain-clothed policemen who work in teams. Criminals most times notice only the uniformed policeman and often arrests are made by the other member of the team."

Brigadier Malan stressed that it was "vitally important" that people did not waste time in reporting crimes.

"Often crimes are reported a day or two later, by which time clues and evidence are often of very little or no use and we can't [illegible]cuately and have a very limited

ed cases". The most common violence are assaults and robbery.

The SA Railways Police have said that there were 300 fewer robberies on trains in the past year against the previous year.

But hundreds more are likely victims of a "moment of terror" this year.

Associated with violence

As long as many Cape Flats commuters can remember, and especially since people were moved to areas such as Bonteheuwel and Manenberg, trains have always been strongly associated with violence — and overcrowding.

The robbers are often gangs of between four and seven thugs armed with anything from broken bottles and knives to pangas and guns. They terrorise individuals randomly, and they have been known to rob everyone in one or more carriages.

Two workers for a firm in Cape Town have been victims of violence on the trains several times. Mr Mogamat Cassiem has been robbed of his spectacles twice and Mr Alex Davids had his taken four times.

Mr Cassiem still travels by train. He believes that he may be robbed again and has bought two pairs of identical spectacles — just in case.

But Mr Davids says he will not set foot on a train again. "You can't imagine how terrifying it is," he said.

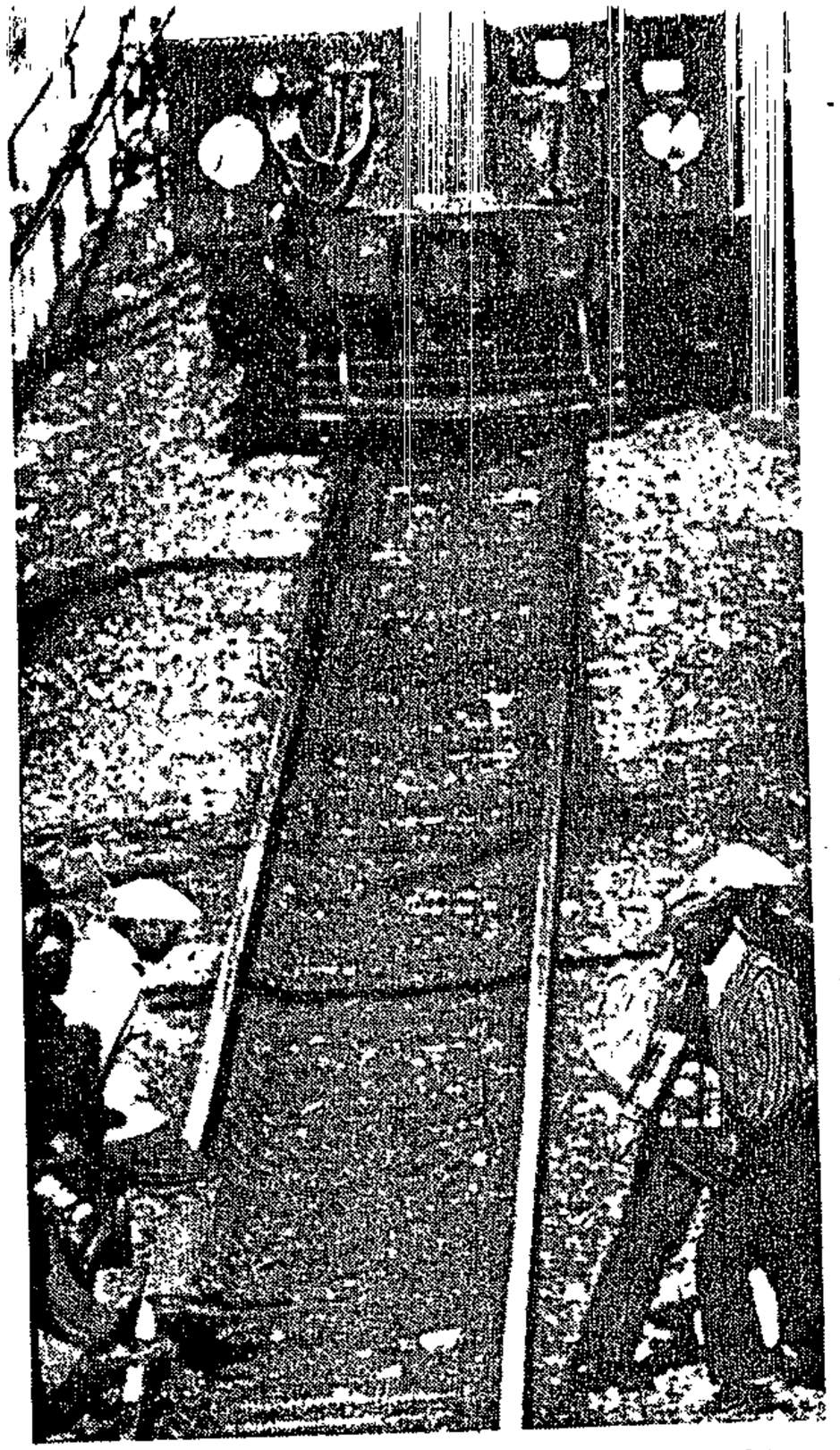
On one of the four occasions he was robbed, a gang of four men also threatened and robbed other people in the carriage.

He sums up the hopelessness of hundreds of people who are robbed on trains in the Cape Peninsula: "Everyone is terrified. Nobody does anything to help the next person . . . because they can't."

He recalled an incident in which a passenger was stabbed in the arm several times when he refused to empty his pockets.

Many people have opted for safer transport. But thousands of people have no option — trains are crowded, but relatively cheap.

Although commuters have for years complained of violence on trains and



stations, Brigadier DF Malan, head of SA Railways Police in the Western Cape, believes that, viewed against the background of 850 trains daily transporting about 600 0000 commuters, "the crime situation is the Western Cape is not serious".

"We are in control of the situation", Brigadier Malan said.

"Our crime situation must be seen in relation to the statistics, and if this is done then, comparitively speaking, it can be seen that crime is not as rife and prolific in the Western Cape as it is made out to be.

"We have succeeded in arresting people in whole spectrum of station, subway and train patrols.

"We have train patrols of uniformed and plain-clothed policemen who work in teams. Criminals most times notice only the uniformed policeman and often arrests are made by the other member of the team."

Brigadier Malan stressed that it was "vitally important" that people did not waste time in reporting crimes.

"Often crimes are reported a day or two later, by which time clues and evidence are often of very little or no use and we can't react adequately and have a very limited chance of success.

"We have a radio-control room where 10 lines are available simultaneously (☎ 218 2171) and it remains only for people to telephone immediately once an offence is committed because we have radio cars stationed at strategic points.

"Figment of imagination"

"There is also the Casper service (☎ 218 221) for those who wish to remain anonymous and whose tip-offs are recorded on a tape recorder."

Brigadier Malan said that often crimes on trains were "sheer opportunism" and the concepts of organised gangs operating and robbing trains was often "just a figment of the imagination".

"Quite frankly", Brigadier Malan said, "our crime rate is not high, but our success is quite high."

He said people should always be aware that they can be robbed and listed certain steps people can take to make themselves less vulnerable.

- Do not carry much cash.
- Be careful not to expose jewellery and be aware that watches can be snatched from your arm. Do not unnecessarily expose the arm on which jewellery is worn as this is often what thieves look for.
- Do not place handbags besides you on the seat. Hold them in your lap.
- Do not leave parcels or posessions unattended.
- Do not linger on deserted stations.
- Be alert and aware of the fact that you could be robbed.
- Report a crime immediately after it has happened.

'Rive Plan' gets under way in PE townships

(340) E. Post 18/4/84

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

CONTRACTS worth almost R40 million have now been awarded in terms of the R300-million "Rive Plan" to upgrade living conditions of blacks in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolitan area.

And it is reliably understood that approval in principle has been granted by the Treasury for the negotiation of a R163-million international loan to ensure that the five-year programme now under way proceeds on schedule.

The blueprint for upgrading Port Elizabeth's black residential areas was accepted by the Cabinet in February following an intensive study of the minimum requirements for the area, commissioned by the Government last year.

Former Postmaster-General Mr Louis Rive, who conducted a similar experiment in Soweto, was responsible for the final report (which was subsequently expanded to include the entire Eastern Cape area).

Volkskas Merchant Bank is understood to have been authorised to negotiate the first instalment of R163 million, but a spokesman for the bank yesterday declined to comment.

However, a senior official of the Department of Co-operation and Development has revealed to the Evening Post Political Correspondent that the National Housing Commission has been granted authority to raise the loan.

Part of the loan now to be raised is earmarked to repay an amount of some R25 million already allocated by the Treasury as bridging finance.

The emergency allocation last month came after contractors complained that they were unable to proceed with tenders awarded in December because of uncertainty regarding finance.

New area development proposed by the first phase of the plan in Port Elizabeth's Motherwell "Neighbourhood 2" envisages the creation of 2 147 serviced residential sites and associated facilities. Contracts already awarded and in progress are:

- The construction of 51/9-type "shell houses" (a four-roomed unit plus internal bath and toilet but without doors, windows and interior walls) — R7 611 000 (Goldstein (Pty) Ltd).
- Infrastructural development of roads, stormwater drainage, and site development — R4 754 618 (Clifford Harris).
- A stormwater outfall canal (which will flow into the nearby Swartkops River, a proposal which has alarmed the environmental body the Swartkops Trust) — R2 711 816 (Savage & Lovemore).
- Provision for high-mast public lighting — R813 298 (Van Vogt & Son).
- Bush-clearing — R208 120 (Scribante Construction).
- An aerial survey — R44 999 (Multi-Surveys).

Contracts already awarded for new area development in Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle township are:

- Civil works for the preparation of 1 500 residential sites in Extension 4 (Stage 2) — R2 690 970 (Concor Construction).
- Civil works for 796 sites in Extension 6 — R1 857 680 (Concor Construction).

Contracts already awarded (but not yet initiated) for upgrading the existing Port Elizabeth residential area of Kwazakele involve the installation of sewers and domestic sewerage services, plus the supply of water and the provision of taps in each house.

These have been allocated in six separate stages:

- Stage 3A covering 556 houses — R1 135 440 (Savage & Lovemore).
- Stage 3B for 770 houses — R1 485 511 (Savage & Lovemore).
- Stage 4 for 2 320 houses — R5 699 748 (Clifford Harris).
- Stage 5 for 2 017 houses — R4 155 382 (Grinaker Construction).
- Stage 6 for 1 552 houses — R3 209 965 (Offerman Construction).
- Stage 7 for 1 280 houses — R2 503 380 (Grinaker).

The Rive plan called for the expenditure at today's prices of some R203 million, estimated to escalate over its five-year term to around R276 million.

This excludes the supply of electricity to dwelling units — a financing responsibility which, it is believed, will be delegated to the relevant authority, the East Cape Development Board.

INSIDE MAIL RDM 9/4/84 340

A fateful day for Cape blacks

MARCH 4 1983 was a fateful day for the Cape.

On that day, Mr P W Botha climbed into a helicopter and flew over the Western Cape to survey the state of black housing.

It was at the height of the KTC squatter crisis.

As the story goes, Mr Botha was angered by the proliferation of black townships and squatter areas and summarily decreed that all blacks in the Cape be moved to a new township — Khayelitsha, close to the False Bay coast, about 40km from the city.

The impression that Khayelitsha is the result of careful, long-term planning is therefore said to be untrue.

"The Government likes to say it was planned over three years. Actually, it was planned in three weeks," one source says.

This is a remarkable story which says a lot about the way in which South Africa is being ruled.

It has resulted in a radical policy shift, the effects of which will have a major impact on the future of the Cape — and beyond.

Until the plan to move all Peninsula blacks to Khayelitsha, Dr Piet Koornhof's policy on black housing was broadly that development of the established townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu would continue.

He had also just announced a 2 500 site and service scheme at KTC camp.

In a portent of things to come, this was abruptly frozen "pending further Government investigations" two days before the helicopter flight.

It turned out that the investigation was an inspection in loco by Mr Botha — his helicopter trip.

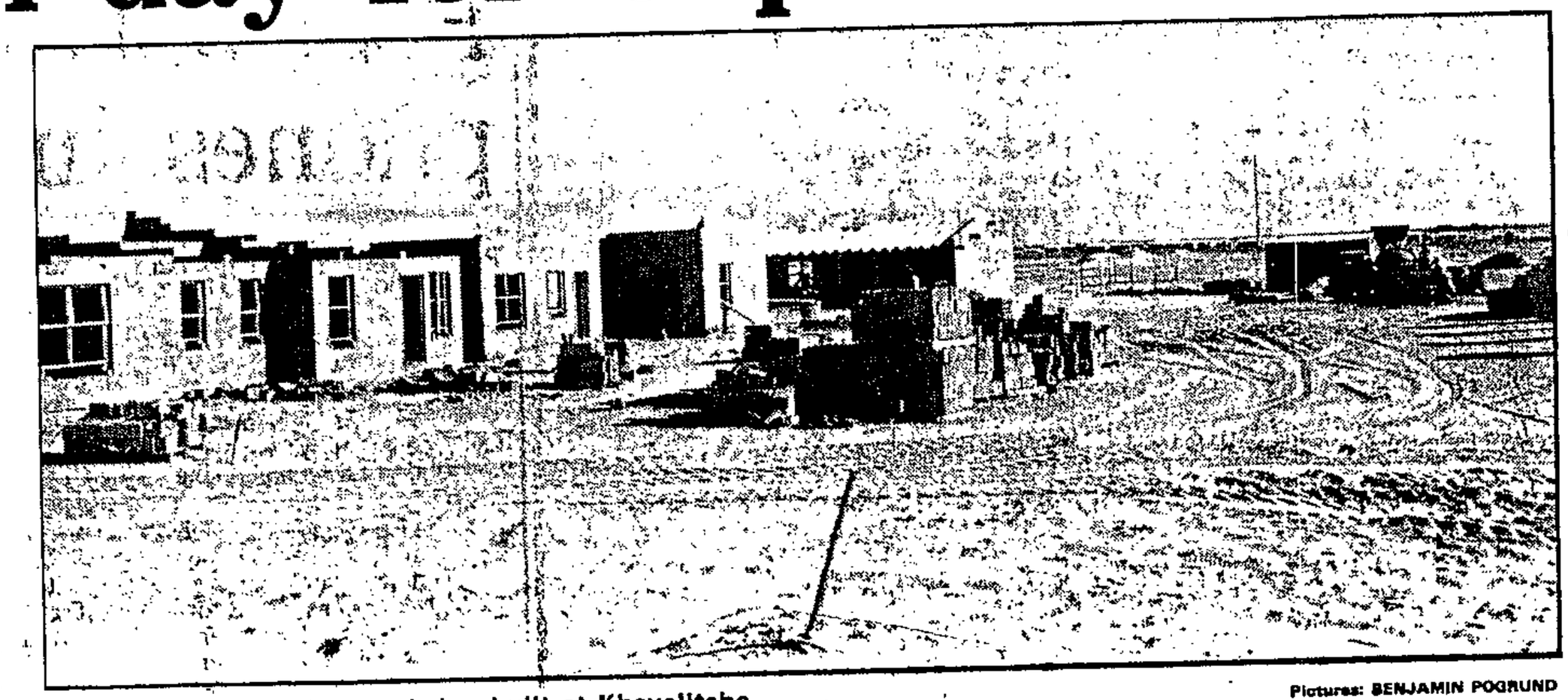
Policy on "Old Crossroads" was unclear since phase 2 of "New Crossroads" — the building of more house — had been called off some time before.

However, Dr Koornhof was said to have shown renewed interest in proposals that Crossroads should be accepted as permanent and upgraded.

The authorities had been looking for land for a new township for some time, and the Khayelitsha site was a prime candidate.

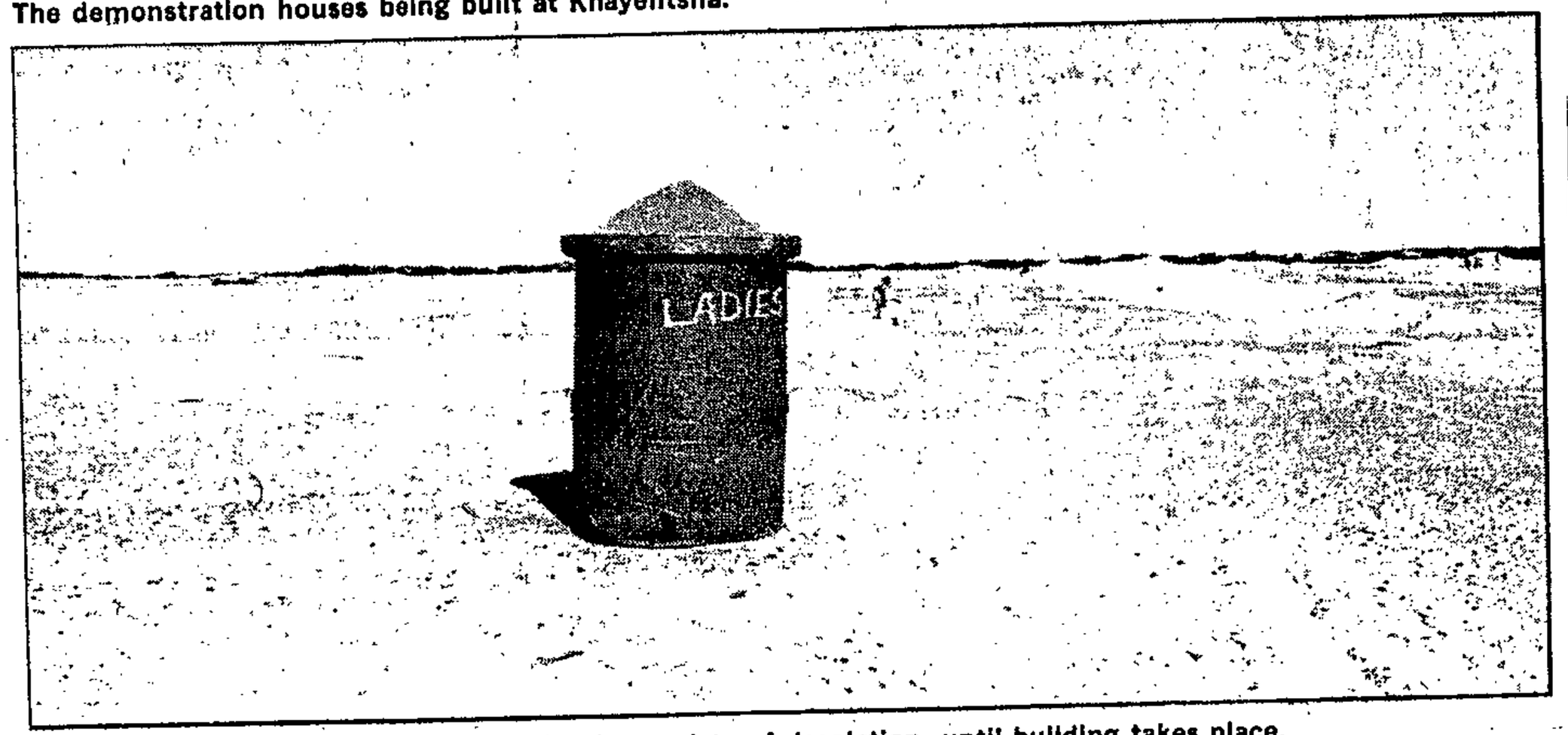
But this was only intended to alleviate the housing shortage and provide for natural increase of legal urban blacks.

The Prime Minister [illegible] wiped all



The demonstration houses being built at Khayelitsha.

Pictures: BENJAMIN POGRUND



The sand dunes have been cleared . . . leaving a vista of desolation, until building takes place.

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It turned out that the investigation was an inspection in loco by Mr Botha — his helicopter trip.

Policy on "Old Crossroads" was unclear since phase 2 of "New Crossroads" — the building of more house — had been called off some time before.

However, Dr Koornhof was said to have shown renewed interest in proposals that Crossroads should be accepted as permanent and upgraded.

The authorities had been looking for land for a new township for some time, and the Khayelitsha site was a prime candidate.

But this was only intended to alleviate the housing shortage and provide for natural increase of legal urban blacks.

The Prime Minister abruptly wiped all this off the table.

Through a series of announcements it became clear that all legal blacks in the Cape were to be resettled in Khayelitsha, including those in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu and even Mfuleni and New Crossroads and that the emptied townships would then be filled with coloured people.

The switch was a clear victory for the hard-line Cape MPs and their coloured preference ideology, who were always opposed to Dr Koornhof's Crossroads deal and probably his subsequent approach as well, which only seemed to lead to a proliferation of townships and above all of squatter areas.

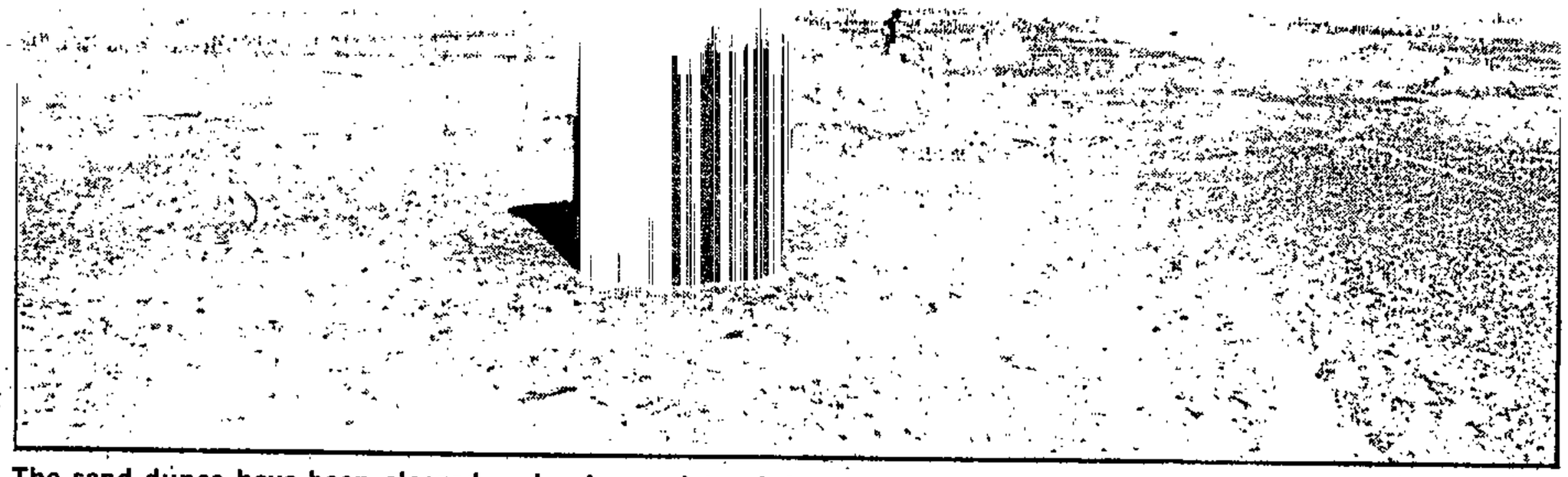
Similarly, it marked a major defeat for Dr Koornhof and his "softer" policies.

In a trade-off, he was said to be promised 99-year leasehold for Khayelitsha.

But despite its impromptu origins, the nature of the Khayelitsha master plan is all too clear.

It has ideological and strategic implications which stretch far beyond just building a new township.

While they have never been explicitly spelt out, they emerge clearly from two key concepts in Dr Koornhof's first policy statement when he said it was necessary for the "orderly" development of the Cape Peninsula that provision be made for the "consolidated" housing needs of blacks in the Cape.



The sand dunes have been cleared ... leaving a vista of desolation, until building takes place.

RIAAN DE VILLIERS in Cape Town

Broadly, they are the following:

- To concentrate all legal blacks in one relatively isolated location, thereby facilitating control and administration over them;
- To weed out all "illegals" in the process, remove them from the area and wipe out squatting and the squatter camps for once and for all;
- To seal off the Cape to prevent any further illegal urbanisation.

Seen in this light, the building of Khayelitsha is part of a broader new strategy which is aimed at intensifying control over blacks.

As Dot Cleminshaw of the Black Sash has written, with the insight people in this organisation have gained through years of dealing with influx control:

"The only possible conclusion is that Khayelitsha is a dumping operation, involving the creation of an intra-urban 'black homeland' to enable total social control over the black population of Cape Town."

It is also a coercive policy, amounting to little more than a mass forced removal, which belies repeated policy statements that all relocation at Khayelitsha will be "voluntary".

Khayelitsha, therefore, can be described as the National Party's Final Cape Solution. However, indications are it is unlikely to work out that way.

Khayelitsha is supposed to house a maximum of 240 000 people, after 15 to 20 years of development. But, according to conservative calculations, there will be 425 000 legal blacks in the Cape in 25 years' time — and that allows for no legal urbanisation whatsoever.

The Government is said to have been presented with similar figures.

A massive building operation will provide 5 000 dwelling units this year, all of which are intended for relocating remaining legals in Old Crossroads.

This will leave another 3 000 families on the official housing waiting lists.

But uncertainty surrounds building plans from as early as next year.

While officials talk of a projected rate of 3 000 units a year, they say it will depend on allocation of Government funds and nothing concrete has materialised.

For this and a variety of other reasons — including the enormous social disruption such a move would entail — there is widespread agreement that the idea of relocating residents in the established townships is absurd.

More importantly, there is also growing consensus that it will never happen and that the whole idea will quietly wither and die.

The trouble is that, in what has been described as a "carrot and stick" strategy to squeeze people out to Khayelitsha, the Government has frozen virtually all development in the townships — creating a grossly unfair situation in which residents are being deprived of much-needed facilities a year before a single Khayelitsha house has been built.

Predictably, many people in the three communities are vehemently opposed to removal. They accept Khayelitsha as additional land but are deeply opposed to relocation and are equally angry about the freeze.

So the net effect will probably be just to lose valuable time before development starts again, needlessly alienating and antagonising the established communities in the meantime.

● The second part in this series will appear in the Mail tomorrow

(340) D. Dispatch

East Cape plan: big loan due

20/4/84

PORT ELIZABETH — The government has authorised the raising of a R163 million foreign loan to implement the Rive development plan for townships in the Eastern Cape.

This was learnt from sources who say that, in addition, about R100 million will be raised locally to finance the balance of the Rive plan.

The total escalated cost of the development programme is said to be about R276 million.

It is also understood that a record amount will be spent this year on housing development, electricity reticualtion and infrastructure in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, Cradock and other rural town within the jurisdiction of the East Cape Development Board.

In the 10 years from 1973 to 1983 a total of R62 million was spent in these areas.

During the 1984/85 financial year expenditure will top R90 million.

Already the ECDB has been authorised to raise R40 million for electricity reticulation in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage townships.

Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the ECDB, said the first steps had already been taken, with requests to banking institutions to investigate the raising of the R40 million loan to be used for electricity reticulation in the townships.

It was intended to dovetail the domestic electricity reticulation programme with the five-year implementation of the Rive plan.

Mr Koch said government spending on black townships within the ECDB's area this year, a record amount, together with the implementation of the Rive plan, made him highly optimistic that the overall development programme would be a major success.

One of the most significant by-products of the extensive development programme in the rural areas will be the projected creation of more than 2 800 new jobs.

Capital development expenditure in Port Elizabeth between 1973 and 1983 totalled R34,3 million. This year, implementation of the Rive plan in Motherwell alone will cost R26,3 million, which will be spent on infrastructure. Funds totalling R24 million will be spent on the city's townships.

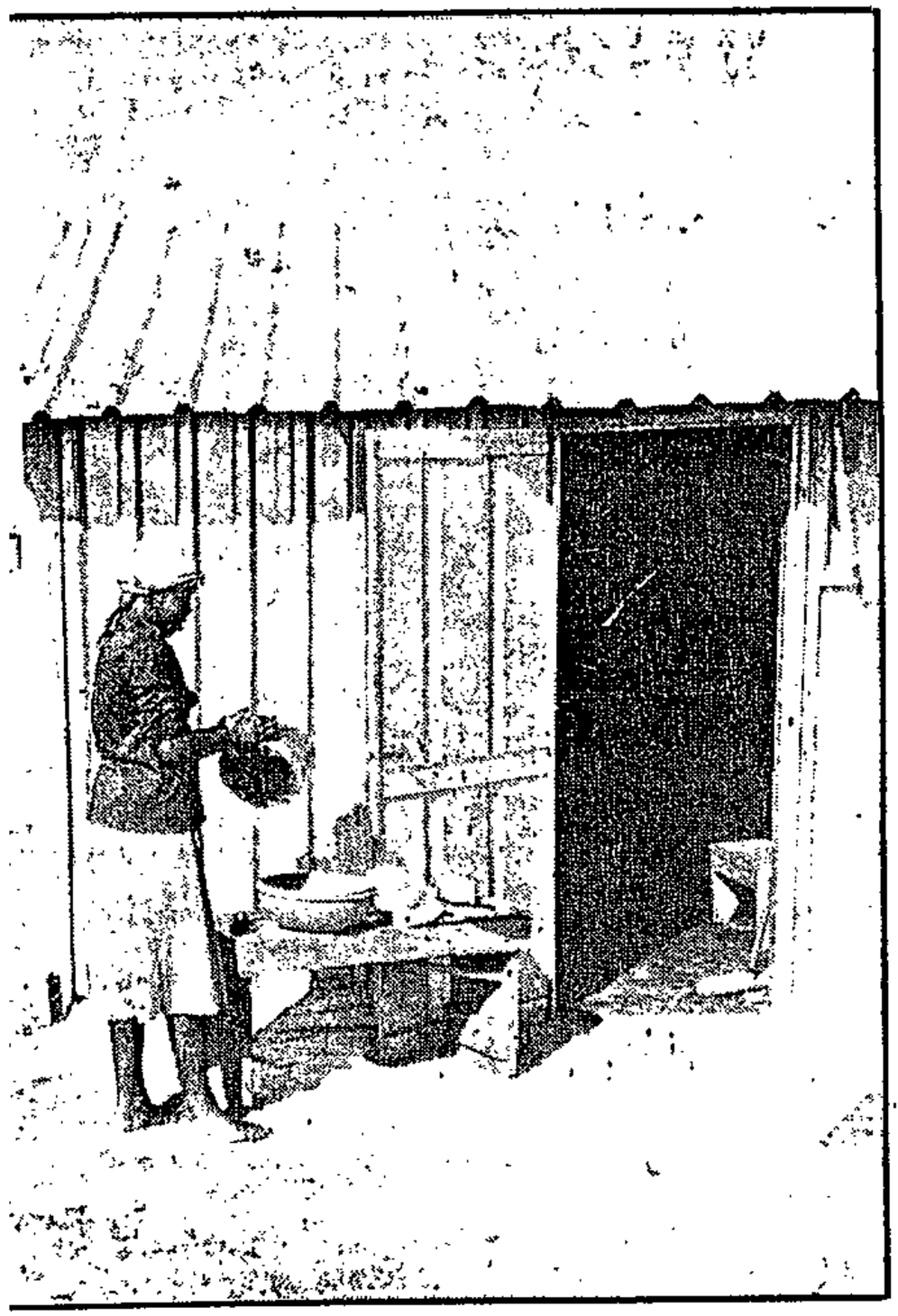
In Cradock, (R1,3 million from 1973 to 1983) R87 000 will be spent, while in Grahamstown (R5,3 million from 1973 to 1983) R879 000 will be spent this year. — DDC.

RDM 20/4/84

(340)

Crossroads' future hangs in the air

RIAAN DE VILLIERS in Cape Town



Ilitsha outside a metal shack.

CROSSROADS looms large in the Government's Khayelitsha master plan.

If nothing else, the Government is clearly determined that development of Khayelitsha must result in the famous squatter complex being wiped off the face of the Cape — and wants this done before the end of the year.

Disillusioned by the defunct Koornhof deal, not consulted at all this time around and opposed to its location, remaining legal Crossroads residents have developed an ideology of resistance to relocation to the extent of saying the only way they will go is if the army shoots them and buries their dead bodies there.

Since the recent faction fighting, indications are that some people will move to escape violence and oppressive internal rule in the squatter camp.

But the "legals" are only less than half the problem. There are 18 000 of them — but the total population of the camp has now swelled to somewhere near 40 000.

As far as Crossroads is concerned, the Govenment is really back where it started before the Koornhof deal, except this time it's worse.

As always, it has two options: mass deportation, involving a huge para-military operation with all that this implies in terms of possible violence and international publicity — or to recognise its permanence and allow its upgrading.

So the success of this crucial leg of the Khayelitsha plan is anything but a foregone conclusion and the eventual recognition of the permanence of Crossroads still not beyond the bounds of possibility.

The third leg of the master plan is influx control, which is really the heart of the matter.

Although Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, recently ventured a figure of 94 000, nobody really knows how many illegals there are in the Cape.

On a de facto level, nothing short of absolute physical barriers will stop influx into the Cape completely.

Whether the Government will ultimately resort to such a radical step is an open question.

But until it does, conditions in the "homelands" are likely to continue driving people to the Cape, however harsh the repressive measures they face here.

There are also question marks hanging over development of Khayelitsha itself.

For a variety of reasons, including the fact that the Government has run out of money to build old-style townships, Khayelitsha is a self-help scheme.

Home ownership is essential for self-help — without it, residents can't borrow money to build with and the incentive to build will be reduced. But despite much exasperation in high and low quarters, recalcitrant Cape Nationalists are still digging in their heels about 99-year leasehold.

If the township actually gets anywhere near the way it looks on paper, it will offer its residents unprecedented living conditions for blacks in South Africa.

On the other hand, experts have argued that, because of its marginal location, the whole project is fundamentally unviable and that Khayelitsha is likely to end up as a vast dormitory township filled with low-income people struggling against huge travelling costs.

But seen in broader terms, the Khayelitsha plan is a clear restatement of Verwoerdian ideology which strikingly demonstrates the nature and limits of current "reform".

The plan as a whole will probably fail, for the same reason that the Crossroads deal and other similar "solutions" have failed.

This is because they are all attempts to suppress the urban symptoms of a much more fundamental disease — the incarceration of millions of blacks in what amounts to little more than rural ghettoes, with a steadily reducing capacity to keep them alive.

And to the extent that the Government will persist in trying to enforce the plan, it is likely to increase, rather than decrease, conflict and human suffering.

At the moment, Khayelitsha is still a very bleak place and it takes a great deal of imagination to visualise a habitable environment rising out of the desolate expanse of sand and shrub.

It is possible, as demonstrated by the neat — if soulless — "coloured" township of Mitchell's Plain which is adjacant to Khayelitsha and is built on the same type of terrain.

Whether this will be achieved in the case of Khayelitsha as well, only time will tell.

The Department of Co-operation and Development was informed that the outstanding volumes are out of print. A further order was placed pending reprinting of the publication. In the meantime the Department did obtain a full set on loan.

(2) This question will be replied to after a thorough evaluation of the contents of the report had been made. The hon member is referred to my statement to the press about this a few weeks ago, namely that a cursory examination indicated that the figures reflected in the report were excessively high and that they do not correspond with those of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Commission of Inquiry into Ingwavuma

*14. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) What total amount had been spent in respect of the Commission of Inquiry into Ingwavuma since its inception as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) on what specified items had this money been spent?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) R4 497,50 as at 16 April 1984.

(b) (i) R260 on travelling expenses.

(ii) R4 237,50 on research.

Maintenance/development projects in townships

*15. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any money has been allocated by his Department in respect of the 1984-85 financial year for maintenance and development projects in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga, (c) Guguletu and (d) Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, (i) what total amount and (ii) on what specified maintenance and development projects will this money be spent?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a), (b) and (c) No, not by the Department of Co-operation and Development, but by the Western Cape Development Board.

(d) In respect of Crossroads only the basic services are maintained.

(i) R3 480 135.

(ii) Maintenance:

Townships are not budgeted for individually. Total budgeted expenditure for each activity is as follows:

Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:

	R
Township management	72 635
Electricity	16 500
Sewerage	165 000
Street lighting	11 000
Streets and reserves	142 000
Water reticulation systems	85 000
Hostels	250 000
Dwellings	1 050 000
Crèches	6 500
Old age home	2 500
Community halls	40 000

	R
Library	3 000
Sporting facilities	45 000
Swimming baths	40 000
Parks and open spaces	14 000
TOTAL	R1 943 135

Development Projects

	R
Improvement of electricity supply network and street lighting (Nyanga)	775 000
Improvement of sewerage system (Guguletu)	40 000
Upgrading of terminuses, bus routes and professional fees	80 000
Rebuilding of streets (Langa)	260 000
Improvement of stormwater drainage (Langa)	75 000
Installation of water meters (All townships)	300 000
Improvements to water supply (Nyanga)	7 000
TOTAL	R1 537 000

Khayelitsha

*16. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

With reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 11 April 1984, what are the names of the bodies and persons from whom he received representations concerning the proposed removal of Blacks in the Cape Peninsula to Khayelitsha?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Rev Russel; Messrs Groepe, De Bruin and Yueskiso; Mrs M Mätzener; The Rev Carter; The Women's Movement for Peace; The Rev David Cook; The Western Province Council of Churches; The Rev McCann; The SA Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors; The Black Sash; G Rossouw; Mrs J de Groot; Miss F M Grant; P D D MacLagan; Mr P Pedin; The President, SAIRR: Miss M Selby; Mrs Toone; The National Council of Women of SA; Bishop Desmond Tutu; Mr A W Lighton; The Urban Foundation (Mr Appleton); Father D L E Curran; Miss M Dallimore; The Rev A Scheffler; Mr K M Andrew.

Hydrogen sulphide pollution

*17. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether any complaints and/or representations concerning hydrogen sulphide pollution allegedly emanating from Sasol in the Transvaal have been received by the Air Pollution Section of his Department; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and/or representations and (ii) his response thereto in each case;

(2) whether his Department has taken or intends to take any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what action;

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

CAPE Times 26/4/84 (340)

Representations on Khayelitsha

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has received representations from 28 people or bodies about its plans to move all black people in the Cape Peninsula to Khayelitsha.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, gave details about the approaches in reply to a question yesterday from Mr Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated).

The organizations were the Women's Movement for Peace, the Western Province Council of Churches, the SA Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, the Black Sash, the South African Institute of Race Relations, the National Council of Women and the Urban Foundation. Individuals were the Rev Russell, Messrs Groepe, De Bruin and Yueskiso, Mrs M Matzener, the Rev Mr Carter, the Rev David Cook, the Rev Mr McCann, G Rossouw, Mrs J de Groot, Miss F M Grant, P D D MacLagan, Mr P Pedin, Miss M Selby, Mrs Toone, Bishop Desmond Tutu, Mr A W Lighton, Father D L E Curran, Miss M Dallimore, the Rev A Scheffler and Mr K M Andrew.

CAPE TIMES 26/4/84 (340)

Khayelitsha guarantee call

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was urged last night to guarantee that there would be no forced removals to Khayelitsha from other black townships in the Western Cape.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said the planned capacity of Khayelitsha meant it could accommodate the black population increase in the region between now and the end of the century without any removals from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Stated plans to move people from these areas to Khayeliths would be a massive removal of some 160 000 people. This would be equivalent to the forced relocation of the white population of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage or Bloemfontein and the Free State goldfields.

He urged Mr Botha to "strike a great blow for race relations" by ending the uncertainty in these townships. There was growing anger about plans to move their residents to Khayelitsha, which would be fiercly resisted.

He said the Khayelitsha plan meant a greater potential for conflict in the Cape Peninsula than ever before.

R3,5m for townships

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government plans to spend nearly R3,5-million on maintaining and developing black townships in the Cape Peninsula during the current financial year.

The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, said yesterday that the money was allocated by the Western Cape Development Board.

The developments related mainly to Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu as at Crossroads "only the basic services are maintained", he told Mr Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated).

Planned expenditure for 1984-85 totalled R3 480 135, made up of township maintenance costs of R1 943 135 and development projects of R1 537 000.

Sapa

ARG W 26/4/84

Appeal to stop black removals

Parliamentary Staff

MR Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) has appealed to the Prime Minister to take a fresh look at policies affecting blacks in the Peninsula and to stop forced removals.

Speaking during the Prime Minister's budget vote, Mr Andrew said the Prime Minister would strike a blow to improve race relations in the Western Cape by giving an assurance that existing black townships would be maintained and improved and by permitting 99-year leases.

He also called for an investigation into the establishment of an industrial area next to Khayelitsha.

If the Prime Minister did these things — none contradicting his party's basic policy — then a great deal of uncertainty would be removed.

Mr Andrew said he was extremely concerned about the frequent confrontations that he taken place between the various authorities and black communities in the Peninsula over the past decade.

"I am equally concerned about the growing anger among blacks about aspects of Khayelitsha and the potential that exists for confrontation and violence on a greater scale than ever before in the Peninsula," he said.

Turning to objections to moving, Mr Andrew said residents of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu had lived in the townships for decades, they had established homes and had invested time and savings there.

The move to Khayelitsha would result in high commuting costs and long commuting time.

ARGUS 26/4/84

Solomons case: It's a lie — PM

THE allegation that race classification problems delayed emergency treatment of coloured television announcer Vivian Solomons, who died recently after a car crash, was "a deliberate lie" says the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

He was responding during debate on his department's budget vote to Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands), who had referred to the controversy surrounding Mr Solomons's death.

Dr Boraine was saying that although Mr Botha deserved credit, the Prime Minister also had responsibilities, and turned as an example to the race classification issue said to be involved in the death of Mr Solomons, who was SABC-TV's first coloured presenter.

"That is a deliberate lie," interjected the Prime Minister.

"I say it is an allegation," insisted Dr Boraine. — Sapa.

RDM 26/4/84 (2) (340) (#)

Cape blacks' fight for cover rages on

RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE Western Cape Development Board has been helping to distribute food, blankets and clothing to some 500 squatters whose shacks in Crossroads burnt down at the beginning of the month.

Also, with the board's tacit approval, or at least its non-intervention, plastic sheeting and nails have been handed out and almost all the shacks have been rebuilt.

But there's been no such luck at KTC. There, a scant kilometre down the road, board inspectors are almost daily tearing down any form of shelter erected by 200 people whose shacks in Crossroads burnt down four months ago.

The exact reasons for this paradoxical situation are not easy to pin down. However, they reveal a great deal about realities on the Flats.

At the end of December, 60 shacks were burnt down in the faction fighting between followers of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Mr Oliver Memani. Their occupants, followers of Mr Memani, fled to KTC.

Soon afterwards, the board offered emergency housing at Khayelitsha — but only to "legals". The group rejected this as many of them are "illegal" and Mr Memani started off on torturous rounds of negotiations with the black affairs authorities in an attempt to find another refuge.

These have still borne no fruit.

Eventually the board offered them a second site, a piece of vacant land between the "Sand-dune" tent town and the southern perimeter of Crossroads. An improvement was that "illegals" could go there as well.

However, the group rejected this, too, claiming that the area flooded in winter and that they believed it would lay them open to renewed attacks by Ngxobongwana followers.

The squatters themselves want the so-called "no name" site, close to the board's Nyanga offices. The board objected to this because there are no services.

As a result, Mr Memani has been trying to find private sector aid to provide them though the latest report is that the board has turned the whole idea down.

Although no negotiated solution is in sight, the board has nevertheless been clamping down on the people at KTC since the beginning of the year with inspectors destroying plastic shelters and arresting people for illegal squatting.

Zealous inspectors also arrested people in the middle of the night in the local Methodist church on charges of trespassing. They said they had fled there after being attacked by snakes.

Their cases were thrown out by the Commissioner's Court on the ground that churches were — or should be — "out of bounds".

For the past two weeks the board has really been turning on the screws.

Inspectors have been raiding the area almost every day and the people have given up trying to build plastic shelters and are only using Port Jackson branches for cover.

But now, inspectors are burning these as well.

A board spokesman confirmed that inspectors were confiscating the branches as they were "board property".

The hapless squatters say they also burn their firewood, but the board has denied this. The area looks like a bomb site, with sodden clothes and blankets lying everywhere after the first rains.

"What are they supposed to do — disappear?" Mr Memani has asked. The board's director of housing and labour, Mr Graham Lawrence, answered that there were three options open to them:

Firstly, they could accept the board's original offer for emergency housing at Khayelitsha though this would leave the majority still without refuge.

Secondly, they could return to their original Crossroads sites. "There is nothing preventing them from doing that," he said.

Actually, there is — other shacks have been built on them by Ngxobongwana supporters.

Thirdly, he said, they could go to the other Crossroads site offered to them. This is the only option which seems remotely feasible, but the people themselves insist they cannot go because they will be attacked again.

Ultimately, they are not being harassed because their shelters are "illegal". Most of the shelters burnt down and rebuilt in Crossroads last week are illegal as well.

It is also not because most of them are "illegal" themselves, as most of the Crossroads squatters affected by last weeks' fire are "illegals" too.

Their misfortune seems to be that they landed up outside Crossroads.

There is a virtual moratorium on Crossroads and the squatter camp has not been raided for a long time. All the board seems to be doing is to confine squatting to Crossroads and roughly preserve the status quo.

The reason for this, in turn, is that the Government is busy planning how to flatten the entire squatter complex before the end of the year.

The quiet in Crossroads is, therefore, the calm before a storm.

And while the KTC people are suffering now, the refuge enjoyed by the 500 people who have rebuilt their shelters in the squatter camp and the rest of its 47 000-odd inhabitants may be shortlived.

Housing backlog 'for blacks in PE has reached 30 000'

● From Page 1

and makes recommendations with regard to financing," the paper said.

"The onus would appear to be on the private sector to provide the actual housing units.

"Despite the financial burden that this would place on the private sector on this area this would probably be acceptable.

"However, the private sector needs to know where it stands in this issue. For this reason a firm commitment by the State to the principles of the report is urgently required."

With regard to the costs to the owners of new houses, Mr Wightman said a "shell" house (consisting of four walls, a roof, a gravel floor, and openings for doors and windows), would cost R4 000 plus R261 for the erf.

A loan from the Department of Community Development, repayable in the case of a purchaser earning more than R150 a month at 11,25% would result in a monthly instalment of R45. To this should be added a service fee of R64 a month.

"The total of R109 per month," said Mr Wightman, "suggests that there is a problem over the costs of owning or obtaining a house."

Seconding the motion, Mr Anton van der Merwe, of the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce, said the burden of providing housing for blacks would basically fall on financial institutions.

"It will be impossible for us to clear this backlog overnight. The necessary steps must be taken as a matter of urgency to provide sites and services for our black workers, without whom we cannot continue."

During discussion on the motion Mr Rocky Ridgway, chairman of the Greater Algoa Bay Development Committee, emphasised that the Rive Report did not deal directly with housing but with services.

"Even when the report is finally accepted we still have a major problem."

Mr Ridgway said it was therefore important that the Government implemented the proposals contained in the report immediately.

By doing so it would underline its confidence in the region and its willingness to see the economy of the PE/Uitenhage area advanced.

Homes backlog lags by 30 000 in PE'

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

A 30-YEAR housing backlog — amounting to about 30 000 homes — has developed in the Port Elizabeth-/Uitenhage area, according to the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce.

Under the circumstances finality on the "Rive Plan" for upgrading black living conditions, including the financing of the plan, was urgently required, a spokesman for the chamber said at the opening of the Assocom regional congress in Port Eliaabeth today.

Proposing a motion on the need to implement the Rive Report, the first vice-president of the chamber, Mr Frank Wightman, said the housing problem in the Eastern Cape was "critical".

In a background paper on the subject, the chamber said the black population of the PE/Uitenhage area could be as high as 350 000, and called for the immediate provision of between 15 000 and 20 000 housing units "to provide acceptable housing".

"And this makes no provision for the population increase, which the unit for future research at the University of Stellenbosch forecast for black urban growth at 8,8% annually from 1980 to 1990.

"The Rive Report apparently provides for the provision of sufficient sites to wipe out the 1983 backlog, for the provision of services

● Turn to Page 3

't 'beg' thelezi

Staff

W Botha, yesterday in- of Kwazulu to resume ment in spite of per- hem, but said he would

the apparent deadlock ferences by Mr Peter ral) to their cool rela- Chief Buthelezi had ith him.

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ne altercation with the hed by the King of the satisfied man".

iscuss matter with any n Chief Buthelezi was nner with other home- committee he declined. tradition not to break until they had settled

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not going to lie down me," said Mr Botha. written a letter saying ngements through the

SS

Today's business: 1) committee stage — Apnister's Vote). — Sapa

Solomon delays denied

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday denied there had been any delay in treatment at Klerksdorp Hospital of the SABC-TV announcer, Vivian Solomons, who died this month after a motor accident.

It was alleged last weekend in reports in the coloured interest section of the newspaper, Rapport, that confusion at the hospital about Mr Solomons' race delayed treatment and led to his death.

Without mentioning Rapport by name, Mr Botha urged the editor and management to take note of the report which had appeared in spite of a doctor at Klerksdorp Hospital explaining to reporters the extent to which staff went to save Mr Solomons' life.

Mr Botha also attacked the Cape Times for a cartoon published yesterday on the theme of apartheid delaying hospital treatment.

ents in Mozambique

at money was available had to be used domesti- ally.

However he believed it was in the interests of both private sector and Mozambique that business- invest in the country, and consultations along lines had taken place.

South Africa was committed to honouring the pact expected Mozambique to do the same.

If the accord was successful, it would be advanta- ous to the development of the northern and north- ern Transvaal and was in the direct interest of rus farmers in that region.

It would also lead to "good workers" being recruit- in Mozambique to work on South Africa's mines.

PM: Khayelitsha move goes ahead

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, appeared yesterday to reject opposition pleas to abandon plans to move the residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to the new township of Khayelitsha.

He said, however, that black people would not be moved forcibly to Khayelitsha, nor would they be moved suddenly.

Mr Botha was replying during the debate on his portfolio to a plea from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) for an assurance that people from existing townships would not have to be moved at all.

Mr Andrew said that, according to population projections for Khayelitsha, the new town could only accommodate the natural increase and the black influx into the Western Cape between now and the end of the century.

This meant existing townships would still be needed for black housing. He urged the government to end the uncertainty and growing anger caused by announced plans to move possibly 160 000 people from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha.

Mr Botha said yesterday, however, that from a planning point of view and in the interests of the black people themselves it was better to have a new town with the schools, clinics and other facilities they needed.

"I hope all the black communities in the Peninsula will be properly housed in such an environment with all these facilities."

He appealed for more understanding of what the government was trying to achieve at Khayelitsha. It was a project designed to provide better living conditions for people who were often living in overcrowded and unhygenic circumstances.

While he understood the reluctance of any community to move, the government was doing its best to solve the dilemma despite the interference of "malicious" people who stuck their noses in and caused trouble.

"I appeal to the media to give us a chance to show we mean well with the black community of the Peninsula as we mean well with the black community of South Africa. Stop agitating each time people must be moved."

Mr Andrew said afterwards that Mr Botha's refusal to give assurances to the residents of the existing townships that they will not be required to move would come as a great disappointment to tens of thousands of people.

"However far into the future the Prime Minister envisages these people moving is neither here nor there.

"The dehabilitating uncertainty about their future will persist, and make their lives even more difficult than they are at present," Mr Andrew commented.

August 22 elections

Political Staff

THE general election of members for the House of Representatives would take place on Wednesday August 22, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk confirmed yesterday.

Elections for the House of Delegates would take place later, on Tuesday, August 28, as leaders of the Indian community had indicated the earlier date would be inconvenient for the Hindu community because of the religious days falling shortly before.

A statement issued by the minister yesterday indicated that the registration of voters would close for both Houses on May 31.

Nomination day for the House of Representatives will be July 23, with special votes being registered between Monday July 30 and Monday, August 20. Nomination day for the House of Delegates is July 30, with special votes being registered betweeen August 8 and August 27.

ddenly

PARLIAMENT

'Nobody will be forced to move to Khayelitsha'

ARGUS 27/4/84 340

Parliamentary Staff

THE ESTABLISHMENT of Khayelitsha was not aimed at uprooting people, but "at arranging and uplifting black communities", the Prime Minister told the Assembly.

Responding to pleas by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that the Government stop forced removals, Mr P W Botha said Mr Andrew had to stick to the tasks for which he had been elected.

"Don't try and take over the task of the Department of Co-operation and Development. And smile sometimes," he told Mr Andrew yesterday.

Mr Botha said the Government's declared aim was to improve the living conditions of all the inhabitants of South Africa.

The provision of basic facilities such as bearable residential areas was a demanding task which was not being made easier by those people who diminished the Government's efforts.

The relocation of people took place on a "voluntary basis", and difficulties arose only when people poked their noses into these affairs and misled people, he said.

He called on the media and "sensible people" to give the Government a chance and stop "agitation" when people had to be moved.

The whole issue of relocations had to be seen in perspective, he said.

The aim was not to uproot people but the arranging and uplifting of communities to improve their living conditions.

"The impression that the Government acts unilaterally is wrong. Everybody concerned is consulted and all alternatives are considered before a final decision is taken."



Mr P W Botha

SO THEY SAY

Parliamentary Staff

"As long as I am Prime Minister, I will stand by the security services and defend them." — Mr P W Botha, the Prime Minister.

★★★

"An affluent First World ship cannot stay afloat indefinitely on a turbulent sea of Third World poverty and unemployment." — Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP Yeoville.

★★★

"You have taken away the government of the white man and turned it into a government of integration." — Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party.

No clarity on president

Parliamentary Staff

THE opposition has failed to obtain clarity from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on the extent to which the new executive state president will be accountable to Parliament for his actions.

Responding to an opposition request for information, Mr Botha said it was possible that the new state president would sometimes take part in parliamentary debates.

But Mr Botha did not clarify the matter of accountability — one of the major issues on which answers were sought from him in the last debate on his budget vote under the present constitutional dispensation.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) had urged the Prime Minister to say whether or not the new state president would be accountable to Parliament.

Reacting yesterday, Mr Botha said he understood the present positions of the Prime Minister and the State President would be united in the position of the new executive state president.

Mr Botha said he hoped provision would be made in the rules of the new parliament for the state president to address the houses, to answer questions about policy and at times to take part in debates.

Olivier headline: Wrong impression

MR NIC OLIVIER, nominated MP of the Progressive Federal Party, pointed out today that a headline and a report on yesterday's parliamentary pages in The Argus had created the wrong impression.

The Sapa report on a speech he made in the Assembly had as a heading: Separate blacks, whites — Olivier.

Mr Olivier said that this heading, read with the first paragraph of the report would indicate that he was advocating the separation of blacks and whites in South Africa.

"This is the exact opposite of what I said.

"The gist of my speech was that whites and blacks are, from a geographical and economic point of view, so interwoven and interdependent that any talk of separation and maintenance of exclusive white self-determination is totally impossible and a pipedream."

Authorities rush to start on Khayelitsha

ARGUS 27/4/84

340

Staff Reporter

TENDERS for the two-phase project to build 5 000 houses — costing up to R60-million — at Khayelitsha by the end of the year are expected to be awarded in the next few days and work could begin soon, it is reliably understood.

The speed at which the immense project has to be completed has serious implications for building projects in the Western Cape — particularly private home-building programmes.

Many skilled artisans will have to be "pirated" from other firms and there could be shortages of many products, civil engineers have warned. The project, for instance, is expected to absorb almost all the Western Cape's cement building blocks.

Inflationary

There would be a sudden short-term demand for manpower, leading to high salaries which would be inflationary.

After the project was completed, workers would be laid off, leading to sudden unemployment.

While the Khayelitsha project was under way, other civil engineering projects in the Western Cape would suffer as they would struggle to obtain manpower and materials, he said.

The Argus Property Editor, Tom Hood, reports that tenders were opened before Easter and an award has been delayed while the authorities decide whether to accept the lowest tender, believed to be R45-million.

Timetable

In terms of the original timetable, construction of the township near False Bay is to begin next month and must be completed by the end of the year.

Several Cape Town civil engineering contractors said haste would destabilise the industry in the Western Cape.

"A project like this should be completed over two years and should take over where Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis left off," one said. Such a timetable would benefit the industry in the Western Cape, he added.

this particular matter will fall under general affairs in future?

*The MINISTER: This matter?

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Yes.

*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this question the hon member should again . . . [Interjections.] The Voortrekker Monument is a White affair. Therefore it is an own affair. The hon member should know that. Why does he then put a question like that to me? [Interjections.]

Petrol: lead content

*7. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

What was the average lead content of (a) 93 and (b) 98 octane petrol sold in the Republic during the latest specified period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS):

The average lead content of petrol during 1983 was the following:

(a) 93 Octane petrol: 0,53 grammes/litre

(b) 98 Octane petrol: 0,76 grammes/litre

Hansard Q.61. 1019

Squatter dwellings demolished 27/4/84

*8. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether officials of the Western Cape Development Board demolished any squatter dwellings in April 1984; if so, (a) what total number of dwellings, (b) in what areas were these dwellings situated and (c) how many persons were affected by these demolitions;

(2) whether any alternative housing or shelter was made available to the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, where in each case;

(3) whether these officials were accompanied by members of the South African Police in armoured vehicles; if so, (a) why, (b) on whose request and (c) what action was taken by the South African Police on these occasions?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 199.

(b) Nyanga Black residential area and Crossroads Black residential area.

(c) The number is unknown.

(2) No, but a site in Crossroads Black residential area was offered to squatters whose structures were demolished. They, however, refused the offer.

(3) Yes.

(a) In order to provide protection to officials of the Development Board against possible violent action by the squatters. Some members of the staff of the board were in the past attacked with dangerous weapons.

(b) At the request of the board.

(c) No steps were taken by the South African Police. They were only present in order to provide protection should violence have occurred.

Hansard Q.61.1020

Black townships: clinics 27/4/84

(340)

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

(1) Whether there are any (a) State and (b) privately administered antenatal clinics in the Black townships of Cape Town; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) where are they situated; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) what antenatal facilities are available to Blacks in Cape Town;

(2) whether his Department plans to construct any such clinics in these Black townships; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of these plans and (b) when is it envisaged that these facilities will be available to the public;

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) and (b) No;

(aa) antenatal care is the responsibility of the Cape Provincial Administration;

(bb) antenatal provincial clinics are at Langa, Guguleto, Nyanga, Crossroads and Khayelitsha;

(2) no;
as this is not the responsibility of the Department;

(3) no.

Hansard Q.61.1021

Soweto: properties 27/4/84

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the West Rand Development Board has transferred its properties in Soweto to the Soweto City Council; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be transferred; if so, when was this transfer completed;

(2) whether he has received any representations from any city or town councils in this regard; if so, (a) when, (b) from which councils and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

(307)

Hansard Q.61.1022

Nyanga dune site 27/4/84

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

(1) Whether any groups of persons are living in tents and/or temporary plastic shelters on or near the Nyanga dune sites; if so, (a) what total number of persons were living in such tents and/or shelters as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) when did they first occupy these sites;

(2) whether these persons received permission to move into the area concerned; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) for how long was it envisaged that they would live in these tents and/or shelters;

(3) whether it is the intention to provide them with alternative accommodation or sites for the erection of temporary structures; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are to be or have been taken in respect of these persons; if so,

(4) whether any progress has been made in providing them with such accom-

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) No formal request for such transfer has so far been received.

(b) The matter will be considered as soon as a formal request is received.

(2) No, but the Management Committee of the Soweto City Council has discussions with officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development about the matter on 16 March 1984.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

modation or sites; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be provided with these facilities; if so, (i) what progress has been made and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) where will such accommodation or sites be provided in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 852 persons as at 31 July 1983.

(b) In July 1982.

(2) Yes.

(a) During July 1982.

(b) The Department of Co-operation and Development.

(c) Until such time as they could be settled in their countries of origin.

(3) No.

(a) Because they are in the Western Cape illegally.

(b) The Government is busy with planning in this regard and more particulars will be made known in due course.

(4) Falls away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask him why this matter has taken so long, in the light of the fact that on 1 April 1982 the hon the Minister of Co-operation and Development said in a statement that the matter would be dealt with within the next three weeks. That is more than two years ago. Does the hon the Deputy Minister feel that either I or these people who have been living in these tents on the dunes in the cold and the rain for two years, have any reason to smile?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this matter does not fall under my jurisdiction. As I have replied to this question on behalf of the hon the Minister, I ask the hon member to table his question for reply by the hon the Minister himself.

Hansard

Operational area: allegations of atrocities/assault

Q. Col. 1024 27/4/84

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether he has appointed a board of inquiry to investigate allegations of atrocities or of assault purported to have been committed by members of the South African Defence Force against members of the local population in the operational area of South West Africa; if so, (a) who (i) was the chairman and (ii) were the other members of the board of inquiry, (b) when was the board appointed and (c) when did it submit a report;

(2) whether the board found any evidence in support of such allegations; if so,

(3) whether he or the appropriate convening authority accepted the findings of the board; if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether any criminal charges were laid against any persons as a result of the investigations of the board; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges in each case;

(5) whether any such charges resulted in prosecutions; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the (i) verdict and (ii) sentence in each case;

(6) whether the board recommended any measures to prevent possible malpractices by members of the South African Defence Force against members of the said local population; if so, what was the nature of the recommendations;

(7) whether these recommendations have been implemented; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my reply on 12 March 1982 to Question No 20 of the hon member for Yeoville. The position is still the same. I have issued instructions that a full briefing on and discussion of the matter with specific reference to the questions of the hon member be included in the programmes for the forthcoming visits of hon members to South African Defence Force units.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he also arrange to ensure that details are given to the same people at the same time in regard to the atrocities committed by Swapo?

The MINISTER: I shall see whether that can be arranged, Sir.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not consider it to be in the public interest as well as the interest of the Defence Force itself that the information required be made public and not simply made available to members of Parliament on a briefing?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, after the information is furnished to the hon member for Cape Town Gardens, if he is not satisfied with it and wants further details or if he feels that the public should know more about it, we can discuss the matter under the Defence Vote. There the necessary publicity can then be given to it and the necessary statistics can also be furnished and then we shall get the balanced situation where the atrocities of Swapo will also be revealed.

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 1025

Zweletemba

27/4/84

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

(1) Whether community council elections were held in Zweletemba, Worcester, in 1983; if so, (a) who were the (i) successful and (ii) unsuccessful candidates and (b) what percentage; of registered voters cast their votes;

(2) whether any vacancies remained unfilled at the time; if so, how many;

(3) whether these vacancies have now been filled; if so, (a) what procedures were followed in filling them and (b) who are the new councillors?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) No. Elections were meant to be held during 1983 but when nominations were called for, only 2 nominations were received, and the candidates were elected unopposed.

(a) (i) Messrs I M Moile and G F Magawu.

(ii) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, five.

(3) No, not all. There is stil one vacancy.

(a) In terms of regulation 13 of Government Notice R.2527 dated 22 December 1978 as amended by Government Notice R.1671 dated 30 July 1982 (Election Regulations) a general election should have been held in November 1983. Nominations in respect of the seven wards for this election were invited and only two, for separate wards, were received. In terms of section 3(2) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977) five vacancies were declared. Subsequently one of the

two unopposed members resigned, creating a further vacancy. The six vacancies which then existed were to be filled in terms of regulation 63 of the Election Regulations. During February 1984 nominations were invited and five candidates were nominated unopposed leaving one vacancy for which nomination have been invited again.

(b) The present councillors are—

Messrs H V Makubalo, G F Magawu, J Badi, I M Moile, N Tsobo and Mrs C. Skweyiya.

*14. Mr P H P GASTROW—Law and Order—Reply standing over.

Wentworth

*15. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether his Department intends to upgrade Wentworth; if so, (a) when will the work on the project commence, (b) what will the upgrading entail, (c) how much will it cost and (d) when will the upgrading be completed;

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

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) At this stage the improvement of conditions in Austerville is receiving priority whilst the upgrading of Wentworth is still being investigated.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

(2) I hope to be able to make more details in this regard available in the near future.

Govt admission on Khayelitsha housing

CA/E Times 28/X/84 340

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has admitted for the first time that the new Khayelitsha township will probably not be able to accommodate all black people in the Cape Peninsula.

This emerges from a Cabinet resolution tabled in the Assembly yesterday by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

During his speech, Mr Botha confirmed that the government objective was the eventual move of all black residents in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha, although this would not happen forcibly or overnight.

It is because of this intention that all new development in these areas has been frozen in terms of a Cabinet resolution of March 15 this year.

The admission about Khayelitsha is contained in a subsequent Cabinet resolution, dated April 10, specifying building projects which can be completed in existing black townships despite the freeze.

It concludes, however, with the statement that "it appears that Khayelitsha will not be able to offer accommodation to all inhabitants of the Cape Peninsula".

For this reason, the Cabinet has asked the Department of Co-operation and Development to report on housing density norms, the resolution states without further elucidation.

Developments

New developments which will be permitted in existing black townships in the Peninsula include the construction of housing for employees to which their employers are irrevocably committed, contractually or physically. The employers must prove that building started before March 15.

The Urban Foundation is to be allowed "on a selective basis" to implement home improvement schemes to make houses more habitable. Extensions for lodgers will not be permitted.

The Uluntu utility company's housing project at Malunga Park can be completed on condition there is proof that it started before March 15, the resolution states. Other Uluntu projects must be transferred to Khayelitsha.

New Crossroads can have its planned community hall, library, clinic, post office, trading facilities, preschool accommodation and a creche.

Guguletu will get an education resources centre, but not a planned night club. An old-age home can be built there provided there is proof that the site was approved before March 15.

Building of cool rooms and a workshop by a Nyanga undertaker has been approved.

Once a month, if they're lucky, these people treat themselves to some meat. Otherwise life is . . .

Misery in Mbekweni



● SEVENTY-year-old Mrs Beatrice Mazeka and her two grandchildren in the kitchen of their Administration Board house.

PAARL, Pearl of the Boland, land of wine and lush greenery with quaint white and green cottages tucked away among the trees. This is the picture the innocently happy tourist takes home. But no serenity lies beyond the veneer of rural content. For, a short distance outside Paarl, lies the township of Mbekweni — the "place of respect" — which has shown its 20 000 inhabitants who grind out a life of toil from cradle to grave, little respect. Cape Herald staffer, ESTELLE RANDALL, spent a day there recently. She filed this report . . .

THE housing shortage in Mbekweni stretches back many years — virtually from the day the first residents moved in in 1952.

This, coupled with the acute lack of essential facilities, has dragged the majority of the inhabitants into a life of misery and poverty from which there seems little chance of escape.

Mbekweni has no day hospital, no library and no creche. However, an unofficial creche does exist, run by residents on premises owned by the Administration Board. The three schools which serve the area are grossly overcrowded.

As long ago as 1962, there was resistance by the people to the poor living conditions. Unrest, in which several people were killed, erupted in 1962, and as a result, the Snyman Commission of Enquiry was set up to investigate the causes of the unrest.

It found, among others, that the residents' grievances were justified and that Administration Board officials were unsympathetic to these complaints.

ACCESS

According to a 1982 survey by the South African Institute of Race Relations the 15 000 to 20 000 residents had access to only 622 houses of which only 80 had electricity.

According to Administration Board estimates, carried out at the same time, there were officially only 1 700 people in the township. The Board promised to give attention to the electrification of the entire township.

In 1981 the Board had promised to build 100 extra houses. Lack of funds, according to them, was the only stumbling block.

In 1982, a researcher found 30 people living in a one-bedroomed house. Today the situation seems little better. An area for the building of shacks has been set aside by the Board. But already it is almost filled and still there is overcrowding. There are about 150 of these shacks for which people pay R7,50 . . .



● SOME of the residents do their washing and clean tripe at one of the few taps supplied for shack-dwellers.

Her bed is under the table

Finding work can be a major problem for the residents of Mbekweni.

Priscilla Hlanza, 27, is doing domestic work for 50c or R1,00 a day because she has been unable to find any other type of employment.

"I looked for a job at the All Gold factory but the man there said they didn't need more black women, two were enough," she said.

SURVIVE

"It's difficult for me to survive on my present wages. I still have to help my mother who is a pensioner. My brother is paralysed and my father has died.

Nineteen people live in our house at O Block. There are three rooms in the house, so you can imagine the squeeze. I have to sleep under the table. We also have a shack at the back to help ease the crush.



● FRANCIS Baba and Selena Thinani in their one-roomed shack. The walls are papered with glossy Christmas adverts from a well-known furniture store.

A fight for survival

FEW houses in Mbekweni have electricity, ceilings, bathroom facilities, inside taps or inside doors.

Residents have to install these themselves. And because of unemployment and low wages, people eat the cheapest food available. Stampmielies, beans and mielie meal are the staple foods. Meat is eaten perhaps once a month and vegetables twice a month. Then it is mostly things like cabbage and potatoes because they are the cheapest.

Hostel conditions are far worse. The 52 hostels accommodate about 288 workers. There are on average six people to a room and workers are dissatisfied with their living conditions.

In most cases the rooms in which they sleep are too crowded to provide storage space for clothes and other treasured possessions. In addition, workers have to do their washing and cooking in these same rooms Showers are some distance from the hostels and the communal kitchens they used, were demolished by the Administration Board in 1983.

Rent is R4,00 a person in the hostels. Workers have to buy their own food, fuel and cooking equipment.

STORE

Patrick Madol, a contract worker from Lady Frere told me: "I don't see why we have to live like this. There isn't even place to store our clothes. We have to keep them in suitcases and on the bed.

small stove to heat our room and on which we have to cook.

"Our wages are also low. I get R260 a month. This is more than many others get. From this I have to buy food, fuel and all other necessities. My staple food is stampmielies. We used to have communal kitchens before and the Board used to supply us with coal. But not any more

"There is also the problem of police raids. They make regular raids at all times of the night and day, hoping to catch us with women. If we are caught we have to pay a fine of R100. We also stand to lose our jobs."

They do everything in just one room

HOME to Francis Baba is a single-room shack which he shares with four adults and two children.

He told me: "If it wasn't for my son, I don't know how we'd survive. He is the only one of us who works. The rest of us have been unable to get work.

"We pay the Board R7,50 in rent every month. My son gives me R20 a month and also buys our food.

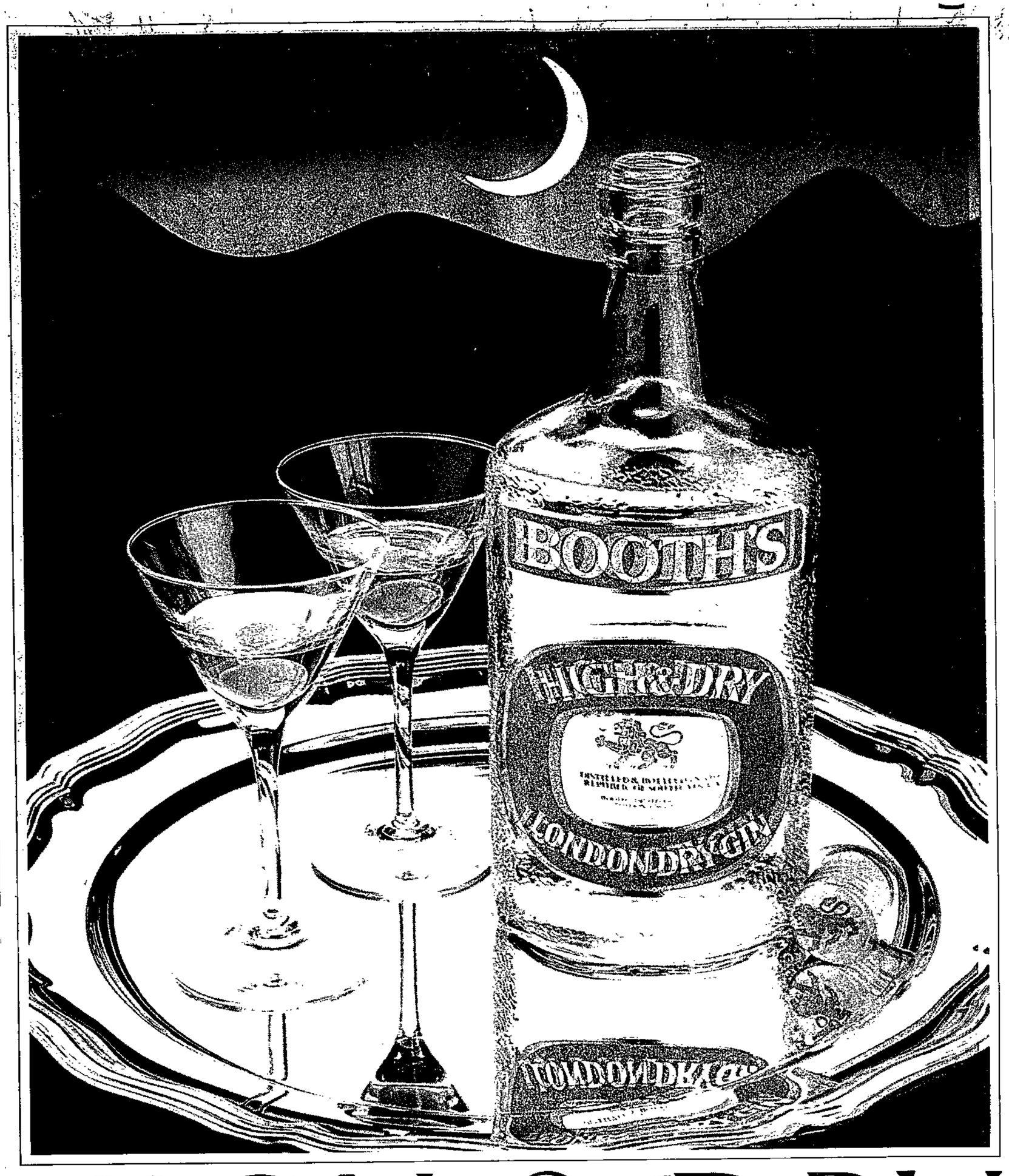
LIVING

"It is difficult living like this. We have to do everything in this one room — cook, eat, sleep and wash. How can we entertain our friends under these conditions?

"We have been on the waiting list for about

Filthy water causes

BOOTH'S



HIGH & DRY

The spirit of the moment. Booth's High & Dry. An unusually good gin.

(IWT) 6080

the area.

for a house for 10 years."

And we only have one

'We can't let our guests sleep over'

THE house-dwellers are no better off. Take the case of 70-year-old Beatrice Mazake, who shares her three-roomed house with seven others — four adults and three children.

There is only one wage-earner in the household, her daughter, who earns about R45 a month as a seasonal worker at a Paarl factory.

Mrs Mazake receives a disability grant of R80 or R100 every two months. She does not know why there is this variation in her grant money. "I just take what I get," she says.

"When we moved in here there was no floor. We had to lay the cement ourselves. The only thing the Board gave us was a wood-burning stove. There were no inside doors, only metal front and back ones. We are quite crowded here and, of course, overnight guests are out of the question.

"I sleep in the bedroom with my grandchildren. My daughters and sons sleep in the lounge. I would like a bigger house but the Board says there aren't any.

"Things were very different before. I was born in Paarl in 1914. My mother died when I was very young and I had to stay with relatives so that my father could work in Wellington and try to set up a home for us.

"I eventually moved there to my father's house, which was very nice. It was just an iron shack but it was comfortable. There was a dining room, kitchen and three bedrooms. All the rooms were spacious. We lived well then. Of course this was before the Pass Laws came along to make life intolerable for us. I got married in Wellington. We moved to Paarl in 1971, to this house."

They reject the puppet body

THERE are people in Mbekweni fighting to improve their lot.

There is a flourishing civic organisation in the area as well as a number of youth organisations. Recently the road workers of the Provincial Administration formed a committee to represent them at the workplace. They have affiliated to the General Workers' Union. Some of the major problems which the committee is trying to resolve are:

- wages — they range from R120 to R300
- pension
- annual holidays
- the fact that watchmen are not paid for week-end work.

The Mbekweni Residents' Association has had many clashes with the Administration Board. Mr George Bongo, chairperson of the Association said: "The Board refuses to recognise us as the legitimate representative body of the area.

REJECT

"Every time we go to them, they tell us to join the Community Council, which the people here reject.

"Now, because people have clearly shown their support for the civic association, the Board is trying to make things dificult for us by closing all halls and churches to us.

"Having meetings in the open is illegal so it is difficult for us at the moment. One of the issues we have been fighting is the housing shortage. The Board has promised to build about 100 houses in May or June this year but who knows what will happen. Last year we also fought the rent increases. We are still busy with this.

PLIGHT

"We also intend taking up the plight of the hostel dwellers — the all-hour raids and the recent confiscation of food and non-alcoholic beer (amarewu) from the hostels.

Students of the Simon Hebe High School have also started to organise. They have started a youth organisation and a Students' Representative Council. The SRC has popular support at the school. The youth organisation, the Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM), formed in 1983, has organised outings for the youth of the area as well as meetings on topical issues.



● *A CHILD sleeps amid the heat and the flies.*

sickness

GLADYS Ngculu, a 50-year-old widow, lives at B77. She has been living there with her seven children for about three years now.

Her eldest child is 28 and the youngest is nine months old. She is a seasonal worker at a factory in South Paarl where she earns R48 to R50 a month. Her work period stretches from January to April or May. When she does not work at the factory she does domestic work in the town. From this she earns about R3,00 a day.

UNHAPPY

"I am very unhappy about having to live here. I used to live at K65 in Mbekweni but my family got too big. There were 15 of us in a three-roomed house. So I decided to move out and build this shack. I had to buy and do everything myself. The Board provided nothing except the plot.

"It is very unhealthy for the smaller children who have to play near the dirty water from the toilet. We had to close the toilet drain ourselves. Many of the children have stomach trouble. I am not at ease when I'm at work because I naver know what could happen to the children. There is no place for them to play near their houses which are too crowded."

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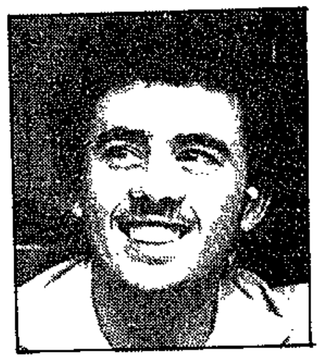
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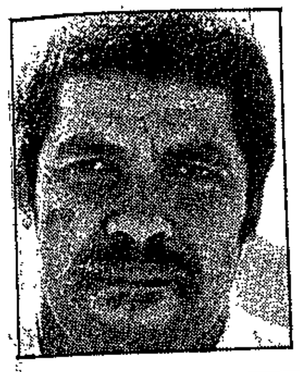
Would believe she was once a man? — Page 6



Life's plain sailing for him! — Page 3



Don't write me off yet, says Norman — Page 12



Marilyn's orgy (and more) on videotape — Page 4



Accused tells court how he shot 3 men

By Russell Michaels

MURDER accused Mr Vincent Adams, demonstrated in a hushed Cape Town Supreme Court last week, how he had gunned down three Heathfield men in a lonely Strandfontein road in July last year.

Two of the men — Raoul van Reenen and Trevor Fish — died in the hail of bullets on the beachfront road at Strandfontein. The third man, Mr Vincent Ryklief, was hit twice in the chest, but survived.

Mr Adams has pleaded not guilty to two charges of murder and one of attempted murder.

He told the court as he held the gun: "I pulled the trigger as quickly as I could and fired from side to side until the gun stopped."

It was a dramatic moment in a trial which ended its third day on Thursday.

"What thoughts went through your mind when you fired the shots?" asked Mr Justice L Rose-Innes.

FIRED

The accused spoke softly: "I expected terrible things to happen to me. I feared further attacks from them. I don't know how many shots I fired, but I do know that the gun stopped."

Earlier, Mr Adams told the court that three men had approached his car in Strandfontein. One of them had asked him why had failed to indicate that he wanted to turn his car.

"He grabbed me by the head. He was aggressive and my girlfriend got out to come to my assistance. One of the men told her that she was already sexually satisfied ('Jy's klaar dik gen...')

"She was very angry when she got back into the car," Mr Adams said. "And one of the men threatened to smash her face with a drinking glass which he held in his hand.

"I locked the door and called for help on my two-way radio because I couldn't reason with any of them.

"But then one of them stabbed me with a pen and I had a drowning feeling.

TERRIFIED

"I went for my gun and fired through the window to keep them away from me. I was terrified and I felt trapped."

Mr Adams told the court that he used to own a jewellery store and often practised his shooting at the back of the shop. He was a crack shot.

Earlier in the week Mr Ryklief told the court that he could hit a target with a gun.

Wife gets 2 years for booze row death

AN argument over wine led to the fatal stabbing of a 44-year-old Prince Alfred Hamlet farm labourer, a Cape Town Supreme Court judge heard last week.

Rachel van Wyk, 27, pleaded not guilty to charges of murder and assault. Her appearance followed the death of her common-law husband, Gert Schoeman, after a drunken argument, and the stabbing of a policeman who had been sent to arrest her.

Van Wyk told the court: "He accused me of drinking his beer and we argued. I grabbed a knife and stabbed him twice in the neck.

"I stabbed him because when we had arguments in the past, he used to hit me with a pick axe handle or a kierie. I wouldn't have done it had I been sober. I felt sorry afterwards."

GIRL RAPED: NO POLICE ACTION!

POLICE investigating allegations of child abuse at the NG Sendingkerk-run Steinthal Children's Home near Tulbagh, dropped a bombshell last week when they said: "We are not prosecuting anyone."

This is the latest development in the saga which started more than a month ago when a former housefather Mr Joseph Tandy, rocked the NG Sendingkerk with a series of damaging allegations about goings-on at the home.

The most serious of Mr Tandy's claims was that a 15-year-old girl had been raped five times by one of the housefathers, who has since left the employ of the home, and that a boy had slept with one of the housemothers.

Mr Tandy also reported the case of the boy Seale and Dougie Oakes soon after Mr Tandy's allegations had been printed that the employee accused of rape had been immediately dismissed after the claims had been investigated.

However, after discussions with social workers and the home's legal advisers, it was decided not to call in the police, he said. It was decided that a good lawyer would have pulled the girl's evidence to shreds had the matter come to court, he added.

"We know where to find the man who allegedly raped the girl, but if she does not lay a charge, there is no case."

Flower business is blooming



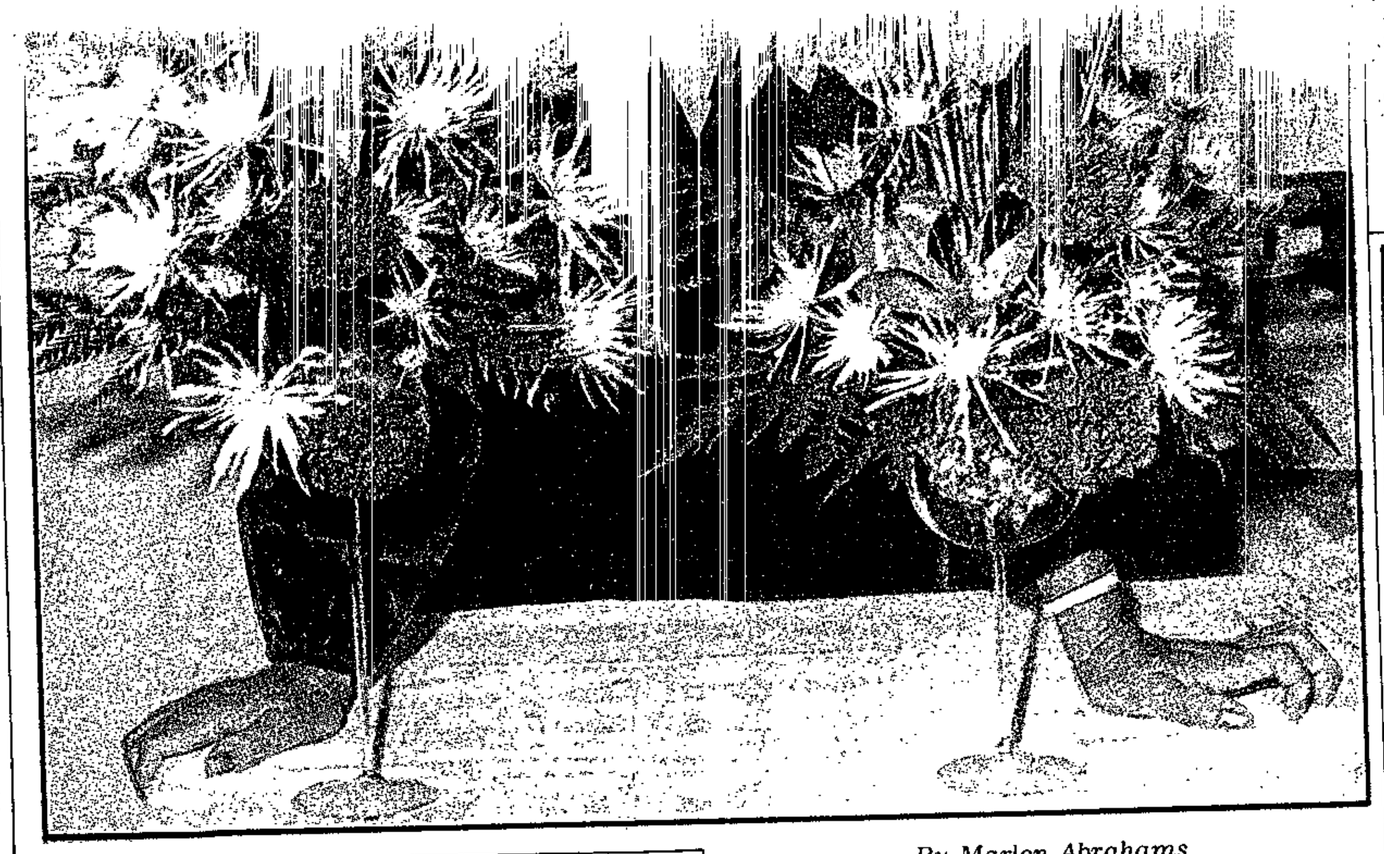
INSIDE

Sentencing her to an effective two years imprisonment, Mr Justice Friedman said: "The community must be assured that your type of behaviour will not be tolerated.

Van Wyk was sentenced to three months on the assault charge and six years for killing her husband.

The entire three month sentence and four of the six years were suspended for five years on condition that she is not found guilty of an offence involving violence or sent to jail without the option of a fine.

Mr Justice Friedman was assisted by advocate G Shapiro and Mr CH van Gend. Advocate B Rorich appeared for the State. Mr Jan de Kock appeared Pro Deo for Van Wyk.



Council shelves beach braai ban

A PROPOSAL to ban braai-ing at the popular Maiden's Cove on the Atlantic coastline, has been rejected by the City Council.

But, under pressure from the Camps Bay and District Civic Association, the Council's Health and Amenities Committee has proposed that braai-ing only be allowed at this popular picnic spot from sunrise until 10 o'clock in the evening.

This recommendation was made following a report from the Council's Director of Bathing Amenities, and numerous complaints from the civic association.

According to the Director's report, anti-social behaviour, such as drunkenness and dagga-smoking, was a serious problem on the beaches this past summer.

This, says the Council, was confirmed by the civic association, who proposed that the problem could best be solved by more effective law enforcement and the removal of braai-places, including those at Maiden's Cove, and the banning of all fires on beaches.

In addition to curbing braai-ing hours, the Amenities and Health Committee is also in favour of a temporary police station being allowed to operate on the lawns at Camps Bay beach during the coming summer.

By Marlon Abrahams

MORE and more people are "saying it with flowers".

Flower-lover Irene Braaf of Belgravia, who, less than 12 months ago decided to launch a school of floristry, will testify to that.

"The response has been beyond my wildest dreams," she said last week, as the first group of students of the Irene Braaf School of Floristry stepped up to receive their diplomas at a glittering function in Athlone last week.

Mrs Braaf, who qualified as a teacher of floristry three years ago, added: "Since I opened the school, attendance has grown every day."

At present she is teacking the finer points of floral arrangement to 62 students.

Students have to complete two courses — one of 24 weeks and the other of 12 weeks — before qualifying for diplomas.

PROVED

Mrs Christina Pritchard of Ravensmead, who qualified last week, recently proved herself at a competition held in Ravensmead Civic Centre, where she won first prize for her dahlia arrangement.

"It was quite a surprise. I really did not expect it," said Mrs Pritchard, who will be opening her own school at her home next month.

Persons interested in enrolling at the Irene Braaf School of Floristy may contact Mrs Braaf at ☎ 67 2333 or 63 83459.

Pope invited to visit SA

POPE John Paul II will visit South Africa next year, if he and Prime Minister PW Botha meet at the Vatican in June.

In an interview this week, the head of the Catholic Church in South Africa, Owen Cardinal McCann, said: "We have asked the Holy Father to come."

The Pontiff's visit ...nges on the South African Prime Minister.

Mr Botha is widely believed to be including a visit to the Vatican in his overseas tour during June.

APARTHEID

If he is received by the Pope — and South African sources say this is likely — protocol will compel him to invite the Pope on a reciprocal visit.

Many believe Mr Botha will be loath to do so because the Pope would speak out strongly against apartheid during such a visit.

The Department of Foreign Affairs had no comment on the visit this week, but sources indicated privately that South Africa would have "no problem" with a visit.

It appears that South Africa would be prepared to risk facing criticism from the Pope because of the benefits the visit would bring.

POLITICAL

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, has met the Pope in the past and is thought to have laid the groundwork for a possible South African visit.

Cardinal McCann said a Papal tour would be of tremendous international interest.

"As head of the Catholic Church he would be making a great pastoral visit to our Catholic people. It would not be political.

But he would probably say what he thinks, and what we think about the system here.

"He would talk about human rights as he has done in every country he has visited.

Cardinal McCann said that if the Pope visited it would be next year.

John Paul II has already made 21 overseas visits since he was elected spiritual leader of the world's 760 million Catholics in October 1978.

His overseas visits have been controversial. In his native Poland his presence led to the birth of Solidarity, the free trade union movement.

Rotting body found: police probe murder

THE flies which were buzzing around around a house in 12th Avenue, Strandfontein, gave away the deadly secret.

For inside lay the decomposed body of 55-year-old Mr Desmond Roy Schaffer.

And on Saturday, police opened a murder docket when they found that his truck was missing. At this stage, police will not divulge the cause of death.

Mr Schaffer was last seen alive on April 8.

Police were called in after an alert neighbour had noticed the flies around his house and had gone to investigate. He discovered Mr Schaffer's decomposed body inside the house.

Mr Schaffer's missing truck is a biscuit-coloured Mazda with the registration number CA 137008. Anyone seeing it is asked to telephone the police at ☎ 1 0111.

...ce among children at the home.

All these were subsequently confirmed by by Rev MJM van Zyl, the director of the home.

Mr Van Zyl told Cape Herald reporters Tyrone with a housemother, Mr Van Zyl said it was an unfortunate incident. Whereas a lot of the girls at the home looked for father figures, this boy had looked for a mother figure. The woman, Rev Van Zyl said, had had domestic problems.

Cape Herald, alarmed at the gravity of Mr Tandy's allegations and the reply of Steinthal's management committee thereto, forwarded the affidavit to the police.

This was passed on by Cape Town police to Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, the Divisional Investigating Officer for Paarl, who in turn handed it over to Colonel Schroeder, the District Commandant of Worcester.

APOLOGISED

However, when Cape Herald staffer Russell Michaels contacted Colonel Schroeder last week and asked him how investigations were progressing, he said: "The management of the home told me that Mr Tandy had apologised to them.

"No," he said, "police had not interviewed Mr Tandy to confirm this. The police had not spoken to him because he did not lay a charge and he is not a witness."

Colonel Schroeder then went on to warn Cape Herald that "the management of the home is busy taking steps."

Regarding the allegation that a girl was raped five times, Colonel Schroeder said the police had spoken to her.

STATEMENT

"We went to her at Steinthal and questioned her in front of a welfare officer. She was not prepared to lay a charge and we took down her statement to that effect. Therefore there is no case," he said.

Asked whether Rev Van Zyl's failure to report the incident to the police did not constitute defeating the ends of justice, the colonel said: "Then if any one has to be charged, it should be the girl for not reporting the matter."

"*Om nou die saak suksesvol te ondersoek is 'n bitter moeilike saak*," was how he put it.

"There was no medical examination nor does she

Entertainment	14, 15, 16
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But Mr L Roux SC, for Mr Adams, told Mr Ryklief: "I put it to you that it was your conduct which led to the shootings, which led to children being without fathers today."

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Parliament and Politics

CAPE TIMES. 28/4/84 340

Black townships to be given to coloured people

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, confirmed yesterday that the government planned to turn existing black townships in the Peninsula over to coloured people once all black residents had been consolidated in Khayelitsha.

He said the move from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha would not be completed "in the foreseeable future", but made it clear that this remained the government's intention.

Mr Botha repeated his attitude that Khayelitsha was being developed as a proper new town with all necessary facilities. It would then make sense, both from a planning point of view and in the interests of the people concerned, if they moved gradually to Khayelitsha.

"Nyanga and Langa can then be included in a coloured area," he said.

He did not respond directly to criticism from the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, that it was the element of compulsion which was objectionable in the eventual move to Khayelitsha.

While welcoming the development of new housing and the fact that there would be no forced removals, Dr Slabbert said the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu could not choose whether or not they wanted to move to the new area.

This created uncertainly and tremendous resistance among the people in what were established communities.

Mr Botha said the black people of the Peninsula could not all be accommodated in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

There were 13 320 houses in the three townships and a total population of 130 000. This meant existing accommodation was 50 percent overcrowded, while there was a shortage of 5 882 houses for which there was not space in existing black areas.

Mr Botha said he would table in Parliament a cabinet decision of April 10 which showed how responsibly the government was dealing with the issue. This included permission for some new housing projects to be completed in spite of the freeze on new developments because of the move to Khayelitsha.

One condition was that no extensions could be made to accommodate tenants.

Mr Botha rounded on Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) and Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), saying he was "sick and tired" of their activities.

"They are demolishers and destroyers of every attempt people make to deal positively in this country," he stated.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 466.

(b) 67 186.

West Rand: commissioners' courts

796. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any persons appearing before the commissioners' courts falling within the area of the West Rand Administration Board in 1983 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 250.

(b) 88 661.

Northern Transvaal: commissioners' courts

797. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any persons appearing before the commissioners' courts falling within the area of the Northern Transvaal Administration Board in 1983 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 15.

(b) 4 656.

Eastern Transvaal: commissioners' courts

798. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any persons appearing before the commissioners' courts falling within the area of the Eastern Transvaal Administration Board in 1983 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 138.

(b) 15 753.

Western Transvaal: commissioners' courts

799. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any persons appearing before the commissioners' courts falling within the area of the Western Transvaal Administration Board in 1983 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 528.

(b) 25 936.

Highveld: commissioners' courts

801. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any persons appearing before the commissioners' courts falling within the area of the Highveld Administration Board in 1983 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 711.

(b) 10 738.

Southern Orange Free State: commissioners' courts

802. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any persons appearing before the commissioners' courts falling within the area of the Southern Orange Free State Administration Board in 1983 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 175.

(b) 25 050.

Orange Vaal: commissioners' courts

803. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any persons appearing before the commissioners' courts falling within the area of the Orange Vaal Administration Board in 1983 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 28.

(b) 20 836.

TUESDAY, 1 MAY 1984

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

340 Hansard Q. Col. 1058 1/5/84

Cholera

719. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether any measures against cholera were taken in 1983 in the Black townships of (a) Bathurst, (b) Port Alfred, (c) Grahamstown and (d) Kenton-on-Sea; if not, why not; if so, (i) what measures, and (ii) what amount was spent, in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Yes,

(1) Bathurst

(a) The water supply in the black township was improved at a cost of R20 000.

(b) The Divisional Council of Dias is taking care of cholera guidance in this area.

(c) The Cholera Vigilance Committee of Dias Divisional Council will co-ordinate any measures to prevent an outbreak of the disease in this area.

(2) Port Alfred

(a) Since the areas at risk were identified, the water supply system in the Black township was improved at a cost of R258 000.

(b) Possible infection of the Kowie river was monitored generally and 25 swabs at a cost of R105 was taken during the past 12 months.

(c) Proper guidance is maintained.

(d) A vigilance committee also exists in this area.

(3) Grahamstown

(a) The Black townships were not identified as areas at risk because basic facilities such as water and sanitation, were provided generally.

(b) In order to monitor cholera infection in the community, 105 swabs were taken at strategic points in the area of the local authority during the past 12 months at a cost of R441.

(c) Proper guidance is maintained.

(d) A vigilance committee on which representatives of various authorities, local authorities, the local administration board, Provincial Administration etc., serve, exists to co-ordinate activities during any cholera outbreak.

(4) Kenton-on-Sea

(a) Water was provided from the Bushmans river to three communal water distribution points in the Black township at a cost of R13 000. Further improvements in the water distribution system are being planned for the near future.

(b) Possible cholera infection of the Bushmans river is monitored. During the past 12 months 16 swabs were taken at a cost of R75.

(c) The Divisional Council of Dias is taking care of cholera guidance in this area.

(d) The cholera vigilance committee of Dias Divisional council will co-ordinate control activities during any cholera outbreak in this area.

Hansard Q.61.1060 1/5/84

National states: unemployed/economically active persons

757. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of persons who are (a) unemployed and (b) economically active in the national states; if not, why not; if so, (i) what are the relevant statistics in respect of each specified national state and (ii) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) No.

(b) No.
Labour is a function which has been transfered to the national states in terms of the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act No 21 of 1971) and the Department of Co-operation and Development consequently does not keep such statistics.

Hansard Q.61.1060 1/5/84

Curfew regulations

765. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many persons in each of the towns on the East Rand were prosecuted under curfew regulations in 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

None.

Q.61.1061

Domestic workers: accommodation

Hansard

768. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether during 1983 the East Rand Administration Board refused to renew permission to flat-owners and/or tenants in the East Rand area to house their domestic workers and/or cleaners on their premises; if so, (a) in respect of how many domestic workers and/or cleaners was such permission refused in that year and (b) what were the reasons for the refusals;

(2) whether the Administration Board took steps to find alternative accommodation for those in respect of whom such permission had been refused; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will reconsider such refusals?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

1/5/84

KwaNdebele: Unemployment Insurance Fund

Hansard Q.61.1061

811. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many residents of KwaNdebele received Unemployment Insurance Fund benefits as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Department of Manpower administers the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The Department of Co-operation and Development has no record of these matters.

Hansard Q.61.1062 1/5/84

Lebowa Development Corporation

853. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

(1) Whether in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available the Lebowa Development Corporation granted loans to companies in which (a)(i) directors and (ii) officials of this corporation and (b) Cabinet Ministers of Lebowa had an interest; if so, (aa) to what companies, (bb) for what purpose, (cc) what is the capital amount involved in each such loan and (dd) in what way is the capital amount being repaid and interest being paid;

(2) whether the repayments and payments were made by the due dates in each case; if not, by what amount is each of these companies in arrears in respect of (a) instalments and (b) interest;

(3) whether any security was offered in respect of the loans; if so, what are the particulars of the security in each case;

(4) whether he will request the Lebowa Development Corporation to have their auditors publish a report on this matter; if not, why not; if so;

(5) whether he intends to lay such report upon the Table; if not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

1983/84 Financial year

(1) (a) (i) Yes, in two separate instances.

(ii) No.

(b) No.

(1) (a) (i) Firstly:

Township: council delays action

1/5/84
340
D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — The city council has decided to take no further action on the retention and upgrading of Ziphunzana township until proposals from Mr Louis Rive's upgrading committee have been submitted to the Group Areas Board.

At last night's monthly council meeting it was decided to make public the council action committee's report of the debate on the upgrading of Ziphunzana. Action committee discussions are generally not open to the public.

The report also said the Group Areas Board would carry out an on-site inspection and hear evidence from interested parties.

At the action committee meeting Councillor Joe Yazbek appealed to everyone to remain calm over the issue of upgrading Ziphunzana. He said he realised many people were worried, but they did not have all the facts. The first priority was to get the scheme accepted.

Councillor Donald Card, who represents Ward 7, said the council's original suggestion was to leave 970 houses, upgrade the services, and remove the rest of the people. This would not be possible, however, as there would not be enough accommodation, and the people who had been removed would return to the township.

Mr Card suggested that the Minister of Co-operation and Development be informed of the conflict over the retention of Ziphunzana.

The action committee report continued that the mayor, Councillor Errol Spring, said he realised that residents in Amalinda were worried, but they were not aware of all the facts.

Mr Spring said the council should not anticipate the outcome of Mr Rive's report, and that the persons appointed to deal with the matter were responsible and had the interests of East London at heart.

In reply to a question by Councillor J. Bezuidenhout, who also represents Ward 7, Mr Spring said Mr Rive had informed him that the upgrading committee's recommendations would be submitted to the Cabinet, and if accepted, they would then be referred to the Group Areas Board.

Mr Spring added that all the evidence would be taken into account before a final decision was taken. — DDR

3 000 families a year will move to Khayelitsha

ARGUS 2/5/84

340

Staff Reporter

FAMILIES are to be moved to Khayelitsha at the rate of about 2 500 to 3 000 a year after an initial 5 000 families move there by the end of this year.

This was announced at a Western Cape Development Board briefing for members of Parliament and the press before the start of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof's budget vote debate today.

Mr Al Rault, WCDB project director, said Khayelitsha would eventually comprise four towns, each made up of four villages with populations of about 15 000 people.

The first two villages were scheduled for occupation by the end of the year, with the first 800 families installed by July.

THREE ROOMS

Mr Rault said:

- Each "starter-core" house would comprise three rooms, one with a flush toilet and tap and another with a stainless steel sink and tap.
- Each would occupy 27 square metres on a 180 square metre plot and tenants would be able to add up to three rooms.
- There would be an experimental area where tenants could learn how to extend their houses and resource centres to help them do the work.
- Each house would cost about R5 000 to build, or R13 000 with services.
- A railway line would link up with the Mitchell's Plain line, with a station in each of the four towns. Most people will live within a kilometre of a station.

Dr Koornhof said the railway would be built as soon as possible, but he could give no timetable.



POLITICS MIDWEEK

By Michael Acott

Khayelitsha: The biggest move yet

CAPE TIMES 2/5/84 340

THE government has kept one of the biggest population removals for Cape Town.

Some 160 000 people from existing black townships in the Peninsula will have to go to Khayelitsha.

This is a massive removal, even by Nationalist standards of social engineering. It dwarfs recent removals which made international headlines.

The implications of the Khayelitsha plan dwarf even the two biggest Nationalist removals based on slum clearance — the ejection of 57 000 black people from Sophiatown in the 1950s and 40 000 coloured people from District Six in the 1960s.

The only difference about the Khayelitsha move is that it will take place gradually over a long period, not all at once with lorries and bulldozers.

Magopa

It will not happen immediately because the government is trying at last to bring a bit of humanity into the application of its arbitrary shifts of people to tidy up the apartheid map.

Nor forcibly, because the government learned from bitter experience over the Magopa incident that the world does not take kindly to forced removals.

The move is opposed by the people concerned, by local business and there are even some private Nationalist reservations about its wisdom. But it appears to be just as inevitable as any other in Nationalist history.

The tragedy is that the Khayelitsha development marks the belated Nationalist admission that their plan to keep black people out of the Western Cape has failed, and that large numbers of blacks are here to stay.

It follows decades of refusal to build any new houses for black people here. The result is the chronic housing shortage, overcrowding and squatting which has led to the development of Khayelitsha.

It follows decades of the rigid application of influx control because black people belonged on the other side of the ideological Eiselen line.

Khayelitsha is a huge project, designed eventually to house some 250 000 people. The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, saw it this week as a scheme of social upliftment, taking black people from often appalling and overcrowded living conditions and giving them decent accommodation and modern facilities.

The rider, however, is that those involved have no choice in the matter. The 30 000 "legals" in Crossroads and the 130 000 in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu will be uplifted to Khayelitsha whether they like it or not.

Opposition politicians like the MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, do not believe all this uprooting is necessary. According to his calculations, by the end of the century there will be 140 000 more black people in the Western Cape than Khayelitsha can hold. So nobody in Langa, Nyanga or Guguletu need move.

Disturbance

The government does not see it this way, possibly for unspoken ideological and strategic considerations. The move to Khayelitsha will give them the opportunity to sift out all the "illegals", resulting in the repatriation 60 000 and more to Ciskei and Transkei.

And Khayelitsha is neatly tucked into a corner between Mitchells Plain and the sea, easily cordoned off in times of civil disturbance. It also takes black people away from key routes between Cape Town and its airport.

When it is all over, the government plans to turn Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu into coloured housing areas. They threw black people out of Sophiatown and called it Triomf. They flattened coloured housing in District Six and are trying to rename it Zonnebloem.

They might as well put coloured people into heartbreak housing and call it Goede Hoop.

The Argus

Today's News Today

128th YEAR: FOUNDED 1857

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The Khayelitsha conundrum

KHAYELITSHA, the Government says, is to become a model township with facilities greatly superior to those in the Peninsula's existing black townships. Some R60-million is to be spent this year alone on new houses there. A commuter railway line is to be built. And no force is to be used in moving "legal" blacks in the Peninsula to their new home.

By the idyllic sound of things, the only force necessary will be to stop a stampede to the new township, which the Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, assured Parliament yesterday could possibly bear comparison with Pinelands!

But there is to be no room in Khayelitsha for the "illegals". Many "legal" blacks are already housed. Why should they be moved? The Government says there is not enough room in existing townships for the remaining "legals" who are still homeless. Fair enough. But that does not explain why it is necessary to move the 240 000 "legals" already housed.

What is to happen to the "illegals"? Dr Morrison told Parliament yesterday that only 17 000 of the nearly 50 000 people living in Crossroads alone were "legal". Assuming this proportion is even a vague indicator of the total picture, the "illegal" problem clearly is enormous.

There has been talk of creating jobs for these people in Ciskei and Transkei, even though many of them obviously must earn a living in the Peninsula already. But even if thousands of new jobs could be created elsewhere — a most doubtful prospect, given the record of grand apartheid to date — what will be done to stop the flow of new "illegals"? Homeland poverty and unemployment are burgeoning, not receding.

What the country needs is a coherent and feasible policy on urbanisation.

Boost for East Cape townships

340
D. Rapport
3/5/84

THE ASSEMBLY — The government has approved a multi-million rand upgrading project for black townships in the Eastern Cape, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced yesterday.

Speaking during debate on his department's budget vote, Dr Koornhof said the projects were approved as a result of the recently submitted Rive report and formed part of his department's approach of "positive building work."

The minister outlined a number of short-term development schemes "in order of merit as priority areas for upgrading".

● East London (Ziphunzana): The government had decided that although the removal of families from Duncan Village Proper should go ahead, the adjacent Ziphunzana area should be maintained as a black township and be upgraded.

● Queenstown (Mlungisi): It was originally the intention of the government that all the inhabitants of this area be moved to Transkei and Ciskei, but following the recommendations of the Linde report, during 1981 it was decided that Mlungisi should be retained as a black township.

As a result of certain problems which arose and the involvement of other population groups, it was decided that a departmental committee should investigate the living conditions at Queenstown.

● Fort Beaufort (Kwatindubu): In accordance with Rive plan recommendations, R5,1 million will be allocated to upgrading of the area.

● Grahamstown (Rini): Major progress has already been made in planning new living areas and a masterplan for the whole black township complex for the future development and upgrading has been set up. In accordance with the Rive Report, an estimated R6,6 million will be spent on upgrading.

● King William's Town (Ginsberg): An estimated R6,6 million will be spent on upgrading the township.

● Stutterheim (Cumakala): As a result of the Linde Committee in 1981 it has been decided to retain and upgrade this township.

The housing aspect of the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage project, the minister said, would take between five and six years to complete and allowing for escalation would cost more than R200 million. A further R200 million would be needed for development costs. Bridging finance of R20 million had already been provided.

Dr Koornhof said the government had committed itself to the stimulation of development of the Eastern Cape — including Transkei and Ciskei — to forestall the flood of blacks to the Western Cape.

He said the government was aware that certain minimum standards had to be applied where large communities settled in urban areas.

Khayelitsha: PFP's approach 'negative'

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The new black town of Khayelitsha was described yesterday as one of the most beautiful developments in the Cape in the last 100 years or more.

The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr George Morrison, accused the Progressive Federal Party of being "negative" about what was a very positive development.

"It is a potentially beautiful city and could become comparable to Pinelands".

He accused the PFP of making "a big fuss" about the proposal to move people from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha. Dr Morrison avoided a categorical statement on the issue, saying it had already been dealt with by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

No answer

He also did not answer the contention of Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that the move of people from existing black townships would not be necessary because the increased black population alone would take up Khayelitsha's planned accommodation for 250 000 people.

Dr Morrison said Khayelitsha was not the result of Nationalist ideology but of the simple fact that there was no land available for black housing in the Cape Peninsula.

"We don't know whether housing for 250 000 people will be sufficient, but we can only plan that far on the ground at our disposal."

Responding to a question from Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town), he said the government intended moving all "illegals" from the Peninsula when Khayelitsha was developed.

"Of course it is going to be an enormous task, but negotiations are taking place with the governments of Ciskei and Transkei to create work opportunities for these people."

The illegals would not simply be "picked up and dumped in the homelands" but the plan was to guarantee them housing and jobs.

Mr Rogers earlier appealed to the government to legalize all "illegals" who had jobs in the Western Cape.

CAPE TIMES 3/5/86 (360)

Rive plan for Eastern Cape

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has approved the Rive Plan — a multi-million rand housing and development project for Africans in the Eastern Cape.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, during the department's vote in the committee stage of the Budget.

The minister said the government had committed itself to stimulating development in the Eastern Cape — including the Transkei and Ciskei — to prevent the movement of Africans to the Western Cape.

The housing aspect of the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage project would take five to six years and allowing for escalation would cost more than R200 million. A further R200 million would be needed for development costs. Most of the finance would be obtained from the private sector, including overseas sources.

Morrison attacked over Crossroads

CAPE TIMES 4/5/84

(3687) (340)

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, was criticized yesterday for the language he used to describe the Crossroads squatter camp.

Mr Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated) was reacting during the debate on the Co-operation and Development portfolio to a speech by Dr Morrison on Wednesday.

Dr Morrison told Parliament then that Crossroads was a "place of pestilence" (peskol), that its so-called leaders used Mafia gangster tactics and that the squatter camp had become a symbol of defiance and anarchy.

Mr Olivier said Dr Morrison had used "shocking terms" which reflected on government policy itself.

He also questioned Dr Morrison's determination to move all "illegals" in Crossroads and other areas out of the Western Cape. This was prejudging the new Urbanization Bill due to be introduced into the new tricameral Parliament after consultation with black leaders.

Mr Olivier referred to present regulations which give permanent urban rights to black people born there or who have worked there for 15 years or for one employer for 10 years. He said the Grosskopf Committee had recommended permanence should be granted after five years.

Turning to Khayelitsha, he said his impression of the debate was that the government did not intend moving the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha.

Mr Olivier said that, if the government wanted stability in the Western Cape, it would have to reverse its decision not to have 99-year leasehold rights in the region.

CAPE Times 4/5/84

Suzman: Clear up township uncertainty

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government should clear up the uncertainty surrounding the future of the established black townships in the Cape Peninsula, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the Co-operation and Development Vote she congratulated the Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, for positive steps he had taken.

She was pleased with some of the statements he had made but was concerned about the ambiguity of some, particularly on the situation regarding the black townships of the Peninsula.

Coloured areas?

Dr Koornhof had repeated the undertaking of the Prime Minister that blacks would be moved from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu on a voluntary basis only.

"What is going to happen when homes are vacated for reasons of death for instance?" Mrs Suzman asked.

Would the townships be gradually transformed into coloured areas?

The government should remove the uncertainty these communities now lived under and state clearly what the intention was. — Sapa

— Sunday

'Black businessmen hold key to solving job problems in SA'

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

BLACK businessmen held the key to solving South Africa's most pressing problem — the creation of employment for a growing army of job-seekers, said Mr Louis Rive, author of the "Rive Plan" for upgrading living conditions of blacks in the Eastern Cape..

Unless this problem was resolved "immeasurable misery" lay in store for all South Africans, he said.

Formally opening the R850 000 industrial park established in Kwazakele by the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), Mr Rive said today the indescribable misery experienced throughout the major part of Africa — "unemployment, hunger, famine, disease and despair" — bore testimony to the consequences of failing to balance job opportunities with job-seekers.

"What can we do about it? The answer lies in the hands of the black man. Only he can achieve the balance.

"He must stand up and realise that if he wants to help stave off disaster he must no longer be satisfied to be an employee only — he must become an employer, he must help create the jobs so sorely needed for his people.

"I have no doubt in my mind that the whites are not able to do it alone."

He said blacks did not need handouts, but a helping hand to acquire "their rightful share" in the country's economy".

Mr Rive said this summed up the approach of the SBDC and the new industrial park.

Added incentive to the development of a burgeoning black business sector would come from the simplification of business registration and administration envisaged by the Close Corporations Bill, he said.

"Its basic purpose is to simplify procedures surrounding the formation, registration, management, and control and liquidation of such corporations (limited to a corporation of between one and 10 persons).

He said it was his wish that this would help black businessmen to find their feet.

Commenting on the completion of his plan for upgrading living conditions for blacks in the Eastern Cape, Mr Rive paid particular tribute to the chief director of the Eastern Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, and the board's chief commissioner, Mr George Reynolds.

● See Page 14

Fresh approach to labour preference?

Cape Times 8/5/84

SPECULATION that the Government intends abandoning the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape has been fortified by Rapport.

In an editorial, the newspaper called attention to the Prime Minister's statement that political rights should not continue to be linked with the possession of property.

"Although he did not spell it out," said Rapport, "the question arises whether his pronouncement does not perhaps indicate another approach on the government's part to the position of blacks in the Western Cape.

"Mr Botha described the development of Khayelitsha, the new black residential area in the Cape Peninsula, as a long-term process for the upliftment of communities and the improvement of their living conditions.

"This could be an indication that the government is considering explicitly recognizing the permanence of the black presence in the Western Cape."

This, continued Rapport, would mean that the cabinet committee deliberating on political rights for urban blacks would have to look at the rights of blacks in the Western Cape in the light of that policy.

If so, this implied a change of direction in other respects, of which the most important would certainly be a departure from the viewpoint that the Western Cape must remain a coloured labour preference area.



James McClurg
reviews the Afrikaans Press

to walk out of the church. The preacher, Ds John Kriel, mentioned the word deplored by Dr Hartzenberg and said it was as hurtful as Afrikaners would find the phrase "Boer se moer".

Ds Kriel was preaching on the theme of unity in the church across the boundaries of race and colour. Some of the aggrieved members of the congregation accused him of mentioning apartheid, but a tape recording of the sermon, handed to the Burger, belied this charge.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of National Education):

(1) (a) and (b) Yes. The present position is as follows:
Cape Archives Depot, Cape Town—2 Coloureds
Natal Archives Depot, Pietermaritzburg—1 Indian
Section Education Technology, Pretoria—3 Coloureds.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Lusaka: discussions

*18. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) officials of his Department recently visited Lusaka; if so,

(2) whether (a) he and/or (b) officials of his Department had discussions with Mr Sam Nujoma in Lusaka; if so, who accompanied him;

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

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

(3) No, but the matter will probably be broached during the Foreign Affairs Vote.

340 Hansard Q. Col. 1147 9/5/84

Bathurst Township

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

(1) Whether land adjacent to the Bathurst Township has been made available to his Department as additional residential land; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what is the area of this land;

(2) whether this offer has been accepted; if not, why not;

(3) whether this land has been proclaimed a township; if not, why not;

(4) whether the land has been surveyed into plots; if not, why not; if so,

(5) whether any persons are living on these plots; if so,

(6) whether site rentals are being charged for these plots; if so, what are the rentals?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. An offer was made.

(a) Municipality of Bathurst.

(b) 29 August 1978.

(c) Approximately 18 hectares.

(2) No. Due to limited employment opportunities at Bathurst it is deemed undesirable to allow a greater number of Black persons to settle there.

(3) to (6) Fall away.

Bathurst Township

*20. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether the Black school in Bathurst Township was visited by an inspector of his Department recently; if so, when;

(2) whether a report on the condition of the school (a) buildings and (b) facilities has been submitted to his Department; if not, why not; if so, what was the purpose of the report;

(3) whether his Department intends taking any steps in respect of this school; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(4) whether any land in this township other than that belonging to the local Methodist Church has been designated as land earmarked for school buildings; if not, why not; if so, what land?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes, on the 5th March 1984.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes. The inadequate schooling facilities were again brought to the attention of the Department and a request was made to seriously consider the erection of additional classrooms as soon as possible.

(3) Yes. The Department is well aware of the shortage of classrooms and inadequate schooling facilities in general at Bathurst. The main reason why definite steps to improve the conditions are delayed, is because the Black township at Bathurst has not been proclaimed yet. If these circumstances continue to exist, the erection of prefabricated classrooms will have to be considered as a temporary measure.

(4) A site adjoining the land belonging to the Methodist Church is vacant and although not specifically earmarked for a school, negotiations with the local authority are already taking place to make it available for this purpose.

Adelaide exchange

*21. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether the Adelaide exchange is to be fully automatized; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

Yes, the Department is provisionally planning for the equipment for a fully automatic telephone exchange at Adelaide to be ordered for delivery during the 1986/87 financial year. It is unfortunately not possible to furnish an expected date for the completion of the project at this early stage.

National service: graduates

*22. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any graduates performing national service in the South African Navy are being employed in their professional capacities or in positions requiring their particular skills; if so, how many;

(2) whether these persons receive professional allowances for these services; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes—183.

(2) Yes.

9/5/84 Hansard Q. Col. 1150

Riversdale: proclaiming of group area

*23. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Community Development:†

(1) Whether Borchards Street and the adjoining portion of Long Street in Riversdale form that part of a White residential area at present; if not, for which population group are they zoned at present; if so,

(2) whether his Department (a) intends or (b) has decided to proclaim the relevant portion of this area as an area for occupation by Coloured persons; if so, why;

(3) whether any provision has been or is being made for alternative accommodation for the White residents af-

(1) Administration Board: Highveld

(a)	Lebowa	39 254
(b)	Gazankulu	4 740
(c)	Qwaqwa	6 868
(d)	KaNgwane	6 184
(e)	KwaZulu	6 789
(f)	KwaNdebele	17 476
(g)	Venda	843
(h)	Bophuthatswana	2 009
(i)	Ciskei	335
(j)	Transkei	6 326

(2) (a) Commuters 8 357
(b) Migrants 82 467

(1) Administration Board: Northern Cape

(a)	Lebowa	40
(b)	Gazankulu	31
(c)	Qwaqwa	54
(d)	KaNgwane	12
(e)	KwaZulu	285
(f)	KwaNdebele	7
(g)	Venda	5
(h)	Bophuthatswana	36 850
(i)	Ciskei	732
(j)	Transkei	1 981

(2) (a) Commuters 10 176
(b) Migrants 29 822

The numbers given under (1) represent workers requisitioned while the numbers given under (2) represent workers that accepted employment.

206 201 Hansard
Q.Col.1175 9/5/84

Influx control/identity documents

526. 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 1983 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:

		(i)	(ii)
(1)	(a)	R224 810.	R185 525.
	(b)	225 660 days.	163 985 days.

(2) (a) (i) 7 144.

(ii) R313 787.

(b) (i) and (ii) Unknown. These matters are administered by the Department of Justice.

1177 Hansard
Q.Col.1176 9/5/84

Family housing units

678. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in 1983 in each national state by (i) the national state authority, (ii) private owners and (iii) the South African Government and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each national state;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any national states; if so, how many units are required in respect of each national state;

(3) whether any family housing units are being built in the national states at present by (a) the national state authority, (b) private owners and (c) the South African Government; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each national state and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

			(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(1)	(a)	Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	540
		Qwaqwa	,,	140	1 650
		KwaZulu	,,	Unknown	2 520
		KaNgwane	,,	,,	580
		KwaNdebele	,,	,,	201
		Gazankulu	,,	,,	Nil
		Other South African Development Trust Land	,,	87	170

			(i)	(ii)	(iii)
	(b)	Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	R2 418 464
		Qwaqwa	,,	R840 000	R6 400 000
		KwaZulu	,,	Unknown	R5 370 267
		KaNgwane	,,	,,	R1 260 000
		KwaNdebele	,,	,,	R1 600 000
		Gazankulu	,,	,,	Nil
		Other South African Development Trust Land	,,	,,	R1 800 000

(2) It is not possible to give a completely accurate figure as the shortage of housing also depends on the actual demand. It is estimated that the shortage in terms of units is as follows:

Lebowa	18 000
Qwaqwa	24 000
KwaZulu	75 000
KaNgwane	5 600
KwaNdebele	3 500
Gazankulu	1 500
Other South African Development Trust Land	14 800

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

The number of houses which are being built by the national states are not known.

The number of houses which are being built by private owners are not known.

The South African Government has implemented self-build schemes within all the national states and does not build family housing units except in exceptional cases. Approximately 200 housing units are being built at the moment.

The progress with self-build schemes depends on the availability of funds and consequently dates on which schemes will be completed cannot be determined.

340 Hansard
Q.Col.1178 9/5/84

Family housing units

686. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in each specified township in the Highveld area in 1983 by (i) the Highveld Administration Board, (ii) private owners and (iii) any other specified organization and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each township;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any townships in the Highveld area; if so, how many units are required in respect of each township;

(3) whether any family housing units are being built at present by (a) the said Administration Board, (b) private owners and (c) any other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each township and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

(ii)	Balfour	23	R27 600
	Bethal	6	R74 000
	Langverwacht	10	R120 000
	Lydenburg	4	R48 000
	Middelburg	4	R48 000
	Standerton	9	R315 000
(iii)	Bethal		
	Watertand Bakkery	1	R10 000
	F. de Lange	1	R6 000
	Langverwacht		
	Sasol	250	R3 754 000
	Christian Ministry to Miners	1	R12 000
	Molehahn and Frost	1	R14 000
	Standerton		
	Bester	40	R460 000
	Volksrust		
	Veka	30	R250 000
	Witbank		
	United Building Society	49	Unknown
	Concor	38	R12 000 –R26 000 per house
	Duvha		
	Opencast	19	Unknown
	Hippo Quarries	1	R28 000
	Newen Matthews	2	R20 000

(2) Yes. It is not possible to give an accurate figure in regard to the shortage of housing in respect of each township. The estimated total housing shortage in respect of Black towns in White area is 168 000.

In order to make an accurate estimate in respect of each township it will be necessary to compile new waiting lists.

This will necessitate a costly and time consuming survey, which in the circumstances is considered unjustified.

(3) (a) Yes.

(i) Leandra 712.

(ii) July 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i)		(ii)
Balfour	21	December 1984
Langverwacht	18	December 1984
Lydenburg	36	December 1984
Middelburg	2	December 1984
Standerton	84	1984/85

(c) Yes.

(i)		(ii)
Balfour		
Escom	70	1984/85
Witbank		
United Building Society	10	December 1984
Concor	5	December 1984
Duvha Opencast	30	December 1984

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage/Motherwell

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

(1) How many additional erven for Blacks will have been serviced for housing in (a) Motherwell and (b) the Black townships in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolis once the housing projects of his Department in respect of these areas have been completed;

(2) (a) what is the estimated total cost of the services to be provided in (i) Motherwell and (ii) the Black townships of the said metropolis and (b) when in each case will the provision of these services commence;

(3) what is the estimated total number of persons who will live in (a) Motherwell and (b) the Black townships of the said metropolis?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Motherwill 17 000.

(b) Port Elizabeth Metropolitan area.

(i) Kwamagxaki (Port Elizabeth) 2 003.

(ii) Kwadwesi (Port Elizabeth) Kwadwesi is still in the layout planning stage.

(iii) Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage) 10 019.

(2) (a) (i) Motherwell R97 632 000.

(ii) Kwamagxaki R10 463 980.
Kwadwesi Unknown at this stage.
Kwanobuhle R50 221 444.

(b) (i) The provision of services has already commenced.

(ii) The provision of services has already commenced with the exception of Kwadwesi.

(3) (a) Motherwell 110 000.

(b) Kwamagxaki 13 020.
Kwadwesi Unknown at this stage.
Kwanobuhle 65 124.

Grahamstown: revenue/expenditure of townships

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

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of Grahamstown in respect of the 1983-84 financial year. (b) in what manner was this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure of (i) administration and (ii) development schemes;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on the (a) building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) building and/or maintenance of roads and drains and (c) provision of electricity, including street-lights?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Board's financial year ends on the 30th June 1984 and for this reason it is not possible at this stage to state actual income and expenditure.

(1) (a) The Board's revenue for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 November 1983 was R350 042.

(b) This amount was derived from the following sources:

Sales of electricity ..	28
Administration of Fingo Village	8 116
Rental on land	85
Dog licences	27
Rental of Economic housing	37 532
Rental of Sub-economic housing ...	1 370
Rental of other housing	935

Lodgers' fees	3 500
Transfer fees	40
Services charges	287 785
Entry permits	48
Pounds fees	10
Sanitation fees	3 259
Replacement of rental cards	16
Removal of wrecked motor vehicles ...	55
Water sales	494
Interest on sale of houses	393
Insurance: Home ownership scheme	55
Rural scheme fees ..	14
Service charges (School levy)	4 324
Cemetery fees	805
Libary fees	10
Rental of halls	784
Advertising fees	290
Sundry revenue	67
	R350 042

(c) (i) The total expenditure for the period 1 june 1983 to 30 November 1983 amounted to R106 883.

(ii) The proposed development schemes for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984 will amount to R3 092 487.

(2) Provisions has been made on the capital programme for the financial year 1983/84 for the following amounts to be expended on the construction and services as mentioned in the question:

(a) (i) Nil.

(ii) R700 000.

(b) R364 750.

(c) R132 242.

With regard to (2) (a) (i) it should be noted that the Department of Education and Training is responsible for this matter.

9/5/84
Hansard Q.Col. 1184

Trust farm Devondale 11039

749. Mr R A F Swart asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many (i) adults and (ii) children have been resettled on the Trust farm Devondale 11039 and (b) how many formal employment opportunities are there for these persons in the Qudeni district at present;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to create further employment opportunities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) how many employment opportunities will be created?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) 488.

(ii) 820.

(b) Since December 1983 no formal employment opportunity was available. Before that time the people were employed on the Phormium Tenax lands in the area. This Project closed down at the end of November 1983.

(2) Yes.

(a) The farms in the Qudeni/Devondale area are in the process of being handed over to KwaZulu. Forests will be established on these farms, which will created employment opportunities.

(b) At this stage the number cannot be determined.

Hansard
Sibongile/Thembalihle
Q.Col. 1184 9/5/84

754. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any vacant residential sites in the (a) Sibongile and (b) Thembalihle Black townships in Natal were released for the construction of

houses in 1983; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether his Department still intends to resettle the residents of these townships; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where will they be moved to and (a) how many persons are involved;

(3) whether persons who have built houses in these townships will be compensated for these houses; if not, why not; if so, on what basis will this compensation be determined?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes. 181.

(b) Yes. 234.

(2) The matter remains to be considered. (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

(3) Should it be decided to settle these people they will be compensated according to the value of the improvements they have effected. Compensation will be based on the market value of the improvements.

Hansard
National states: institutions/handcraft centres
Q.Col. 1185 9/5/84

756. Dr M A BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many (a) institutions for the (i) blind, (ii) deaf and (iii) physically disabled and (b) handcraft centres there in (aa) KwaZulu, (bb) Qwaqwa, (cc) Lebowa, (dd) Gazankulu and (ee) KaNgwane at present?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) (aa) 2.

(bb) 1.

(cc) 2.

(dd) 2.

(ee) Nil.

(ii) (aa) 1.

(bb) 1.

(cc) 1.

(dd) 1.

(ee) Nil.

(iii) (aa) 2.

(bb) 1.

(cc) 3.

(dd) 1.

(ee) Nil.

(a) (aa) 1.

(bb) 1.

(cc) Nil.

(dd) 2.

(ee) Nil.

The administration of institutions in national states was transferred to the national states some time ago in terms of the National States Constitution Act, 1971.

Some of the institutions in national states are administered as educational institutions e.g. for physically handicapped or blind persons, but a welfare service is simultaneously offered under the same roof but in different sections e.g. handicraft. In other cases there exists only one welfare institution (building) as such but two or more welfare activities are offered. These do not necessarily appear as separate institutions in the replies to the question.

Hansard Q.Col. 1186
340 **Reference books/influx control** 9/5/84

763. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Black (a) males and (b) fe-

males were arrested in 1983 for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the townships falling under the control of the East Rand Administration Board?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)	(b)
Tembisa	1 778	590
Tokoza	740	69
Kathlehong	340	59
Kwa Thema	1 255	48
Vosloorus	1 705	161
Daveyton	647	228
Wattville	556	198
Duduza (Nigel)	137	38
Heidelberg	79	26
Zithobeni (Bronkhorstspruit)	14	3
Ekangala (Bronkhorstspruit)	0	0
Botleng (Bronkhorstspruit)	18	9
Rifulwe (Bronkhorstspruit)	3	1
Tsakane (Brakpan)	1 002	161

Influx control/identity documents

767. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the East Rand Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 67 438.

(b) 55 454.

(2) (a) 245.

(b) R36 620 accrued to the State.
R218 577 accrued to the East Rand Development Board.

Influx control/identity documents

776. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the West Rand Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 79 652.

(b) 60 742.

(2) (a) 328.

(b) R103 461 accrued to the State.
R517 802 accrued to the West Rand Development Board.

Influx control/identity documents

777. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Northern Transvaal Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 2 282.

(b) 2 103.

(2) (a) 9,128.

(b) R8 641 accrued to the State.
R1 100 accrued to the Northern Transvaal Development Board.

Influx control/identity documents

778. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Transvaal Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 1 159.

(b) 809.

(2) (a) 4,636.

(b) R5 485 accrued to the State.
R1 990 accrued to the Eastern Transvaal Development Board.

Influx control/identity documents

779. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Western Transvaal Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 6 689.

(b) 5 464.

(2) (a) 6,689.

(b) R18 540 accrued to the State.
R48 247 accrued to the Western Transvaal Development Board.

Influx control/identity documents

780. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Central Transvaal Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 31 164.

(b) 15 135.

(2) (a) 51,028.

(b) R19 631 accrued to the State.

(3) whether any family housing units are being built at present by (a) the said Administration Board, (b) private owners and (c) any other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each township and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

(ii)

Balfour	23	R27 600
Bethal	6	R74 000
Langverwacht	10	R120 000
Lydenburg	4	R48 000
Middelburg	4	R48 000
Standerton	9	R315 000

(iii)

Bethal Watertand Bakkery	1	R10 000
F. de Lange	1	R6 000
Langverwacht Sasol	250	R3 754 000
Christian Ministry to Miners	1	R12 000
Molehahn and Frost	1	R14 000
Standerton Bester	40	R460 000
Volksrust Veka	30	R250 000
Witbank United Building Society	49	Unknown
Concor	38	R12 000 –R26 000 per house
Duvha Opencast	19	Unknown
Hippo Quarries	1	R28 000
Newen Matthews	2	R20 000

(2) Yes. It is not possible to give an accurate figure in regard to the shortage of housing in respect of each township. The estimated total housing shortage in respect of Black townships in White area is 168 000.

In order to make an accurate estimate in respect of each township it will be necessary to compile actual waiting lists.

This will necessitate a costly and time consuming survey, which in the circumstances is considered unjustified.

(3) (a) Yes.

(i) Leandra 712.

(ii) July 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i)		(ii)
Balfour	21	December 1984
Langverwacht	18	December 1984
Lydenburg	36	December 1984
Middelburg	2	December 1984
Standerton	84	1984/85

(c) Yes.

(i)		(ii)
Balfour Escom	70	1984/85
Witbank United Building Society	10	December 1984
Concor	5	December 1984
Duvha Opencast	30	December 1984

Hansard
Q.Q.1.180 9/5/84

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage/Motherwell

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

(1) How many additional erven for Blacks will have been serviced for housing in (a) Motherwell and (b) the Black townships in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolis once the housing projects of his Department in respect of these areas have been completed;

(2) (a) what is the estimated total cost of the services to be provided in (i) Motherwell and (ii) the Black townships of the said metropolis and (b) when in each case will the provision of these services commence;

(3) what is the estimated total number of persons who will live in (a) Motherwell and (b) the Black townships of the said metropolis?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Motherwill 17 000.

(b) Port Elizabeth Metropolitan area.

(i) Kwamagxaki (Port Elizabeth) 2 003.

(ii) Kwadwesi (Port Elizabeth) Kwadwesi is still in the layout planning stage.

(iii) Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage) 10 019.

(2) (a) (i) Motherwell R97 632 000.

(ii) Kwamagxaki R10 463 980.
Kwadwesi Unknown at this stage.
Kwanobuhle R50 221 444.

(b) (i) The provision of services has already commenced.

(ii) The provision of services has already commenced with the exception of Kwadwesi.

(3) (a) Motherwell 110 000.

(b) Kwamagxaki 13 020.
Kwadwesi Unknown at this stage.
Kwanobuhle 65 124.

340 Hansard
Q.Q.1.182 9/5/84

Grahamstown: revenue/expenditure of townships

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

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of Grahamstown in respect of the 1983-84 financial year, (b) in what manner was this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure of (i) administration and (ii) development schemes;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on the (a) building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) building and/or maintenance of roads and drains and (c) provision of electricity, including street-lights?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Board's financial year ends on the 30th June 1984 and for this reason it is not possible at this stage to state actual income and expenditure.

(1) (a) The Board's revenue for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 November 1983 was R350 042.

(b) This amount was derived from the following sources:

Sales of electricity ..	28
Administration of Fingo Village	8 116
Rental on land	85
Dog licences	27
Rental of Economic housing	37 532
Rental of Sub-economic housing ...	1 370
Rental of other housing	935

Lodgers' fees	3 500
Transfer fees	40
Services charges	287 785
Entry permits	48
Pounds fees	10
Sanitation fees	3 259
Replacement of rental cards	16
Removal of wrecked motor vehicles ...	55
Water sales	494
Interest on sale of houses	393
Insurance: Home ownership scheme	55
Rural scheme fees ..	14
Service charges (School levy)	4 324
Cemetery fees	805
Libary fees	10
Rental of halls	784
Advertising fees	290
Sundry revenue	67
	R350 042

(c) (i) The total expenditure for the period 1 june 1983 to 30 November 1983 amounted to R106 883.

(ii) The proposed development schemes for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984 will amount to R3 092 487.

(2) Provisions has been made on the capital programme for the financial year 1983/84 for the following amounts to be expended on the construction and services as mentioned in the question:

(a) (i) Nil.

(ii) R700 000.

(b) R364 750.

(c) R132 242.

With regard to (2) (a) (i) it should be noted that the Department of Education and Training is responsible for this matter.

Trust farm Devondale 11039

749. Mr R A F Swart asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many (i) adults and (ii) children have been resettled on the Trust farm Devondale 11039 and (b) how many formal employment opportunities are there for these persons in the Qudeni district at present;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to create further employment opportunities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) how many employment opportunities will be created?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) 488.

(ii) 820.

(b) Since December 1983 no formal employment opportunity was available. Before that time the people were employed on the Phormium Tenax lands in the area. This Project closed down at the end of November 1983.

(2) Yes.

(a) The farms in the Qudeni/Devondale area are in the process of being handed over to KwaZulu. Forests will be established on these farms, which will created employment opportunities.

(b) At this stage the number cannot be determined.

Sibongile/Thembalihle

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(1) Whether any vacant residential sites in the (a) Sibongile and (b) Thembalihle Black townships in Natal were released for the construction of

houses in 1983; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether his Department still intends to resettle the residents of these townships; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where will they be moved to and (a) how many persons are involved;

(3) whether persons who have built houses in these townships will be compensated for these houses; if not, why not; if so, on what basis will this compensation be determined?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes. 181.

(b) Yes. 234.

(2) The matter remains to be considered. (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

(3) Should it be decided to settle these people they will be compensated according to the value of the improvements they have effected. Compensation will be based on the market value of the improvements.

National states: institutions/handcraft centres

756. Dr M A BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many (a) institutions for the (i) blind, (ii) deaf and (iii) physically disabled and (b) handcraft centres there in (aa) KwaZulu, (bb) Qwaqwa, (cc) Lebowa, (dd) Gazankulu and (ee) KaNgwane at present?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) (aa) 2.

(bb) 1.

(cc) 2.

(dd) 2.

(ee) Nil.

(ii) (aa) 1.

(bb) 1.

(cc) 1.

(dd) 1.

(ee) Nil.

(iii) (aa) 2.

(bb) 1.

(cc) 3.

(dd) 1.

(ee) Nil.

(a) (aa) 1.

(bb) 1.

(cc) Nil.

(dd) 2.

(ee) Nil.

The administration of institutions in national states was transferred to the national states some time ago in terms of the National States Constitution Act, 1971.

Some of the institutions in national states are administered as educational institutions e.g. for physically handicapped or blind persons, but a welfare service is simultaneously offered under the same roof but in different sections e.g. handicraft. In other cases there exists only one welfare institution (building) as such but two or more welfare activities are offered. These do not necessarily appear as separate institutions in the replies to the question.

Reference books/influx control

763. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Black (a) males and (b) fe-

'Koornhof must tell us himself'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

CROSSROADS leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana yesterday challenged the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to return to Crossroads himself to tell its people of any changes in government policy towards the squatter community.

Mr Ngxobongwana declared that, until this happened, squatters would continue to refuse to move to Khayelitsha — and would continue to demand the completion of New Crossroads phase 2 and 3 Dr Koornhof had promised during their last negotiations.

Mr Ngxobongwana's statement came after a lengthy silence on recent changes in government policy.

It also came after Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, reiterated in Parliament last week that Crossroads was a "symbol of defiance and anarchy" which the government was determined to clear up "as soon as possible".

'Not an inch'

He also reiterated that the government would try to disperse Crossroads residents throughout the new township of Khayelitsha in order to "squash their spirit of defiance".

Spelling out his stance, Mr Ngxobongwana said Dr Koornhof had last negotiated with Crossroads leaders in 1978 and 1979.

The community was still waiting for New Crossroads phase 2 and 3 which he had then promised them.

"If government policy has changed, then Dr Koornhof must come back to us to tell us this.

"Until now, he has not told us anything about moving to Khayelitsha. If he wants us to move there, he must tell us this himself.

"Until then, we are still saying we want phase 2 and 3 of New Crossroads and we are still saying we will move to Khayelitsha over our dead bodies. Without talking to him, we are not moving an inch."

Mr Ngxobongwana said he was not "promising that we will change our minds and agree to move" if they did meet.

"As far as we are concerned we are still demanding the completion of New Crossroads."

He was also sharply critical of the role played by Dr Morrison, who has been making most major policy statements on Crossroads and Western Cape black affairs for some time.

"We always see statements by Dr Morrison but we don't know him. We did not discuss anything with him in 1978.

"Where is Dr Koornhof? If he is resigning, this must be announced, and if Dr Morrison is appointed in his place, we want to know that.

"If he is going to deal with us in future, I challenge him not to make statements in Parliament and the press but to come to Crossroads and talk to us himself.

"Crossroads has a leader, elected by the people, not the government," he said.

He said the government was making a "big mistake" if it thought it could "split up" Crossroads. "Crossroads is going to stay united," he declared.



For the first time in 16 years, Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma talks today stands between Mr General, Dr Willie van Niekerk (

'Doors open' for Crossroads chiefs

Staff Reporter

TOP black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud yesterday undertook to arrange a meeting between Crossroads leaders and Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

He was responding to a statement by Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the dominant Crossroads leader, in which he challenged Dr Koornhof to "return to Crossroads" to inform it of any changes in government policy.

"If they want to talk to Dr Koornhof I will open the doors for them with the greatest of pleasure," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

He had already consulted with Mr Ngxobongwana and his committee on changes in government policy and had "explained the situation to them".

"But I believe it will serve a very good purpose if they can speak to Dr Koornhof as well.

"They are welcome to write to me or contact me and I will see to it that a discussion is held."

Mr Bezuidenhoud has temporarily stood down as Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape to help plan the development of Khayelitsha and the government's intended "dis-establishment" of Crossroads.

Policeman fi R100 for as

Staff Reporter

A RAILWAYS Police sergeant who authority" and kicked and punched a Town railway station last year was R100 (or 50 days) by a Cape Town ma sault.

Jurgens de Jager van der Merwe, pleaded not guilty to assaulting Mr stens and to swearing at him on Fe year. He was acquitted on the cha injuria.

Evidence was that Mr Carstens an Ms Janet Sassman and Ms Moerida been searching for a man at the s

On their way out of the station V asked to see their tickets. Mr Cars they did not have tickets as it was n tion to go on a train journey.

Dragged along the gr

When Mr Carstens refused to acc Merwe to the charge office he was dragged along the ground by his shi

He had then accompanied Van der charge office where he was again as nose broken.

The magistrate, Mr B Carroll, said satisfied that Mr Carstens and his fri on their way out of the station and w tinued if Van der Merwe had not i

Mr Carroll said he found the tr Van der Merwe had assaulted Mr Ca cause he had walked with his a shoulders of "women of another ra

Mr J G van Zyl appeared for the State.

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News 11/5/84 CITY

Seminar on wage negotiation

Labour Reporter

PREPARING businessmen for wage negotiations with trade unions is the theme of a seminar to be held in Cape Town next week.

The seminar, which will be addressed by Professor Blackie Swart of the University of Stellenbosch's graduate school of business, and industrial relations consultants Mr Steuart Pennington and Mr J Myburgh, hopes to attract chief executives, senior managers and industrial relations managers.

A spokesman for the industrial relations consultancy Steuart Pennington and Associates, which is hosting the seminar, said that wage practices in companies were "increasingly being challenged by the trade union movement".

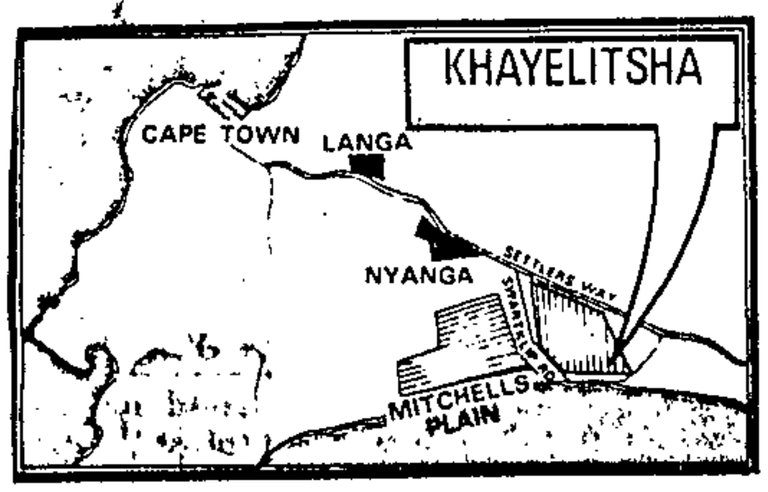
"Management should be aware of the likely union stance on these issues and be in a position to reduce expectations, while at the same time ensuring the continuity of acceptable wage practices which are geared towards rewarding for skill and job worth."

A subsequent seminar, hosted by the same consultancy, will focus on new industrial safety and health legislation.

Trade unionists have attacked the new legislation for not allowing enough worker control of safety practices.

Speakers will include Mr J Baard, industrial relations adviser to the Cape Chamber of Industries, and Dr Jonny Myers, an industrial health expert from the University of Cape Town.

The two seminars will be held on May 15 and 16 at the Arthur's Seat Hotel, Sea Point.



5 000 workers needed for black city's first phase

W/L ARGUS 12/5/84 340

By AUDREY d'ANGELO

ABOUT 5 000 jobs will be provided within a few weeks when a start is made on building Khayelitsha, says Mr Franko Maritz, chairman of the Western Cape Development Board.

Khayelitsha is the township planned to house 250 000 black people on the False Bay coast — a project which will give a steady supply of work to the construction industry in the Western Cape for the next 12 or 13 years.

Mr Maritz, who pointed out that the industry was now entering a downturn, said in an interview this week about 5 000 artisans and labourers would be employed on the site within a few weeks on the first phase of building 5 000 houses and installing services.

Many of them would be black people, including members of the 300 families already living on the site in temporary huts.

Construction was due to start at the beginning of this month but at the beginning of this week tenders had still not been awarded.

Higher tenders

Officials admitted the reason was that tenders submitted by contracting firms were much higher than they had expected.

They were "of the order of R69-million or R70-million."

Project director Mr L A Rault said: "We want the work done in a hurry and, unfortunately, if you ask firms to do something in a short time the price you are asked to pay goes up."

Mr Maritz, who took over as chairman of the board last year, said the reason for haste in building the first phase was that "homes are urgently needed for the black people legally in the Western Cape who are living in temporary accommodation.

"You cannot provide homes without services. I could not live with a situation in which people were asked to move into houses without shops, schools and a clinic.

"Two schools have already been completed and more than 300 children are going to them.

"Schools are essential because the first phase of Khayelitsha, due to be completed by the end of this year, will accommodate 5 000 families and that could easily mean 15 000 children."

Steady work

After the first phase Khayelitsha would provide a steady supply of work for the construction industry with 3 000 homes to be built every year, with neighbourhood shopping centres and other amenities.

There would eventually be a city centre, similar to that in Mitchells Plain, with supermarkets and cinemas, and beach facilities were planned.

The first 5 000 houses would have three rooms, one with a flush toilet and taps and another with a sink.

These "core houses" with 27 sq m of floor space were designed so that more rooms could be added by tenants as they could afford them, built with concrete blocks and other materials obtainable from a resources centre on the site, where technical advice on building would also be available.

Each plot would include space for parking a car and, although the first houses would be built without electricity because they would be occupied by people in the subeconomic group, cables would be laid in readiness for installing it later when tenants became more affluent.

To Page 18.

But another official of the board said he thought three or four years "an optimistic estimate."

The present City Tramways 10-ride clipcard fares between Khayelitsha and places of employment are: Bellville South R2,80, Parow Industria R2,80, Epping R2,70, Mowbray R3,20.

Market stalls

Market stalls would be available at the neighbourhood shopping centres and it was hoped residents would set up business in these in addition to the mini-market, hardware stores and post office each centre would have.

Mr Maritz said he hoped there would be a railway "in three or four years."

W/L ARGUS 12/5/84

5 000 workers needed

From Page 17

In addition to the core housing, 250 larger "elite plots" were available on higher ground near the sea for black executives to build their own homes and these would require electricity immediately.

Admitting that these plots could, at this stage, only be rented and no 99-year leases were available, Mr Maritz said the board was pressing for a change of policy which would give black executives more incentive to build.

Mr Nels Matthee, director of engineering and works on the site, said that even on the present terms there had been inquiries from executives interested in the sites.

Distances to travel

Discussing the distances residents of Khayelitsha would have to travel to work, Mr Maritz said that although the centre of Cape Town was 25 km away, there were nearer centres of employment at Philippi 7 km away and at Epping.

Buses "with heavily subsidised clip-card fares" were already available.

There would also be jobs in service industries in Khayelitsha itself.

The "informal sector" of business, which was flourishing at Crossroads, would be encouraged to develop at Khayelitsha with help from the Small Business Development Corporation if required.



Mr Franko Maritz, left, chairman of the Western Cape Development Board, and project director Mr L A Rault show models of the neighbourhood shopping centre and village centre due to be completed at Khayelitsha by December.

Philippi site sold for R2,5-m

AN upsurge in demand for industrial sites at Philippi, only 7 km from Khayelitsha, has occurred in the past six weeks, says a leading estate agent.

Mr Jassie van Zyl of Divaris Properties said: "We have just sold a 12-ha site there for R2,5-million to an investor who plans to subdivide it into about 150 factory sites. We have sold other sites there and so have other firms.

"The demand for industrial sites generally has improved lately. Philippi is definitely on its way up although land there is still favourably priced compared with other areas nearer the city centre.

"The standard price for most sites there is about R25 a sq m compared with R45 in Epping. Philippi is the nearest industrial area to Khayelitsha. Firms already there are employing labour from Crossroads and from Nyanga and Langa."

WOODSTOCK OBSERVATORY

New bus service for Guguletu students

Education Reporter

A NEW bus service from Malunga Park, a students' residence in Guguletu, to UCT upper campus will be introduced for black students from next week.

This follows recent "squatting" on the campus by black students in protest over the lack of accommodation and transport for black students.

According to UCT's in-house Monday Paper, two buses will leave Malunga Park at 7.30am and 8.45am on weekdays. There will be two stops along route NY 1 in Guguletu at bus stops 6 347 and 6 348.

The return services will leave the university at 5pm and 10pm.

"This will be a monitored service and students using it will be obliged to produce their registration cards. It will continue until June 29 when the service will be reviewed," a spokesman for the university said.

47 board officials sue Cape paper

Cape Times 16/5/84

~~343~~ 340 ~~207~~ ~~206~~

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

FORTY-SEVEN individual inspectors of the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) have sued the fortnightly community newspaper "Muslim News" for a total of R399 500 in a claim for defamation.

The firm of attorneys acting on behalf of Muslim News — Omar, Vassen, Sonn and Abercrombie — yesterday confirmed that summonses of R8 500 from each of the 47 WCBD inspectors in their individual capacity had been received. Muslim News, however, had lodged a "notice of intention to defend" at the Supreme Court, Cape Town, Mr Ramesh Vassen said.

A spokesman for WCDB, Dr Gert du Preez, yesterday confirmed that a number of officials had sued the newspaper "in their personal capacity". He could not, however, confirm the number of officials or the sum of money involved.

The law suit involves an article the newspaper published in 1982 concerning certain businessmen, board inspectors and permission to employ "so-called illegal labourers".

A spokesman for attorneys Bornman & Hayward, acting on behalf of the 47 inspectors, said they would now file affidavits. Initially, the cases of about five plaintiffs would be heard to give an indication as to how the remaining ones should be proceeded with.

The claim was brought against Muslim News (Pty Ltd), the publisher, Mr Farid Sayed, and the printers, S&S Printers, of Athlone.

The paper was founded in 1961 and primarily deals with issues affecting the Muslim community in the Cape.

against any members of the South African Police in May 1984 by a Mrs Elsie Mbulawa of Cradock; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is the nature of the charges and (c) what is the age of Mrs Mbulawa;

(2) whether Mrs Mbulawa suffers from any physical disabilities; if so, what is the nature of these disabilities;

(3) whether these charges have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, with what results?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

(a) On 8 May 1984.

(b) That she inadvertently sustained a slight injury when the police followed a number of youths who fled into her house and attempted to arrest them for public violence. I wish to express my regret over this unfortunate incident.

(c) 87 years.

(2) Yes. As far as could be ascertained she is partly blind.

(3) Yes. An allegation of assault is being investigated, but the investigation has not yet been completed.

Hansard C2-61.1291 18/5/84

Crossroads

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 8 February 1984, the appeal committee for Crossroads has met; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it meet; if so, (i) on what dates has it met, (ii) how many cases has it considered and (iii) how many persons involved in these cases were given permission to remain in the Western Cape;

(2) (a) what are the names of the current members of the appeal committee and (b) when is it anticipated that the committee will complete its work?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(a) Because some matters are still receiving attention and could not be disposed of.

(b) At this stage it is not possible to say, probably in the course of June 1984.

(2) (a) Mr T P Bezuidenhoud
Mr L. P. Francis
Mr H. van Huysteen.

(b) At this stage it cannot be determined.

Bathurst Township

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

(1) Whether any persons are living on the unproclaimed land adjacent to Bathurst Township referred to in his reply to Question No 19 of 9 May 1984; if so, how many;

(2) whether site rentals are being charged in respect of this land; if so,

(3) whether these rentals differ from those being charged in the proclaimed township; if so, what is the nature of the difference; if not, what is the rental charged?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes. Approximately 154 persons.

(2) Yes. Service charges are payable.

(3) No. An amount of R7,50 per residential site per month is payable in respect of services only. The service charge is uniform throughout the area. No rental is charged.

Trawler *Ocean Pearl*

*17. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether the owners of the trawler *Ocean Pearl* have been found guilty of infringements involving this trawler committed on the Port Alfred coastline; if so,

(2) whether any steps have been taken against its owners; if so, what steps;

(3) whether the trawler is still operating in this area; if so, why;

(4) whether any further complaints about the activities of this trawler have been received; if so, (a) what is the nature of these complaints and (b) when were they received;

(5) whether these complaints have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) No, but the master of the *Ocean Pearl*, Capt K Nielson, was charged in 1983 with contravening Sea Fisheries Regulation 65(1) viz failing to comply with the conditions specified in his permit, namely by trawling in water of less than 80 metres in depth.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Yes, as the permit issued to the *Ocean Pearl* is still valid.

(4) Yes.

(a) Trawling in water of less than 80 metres depth.

(b) 19 April 1984.

(5) Yes, but no offence could be established as no private boats or patrol boats were available to investigate the alleged infringement at that time.

Mr Speaker, I may add that the *Ocean Pearl*'s permit expires on 31 December. Secondly, on Tuesday, at the request of the hon member for East London North, I went to East London and heard complaints from three angling bodies about the trawling activities of the *Ocean Pearl*. Thirdly, I have been in touch with the chief executive of a large trawling company of which the *Ocean Pearl*'s company is a subsidiary. Finally, I have been given the assurance that the *Ocean Pearl* is operating within the terms of her licence, that she has been forced to seek shelter over the past few weeks inshore as a result of bad weather, and that the vessel is regularly inspected and her trawl sheets are available for scrutiny.

At this moment, the *Ocean Pearl* is fishing six miles offshore. A meeting of departmental officials and representatives of the company is to be called early next week.

CAPE Times, 19/5/84

Township's rental inquiry nightmare

By HILARY VENABLES

A PICTURE of simmering resentment caused by police action against community leaders and residents in the Cradock township of Lingelihle was painted in yesterday's no-confidence debate in the Provincial Council.

An angry Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP Walmer, related how an inquiry by the local black residents' association, Cradora, into rentals and service charges had escalated into a nightmare of detentions, assaults and intimidation.

Mrs Blackburn said that from the beginning of the inquiry the security police had made it "quite clear" that they were watching the chairman of Cradora, school vice-principal Mr Matthew Goniwe.

Mr Goniwe was soon after transferred out of Cradock by the Department of National Education.

"This high-handed decision obviously had strong political implications and the tragic sequence of events that followed were completely predictable.

"It is important to realize and accept the fact that no outside forces of political agitators could have persuaded this basically rural community to suffer in the way it has done these last months."

She claimed that during the past two months:

● Cradora Executive Committee member, Mr Wekens Soga — who was standing quietly with a group outside the Cradock Magistrate's Court discussing the welfare of detainees' families — was "frog-marched" away by security police and detained.

● A few nights later, Mr Gladwell Makaula, an elderly man in frail health (he has Burger's disease and has already had one leg amputated) was taken from his home at 2am and detained in Somerset East, where his wife cannot visit him.

● On May 8 the police tried to apprehend a six-year-old child. The child took fright and ran into his grandmother's house, bolting the front door behind him. The police apparently climbed in the window and used a sjambok on the child and his grandmother who is 86 years old and blind.

● A domestic worker, Mrs S Calata, whose husband is an executive member of Cradora, was fired from Cradock Hospital for wearing a Free Mandela tee-shirt under a jersey, under her uniform.

● 40 other residents were arrested and are now either in detention without trial or held under "an all-embracing charge of public violence".

● A banning order prohibiting gatherings has been imposed on the district.

"But if those members of the National Party ... think oppression will smash this group they are mistaken," she said.

● Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes, page 10

CAPE TIMES 24/5/83

340

Court told of assault by WCAB officials

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court heard yesterday that two officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) attacked a Diazville man, Mr Patrick Moss, after he had objected to their arresting a pass-law offender.

Mr Moss, 26, is claiming damages of R6 000 from the WCAB after the alleged assault by the Malmesbury board officials, Mr Johan Frederick Bester and Mr Barend Jacobus Swart, on February 3, 1982.

In papers before the court, the two officials admitted striking Mr Moss, but claimed they had done so lawfully and their actions had not amounted to assault.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Fagan, Mr Isaac Madibeng said he had been standing outside a neighbour's house in Diazville, near Saldanha, when the officials came to arrest him.

"Mr Bester came into the yard towards me. He was going to catch me for pass offences. He's done it about four times before already," said Mr Madibeng.

"Patrick told Mr Bester to leave me as he (Mr Moss) was going to take me to Cape Town then anyhow. Mr Bester told Patrick: 'It's got nothing to do with you and I don't want to speak to you' and brushed him aside."

Mr Bester then hit Mr Moss on the side of the face with the palm of his right hand, Mr Madibeng said. Mr Moss retaliated by grabbing the official's arms and pinning them to his side.

"Then they wrestled and I saw Mr Swart climbing over the fence. He pulled a truncheon out and hit Patrick between the shoulder blades."

Mr Madibeng said a group of women and children were present at the scene and they pleaded with the officials not to hit Mr Moss. Before he made his escape, he noticed that Mr Moss was lying on his back on the ground, kicking in the air "as they were still hitting him".

He said that when he saw Mr Moss a day later, his shirt was blood-stained and torn.

In papers, it is claimed that Mr Moss suffered bruises on his back and shoulder areas and that his right eye had been "grossly" swollen.

The hearing continues today.

Mr P Loubscher, instructed by Mr W Booth, of Keith Hambin and Company, appeared for Mr Moss. Mr J A le Roux, instructed by Bornman and Hayward, appeared for the WCAB.



The chairman of the Divisional C
Jill Wheeler, at the opening of t
Bird Sanctuary on Tuesday. Th
Hide, has been erected in honou

Salt River take-away robbed

Crime Reporter

ROBBERS fired a shot during a holdup at a Salt River take-away shop on Tuesday night but the bullet crashed into a showcase and no one was injured.

Two men, one with a handgun, entered Zorba's Take-Aways about 6pm and threatened the 63-year-old owner, Mrs Cynthia de Nobrega, police said.

A shot was fired into a showcase and the men fled from the shop after robbing Mrs De Nobrega of R250. "The shot was not fired at me. It all happened so quickly, I don't remember anything else," she said.

Police investigations are continuing but no arrests have been made.

● Police have arrested a 31-year-old man in connection with a R7 000 armed robbery at a Stikland petrol station in February, but the cash has not yet been recovered.

Mr George Dywali, an attendant at Foxford Motors in Rug Road, was allegedly threatened by two men — one with a handgun — and ordered to open a safe containing R7 076 on February 4.

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Staff

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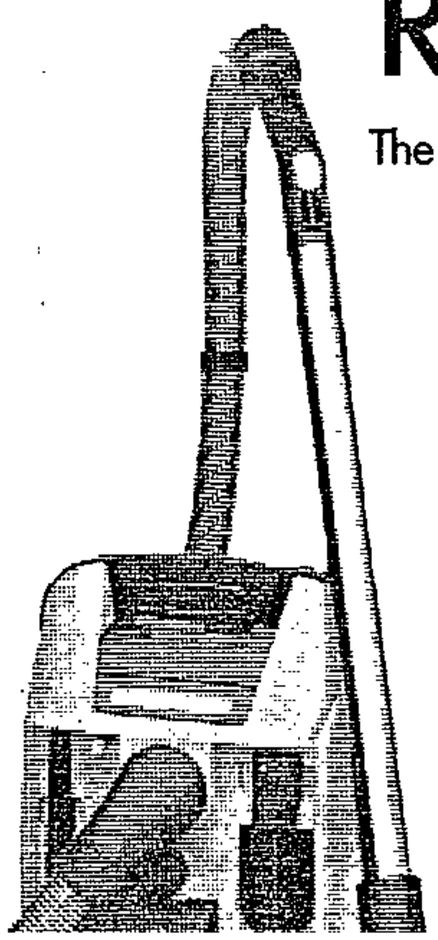
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THE MIELE PROMISE-
QUALITY AND
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The S240i Automatic Vacuum Cleaner has a special difference. Electronically controlled suction power increases and decreases automatically to the correct level, depending on the surface. Choice of four different settings. Available in nevada beige.

R249

The S230i model possesses many of the same excellent qualities. A 1000 W fan ensures enormous suction power. Available in classic white.

R199

Commerce attack on govt policies

CAPE TIMES 25/5/84

340

By ROBIN PARKER

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, one of the senior members of Assocom, has attacked the government for overspending, for its tax plans under the new dispensation and for the mood of uncertainty it has created among City blacks over removal proposals.

In his presidential address at the organization's 123rd annual general meeting in the City yesterday, the president, Mr R W Stern, said the government's record of overspending and its inability to impose on itself what it wanted to impose on others was unacceptable.

"Unless the financial discipline, preached but not practised, is apparent, we will continue to have a credibility gap between the business sector and government.

'Hard year'

"The year under review has been hard and depressing," he told members attending the meeting in a Gardens hotel. "The prognosis for next year is that it is likely to be just as hard and depressing."

Inflation had come down, but not to an acceptable level, and was headed upwards with the latest increase in general sales tax. The gold price continued its downward trend, the rand had weakened substantially, interest rates had soared, as had the corporate tax burden, the money supply had expanded at an unhealthy rate and unemployment was at a record high.

Also, individuals were deeper in debt than ever before. Commercial bank overdrafts to individuals had overtaken overdrafts to companies.

Mr Stern voiced the Chamber's opposition to the proposed taxing powers to be given to local authorities under the new political dispensation, which was going to result in a large increase in government spending.

Taxing powers

He said the government had accepted in principle that local authorities would be given taxing powers. While the government had endorsed the principle of open consultation with the private sector, to date there had been only limited consultation on these new forms of taxes.

"We in the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce are against these proposals because in our view they will place a severe administrative burden on both the private and public sectors and will have an impact on costs and affect the creation of jobs and new investments."

'Uncertainty'

Pointing a finger at the government for its handling of the Cape's black residents, Mr Stern said residents of the existing black townships were "entitled to no less rights than those to which we are entitled when it comes to owning and improving property".

"They are permanent, respected and productive communities, and the uncertainty under which they are presently labouring is contrary to the interests of everyone who lives in Cape Town."

Mr Stern said he was concerned about the possible "persuasion" that might be used on residents of the Peninsula's black townships to move to the new Khayelitsha development.

The new area would probably "only just" be able to accommodate the natural increase and influx into the Western Cape and house those who were already in the area but had no suitable accommodation.

Mr Stern also urged employers to shoulder some responsibility for the housing crisis.

Housing

He said estimates of housing needs between now and the end of the century stood in excess of three million units — two million of which were for black people.

Without some action by employers, either through direct assistance by way of company loans or subsidies on building society bonds, "there is little likelihood of resolving this problem".

● Longer trading hours urged, page 2



Not Medusa, but Mi-
demonstrates a new w
Design for Living Exhi
Cape Town, are made
heat principle —



Bike pierced car like 'arrow'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Two young brothers died in a horror crash when a motorcycle "travelling like a bat out of hell" at about 180km/h pierced a car like an "arrow" an inquest heard yesterday.

Mr Hipwell said: "It pierced the car like an arrow, crucifying the children and finished up in a mangled mess."

A police reconstruction had shown that the motorcycle must have been travelling at he-

crack of dawn



"It had to come — Piet Promises, Piet

Cape increase in population 'alarming'

CAPE TIMES 25/5/84

340

• Municipal Reporter

THE rapid population increase was causing an alarming state of affairs, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, said this week.

Speaking at the annual seminar of the South African Institute of Valuers, Mr Brand said Greater Cape Town's population would increase by 50 percent of the 1980 figure within 20 years.

To satisfy the demand for work between 1980 and 1990, about 200 000 new jobs, or 77 per working day, would have to be created in the region.

"This is a formidable task," he said.

Mr Brand said Cape Town's relative share of the Gross National Product had declined in recent years. A survey of industrialists had disclosed that the region was perceived as containing "shrinking markets, uncertainties and high risks".

"The anticipated increases in coloured population alone will generate an annual demand for housing in the region of 6 500," Mr Brand said.

Houses were also needed to accommodate the existing backlog, which was estimated at about 47 000 units for coloured people alone.

"All in all, about 16 000 dwelling units will have to be constructed annually in the region for coloured people for at least the next five years."

Mr Brand said there was at present no single body responsible for a strategy to cope with employment creation and the provision of housing.

"Central government is not the appropriate body to accept this responsibility, as it is too remote from local circumstances," he said.

"However, the plethora of local authorities and umbrella inter-service organizations in the region militates against a locally-led solution, given the present assignment of responsibility.

"The sooner a regional authority is created and given the financial and other resources to fulfil the obligation, the better."

FRIDAY, 25 MAY 1984

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†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Strike craft: servicemen

*1. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the ship's company of strike craft are national servicemen undergoing their initial training; if not, why not; if so, (a) what percentage of the ship's company consists of national servicemen and (b) at what stage of their training do they commence sea-going service;

(2) whether such national servicemen complete the balance of their initial training period in strike craft; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what manner do they complete the balance of this training period?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) It differs from craft to craft; at present from 4,2% to 12,7%.

(b) On completion of their basic and specialist training.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Hansard Q.61.1335
25/5/84

Policemen: accommodation

*2. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether single members of the South African Police are required by regulation to make use of police barrack accommodation; if so, in terms of what regulation;

(2) whether such members may apply for permission to make use of other accommodation; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what grounds and (b) what types of other accommodation?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes, in terms of Regulation 78 of the Regulations for the S A Police.

(2) Yes.

(a) There are no prescribed grounds on which an application should be based, but deserving cases are considered on merit, with due regard to the availability of barrack accommodation, and the necessity always to have members available for any eventuality.

(b) The accommodation must be suitable and conform to civilized standards.

The Price of Treason

*3. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department was involved in the (a) research relating to and (b) (i) writing, (ii) printing and (iii) distribution of a pamphlet entitled *The Price of Treason* sent to students and parents of students at certain English universities in May 1984; if so, on whose instructions;

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

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(1) No. The rest of the question falls away.

(2) No.

Mgwali area

Hansard Q.61.1337
25/5/84

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

(1) What is the total population of the Mgwali area in the Eastern Cape;

(2) whether any Black persons hold freehold title to land in this area; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b)(i) when and (ii) by whom was freehold title first granted to them?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) 7 489 persons.

(2) No. The land belongs to the South African Development Trust and is occupied in terms of the traditional tribal system.

*5. Mr K M ANDREW—Education and Training—Reply standing over.

Hansard Q.61.1337
25/5/84

Soweto

*6. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning the allocation of residential and commercial sites in Soweto; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether there have been any (a) problems or (b) delays in allocating these sites to developers; if so, (i) why and (ii) what is the nature of the problems or delays;

(3) whether any steps are being taken in respect of these delays; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what results?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No. The allocation of residential and business sites is a function of the Local Authority.

(2) and (3) The Department of Co-operation and Development is not aware of any serious problems or any extraordinary delay with the allocation of sites.

The Development Boards, developers and the Department of Co-operation and Development are constantly involved in negotiations aimed at streamlining procedures in regard to development and any problem identified is addressed without delay.

If the hon member is aware of a problem or complaint in this regard and informs me of the particulars the matter will be investigated.

340 Hansard Q.61.1338
25/5/84

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

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

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga and (iii) Guguletu in respect of the (aa) 1982-83 and (bb) 1983-84 financial years, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration and (ii) development schemes in respect of each of these townships;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street-lights, and (d) any other specified amenities and services?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

The financial year for the development boards was adjusted to coincide with the

financial year for municipalities ie from the first of July of one year to the end of June of the next year.

In order to effect this adjustment the previous financial year was extended to the end of June 1983.

The boards' current financial year thus ends on 30 June 1984 and the following figures are in respect of the period 1 July 1983 to 29 February 1984 only.

(1)

	(aa) 1 April 1982–30 June 1983 (R)	(bb) 1 July 1983–29 February 1984 (R)
(a) (i) Langa	1 869 451	1 002 441
(ii) Nyanga	2 155 177	1 243 267
(iii) Guguletu	2 955 691	1 513 595

(b)

1 April 1982–30 June 1983

	(i) (R)	(ii) (R)	(iii) (R)
Rent Commercial Buildings	52 357	16 785	66 936
Rental Houses	1 692 078	1 869 530	2 689 860
Lodger's Fees	23 432	8 747	27 962
Municipal Services	14 626	174 582	38 486
School Levies	45 684	56 336	126 570
Cashier Surpluses	168	200	449
Advertising Boardings	9 579	—	—
Visitors' Permits	26 004	58	47
Transfer Fees	235	—	—
Cemetery Fees	187	4 914	—
Bad Debts Recovered	1 649	1 497	—
Maintenance Recoveries	1 740	839	957
Dump Vouchers	400	16 636	1 128
School Rental	—	1 888	—
Duplicate Rent Cards	—	163	—
Miscellaneous Revenue	1 312	3 002	3 296
Total	1 869 451	2 155 177	2 955 691

1 July 1983–29 February 1984

	(i) (R)	(ii) (R)	(iii) (R)
Rentals Commercial Buildings	32 108	8 610	35 766
Rentals Houses	911 434	1 068 862	1 353 072
Lodger's Fees	12 696	7 793	14 462
Municipal Services	7 563	107 679	40 062

1 July 1983–29 February 1984

	(i) (R)	(ii) (R)	(iii) (R)
School Levies	24 897	28 744	66 442
Cashier Surpluses	90	85	128
Advertising Boardings	5 871	—	—
Visitors' Permits	6 398	2 412	30
Transfer Fees	23	—	—
Cemetery Fees	149	2 622	—
Bad Debts Recovered	—	182	—
Maintenance Recoveries	1 106	1 431	3 611
Dump Vouchers	—	12 624	—
School Rental	—	944	—
Duplicate Rent Cards	—	337	—
Miscellaneous Revenue	106	942	22
Total	1 002 441	1 243 267	1 513 595

(c) (i) Administration
1 April 1982–30 June 1963—R2 488 907
1 July 1983–30 June 1984—R2 807 030 (estimated)
(Separate information not available)

(ii) Development Schemes

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
1 April 1982–30 June 1983	1 177 445	322 350	2 379 086
1 July 1983–29 February 1984	113 984	113 984	819 779

(2)

		1 April 1982–30 June 1983 (i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a)	(i) Schools	—	—	—
	(ii) Houses	1 106 842	247 973	—
(b)	The building of roads and drains	708	708	2 309 191
	Maintenance of roads and drains	35 955	35 955	35 955
(d)	Electricity/Street-lights	—	—	—
(e)	Fire Protection	—	3 774	—
(f)	Sewerage	18 418	18 418	18 418
	Water Supply	15 522	15 522	15 522
	Total	1 177 445	322 350	2 379 086

1 July 1983–29 February 1984

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a)	(i) Schools	—	—	—
	(ii) Houses	—	—	—
(b)	The building of roads and drains	—	—	701 795
	Maintenance of roads and drains	27 763	27 763	27 763
(c)	Electricity/Streetlights	254	254	254
(d)	Sewerage	503	503	503
	Water	85 464	85 464	85 464
	Total	113 984	113 984	815 779

*8. Mr K M ANDREW—Education and Training—Reply standing over.

†Hansard
Lhinlihle Township
Q.Col. 1343 25/5/84

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

(1) How many houses (a) of each specified category were there in Lhinlihle Township in Cradock as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) were built in that township in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively;

(2) Whether (a) rentals and (b) service fees are charged in respect of the above categories of housing; if so, what amount in each case in respect of each such category;

(3) what amount was spent on the construction and maintenance of access roads and streets in this township in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) 288 sub-economic houses and 1 231 economic houses as at 16 May 1984.

(b) 1981 and 1982: Figures are not available.
1983: 279 economic houses.

(2) (a) Yes.

In respect of each of 264 sub-economic houses: R2,22 a month.
In respect of each of 24 sub-economic houses: R1,67 a month.
In respect of each of 772 economic houses: R3,08 a month.
In respect of each of 180 economic houses: R2,14 a month.
In respect of each of 279 economic houses: Rental on a sliding scale from R12,78 to R78,28 a month.

(b) The current service charge is R25,96 per site per month.

(3) 1981 ..... R443 682;
1982 ..... R118 019;
1983 ..... R561 792.

We look after our people at Cradock.

"Victims Against Terrorism"

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(1) Whether the organization "Victims Against Terrorism" asked the South African Ambassador to the United Kingdom for support or assistance in connection with the action taken by it at the offices of the ANC on or about 19 May 1984; if so, what was the nature of the (a) support or assistance requested and (b) the action taken by the organization;

(2) whether any support or assistance was given to this organization; if so, what was the nature of the support or assistance; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No, since it is a private organization which made its own arrangements.

(3) No.

Teachers: research

*11. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether his Department has done any research on the percentage of high school pupils from which teachers are drawn; if so, by whom was the research done;

(2) whether the results of the research are available; if not, why not; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what is the percentage concerned?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of National Education):

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Hansard Q.Col. 1346
Qwaqwa
25/5/84

*12. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

Whether it is the intention to extend the territory of the national state Qwaqwa; if so, (a) when, (b) how many hectares are to be added and (c) what is the estimated cost thereof?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (b) and (c) The land that was earmarked by Parliament in 1975 for additon to Qwaqwa (approximately 13 600 hectares) and which has already been purchased at a cost of approximately R5,5 million, is in the process of being added to Qwaqwa.

Irrespective of the addition of the area mentioned above, the Government announced on 16 May 1984 at Harrismith that it is intended to earmark an additional area of approximately 76 000 hectares for addition to Qwaqwa. The proposed addition of the area will be submitted to Parliament shortly for approval. The value of the area is in the process of being determined.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if Qwaqwa should ask for its independence, would the hon the Minister be prepared to grant it?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is the Governmet's declared policy to lead the different peoples all the way along this road, as has in fact often been stated. It therefore stands to reason that the Government will consider each such request sympathetically.

Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Piet, just do not build an international airport there; the place is too small.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

No, but the survey is being held in abeyance pending the result of an investigation into certain proposals by the Municipality of Port Alfred.

Stockenström

*21. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether a decision has been taken to resettle the Coloured community of Stockenström in the Eastern Cape; if so, (a) where are they to be resettled and (b) when are they to be moved there;

(2) whether valuations of the properties concerned have been completed; if not, why not; if so, when will payment be made;

(3) whether the persons to be resettled will be afforded the opportunity of purchasing freehold agricultural property in the new settlement area; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Community Development):

(1) The matter is still being investigated.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Hansard Q.61. 1351
25/5/84

Jan Smuts Airport

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

Whether the South African Airways provides transport between Jan Smuts Airport and the homes of (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian stewardesses; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a), (b) and (c) Yes, within a specified radius from Jan Smuts Airport.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask the hon the Minister whether the buses are separate or whether all three race groups use the same bus?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the air hostesses and the cabin crews are picked up separately because all of them obviously do not live in the same area. We pick them up if they live within a radius of 24 kilometres from Jan Smuts Airport, whether they are Black, White or Brown. However, they are picked up in separate motorcars, not buses.

*23. Mr P G SOAL—Education and Training—Reply standing over.

Hansard Q. Col. 1352
25/5/84

Brits: Indian group area

*24. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether his Department intends erecting a business complex in the Indian group area of Brits; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what will be the nature of this complex;

(2) whether there is a shortage of houses for Indians in Brits; if so, what is the extent of this shortage;

(3) whether his Department intends to build any dwelling units in the Indian group area of Brits: if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether these units will be built on (a) an economic and/or (b) subeconomic basis; if so, (i) how many units will be built and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will be ready for occupation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Community Development):

(1) No, it is the policy at present to give priority to the provision of infrastructure. Moreover the Indian traders are already settled in the Indian areas.

(2) The Department does not have particulars on housing shortages at its disposal but a further township will nevertheless be proclaimed in the near future.

(3) No, but if applications are received from applicants who qualify, the applications will be considered.

(4) Falls away.

Question standing over from Wednesday, 23 May 1984:

Dumping of grape fruit

*21. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agriculture:

With reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 16 May 1984, which welfare organizations (a) were approached by the Citrus Board in connection with the grape fruit destined to be dumped and (b) availed themselves of the offer?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Agriculture):

(a) The Citrus Board itself did not approach individual welfare organizations, but offered the grape fruit to the Fund for Surplus Food of the Mayor of Durban which in turn arranged for the distribution thereof.

(Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(b) Umlazi and District Child and Family Society; Rossburgh Senior Citizens; Arjan Benevolent Society; Lake Haven Children's Home; Daydown Centre; Durban Child Welfare Society; Quamashu Children's Home; Nazareth House; Lions Welfare Group; Tafta; Umlazi Place of Safety; Daughters of Charity; Peacehaven; Issy Geshen Home; Quamashu Christian Centre; Kwatinkwa Home for the Deaf; Merit and Protek; Othandweni; St. Martin's Home; St. Monica's; St. Philomena's; Wendoline's Mission; Wylie House; Quamashu Zamokuhle Women's Welfare Society; Umtizumo Black Child and Family Welfare Society; Sibusiswe Claremont Child and Family Welfare Society; Musgrave Road Methodist Church; Durban and District Community Chest; Natal Association for Coloured Physically Disabled; Natal Indian Cripple Care; Natal African Blind Society; Durban African Child and Family Welfare; St. Giles Association; Natal Society for the Blind; Voluntary Mercy Aid Durban; Chatsworth Child and Family Welfare Society; Spes Nova School; Ematupeni/Zineli Cripple Care Centres; Durban Homes for Men; Queensburgh Cheshire Homes; Quamashu Zomokuhle Women's Welfare Society; Blessed Martin Deporres Home for the Aged; St. Theresa's Home for Boys; St. Philomena's Home for Girls; Kloof Rest Home; Ethelbert Children's Home; Durban Mental Health; Durban Crèche and Children's Home; Durban Cripple Care Field Services; Nicro; Senior Citizens Housing Project; Durban Christian Centre; Durban Benevolent Society.

For written reply: Hansard
340 Q.61. 1354
25/5/84

Black residential areas

911. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

How many Blacks were on (a) 1 January 1970, (b) 1 January 1980 and (c) 1 January 1984 or the latest specified date for which figures are available resident in the Black residential areas of (i) Beaufort-West, (ii) Victoria-West, (iii) Prieska, (iv) Carnarvon, (v) Upington and (vi) Cradock?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(a)	(b)
(i)	2 859	2 800
(ii)	594	740
(iii)	1 764	1 640
(iv)	No Black residential area	
(v)	4 402	5 480
(vi)	10 810	14 920

(c) Not available. The last Population Census was held in 1980.

Hansard Q.col. 25/5/84 1355

Double-shift classes

916. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 374 on 7 March 1984, what total number of (a) schools, (b) classes and (c) pupils are affected by double-shift classes at Coloured schools?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 30 March 1984:

(a) 291.

(b) 767.

(c) 22 533.

For the information of the hon member I wish to add that the corresponding figures as at 30 March 1983 were 403, 1 199 and 36 903 respectively.

Storage capacity/water content of dams

944. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:†

What (a) is the storage capacity of the (i) Vaal Dam, (ii) Grootdraai Dam, (iii) Sterkfontein Dam and (iv) Bloemhof Dam, and (b) was the water content of each of these dams as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(a) (i) 2 190 Million cubic metres.

(ii) 358 Million cubic metres.

(iii) 1 196 Million cubic metres.

(iv) 1 269 Million cubic metres.

(b) The levels of the dams on 21 May 1984 were:

(i) 39,75%.

(ii) 91,40%.

(iii) 62,13%.

(iv) 7,72%.

Water restrictions

945. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:†

What water restrictions were applicable in (a) 1982, (b) 1983 and (c) from 1 January 1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available to (i)(aa) private consumers and (bb) industries in the PWV area and (ii) farmers in the area (aa) above the Vaal Dam, (bb) between the Bloemhof and Vaal Dams and (cc) served by the Vaalharts Government water scheme?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

It is assumed that the honourable member is referring only to the Vaal River system.

(a) None.

(b) The restriction on water for irrigation purposes varied between 50 and 70 per cent whilst a restriction of 20 per cent was applicable to water for industrial and urban consumption.

(c) (i)(aa) and (bb) 30 per cent restriction.

(c) (ii)(aa), (bb) and (cc) 10 per cent of annual quota available in the period 1 April 1984 to 30 September 1984.

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		1 July 1983–29 February 1984 (i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a)	(i) Schools	—	—	—
	(ii) Houses	—	—	—
(b)	The building of roads and drains	—	—	701 795
	Maintenance of roads and drains	27 763	27 763	27 763
(c)	Electricity/Streetlights	254	254	254
(d)	Sewerage	503	503	503
	Water	85 464	85 464	85 464
	Total	113 984	113 984	815 779

*8. Mr K M ANDREW—Education and Training—Reply standing over.

Hansard
Lhinlihle Township Q. Col. 1343 25/5/84

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(1) How many houses (a) of each specified category were there in Lhinlihle Township in Cradock as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) were built in that township in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively;

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(1) Whether his Department has done any research on the percentage of high school pupils from which teachers are drawn; if so, by whom was the research done;

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The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of National Education):

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Hansard Q. Col. 1346
Qwaqwa 25/5/84

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Whether it is the intention to extend the territory of the national state Qwaqwa; if so, (a) when, (b) how many hectares are to be added and (c) what is the estimated cost thereof?

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Khayelitsha study

Cape Times 26/5/84

340

By EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

THE Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and a firm of consulting engineers are carrying out a study — at a cost of R85 000 — on the planning and development of beach amenities at Khayelitsha.

The aim of the study is to find out whether the development of beach facilities for Khayelitsha should be in the lee of the headland at Swartklip or along the open beach to the east of Swartklip. Various options have been suggested, including the building of marine structures like breakwaters.

The first phase of the study, which cost R35 000, was to find out whether it would be feasible to use the area east of Swartklip as a bathing amenity without building any marine structures.

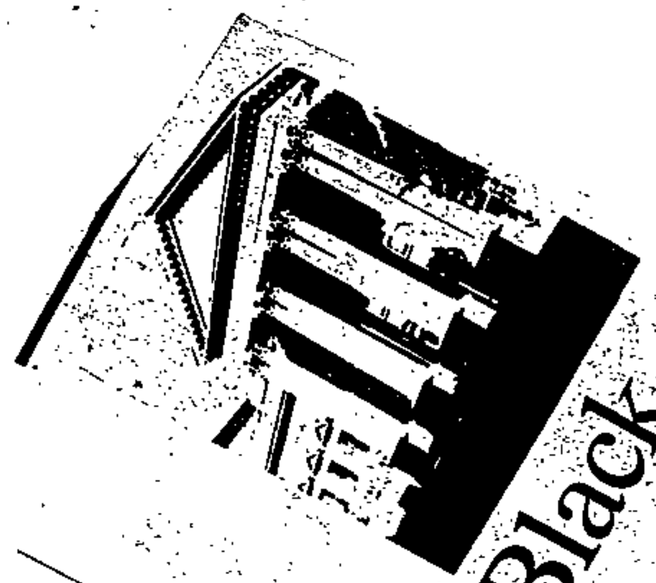
This phase included hydrographic and side-scan surveys to determine the nature of the bed and bottom topography; aerial photography and bottom-probing to establish the extent of rocky areas; an evaluation of the beaches and mathematical computations of the possible short-term recession of the shoreline, and an inspection of the sensitive dune area by the CSIR's Estuarine and Coastal Research Unit.

The Works Committee of the Divisional Council of the Cape decided this week to recommend that the second phase be carried out at a cost of R50 000.

This phase will investigate what marine structures might be necessary to make the area suitable as a bathing amenity.

It will be based on information gathered during the first phase and will form the basis of any design work which might prove necessary.

All costs are to be paid by the Provincial Administration.



Black areas run at profit — loss

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The three black townships in Cape Town were administered at a "profit" of R612 451 between April 1982 and June 1983.

But in the following eight months they ran at a loss of R195 474.

This information was given yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, in reply to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Dr Morrison said a total of R6 980 319 had been generated as revenue through all channels in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga between April 1, 1982, and June 30, 1983.

Expenditure for the period for the townships totalled R6 367 778, including R1,1 million spent on housing in Langa.

R247 973 in Nyanga.

During the following eight months, ending on February 29 this year, revenue amounted to R3 759 303 but expenditure totalled R3 954 777.

In this period, none of the expenditure went on housing. There was also no spending on schools between April 1982 and February 1984.

The administration costs for the three townships appears to be escalating dramatically: It was nearly R2,5 million for the first 15 months but was estimated to have risen to R2,8 million for the following eight months.

Dr Morrison pointed out that the financial year for the development boards had been adjusted to coincide with the financial year for municipalities and would in future run from the first of July in one year to the end of June for the next year.

Heunis hits back at Stern

CAPE Tim ES 26/5/84

Political Staff

THE once cosy relationship between the government and businessmen appears to be souring fast as the economy slips deeper into a recession.

In the latest indication that the honeymoon is over, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday sharply criticised comments this week on aspects of the government's economic policy by the president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr R W Stern.



Mr R W Stern



Mr Chris Heunis

And it is reliably understood that certain senior cabinet ministers believe the private sector has not made sufficent effort to combat inflation and therefore has no right to accuse the government of adopting inflationary measures.

Criticism has also been expressed at cabinet level of the private sector's exploitation of the Income Tax Act and of the fact that the private sector's contribution to State revenue has dropped.

The government has been widely criticized for its economic policies since the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, presented his Budget.

Some of the most surprising comments came this week from the outgoing president of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Mr Hennie Klerck, who accused the government of "apparent incompetence" in handling the economy.

Mr Stern said in his annual report released in Cape Town on Thursday that the government appeared unable to control its spending, but expected others to impose curbs on their's.

'Squalid and dangerous conditions'

He was also critical of official proposals to tax the business sector to finance local government under the new constitutional dispensation.

Yesterday Mr Heunis said the attack on the government by Mr Stern was "extremely negative".

In a statement, Mr Heunis said the chamber's president had not acknowledged that the authorities had spent "many millions of rand to improve the squalid and dangerous conditions under which many people had been living in the Western Cape". Nor had he acknowledged the government's "concerted efforts" to provide housing in which "it had in fact received very little active support from all but a handful of companies and employers".

Mr Heunis said the local authorities had had taxing powers for many years.

The proposals for additional sources of revenue for local authorities which had been approved in principle were also not new.

These proposals had already been discussed with commerce and industry on an informal bases.

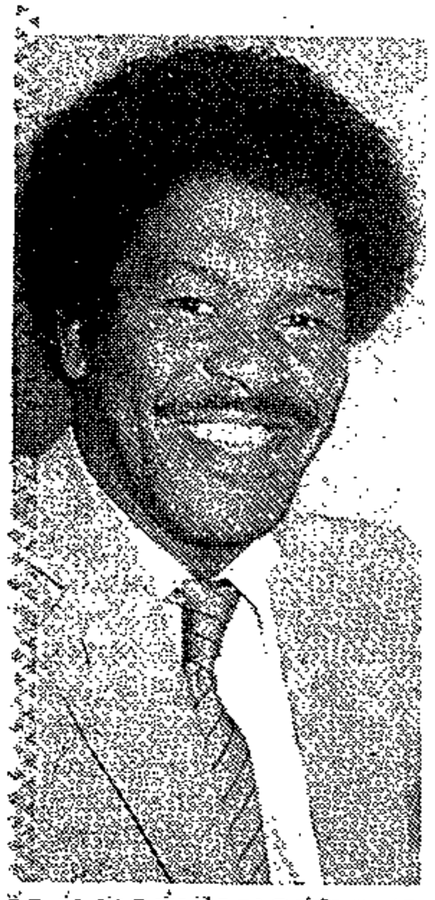
"During these discussions it was stressed that the proposals would only be implemented once the government had taken final decisions on any possible changes in the form of local government and after comprehensive negotiations had then been conducted with organized commerce and industry as well as organized local government.

However, he was gratified to note that Mr Stern appealed to employers to shoulder some responsibility for housing as this was not the responsibility of the government alone.

within PE townships

WEEKEND POST, MAY 26, 1984

Moves to boost African spending



Mr LUCKY MICHAELS

By CLIFF FOSTER

FURTHER moves were made this week which should help conserve within Port Elizabeth African townships earned incomes now running at around R180 million a year — 80% of which is spent in the city's white shops.

Conserving the cash and helping to regenerate new growth is one of the ways economists advocate for helping ease the huge housing backlog and improving the quality of township life.

At last week's meeting of the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce, Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the East Cape Development Board, said: "There exist vast opportunities for black entrepreneurs who wish to become involved in the upgrading of the housing shells at Motherwell (the new black township).

"There are various opportunities for those who wish to develop light industries related to the housing process and an area of such light industry has been set aside near the entrance of Motherwell."

The first Small Business Complex was opened a month ago at Kwazakele.

This week the chairman of the Soweto Taverners Association, Mr Lucky Michaels, flew to Port Elizabeth to advise the local association on acquiring the special authority which will lead to the licensing of shebeens — a process which he sees as helping to generate new township growth.

Mr Michaels owns a nightclub (a second is under construction) and a chain of shops in Soweto.

He told Weekend Post: "The earned income of Soweto is reckoned at something like R800 million a year; 80% of that is spent in white Johannesburg.

"I would say the pattern applies to Port Elizabeth and East London, simply because facilities for spending the money do not exist in black townships.

"With licenced shebeens you will be able to generate a cash flow. The administration boards would be able to exercise a levy and upgrade the areas, though these things don't happen overnight.

"We need improved facilities for young people — more clubs, more golf courses.

"I think we are talking about a totally grey area. I played a game of snooker at Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery last night in Port Elizabeth.

"In Soweto there is one snooker table. We have a queue of 15 to 20 people waiting to play.

"I think we shall see more nightclubs. I think we will see the shebeen owner moving out of his premises into business premises.

"The shebeens will continue to exist even though there are nightclubs because they will serve a different clientele.

"This will improve the social factor."

The licensing of shebeens, he said, will mean that:

- Amenities improve.
- Liquor is going to be cheaper by between 5% and 8% because there is no middle man.
- Drinking by youngsters under 18 will diminish. (There have been a lot of youngsters in shebeens, particularly girls.)
- Having things freer and much more open will lead to a drop in abuses.

The hours recommended: Fridays, Saturdays and days preceding public holidays, 10am to 4am. The rest of the week, 10am to 1am.

He went further on the question of township growth by saying: "The small businesses system is going to play its part in conserving black money within the townships.

"When it was started it managed to provide for the small backyard businessmen the facilities in which to work properly.

"If you can manage to encourage spending within the townships you generate cash for homes, for schools and entertainment.

"I drive through the townships in Port Elizabeth and get the impression the black man here is very enterprising. You see stalls on the corners selling fish, vegetables, coal and all kinds of things. This you don't see very often in Soweto.

"All round I think business opportunities are better now for blacks. You will find a lot of domestic workers employed now within the townships themselves."

Another suggestion he put forward for easing the housing situation: small bachelor units owned and let by administration boards to reduce overcrowding within the family units.

- Between 3 000 and 4 000 shebeens in Soweto — "as few as that". Nobody knows how many there are in the Eastern Cape, but none has received the special authority yet.

Mr Michaels explained the process: "You first have to apply for rezoning by the local authority.

"Rezoning is necessary before you can make an application to the Liquor Board.

"The Community Council in the past, and particularly in Port Elizabeth, didn't understand what was happening with rezoning.

"It was a totally new thing. Liquor licences for black people in urban areas were only introduced in 1980.

"In practice it means that a residential erf is rezoned so that half stays residential, half becomes commercial.

"Some shebeen owners in the Eastern Cape have applied for rezoning and been turned down.

"Now the precedent has been set in the Western Transvaal, it obviously means that the same rules will apply, since Administration Boards are more or less a national body. Now they have a yardstick.

"The special authorities were granted on May 17.

"Licences will be issued when certain conditions relating to improvements are met.

"The Liquor Board asks each applicant how long it will take him to meet the conditions, and he can be allowed up to two years to do so.

"I suggested to Port Elizabeth Taverners' Association that they unite with the various other owners throughout the district.

1983 under section 26 of the Development Trust and Land Act, No 18 of 1936; if so, how many in each province?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Cape	134
Natal	101
Orange Free State	3 465
Transvaal	4 696

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West Rand: population

787. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population in each of the townships falling under the control of the West Rand Administration Board as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Kagiso	9 600	10 080	28 320
Diepmeadow	79 344	73 594	79 653
Soweto	147 591	173 461	184 282
Dobsonville	10 805	12 552	24 355
Mohlakeng	6 820	9 610	14 570
Bekkersdal	3 120	3 960	4 920
Alexandra	16 560	13 680	41 760

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Orange Vaal: population

794. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Developmennt:

What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population in each of the townships falling under the control of the Orange Vaal Administration Board as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Evaton	16 944	21 758	32 308
Sebokeng	60 009	38 856	63 634
Sharpeville	12 605	13 692	17 821
Boipatong	3 751	3 921	3 200
Bophelong	2 404	2 651	5 471
Zamdela	11 282	3 142	3 286
Rafenkgotso	505	502	503
Arlington	962	1 214	716
Bethlehem	7 758	6 694	23 780
Bothaville	2 953	2 646	6 903
Clarens	123	177	192
Cornelia	146	130	585
Edenville	613	770	749
Frankfort	2 719	2 000	3 401
Harrismith	3 044	3 292	10 742
Heilbron	2 498	2 627	4 856
Kestell	460	593	1 294
Koppies	1 159	1 239	1 166
Kroonstad	14 169	19 336	24 203
Lindley	1 215	1 364	1 580
Memel	185	104	513
Oranjeville	123	142	218
Parys	3 764	4 720	11 921
Petrus Steyn	776	795	1 876
Reitz	807	1 244	2 213
Steynsrus	423	748	1 112
Tweeling	320	267	385
Viljoenskroon	2 608	2 518	3 858
Villiers	753	829	881
Vrede	1 340	1 560	4 753
Vredefort	583	598	1 087
Warden	960	935	1 992

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Decentralization

907. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) (a) How many applications from entrepreneurs wishing to avail themselves of decentralization concessions available to enterprises established in or near national states and independent Black states had been received as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such applications were granted in respect of each specified decentralization area (i) during the period (aa) 1970 to 1974 and (bb) 1975 to 1979 and (ii) from 1 January 1980 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many enterprises in respect of which such applications had been granted were established in each specified decentralization area (a) during the period (i) 1970 to 1974 and (ii) 1975 to 1979 and (b) from 1 January 1980 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) (a) 5 090 from 1972 to 31 March 1984. No records were kept of the number of applications prior to 1972 and the figure of 5 090 does not include applications received by the independent national states after they were granted independence.

(b) (i) (aa) 609 (1972 to 1974)

(bb) 1 385

(ii) 602 (1980 to 31 March 1982)
1 967 (1 April 1982 to 31 March 1984)
Only the total number of applications approved during the respective periods up to 31 March 1982 is available. For the two years ended March 1983 and 1984, respectively, the particulars on a regional basis are as follows:

Region	1.4.1982—31.3.1983	1.4.1983—31.3.1984
A. Western Cape Province	107	191
B. Northern Cape/Western Transvaal	45	48
C. Orange Free State/Qwa Qwa	67	178
D. Eastern Cape	95	123
E. Natal/KwaZulu	281	326
F. Eastern Transvaal/KaNgwane/parts of Lebowa and Gazankulu	41	69
G. Northern Transvaal/parts of Lebowa and Gazankulu	115	205
H. Pretoria—Witwatersrand—Vaal Triangle/KwaNdebele	26	50
Total	777	1 190

(2) Specific records in respect of individual industrialists which have established, are not available for the periods up to 31 March 1982.
Please see the reply to Question 871 dated 7 May 1984 regarding the position in the two years to March 1984.

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Apprentices

929. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Asian, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Black apprentices were indentured to his Department, and (b) in which trades were they indentured, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) (i) 88, and

(ii), (iii) and (iv) none; and

(b) (i) motor mechanic (57),
diesel mechanic (13),
carpenter (9),
painter/decorator (3), and
plumber (6),

as at 30 April 1984.

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Learner telephone electricians

930. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

The contract stipulates that the renovation work on the 88 flats, 5 maisonettes and 3 houses must be completed within a period of 75 weeks as from 22 May 1984 and it is therefore not possible to indicate when the work on each unit will (a) commence and (b) be completed.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the work was commenced on 21 May this year in accordance with the contract?

†The MINISTER: I do not have the facts at my disposal. I should like to have further particulars of the hon member's question. It is not my custom to go and look whether the work has started in cases where we awarded tenders. If the hon the member wants me to do so, I shall get the information for him.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to point out to him that last week he said in reply to another question that the work would be commenced on a certain date.

†The MINISTER: I shall ascertain whether that did happen.

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Raids

33. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police raided offices of any organizations in the Republic on or about 22 May 1984; if so, (a) which branch of the South African Police carried out these raids, (b) what total number of policemen were involved, (c) which, organizations were affected, (d) in which cities did these raids take place and (e) why was each organization raided;

(2) whether the South African Police took any steps in respect of any articles or documents in the course of this operation; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why;

(3) whether these articles and documents have been returned to the organizations concerned; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether any persons were detained; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Security Branch

(b) 241

(c) Azanian People's Organization
Azanian Students Movement
National Forum Committee

(d) Johannesburg, Soweto, Springs, Germiston, Benoni, Paarl, Durban and Pietersburg

(e) To investigate an offence or alleged offence.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Certain articles which are on reasonable grounds believed to be concerned in the commission or suspected commission of an offence were seized in terms of section 20 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

(3) No, because it may possibly be used in evidence.

(4) No.

(5) No.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can the hon the Minister give us any details of the nature of the articles confiscated?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not have the information at my disposal, and even if I had it, I would in any case not have given it to the hon member across the floor of the House.

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*34. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What was his Department's original estimate of the cost of developing the Khayelitsha township;

(2) whether this estimate has been revised; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what is the latest estimated cost of developing this township;

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

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) The original estimate of the cost of the first phase of the development, which includes the building 5 000 core houses and infrastructure that would also serve later development, was R59,1 million.

(2) No, but it is being revised at present.

(a) In view of the tenders received.

(b) At present.

(c) Not yet available.

(3) No.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he aware that the delay being caused, by his department not awarding this tender is giving rise to cost escalations, particularly in view of the onset of the Cape winter? Can he tell us how much escalation is being caused by each week's delay?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can assure the hon member and the House that we have the matter firmly in hand.

Dr A L BORAINE: Can you promise that?

The MINISTER: I do not make promises [Interjections.]

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Piet, you are in charge now; you can do anything now!

The MINISTER: That is why I realize my responsibility.

The point is we are investigating the situation so that we can do the best in the quickest possible time to obviate the matters which the hon member for Constantia referred to. He must leave it in our hands. We will issue the necessary statements as soon as the matter has been finalized. There are cogent reasons why we are investigation this.

Business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No 42.

Sales tax

*35. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) Whether he is contemplating taking steps in respect of the increase in general sales tax that has been announced; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) why;

(2) whether he intends reducing this tax; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars of this reduction;