418 - GLASS AND GLASSWARE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Superceding w.d. no's: 294 & 354

AREA A: Alberton, Bellvile, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Dalmas, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kuils River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Springs, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, and Wynberg;

AREA B: Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Odendaalsrus, Paarl, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Strand, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Virginia, Welkom, Wellington and Witbank.

AREA C: In all other areas (excluding in respect of container section, the municipal area of Estcourt)

AREA D: The Municipal area of Estcourt (container section)

1985

APRIL - DECEMBER.

URBAN AFRICANS - CAPE

Another council member resigns

By JIMMY MATYU

A SECOND member of Kayamnandi Town Council, Mr Clifford Dladla, 73, of Zwide, has resigned.

Scores of members serving in street ward committees under the council have also resigned — 10 of them from Ward 12 in Kwazakele.

Mr Dladla told the Evening Post today that he handed in his resignation letter to Mr R J Scholtz, the Town Clerk, on Friday.

He said he had resigned because of poor health and also on noting that the Kayamnandi Town Council was unpopular with the community.

Mr Dladla is recovering at home after a mild stroke.

A member of the Graaff-Reinet Community Council, the Rev Harry Swelindawo Bonani, formerly of New Brighton, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (AME), resigned last week.

Troops in E Cape townships

Cape Times 1/4/85

Political Staff

THE Defence Force announced yesterday that troops had been deployed in Eastern Cape townships and that "army elements" were assisting the police in the Eastern Cape in the wake of recent unrest in the area.

The deployment of SADF troops in Eastern Cape townships is seen as the second wave of action after the warning of the State President, Mr PW Botha, of a crackdown on unrest.

It is understood the troops will remain in the area for as long as they are needed.

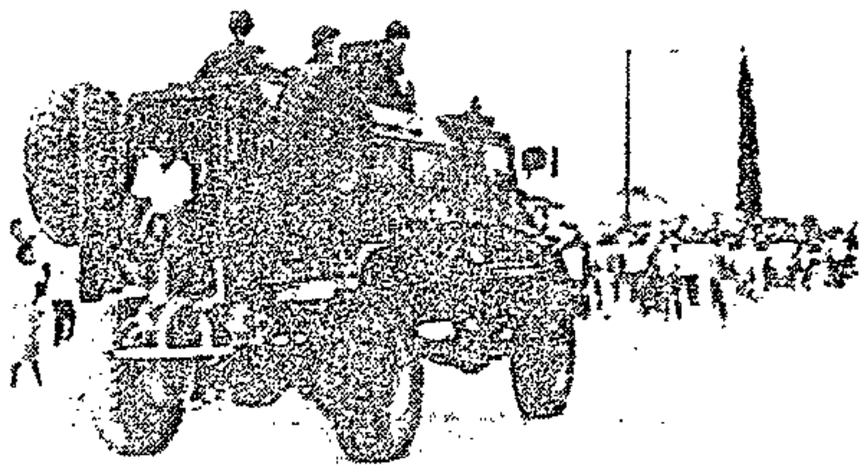
Addressing a joint sitting of Parliament last Wednesday, Mr Botha said he had already given instructions "for appropriate steps to be taken to restore and maintain law and order".

Crackdown

Interpreted as a warning of an imminent crackdown, it was followed two days later by a ban on 29 organizations from holding meetings in 18 magisterial districts, 16 in the Eastern Cape.

Troops were used in a "support" capacity at Sebokeng in September last year.

Asked yesterday about the extent of SADF involvement in Eastern Cape townships, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, said government policy about using the SADF had been spelt out on several occasions by Ministers and the police had "nothing to add".



Police watch as mourners make their way home after the funerals of four unrest victims in Zwide yesterday.

● The Cape Times correspondent reports from Port Elizabeth that tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns were used yesterday to disperse thousands of people returning from the funerals in Zwide of four unrest victims.

Colonel Van Rooyen said several groups of between 300 and 400 people had formed after the funerals.

"On several occasions they stoned police vehicles. They were dispersed when police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns. No injuries have been reported."

Witnesses told Sapa that one man was killed and 10 people were injured when police opened fire after the funerals.

The confrontation took place as mourners left Zwide cemetery, local sources said.

Witnesses said one man was wounded and later died in a township house.

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria had no knowledge of the fatality.

Thousands of mourners attended the funerals of Mr Sikhumbuzo Xatasi, 48, who was burnt to death, Mr Ndumiso Mpendu, 53, who was shot dead, Mr Amos Duruwo, 26, and nine year-old Zithobele Mabona, who died in unrest.

Several political organizations were represented at the emotionally-charged service in the Zwide Roman Catholic Church hall, which was marked by speeches and the singing of freedom songs.

Thousands of mourners who could not be accommodated in the hall massed in the adjacent Njoli Road, dancing and singing freedom songs.

The United Democratic Front regional president, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, condemned the SADF involvement in the townships, which he said was aimed at protecting apartheid.

Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, vice-president of the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa), said people had had enough of shootings.

The procession from the church to Zwide

To page 2

Cape Times 1/4/85 (A)

From page 1

cemetery, about four kilometres away, was led by leaders of UDF affiliates who marched behind the hearses followed by thousands of marchers waving banners proclaiming "Release Mandela", "Away with Kayamnandi Town Council" and "We want freedom and not to be killed".

The four bodies were buried side by side as the anthem "Nkosi sikelel'i Africa" was sung.

Chaos broke out when chanting crowds of mourners returning from the cemetery were confronted near Dan Qeqe stadium by contingents of police who fired teargas to disperse them.

The crowds regrouped afterwards and marched to Njoli bus terminus where police fired rubber bullets and teargas.

● Two riot victims were also buried in Kwanobuhle in Uitenhage yesterday, without incident.

● Rioting continued in the townships of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Kirkwood and Despatch over the weekend. Several incidents of stone-throwing and arson were reported.

However, when asked for details about unrest in the Eastern Cape yesterday, Colonel Van Rooyen said police were not going "to give a breakdown" of unrest incidents in future.

He said a four-year-old-child had burnt to death when his home in one of Port Elizabeth's townships was petrol-bombed on Friday night.

He identified the child as Tolani Madikana and said his mother was the secretary of a local town councillor. The woman fled the scene, he said.

According to Colonel Van Rooyen, several

He said several arrests were made in connection with weekend violence.

Unwanted committee resigns

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — All 22 members of the Kayamnandi Town Council's Ward 13 committee announced their resignations yesterday.

Mr Vivien Nohase, a spokesman for the committee, said yesterday they had not been harassed or intimidated into resigning.

"We were elected by the people of our ward but because they do not want the committee anymore we have decided to resign," he said.

Mr Nohashe said he believed he was under no obligation to inform Mr S M Qogi, the Ward 13 councillor, of the committee's decision. "We decided to announce our resignations through the press," he said.

The 22 members had served on the ward committee since 1982, dealing with neighbourhood disputes.

Motorist ambushed near PE

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A retired Port Elizabeth businessman sustained serious burns when his vehicle was petrol-bombed and stoned in an ambush by a group of about 20 youths near Port Elizabeth on Saturday night.

Mr Alec Roberts was on his way home to Redhouse about 9pm on the new road joining the Uitenhage/Port Elizabeth and the Despatch/Redhouse roads.

His windscreen was smashed by a stone and a petrol bomb was thrown into the vehicle. It landed on his lap and he was engulfed in flames.

Gagging from the petrol fumes, Mr Roberts jumped out of the vehicle and tried to escape. But the mob gave chase, hurling stones at him.

A passing motorist, who ignored Mr Roberts's cries for help, diverted their attention and they set upon the deep sea fishing boat he was towing, setting it alight. His landcruiser and the boat and trailer were all gutted, a financial loss estimated at R60 000.

Mr Roberts was rescued by a passing policeman who arrived at the scene soon after the attack.

At his request, the policeman took him home and his wife Joy rushed him to hospital. He was admitted to the Provincial Hospital in Port Elizabeth where he is being treated for severe shock and serious burn wounds on both legs.

Speaking from his hospital bed yesterday, Mr Roberts said he was lucky to be alive.

"When I saw them running down the embankments which flank the road, I knew for sure this was it. All I can remember is a series of bangs as stones hit the windscreen. The first smashed the glass and hit me on the stomach.

"After the second stone hit the windscreen I saw a burning object coming at me. My legs caught fire immediately as the whole cab of the vehicle was engulfed in flames.

Decision

"I must have jumped out of the car while it was still moving because I hurt my back.

"The fumes were making me gasp for breath and I panicked when I couldn't breathe.

"I had to decide in a split second whether I would prefer to burn to death or whether I would allow the mob to kill me. I obviously made the right decision."

Mr Roberts said he ran towards some nearby houses and was picked up by the policeman about 200 metres from the burning vehicle.

Eleven days that changed their lives

Uitenhage ... the signs that tell of a winter of despair

By Jon Qwelane

UITENHAGE — Withering apricot and peach trees in the yards of the two black townships here tell of a winter of despair ahead, coming so soon after a season that held out littlehope.

Almost everybody walking the streets wears a haggard and distant look.

It is not difficult to recognise that the events of the last 11 days from March 21 to April 1 have remarkably changed the lives of the residents.

The Government may have outlawed gatherings in the area for the next three months, but at every place where people meet the conversation centres on what are described as the Government's evil ways.

The paradox of life returning to normal in these townships is the abnormal way this came about.

It has taken continuous police presence to maintain a semblance of order, but the very presence is highly detested in the townships.

One old man travelling to town watched as a group of white policemen at a roadblock stopped and searched cars ahead of his taxi.

He observed that all the policemen were barely in their twenties, and wondered aloud why they were not at school.

His conclusion was that the young officers did not even know the Constitution.

The rest of the taxi passengers echoed agreement with the old man, even if he really meant the country's statutes.

It seems another hassle which the residents will have to live with, besides roadblocks and constant police surveillance, is the insistent drone of the army helicopter which has become part of township skies since March 21 when police gunfire accounted for at least 19 lives.

The helicopter has hovered overhead each morning and afternoon.

Even after yesterday's funeral of a victim of earlier unrest, the helicopter scanned the streets as more than 10 000 mourners returned from the cemetery.

Every night since the shootings a powerful searchlight has beamed on the unlit townships.

In its glare night turns to day.

But an irreversible fact about life returning to normal in these townships is that there will be at least 36 people fewer.

The majority died in clashes with the police over the past few days, and a number who wept for the system were stoned and set alight by irate mobs.

Supplies of essential commodities such as milk and bread are once again coming in.

Earlier they had been met by traders at police roadblocks.

Services such as refuse removal and water supply have, amazingly, been carried out normally despite the turbulence.

Schools are now in recess for Easter holidays, but there is no doubting for a moment that the children are very politicised.

Industrial unrest may well have become a permanent aspect of normal life in Uitenhage in particular and the Eastern Cape in general.

In the past fortnight two highly successful work boycotts were witnessed, and despite Government bans on meetings to discuss matters related to labour it is likely that a boycott could be called at any time with a reasonable chance of enormous success.

With all that in mind, how normal is the normality in Uitenhage?

Terrible to have to fire officer

CAPE TIMES 2/4/85

340

Own Correspondent

UITENHAGE. — The police officer who ordered 14 policemen to open fire on a crowd of 4 000 to 5 000 people in Langa, Uitenhage, on March 21 told the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry yesterday that he had not questioned the decision to dispense with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot in dealing with riot situations earlier this year.

Lieutenant John Fouche, the officer in charge of a police contingent manning two Casspir vehicles who shot dead 19 people, said that after the shooting, on the 25th anniversary of Sharpeville, police in Uitenhage received instructions to resume the use of rubber bullets, teargas and birdshot.

Asked by Mr Chris Jansen SC, representing the Minister of Law and Order, how the shooting had affected him, Lieutenant Fouche said: "It was a tremendous shock to me. In 1971 I rescued 107 black people during floods in the Gamtoos valley. It was terrible to have to give the order to open fire on these people."

During the day's proceedings he was also asked about the accuracy of the statement made in Parliament after the shooting by Mr Louis le Grange. Asked about some of the assertions made by Mr Le Grange, he said they were untrue.

No petrol bombs

Police had not, as stated by Mr Le Grange, been pelted with sticks, stones, petrol bombs and other missiles before opening fire, they had not been surrounded after a warning shot was fired and he had not at any stage seen a brick in the hands of the leader of the procession, said Lieutenant Fouche.

No signs of petrol bomb burns were found at the scene afterwards, he had not seen or heard any petrol bombs exploding and the only piece of bottle found by police, which he knew about at the time, was the broken neck of a milk bottle, he said.

However, he had heard that there might be a second bottle neck in police possession.

One sack of stones, three sacks of hats and shoes, one piece of wood, one iron rod, one pick axe handle, one beach umbrella and one blue bicycle were found at the scene by police who gathered all the evidence after the shooting.

Looking drawn and answering questions tersely after a full day under cross examination, Lieutenant Fouche said that when he went on duty on the morning of March 21, he did not know who his commander, in the field was.

He was aware it was the anniversary of Sharpeville, but did not discuss it with his men because he did not want to worry them.

Mr Wim Trengrove, representing the families of some of those who were shot, and Mr Peter Gastrow, representing a Progressive Federal Party fact-finding team which visited Langa after the shooting, questioned Lieutenant Fouche closely on why he decided to open fire after only one stone was thrown and why no stones were to be seen close to the Casspirs in police pictures taken shortly afterwards.

Lieutenant Fouche said he ordered police to open fire after seeing a woman pick up a stone and throw it at a Casspir.

He then shot a man getting ready to throw a stone.

He rejected a suggestion by Mr Trengrove that as police watched the crowd, weapons pointing at the mass of people, one policeman panicked and pulled the trigger of his gun when a boy on a bicycle rode out in front of the crowd, sparking off the shooting.

Order to fire

Lieutenant Fouche said he ordered police to open fire partly in self defence against stoning and partly because he was told by a sergeant that the crowd was singing about going to town to kill the whites.

Asked by Mr Trengrove how he could order 15 men to open fire on a mass of people after one woman threw a stone at a Casspir, Lieutenant Fouche said: "There was also the bottle I saw in the hand of the leader. I thought it was a petrol bomb. And I feared more stones."

At another stage during cross-questioning he said: "On March 15 I picked up the mutilated body of a policeman in Kwanobuhle. I wasn't going to let that happen to me or my men."

He said that after police began firing into the crowd, stones rained down on the two police vehicles.

Questioned by Mr Justice D D V Kannemeyer, he said no stones were found in the Casspirs afterwards and none of the men under his command were injured by stones.

Asked why no stones were found close to the Casspirs, he said they must have rebounded. he said the stones were mostly round.

Mr Trengrove: At this stage, when the stones began raining down on you, you were already firing into the crowd.

A: Yes.

Q: And the people were between four and seven metres away from you?

A: Yes.

Q: So these suicidal people were being hit by your bullets and by their own stones which were bouncing back on themselves?

A: Yes, I suppose so.

Q: Don't you find this somewhat bizarre?

A: No.

He also gave the first police account of how a bicycle came to be found among the evidence gathered by police after the shooting.

Last week the commander of the second Casspir, Warrant Officer Wouter Pentz, said he at no stage saw a boy riding a bicycle in front of the crowd, denied the boy had been the first person shot and said that when he left the scene the bicycle was not there.

Lieutenant Fouche said the boy arrived on his bicycle from the direction of Uitenhage about 10 minutes after the shooting and after W/O Pentz had already left on another call-out.

Everybody involved in the procession had fled and people were standing far back in the veld in a semi-circle looking on.

As the boy, approaching from the rear of the policemen, passed the vehicles Lieutenant Fouche said he swore at the boy and shouted at him to get away.

"He dropped his bike and ran," he said.

There was no truth in suggestions the boy had been shot, he said.

Cross-examination of Lieutenant Fouche continues today.

8 000 move to Khayelitsha

By CHRIS BATEMAN

BETWEEN seven and eight families are moving from the Peninsula's black townships to Khayelitsha every day and the controversial initial phase of the new township is now more than 40 percent full.

A senior spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) said yesterday that about 1 740 "legal" families (about 8 000 people) from Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads had moved voluntarily to Khayelitsha since early October last year.

Phase One of Khayelitsha is nearing completion with 4 260 of 5 000 houses ready for occupation, while the second phase of a further 5 000 homes await the go-ahead from the government.

The spokesman said 1 000 familes had moved from backyard dwellings in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu while the remaining families had come from Crossroads.

A regular bus service ferried the new residents to work in the Peninsula and had been running since the first residents moved in last year, he said.

A director of City Tramways, Mr Francois Potgieter, said that bus fares for Khayelitsha were identical to those for Nyanga.

"A 10-ride clipcard valid for two weeks to any end destination will cost exactly the same as one purchased at Nyanga," he said.

City Tramways provided a total of 65 bus trips daily from Khayelitsha with direct non-stop trips to Bellville at 5am and 5.30am and an identical service to Claremont, leaving at 7.20am.

Buses which travelled via the Nyanga terminus left Khayelitsha from 4.30am and continued departing at 15-minute intervals until 8.30am when they began running on an hourly basis.

The spokesman emphasized that all people had moved to Khayelitsha on a voluntary basis and had received "every assistance possible".

"The first question we're asking them (prospective residents) is whether they have a job — not that we hold that against them because the unemployment situation is very bad — but that is the first thing we ask them," he said.

Asked whether the 600 State employees whose presence in Khayelitsha in February is widely believed to have sparked off the unrest in Crossroads which left 18 residents dead, were still there, the spokesman referred the Cape Times to the Department of Co-operation and Development. Senior department spokesmen were not available for comment yesterday.

New offer for Crossroads squatters

ARGUS 3/4/82

Staff Reporter

THE estimated 100 000 squatters in Crossroads have been offered legal residence in the Western Cape for 18 months on condition they move to Khayelitsha.

Six of the 14 squatter groups at Crossroads had been told of the offer which would be put to the others soon, black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud said today.

After the 18 months the situation would be reviewed. But there would be no deportations at any stage.

Accepting the offer meant people could seek work legally. The Government had also undertaken to help people find jobs, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

Only people living at Khayelitsha in an area known as Site C would be eligible for the Section 10 (1) (d) rights.

At a meeting with leaders of all groups on March 15 it was decided he should ask the Government to grant Crossroads residents residential rights for two years if possible, but for no less than 18 months. He was told last Thursday that the Government had decided on 18 months, he said.

Negotiations between Mr Bezuidenhoud and leaders of the squatter groups have been under way since unrest at Crossroads in February.

At Site C tents would be pitched on 10 sq m concrete slabs to house families while they rebuilt their homes. About 8 000 80 sq m sites had been laid out and taps, toilets and high-mast lighting provided.

There were two primary schools, a high school was being built, church sites were being laid out and a clinic was approaching completion, he said.

The Government would honour its promise to the people of Crossroads to build Phase Two of the settlement and upgrade the Crossroads and KTC camps. Because of this, people had to move. "Building and upgrading can't take place while people are still living there," he said.

Of the 600 Government workers from Kwandebele — whose arrival at Khayelitsha in February is thought to have ignited the unrest — all but 72 had left.

None of the groups had told him whether they accepted or rejected the offer, but more discussions were planned, he said.

Crossroads community leaders were unavailable for comment. However, the Nyanga Bush squatter committee said on Sunday it rejected the offer and would not discuss moving to Khayelitsha until residents received full residential rights.

Police in townships coming under fire

STAR 9/12/85

340

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The sound of gunfire in Peninsula townships is no longer heard just from Government forces. Residents are shooting back.

A police spokesman said the security forces had come under fire on at least 10 occasions recently and two policemen had been wounded.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said there had been "a lot of cases in the last 14 days" and two sweeps through Crossroads by security forces recovered three firearms, including a G3 semi-automatic rifle stolen from the Navy.

The first shots fired at police were in Athlone during October when a policeman was hit in a thigh.

Since then most incidents have been in Crossroads and other black townships, with occasional shootings in coloured suburbs.

For instance, a man was shot dead in Crossroads after an SADF house-to-house search one night. A police vehicle patrolling the area was hit by semi-automatic rifle fire and as the officers abandoned the vehicle and fled from a mob, one was hit in an ankle.

The vehicle was burned.

Within 48 hours there was another incident, in the coloured suburb of Grassy Park. Shots were fired at a police van, which withdrew while the two officers called for reinforcements.

They returned and were again shot at, this time returning the fire and wounding a 40-year-old man in a leg.

Hand-grenade attacks

Police said many guns had been smuggled into the townships and there would be further searches.

The gunfire follows hand-grenade attacks on Government forces and indications of a cache of grenades in the townships.

There have been at least 20 grenade blasts in the Peninsula in the last five months. In one incident three Cape Corps soldiers were injured while standing next to their armoured personnel carrier.

Three people, including a woman, were arrested in connection with that attack.

The Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee (UMAC) said the incidents were a direct result of the security forces' use of "indiscriminate force".

Committee member Mr Jan van Eck said the incidents were "a development we have been warning about for months".

"If the security forces don't stop using indiscriminate force then the communities, as a direct result, will start arming themselves."

Stop security forces

He said the dramatic increase in the number of incidents illustrated the cycle of violence into which the Western Cape was locked and made the work of moderating groups more difficult.

"We must warn that if someone does not stop the security forces in their tracks then the communities are going to declare war on the security forces.

When this happens, peaceful reform will become an impossibility."

He said it appeared the police were not going to take steps to break the cycle of violence and the only solution now was "a serious political initiative at the highest Government level".

The shootings, he said, were the first signs of civil war.

"The frightening thing is the mass approval in these communities for armed force against the police."

Residents have warned for months that youths have been calling for arms and were openly committed to fighting the security forces.

"They don't care if they die," an Athlone man said.

"A lot of them see it as an honour to die for the cause."

Freehold rights for blacks [illegible]

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The granting of freehold rights to blacks next year meant those communities could "exercise all the rights of ownership," a city lawyer said yesterday.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said on Wednesday that property rights in the form of freehold would be accorded to those communities who qualified for residential rights.

It was hoped the government would by early next year announce the granting of freehold rights to all South African residents and those with permission to live in the country.

Mr Heunis said in his announcement:

- Property rights would automatically be extended to all South African citizens who qualified under the 99-year leasehold title.

  Freehold rights would automatically be implemented in all areas where communities qualified for 99-year leasehold titles.

- Property rights would also be accorded to all people who had lost their citizenship to independent homelands and lived outside them.

- Negotiations would be held to decide on the position of people who did not qualify under any of the above provisions.

The attorney, who cannot be identified for ethical reasons, said freehold rights meant "absolute" ownership.

"The present 99-year leasehold system is virtually total ownership, except that after 99 years ownership reverts to the state."

Under the freehold system a property could be sold, leased, bonded, left to heirs in an estate, or used to raise loans.

While most of these options were open under the leasehold system, the property did not have the same value as under freehold title because of the time limit attached to leasehold.

The director of constitutional development, Mr Len Dekker, said from Pretoria freehold rights meant "full ownership".

He said leasehold rights, which were unpopular in some quarters in South Africa, were not peculiar to this country.

"Leasehold still applies in many parts of England and Scotland and this dates back to feudal times."

Editorial opinion P26.
See also P13.

Two more die in Vryburg vigilante campaign

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The death toll is mounting in the remote Vryburg township of Huhudi after Monday's murder of a youth leader by vigilantes said to be linked to certain community councillors.

A police unrest report said two more people — an unidentified girl and a man — died in the area during 24 hours of stoning, burning and fighting.

The first death was that of Sylvester "Mr Ref" Gasebue (17). Several witnesses said he was hunted down, beaten and shot by a group of vigilantes who have allegedly been involved in repeated attacks on political activists since Sunday.

A man was seriously injured in an attack which claimed the life of the young girl yesterday. Both were allegedly doused with petrol.

The death of the unidentified man allegedly occurred when police opened fire during a petrol bomb attack.

Police reported that they shot and arrested a youth who had attacked a member of the force with an axe. Certain councillors' homes were stoned.

Sources in the community claim that at least one girl was shot and injured.

On Tuesday night and yesterday morning three homes — two belonging to United Democratic Front leaders and one to a former councillor who resigned his position and became associated with UDF supporters.

A young boy was seriously burnt in an attack on the home of the Huhudi Civic Association chairman and regional UDF president, Mr Hoffman Galeng. The house was burnt down.

● See Page 3.

340

Black rumbles over white appointments

TOWN clerks of white municipalities in two Eastern Cape towns have been appointed to perform the functions of the discredited African town councils — and ultimately to prepare the ground for new council elections, following mass resignations by councillors early this year.

This seemingly new development in the government's black local government policy has angered residents of Cradock's Lingelihle township, who heard of it only through the media.

"The government has once again made the mistake of taking decisions without having the decency even to inform the people affected," said Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora).

Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis recently appointed Cradock Town Clerk Johnny Landman as administrator of the Lingelihle Town Council, and former Uitenhage Town Clerk Barry Erasmus as administrator of the Kwanobuhle Town Council.

They are directly responsible to his department and owe no allegiance to the regional development boards, which took over administration of African townships in 1973.

The appointments came soon after employer bodies from more than a dozen Eastern Cape towns hit by consumer boycotts resolved to send a delegation to Heunis to ask for African townships to revert to the control of white muncipalities, believing they could give Africans a better deal than would the development boards.

But the timing was co-incidental, according to George Reynolds, acting regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in the Eastern Cape.

Of the reasons for appointing the new Cradock administrator, he said:

By JO-ANN BEKKER

"Johnny Landman was the best man on the spot. He is well-known by the blacks and we've got to win the hearts and minds of the people."

Reynolds admitted elections for the widely-discredited African town councils were on the agenda.

"Elections are envisaged when things calm down. They are a long-term object," he said.

Said Landman: "The main object is to get the township properly established as a fully-fledged local authority. The first task is to establish the needs of the people and then work out priorities. Since the administration boards were established in 1973 we have had no direct communication with the townships.".

Cradock was one of the first 22 areas where community councils were elevated to the status of "fully-fledged black local authorities" in 1984.

But in January this year, the Lingelihle Town Council became the first in the Eastern Cape to resign *en masse*. Councillors said they had been seen by their community as apartheid civil servants and had lacked any economic muscle to improve conditions in the township.

All but one member of the Kwanobuhle Town Council, deputy mayor PJ Kinikini, resigned before March this year. Kinikini was burnt to death on the weekend after police shot dead 20 funeral-goers at Langa on March 21.

With the resignation of black local authorities, civic bodies in Cradock and Uitenhage have achieved a measure of recognition from the powers-that-be. Representatives for residents of Langa were involved in initial negotiations with the town clerk of the Kwanobuhle Town Council, Jan Coetzee, over the removal of squatters.

Cradora has met top officials in the Department of Education and training over the school boycott and has taken over the administration of the payment of pensions.

But the authorities have frequently chosen to remind residents of who is really in control.

Earlier this year, when Cradock residents complained to Town Council officials about delays in collecting sanitation buckets, they were told to "go and ask Matthew Goniwe", the secretary general of Cradora, who was subsequently murdered with three of this colleagues.

And in the series of police raids on African townships this year, when townships were cordoned off and houses searched, messages such as this were broadcast by police:

"People of Lingelihle, think where your water comes from. Think where your electricity comes from, think who provides these essential services. People of Lingelihle, it is not Goniwe."

CAPE Times 3/4/85

Residence rights for 5 groups

Staff Reporter

FIVE Crossroads squatter groups have been granted legal residential rights for 18 months provided they move to Khayelitsha "as soon as possible", the top local black affairs official, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, confirmed yesterday.

The groups — Cathedral, Dodwana, Sipeke, Tutu and Nyandeni — have been negotiating with Mr Bezuidenhoud since large-scale unrest broke out at Crossroads in February, leaving 18 people dead.

Mr Bezuidenhoud, who was initially reluctant to release details of a "deal" made with the government on behalf of the squatter groups, said that during the 18 months the groups "must look for work — the government will assist in this. There will be no deportation".

After the 18 months the government would review the situation, he said.

'Not forcing'

Mr Bezuidenhoud said an area known as "site C" within the perimeters of Khayelitsha had been made available.

"We're not forcing anybody, but we hope to be able to move them before the rainy season," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had met with leaders of one of the five groups and planned to meet with the other four by the end of the week to inform them of the government's offer.

He confirmed that Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, had not yet met with any of the squatter leaders but added that Dr Viljoen would "definitely meet with them within the next few weeks after I've relayed the offer".

Although squatter leaders were unavailable for comment yesterday they have been widely reported as rejecting the offer and demanding full Section 10 (1) (a) rights "and not temporary permits".

Asked if the 600 government workers from Kwa Ndebele whose presence in Khayelitsha in February is widely believed to have sparked the Crossroads unrest, Mr Bezuidenhoud said all but 72 had been returned to Kwa Ndebele.

"There are now 10 lorries and 72 workers engaged in ongoing work transporting people from the black townships to Khayelitsha," he said.

Plan to refuse to pay rents in Lagunya

CAPE Times 25/11/85

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of "Lagunya" — the greater Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu area — are planning to refuse to pay their rentals from the end of this month until certain demands are met.

According to several residents spoken to at the weekend, withholding of rentals would be done in accordance with the wishes of youths who last week visited "every house" in the area.

Among their demands are:

- Lifting the state of emergency.
- Better school facilities.
- Reduction of school fees from R36 a year to R20 a year.
- The right to own and buy all houses in the area under the 99-year leasehold scheme.
- A facelift for all the houses in the area.
- Restoration of electricity in Lagunya streets.
- Provision of electricity in houses.

Timo Bezuidenhoud 'prepared to talk'

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Western Cape regional director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, said last night he had heard rumours of an impending rent refusal.

"I would like to hear from the people concerned about their demands," he said. "If there is anyone who wants to sit around the table and present the demands, I am prepared to hear them.

"If the demands are reasonable I am prepared to talk and to take the matter further, to the government."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said it was necessary that rentals should be paid "so that we can proceed with the services".

The rent money was needed to run the townships, and for the usual services such as the provision of water and the sewage system, he said.

Lawyer: No-one can move Langa — not before Christmas

CP Reporter

THE 426 Langa families threatened with forced removal can stay home for Christmas – nobody dares try to uproot them.

That will be the case until the application to move them, brought by the KwaNobuhle Council to the Supreme Court, is heard. And this hearing might only come up in February next year.

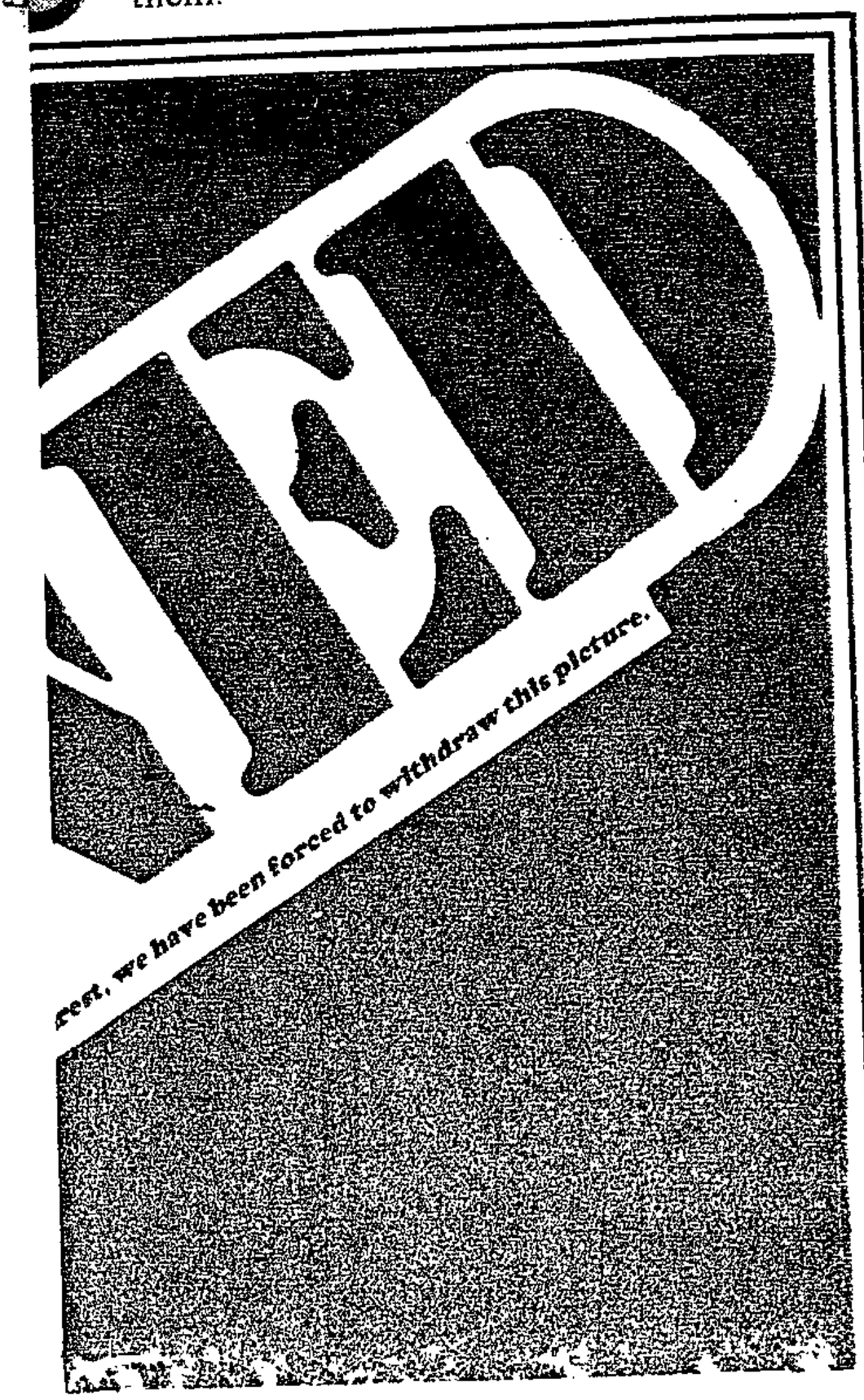
This is the view of Port Elizabeth civil rights lawyer Patrick Bracher, who says nobody can move the families as long as the application has not been heard.

Meanwhile, Langa Coordinating Committee spokesman Weza Made said residents will oppose the court action. He said a special mass meeting of all residents in the area would be held in the Catholic Church tomorrow afternoon to decide on the appointment of a lawyer to represent them.

He said tension was rising dangerously in the township following the serving of notices on 417 families by officials accompanied by soldiers and cops

The 78-page notices formally informed the family heads of an application to the Supreme Court by the KwaNobuhle Council for a ruling to evict them and their families from their homes.

Mr Made said the people were not interested in a court action as such. All they wanted was that their township be upgraded. They have offered to negotiate with authorities in this regard only.



24/12/85 BUS DAY

R19m allocated to black townships

● HEUNIS

GOVERNMENT pledged a R19m surprise to black job-creation programmes yesterday, with R2m of it allocated to Crossroads, Cape Town.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis announced in a Press release that the extra R19m his department had made available would go to various institutions "within the next few days".

"The money will be used for the improvement of the quality of life of black people, the creation of job opportunities and the upgrading of black towns," he said.

The funds form part of a R600m government allocation for the creation of job opportunities.

Heunis said this latest allocation of funds brought the total allocated to the creation of job opportunities since July this year to R130m.

Crossroads appears to have been allocated a greater share of the R19m than any other township, although Heunis did not list all the recipients.

Soweto would get R1m; Kagiso, Krugersdorp, R1,2m; Diepmeadow R1,4m; Tabiso 1,7m; and Thabong, Welkom, R1,7m, he said.

The Natalia Development Board would receive R2,6m, but this was on behalf of all the community councils in Natal, he added. — Sapa.

Influx control dismal failure says Nat MP

Political Correspondent

INFLUX control has "failed dismally" and steps should be taken to redress ills caused by it, says Mr André van der Walt, National Party MP for Bellville.

Addressing the Institute of Citizenship in Cape Town, Mr Van der Walt said there should be a social reconstruction programme in the Peninusula.

Influx control had failed because an outdated ideological instrument was applied to regulate a pure economic process, he said.

The debate should not be on whether there should be influx control but on how the consequences of urbanisation in a First and Third World situation were going to be handled.

Mr André van der Walt

Crossroads was a living monument to the failure of the present influx control system. The total legal black population of the greater Peninsula was in the region of 230 000 and the illegal population was 250 000, he said.

Among the steps for social reconstruction suggested by Mr van der Walt were the recognition of people's legal right to remain in the area.The 18 months dispensation should be converted into permanent status.

Permanency would be an incentive for community participation in self-help housing and upgrading schemes which in turn would open up job opportunities.

The upgrading of Crossroads and the KTC camp as well as Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu should be part of a national urbanisation policy.

A steering committee to plan social reconstruction should be formed from bodies in the public as well as the private sector.

Insulting reply on Khayelitsha

From ERIC OETTLE (Ladismith):

"ANGRY" is not strong enough. I am incensed; on behalf of an underdog.

A press liaison officer who starts off his contribution to a debate with a gratuitous insult deserves to be fired forthwith. He could provide the spark to a potentially explosive situation.

Consider the circumstances:

On November 16 the Cape Times published a straightforward letter from Mr L Ncanisa of Khayelitsha, simply setting out his housing facts of life: A four-year wait for a house.

Now, for a family of six, a jerry-built house, leaking dust through the windows and sunlight through the roof; two small rooms only (three if you count the loo), no bath, no shower (one sink), no electricity.

On November 26 we get a reply from Mr S J A Steenkamp of the Western Cape Development Board, whose opening salvo is a completely uncalled for insult: "Mr Ncanisa seems to want his bread buttered on both sides " What butter? What "both sides" is Mr Steenkamp talking about? I am incensed because, to me, Mr Ncanisa is getting stale bread, and not even margarine.

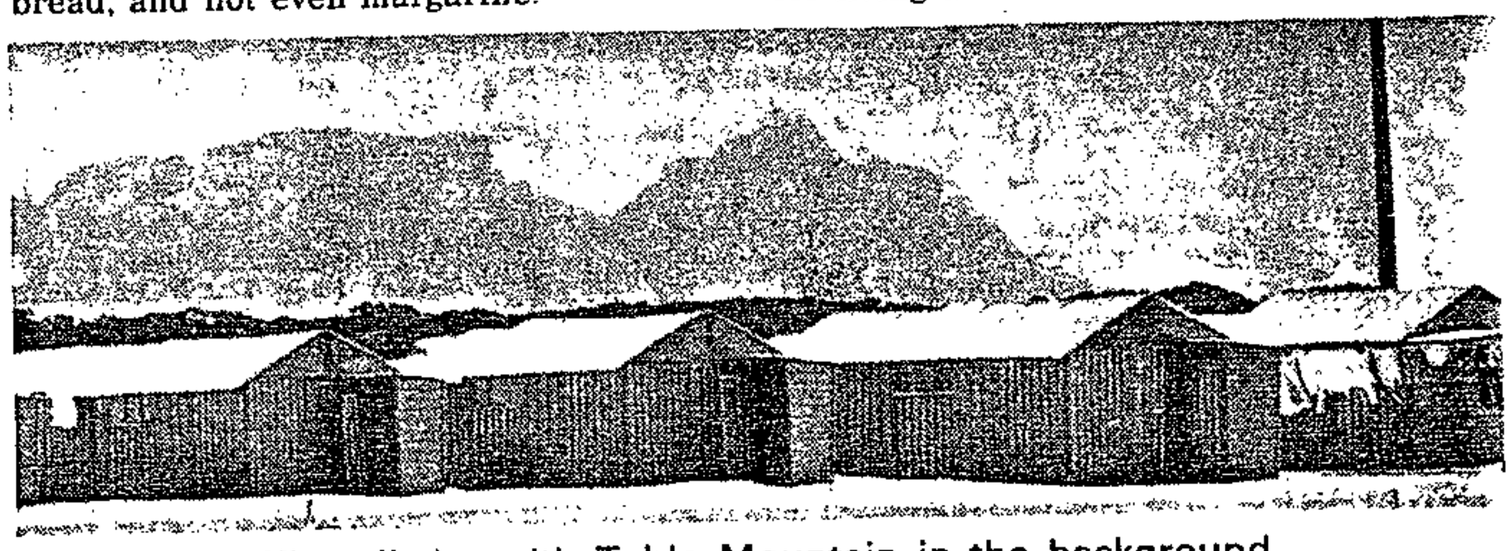
Mr Steenkamp goes on to explain the idea of core housing, "and Mr Ncanisa *is expected* to build on to this house to suit the needs of his family".

It sounds fair enough, especially when we are told that "he will be assisted by staff of the WCDB i.e. the drawing of the plan, free training and advice. . . etc". The bottom line of policy is: "The government has done its share. . . now (Mr Ncanisa) has to do his share by enlarging his house at his own cost."

This is a brand new concept. The government has never dared apply it to whites, coloured people or Asians. But it's OK for blacks. They have no votes; only stones.

Finally, the real clanger: Mr Steenkamp proclaims that Mr Ncanisa's house "is being subsidized by about 600 percent by the government — without any doubt the highest government-subsidized house in the country".

This is without any doubt the silliest remark of the century, out-Lapa-ing LAPA. If a man gets a *free* house it is subsidized 100 percent. How can you go any higher? Perhaps 600 percent means you live rent-free, and get paid six times the rental value just for living there.



Khayelitsha with Table Mountain in the background.

Release all political prisoners

From KEITH GOTTSCHALK, Chairman, Civil Rights League (Cape Town):

THE Civil Rights League strongly endorses your editorial (Political Policeman) of November 22.

Police Brigadier Christoffel Swart's restrictions on the annual meeting of the league made it a crime for the league to discuss or protest against the detention of its own chairman!

Further, our good-natured leg-pulling over the advanced age of many of our leading (and valued) members makes hilarious the vanload of armed police ostentatiously patrolling around the hall on the occasion of our annual meeting, vigilantly waiting to attack any riotous members.

This month, Nelson Mandela has been continuously incarcerated for 23 years. Walter Sisulu, over 70 years old, and Goven Mbeki, about 74 years old, have been in jail for 22 years. Only the communist governments of eastern Europe, and Franco's regime in Spain imprison political opponents for such vindictive periods.

The 75-year-old amputee Oscar Mpetha, veteran trade unionist, is not being shown the clemency given a few years ago to an elderly Afrikaner farmer jailed for gruesomely torturing two farm workers.

These political and labour leaders are from the largest political constituency in South Africa. They are indispensable to negotiating an end to insurrection and a broadening of the parliamentary base of politics.

The Civil Rights League calls for the immediate release of not only Nelson Mandela, but all other political prisoners, and those detained without trial.

Subsidized Khayelitsha houses are 'the worst'

From VUYANI MFULATELWA (Khayelitsha):

I FIND misleading the letter you published on November 26 from Mr S J A Steenkamp (press liaison officer Western Cape Development Board).

Khayelitsha is the last grave of Africans in the Western Cape. It is, not as he puts it, that people should enlarge the present buildings. How can you expect people to build while they cannot even feed their stomachs Mr Steenkamp?

People earn below the breadline e.g. they earn R200 per month, R160 goes to food, R20 goes to rent; what is left is only R20 for transport to and from work. Where is he going to get money to extend?

The houses there are the worst. When it rains dampness penetrates through the walls. The doors bang the whole night, the roof is poorly fitted, sand gets inside through the roof.

Poorly constructed

On a windy day you cannot even lie on your back because the sand from outside gets through the roof right in your eyes. What sort of a house is that?

Where is the 600 percent subsidy from the government, because those houses are not worth it? They are poorly constructed. With that subsidy you could have built simple houses, not those which consist of one bedroom, one small kitchenette and a toilet. Even if you can afford to build extensions to the present houses there will be no yard left, not even a flower garden.

I cannot even stay with my children because we cannot sleep in one room, that is unhealthy. So Mr Steenkamp, please do not mislead people because they will lose faith in you and your Western Cape Development Board.

From the Bible

"Then my tongue shall tell of thy righteousness and of thy praise all the day long."

(Psalm 34:28)

4 held in swoop on Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested four people during what was described as a "crime prevention operation" by nearly 1 000 police and army troops in Section C, Khayelitsha, yesterday morning.

During the operation — the sixth in 16 days — the security forces made a house-to-house search in which 24 people were detained for questioning.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said 20 of the detained people had been released and four — three men and one woman — had been arrested on charges of possession of dagga and of stolen property. He confirmed that a number of allegedly stolen television sets and cars had been confiscated.

Troops cordoned off sections of the area at 10am and manned roadblocks on access roads as far away as Lansdowne Road near Guguletu and Crossroads.

'Duty'

The groups of police searchers were accompanied by members of the South African Defence Force, who handed out pamphlets to the adult residents and lollipops and bright yellow stickers with the inscription "Make a soldier your friend" to the children.

The pamphlets said: "We know that for some time now you have lived in fear. You worry about the safety of your children and your families. There are people who live amongst you who cause you fear by threatening and hurting you and your families and destroying your property.

"We the police and the Defence Force, have a duty — a responsibility — to you peace-loving people. It is our duty to protect you and that is why we came today to remove the cause of your fear. Please co-operate with us by staying inside your houses. You peace-loving people have no reason to be afraid. We are only here to fetch those who disturb your peace. Stay inside your houses."

Many of the women smiled and openly greeted the search parties while their children grouped around the soldiers handing out the lollipops.

During the operation, which was completed by 12.30pm, a Defence Force Bosbok spotter aircraft and helicopter and a police helicopter were seen circling the area.

C A Swart

The operation was led by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier C A Swart, who was assisted by the Divisional Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier A J van Dyk.

Lieutenant Laubscher said several incidents of stone-throwing and arson had taken place in the area of the operation over the past few months.

On completion of the operation, Brigadier Swart thanked the residents for the co-operation which they had given the security forces.

'Xmas shopping hours:

'Affluent' homes for Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

A PRIVATE company has entered into the first agreement with the Western Cape Development Board to develop housing for blacks in the region by negotiating a scheme in Khayelitsha to build 101 homes ranging in price from R40 000 to R60 000.

At least five other companies are negotiating similar propositions, a WCDB spokesman said after the signing of the agreement between Bellandia Properties and the board at its offices in Goodwood yesterday.

The stands vary in size and cost between R2 847 and R4 325.

They are also subsidized by the government and the prices are government-controlled, so the company will not make any profit from the stands, the spokesman said.

The project is aimed at the more affluent sector of the black community and the company said it already had a number of prospective clients.

Lower-income housing and services in Khayelitsha would still be the responsibility of the WCDB, the chief director of the board, Mr Hannes Gunter, said.

Mrs Elsie Shwabane, a member of the Community Council, signs the lease for the Nyanga East Art Centre's premises with Mr Franco Maritz, chairman of the Western Cape Development Board. Behind them, from left, are Mr Mteto Kamazongwana, chairman of the centre, Mr Ronald Njoli, chairman of the Community Council, and Mr David Tshambula, president of the centre.

CAPE Times 21/8/85

Nyanga centre saved

Staff Reporter

THE Nyanga Community Arts Centre has been saved.

The centre was in dire straits two months ago when electricity was cut off due to unrest damage. No money was available for necessary repairs and equipment and the centre's committee could not get clarification from the Western Cape Development Board on a lease agreement for the old farmhouse it was occupying.

Reports in the Cape Times about the plight of the arts centre, which provides the only alternative education for gifted children in the townships, led to grants from the American and French embassies and donations from the private sector of equipment.

But until a lease for the building was signed, the centre's committee could not begin improvements and alterations.

Early last month Escom entered the township under police guard and restored the electricity supply. In the meantime, a large portion of the building was blown down in gale-force winds.

Yesterday two committee members, Mr David Tshambula, president of the centre, and Mr Mteto Kamazongwana, chairman, signed a lease with Mr Franco Maritz, chairman of the Development Board, and two members of the Community Council, Mrs Elsie Shwabane and chairman Mr Ronald Njoli.

Cape Times 26/11/85 340

Khayelitsha subsidy highest

From S J A STEENKAMP, press liaison officer Western Cape Development Board (Goodwood):

FOLLOWING the letter on November 16 from Mr L Ncanisa ("Khayelitsha no promised land"), allow me a few lines to put the matter into the right perspective.

Mr Ncanisa seems to want his bread buttered on both sides.

The essence of the first phase of Khayelitsha, namely the building of 5 000 houses, was to help the people to help themselves. It is indeed a very small house (a core unit) and Mr Ncanisa is expected to build on to this house to suit the needs of his family. In this regard he will be assisted by staff of the Western Cape Development Board i.e. the drawing of the plan, free training and advice on building skills etc.

The government has done its share to house Mr Ncanisa — now he has to do his share by enlarging his house at his own cost.

I am sure Mr Ncanisa does not realize that the house he criticizes so much is being subsidized by about 600 percent by the government — without any doubt the highest government-subsidized house in the country.

For Ncanisa's further information, the second phase of Khayelitsha will comprise of only serviced sites. The people have to build their own houses.

Temperatures rise in evictions-hit Langa

By PATRICK LAURENCE

TENSIONS are rising dangerously in the Eastern Cape township of Langa — scene of the March 21 killing of 20 blacks by police — following this week's demolition of 20 shacks and the serving of notices on 426 families in the dead of night by officials accompanied by soldiers and police.

The 78-page notices formally informed family heads of an application to the Supreme Court for a ruling to evict them and their families from their shacks.

The demolitions were carried out and the notices delivered by officials of the Kwanobuhle Town Council, which exists in name only, as all but one of the councillors have resigned. The only man not to resign, Mayor Tamsanqa Kinikini, was murdered in the wave of wrath which swept across Kwanobuhle after the March 21 shooting.

The Kwanobuhle Town Council's responsibilities, including its function of preventing "illegal squatting" in Langa, are exercised by its permanent officials, particularly its town clerk, Ján Coetzee, and its government-appointed administrator, Barry Erasmus.

Weza Made, a spokesman for the Langa Co-ordinating Committee, warned yesterday: "The people are convinced that the town council, accompanied by police and soldiers, are waging an undeclared war on them. The world must know that if violence occurs the blame must be borne by Mr Erasmus and Mr Coetzee."

The situation is further charged by the as yet-unretracted intention of the central government to relocate all the people of Langa to Kwanobuhle and to rezone it a coloured area. Made has warned that Langa's 50 000 people will resist "to the death" any attempt to remove them.

Erasmus referred inquiries to Coetzee, who admitted that notices informing the squatters of the council's intention to seek a Supreme Court order to evict them were delivered between midnight and 3am.

"Most household heads are at work during the day," he said. Town council officials were accompanied by police and soldiers for their protection.

Coetzee defended his action as reasonable, explaining he could have got an order from a magistrate under the Illegal Squatting Act to evict the 426 families, but had chosen instead to ask the Supreme Court to give a ruling, giving the families an opportunity to state their case.

Coetzee said: "I could have got a magistrate's order and bulldozed the shacks. But I don't want to do that. I want to treat them fairly."

The Town Council insisted its action is against illegal squatters, whose shacks constitute a health hazard. The Co-ordinating Committee countered that the move is prompted by pressure from the white community at Uitenhage, which fears that Langa will encroach on their segregated white suburbs.

The application to the Supreme Court is accompanied by supporting affidavits, describing in detail health hazards which result from primitive conditions.

A health inspector, David Evan, writes: "There is no communal water provision in the area (occupied by the squatters). There is no nightsoil removal service ... There are no maintained roads."

Langa's representatives do not deny living conditions are primitive. But their remedy is radically different. They hope to upgrade Langa and have consulted a town planner to show they are serious.

Major Gerald Theron, of the SAP, is as much concerned about "law and order" as health.

"The whole area is extremely difficult to patrol and to police properly — and to trace any person in that area is a difficult, if not impossible task," he says in his affadavit.

Meanwhile, the restraining hold of the Co-ordinating Committee over the young unemployed township militants weakens.

The young militants are known as the "Young Comrades" or Amabuthu, after the frontier warriors of old. They are reported to be restless and even anxious for a showdown.

Mission impossible: The man hired to cool Cradock

A new man has been hired to end the four month consumer boycott in Cradock. Some people think the task may be all but impossible in a town where even black toddlers wave clenched fists and cry 'Viva!' VIVIENNE WALT reports

JOHNNY LANDMAN, Cradock's town clerk, has an unenviable job. He has just been appointed administrator of Lingelihle township, with the task of ending a four-month-old black consumer boycott of white shops.

Landman, who grew up on a farm nearby at Alexandria and boasts of his competence in Xhosa, confesses that the whites "have lost contact with black people" but insists, "I'm not here to solve the political problems of the townships. I will go to the crux of the matter — rentals, water, sewage and housing."

His confidence rests on shaky ground. Even a brief visit to Lingelihle shows a level of cohesiveness and determination that has gained the community a certain national fame. The walls of the township stadium are covered with militant political slogans, such as "We will fight you, Botha", and even toddlers welcome you with clenched fists and shouts of "Viva!"

In short, the "crux of the matter" is not the improvement of township amenities but the struggle for political power. The consumer boycott is seen in that light.

"We're like one in this," says Goodhope Ntlale, one of Lingelihle's general dealers. "Some of our people were arrested four months ago. Here in the township, there is total unity."

Much of the strength of the consumer boycott is attributable to the remarkable work of Matthew Goniwe, who was secretary of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) until he was murdered in July. The rest of its power is probably due to his gruesome death, along with the deaths of Fort Calata and Sparrow Mkhonto of Cradora, and Sicelo Mhlawuli, a former ANC member.

Cradora wasted no time in expressing outrage at the killings. Even before the four charred and stabbed bodies were found along the road in Port Elizabeth, the call for a consumer boycott went out.

"We wanted to draw whites' attention to what was happening in the township," says Gladwell Makaula, one of Cradora's few remaining leaders still alive and out of jail. "Then they could use their votes differently."

Since Goniwe and his colleagues had established such tight organisation in the township, the boycott was totally

United in a consumer boycott, Lingelihle residents shop at the Zenzele general store run by Goodhope Ntlale (right).
Picture: Vivienne Walt

down the main road; there are white schoolchildren riding on top, laughing, with their hair blowing in the wind, out on an adventure with the local forces.

"The last black we saw in here was the day before the boycott started," says Terence Victor, who owns the Fathers and Sons clothing shop.

"Before that, half my customers were black, so we have adapted." Adapted? "You know," he says, "the Bantu have their own fashion. They wear trousers with turn-ups, so we don't stock those anymore."

Since so much political activity has been under attack since the State of Emergency was declared the day of Goniwe's funeral, consumer boycotts have become the near-perfect weapon. They have an immediate and dramatic effect on an important section of the

with those responsible for the deaths.

So the boycott looks set to continue, with a demand for the murderers' trial still a central issue for the community.

Meanwhile, Cradock's whites, who are heavily dependent on their trade with blacks, are showing signs of reconsidering their old loyalty to the government. The frustration building up in the white business community is generating a feeling among at least a few of its members that the government might have bungled its response to the year's unrest.

Faith Collett, whose family shop has lost 75 percent of its business since the boycott, helped form the Cradock Employers' Association three months ago to try to negotiate resumed trading with blacks. Despite the continuing boycott, the group's talks

has gained the community a certain national fame. The walls of the township stadium are covered with militant political slogans, such as "We will fight you, Botha", and even toddlers welcome you with clenched fists and shouts of "Viva!"

In short, the "crux of the matter" is not the improvement of township amenities but the struggle for political power. The consumer boycott is seen in that light.

"We're like one in this," says Goodhope Ntlale, one of Lingelihle's general dealers. "Some of our people were arrested four months ago. Here in the township, there is total unity."

Much of the strength of the consumer boycott is attributable to the remarkable work of Matthew Goniwe, who was secretary of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) until he was murdered in July. The rest of its power is probably due to his gruesome death, along with the deaths of Fort Calata and Sparrow Mkhonto of Cradora, and Sicelo Mhlawuli, a former ANC member.

Cradora wasted no time in expressing outrage at the killings. Even before the four charred and stabbed bodies were found along the road in Port Elizabeth, the call for a consumer boycott went out.

"We wanted to draw whites' attention to what was happening in the township," says Gladwell Makaula, one of Cradora's few remaining leaders still alive and out of jail. "Then they could use their votes differently."

Since Goniwe and his colleagues had established such tight organisation in the township, the boycott was totally effective within one day. Cradock's 25 500 black and coloured residents would not enter white shops until certain demands were met, including the conviction of the murderers.

Now, on a weekday afternoon, Cradock is virtually deserted. The shopfront marked Cradock Furnishers is vacant and bolted, with a sign on the door requesting customers to pay their accounts at the Boland Bank. Across the street, a similar sign has been hung on the door of the Chic Boutique.

A small group of troops patrols the tree-lined streets. Four Casspirs drive down the main road; there are white schoolchildren riding on top, laughing, with their hair blowing in the wind, out on an adventure with the local forces.

United in a consumer boycott, Lingelihle residents shop at the Zenzele general store run by Goodhope Ntlale (right).
Picture: Vivienne Walt

"The last black we saw in here was the day before the boycott started," says Terence Victor, who owns the Fathers and Sons clothing shop.

"Before that, half my customers were black, so we have adapted." Adapted? "You know," he says, "the Bantu have their own fashion. They wear trousers with turn-ups, so we don't stock those anymore."

Since so much political activity has been under attack since the State of Emergency was declared the day of Goniwe's funeral, consumer boycotts have become the near-perfect weapon. They have an immediate and dramatic effect on an important section of the white population, and people of all ages can take part in this non-violent action without exposing themselves as activists.

Nevertheless, the black communities in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown suspended their boycotts last week (giving the government an ultimatum to meet their demands or face a resumption of the boycotts).

But Cradock has always been different. For example, Cradora, in the person of Goniwe, persuaded community councillors to resign by convincing them they had made the wrong decision. By the end of their discussions, the councillors made public declarations accusing the government of having used them as stooges.

"We're a beacon to the country," says Makaula. "We have a long political tradition, and a very strong community." Fort Calata's grandfather, Canon JA Calata, was first secretary of the ANC, and is still spoken about frequently and with fondness.

Nomyameko Goniwe, Matthew's widow, says the boycott has been particularly effective because the community associates the local whites with those responsible for the deaths.

So the boycott looks set to continue, with a demand for the murderers' trial still a central issue for the community.

Meanwhile, Cradock's whites, who are heavily dependent on their trade with blacks, are showing signs of reconsidering their old loyalty to the government. The frustration building up in the white business community is generating a feeling among at least a few of its members that the government might have bungled its response to the year's unrest.

Faith Collett, whose fabric shop has lost 75 percent of its business since the boycott, helped form the Cradock Employers' Association three months ago to try to negotiate resumed trading with blacks. Despite the continuing boycott, the group's talks with Cradora have, to say the least, been an eye-opener.

"Before, we were inclined to live without ever thinking about what was happening in the township," she says. Now, "we have to put forward the blacks' requests to Louis le Grange."

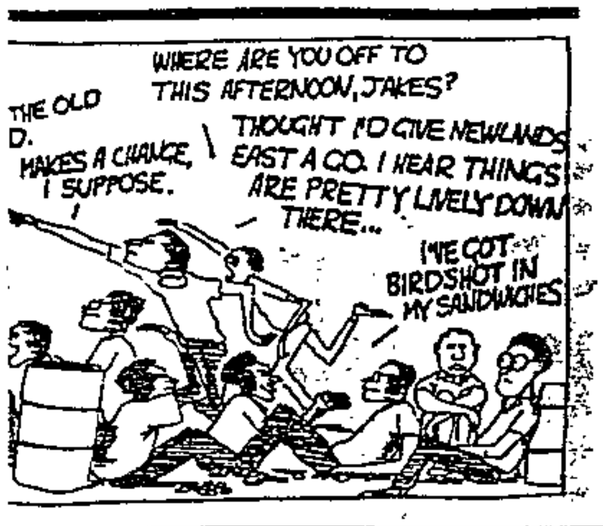
Collett recently called the Minister of Law and Order to plead for the release of the Cradora members from jail. "He told me not to even bother asking," she says.

Johnny Landman has been calling on community members since his appointment last week, trying to talk business with them, and offering an upgrading scheme as a solution to the impassse. "We've got to try to get goodwill and good communications betwen whites and blacks. The strong-arm tactic won't work at all."

But even the optimistic administrator realises that the situation might be out of his hands, and that a breakthrough before Cradora leaders have been released, and Goniwe's murderers brought to trial, might be too much to ask.

As for the white shopowners, "the final place for them to voice their opinions will be the polling booths," he says.

Rodney Prynne



happening? **Concerned Citizens** phone 728 1213.

340 B-Day 15/11/85

Govt to spend R127m on townships

HEUNIS . . . R2m for food

THE allocation of R127m for the upgrading of black townships was announced by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis in Pretoria yesterday.

At a Press conference Heunis said this was part of the R600m made available by government to combat unemployment.

GERALD REILLY

An amount of R100m had been allocated to upgrading projects and the development of infrastructure.

Of this amount R50m would go to upgrading and the remaining R50m to the creation of infrastructure and further self-help schemes.

An additional R2m would go to food purchases in areas where the need was most critical.

A further R25m had been earmarked for the newly-created black municipal police force.

Heunis said R43m would be spent in 65 townships in the Eastern Cape.

complimentary copy of

on earth. To Los Angeles or Sydney.
lass of world-wide service that few
ld's favourite airline.

AMERICAN EXPRESS ®

B

Langa: removals in the offing?

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Supreme Court action has been launched for the mass eviction of thousands of shack dwellers in Langa — scene of the Sharpeville Day shootings in March when 20 people died as police opened fire on mourners.

Fears have been expressed that any ejections will lead to clashes as people who have warned they will resist removal to KwaNdabeni on the other side of Uitenhage.

Residents got wind of the planned removal in June and made their opposition to the plan known through a committee of trade unions, youth groups and religious leaders. The committee met officials and commissioned an upgrading scheme for Langa.

[illegible] Veza Mde said residents would resist the action and would resist the removals.

He said residents felt the action against them was motivated by white fear as the section to be cleared was not the most overcrowded section but the closest to Uitenhage.

This week notices of motion were served on the heads of 417 households in the section the KwaNobuhle Council wants cleared of shacks.

ILLEGAL SHACKS

The council — which has been replaced by an administrator, Mr Barry Erasmus, who was appointed by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning — is asking the court to declare shacks in the area illegal and to order that they be demolished and their occupants within 10 days of judgment.

If the occupants fail to comply, the council wants authority to move in and demolish the homes. Residents have until November 22 to advise the court that they intend to defend their position.

The council said in its notice of motion the shacks were illegal because they were put up without the authority of the township council and the white municipality which owns the land.

It also said the shack settlement was a serious health and fire hazard. There were no communal water taps in the area, no formal refuse removal system and no sewerage or organised waste removal scheme.

Affidavits by the part-time medical officer of health for the council and the Uitenhage health inspector have been submitted in support.

A senior police officer said in the papers that the lack of passable roads made the [illegible] area extremely difficult to patrol and police.

CAPE TIMES
7/11/85

Women sue for urban rights

Supreme Court Reporter

TWO contract workers and two women from Khayamandi, Stellenbosch, applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for orders that the Western Cape Development Board should recognize their right to remain in a "prescribed" urban area.

Applications by Mr Gavele Mduma and Mr Mjuleni Baleni were withdrawn after the rights were conceded and the WCDB and local labour officer agreed they should pay costs.

The two women's cases were postponed *sine die*.

One was an application by Ms Thelma Matinyani for an order declaring her right under Section 10(1)(a) of the Urban Areas Act to stay in the Peninsula.

In an affidavit she said she was born in Stellenbosch in 1947 to parents who had lived there before the Act came into being. All but four months of her life had been spent in Stellenbosch.

She was arrested and fined "on several occasions, and even imprisoned". In 1982 she had been acquitted of being in a prescribed area but now had no fixed abode since the aunt with whom she had stayed feared prosecution.

Mrs Nomission Pitsha, 27, said in an affidavit that she was entitled to section 10(1)(c) rights as she was married to a man who had urban rights.

Appeal

She had been endorsed out of Stellenbosch last year and her appeal against this was dismissed by the Chief Commissioner, she said.

She was still living with her husband, despite lack of permission.

Mr Justice R M. Marais presided. Mr M Donen, instructed by Groepe and De Bruyn, appeared for all four applicants. The respondents were not represented.

METROPOLITAN

Two migrants get residential rights

Supreme Court Reporter

TWO migrant workers from Transke. have been granted rights to remain in the Stellenbosch area, after taking the Western Cape Development Board to court.

Mr Mjulen Baleni and Mr Gavele Maduna sought a declaratory order in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, in terms of Section 10 (1) b of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945 to grant them rights to live in the prescribed area.

Both claimed in affidavits to have worked on contract for a brick manufacturing company in the area for more than 10 years but were refused Section 10 rights by the board.

The Act states that a man who has worked continuously in an area for one employer for not less than 10 years is entitled to remain in the prescribed area. The law was upheld in the landmark Riknoto judgment.

The board refused the men on the grounds that they took periods of leave which were longer than the one month specified in the Riknoto case.

Mr Maduna said the board was "using the wrong test".

"Instead of inquiring whether there was continuous employment, the board is concerned to establish whether leave was in excess of one month."

Mr Baleni said that during a 10-year period of employment at a farm near Stellenbosch he had returned to Transkei only three times, for six months at a stretch.

The men also asked the court to order the municipal labour officer in Stellenbosch to endorse their reference books.

The case was withdrawn by agreement and the board was ordered to pay costs.

The applicants' lawyer said after the case that the men had been granted Section 10 rights.

● Two other cases involving Section 10 rights came before the Supreme Court, Cape Town, but were postponed.

Miss Thelma Nontsikelelo Matinyani, who claims she was born in Stellenbosch and spent all but four months of her life there, is seeking a declaratory order under Section 10 (1) a of the Act.

● Mrs Nomission Fitsha asked for a declaration in terms of Section 10 (1) c to allow her to remain in the Western Cape.

The section deals with the rights of "the wife, unmarried daughter or son under the age of 18" of a man who qualifies for residence rights.

AKGUS 5/11/85 (3CU)

CITY

Khayelitsha residents can buy homes

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA residents will soon be the first blacks able to take transfer of property in the Western Cape.

A survey of plots in the township was recently completed.

According to a senior spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board, the map of the township has yet to be accepted by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but he said this should not take long.

Residents of the township would, however, have to wait for a while before they could register properties in their names, as registration procedures had not yet been determined.

The spokesman said the board and officials of the deeds office and the office of the surveyor-general were holding talks to sort out the problem

In the meantime, residents of the township could go ahead and buy property

Residents of other townships will have to wait awhile. Surveyors have not yet been appointed in these townships because of a shortage of funds.

Langa's white neighbours are sick of being

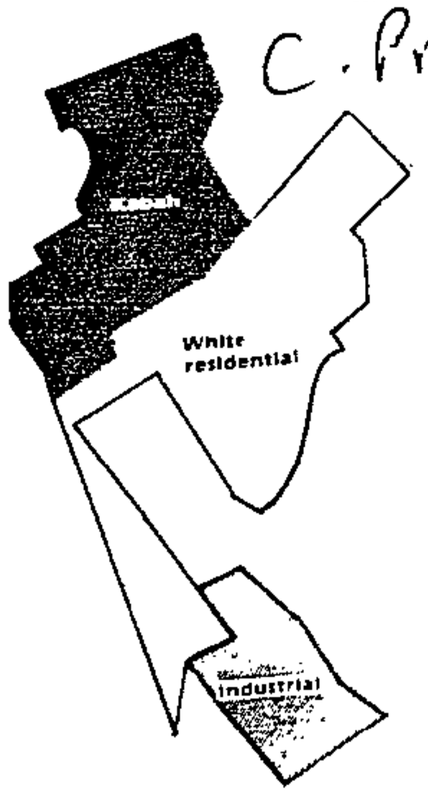
Bombed

By MONO BADELA

FEAR of more petrol bomb attacks and burglaries in white suburbs bordering Langa, near Uitenhage, appear to be the main reason the Government wants to move 426 families to Kwanobuhle – 20km away.

This was said by Kwanobuhle administrator Barry Erasmus, according to minutes of a meeting held recently between Kwanobuhle council officials and the Residents' Co-ordinated Committee.

In the report, he referred to objections from Levyvale residents to regular burglaries, petrol bomb attacks and a decline in the value of properties



Eastern Cape police spokesman Lt Col Gerrie van Rooyen confirmed a petrol bomb attack on a Mosel dairy shop early in October

Meanwhile, Natal University academic and town planning expert Michael Sutcliffe has urged the Government to seriously consider upgrading Langa township's Kabah area, and not to move the residents to Kwanobuhle.

In a memorandum distributed to various Government department representatives, Dr Sutcliffe said the Kabah area would pose few management and practical problems if it were upgraded and provided with facilities which would improve the residents' quality of life

– that's why Langa has to move'

He said he could not agree with the reasons outlined in the eviction notices issued to the families on October 8.

The order gave the 426 families 10 days to move from the area or face forced removal

The Kwanobuhle council is proceeding with a Supreme Court action to remove them from the shanty town.

The order to remove the families apparently came from Constitutional and Development Minister Chris Heunis.

Dr Sutcliffe said it would be unwise to locate people even further from their places of work than they are at present, especially bearing in mind the recent massive increases in transport costs.

He said the shacks selected for evictions in the area were dry, and among the best ventilated in the whole Kabah area.

They did not pose a fire problem, he said, adding that most of the residents were poor and could not afford to pay Kwanobuhle's high rentals. In fact, he said, most of them had moved from Kwanobuhle to Kabah.

4th council resignation

Staff Reporter

A GUGULETU community councillor, Mr Samuel Pato, has resigned.

Mr Pato, whose house was petrol-bombed two weeks ago, is the fourth councillor from the area to resign this year.

He said last week that he had decided to leave the council before his house was attacked again and after pressure from his family, neighbours and the community as a whole.

Mr Pato said it was clear that the community councils were rejected by most people and that he would be returning to the Guguletu Residents' Association, of which he was previously a member.

Clash looms as Langa residents oppose forced removals threat

3/11/1985 (240) C Press

By MONO BADELA

ANOTHER confrontation is looming in Langa – this week the authorities announced they would press ahead with the pending removal of 426 families from the area.

But the people say they will refuse to move to Kwanobuhle.

Residents Area Committee chairman Weza Made told City Press the decision was communicated to the organisation this week despite pleas by residents – backed by expert advice by two top academics – that the area should be upgraded and the pending removal abandoned.

Academics Michael Sutcliffe of Natal University and Mark Swilling of Wits University spent two days in Langa doing a feasibility study on whether the area could be upgraded.

The area committee presented the academics' findings to a Government task group that had travelled from Pretoria to Langa to assess the situation.

The task group held talks with representatives of Government departments and members of the police and army.

The residents' representatives, who included officials of Fosatu and Macwusa, were later told by the task group that the Kwanobuhle Town Council would go ahead with the removal of the 426 families.

But Mr Made said people had vowed they "would not budge an inch.

"They moved us in 1968, but this time we are not moving an inch," said Mr Made.

Kwanobuhle Town Clerk J H Coetzee told the residents' committee his council would apply to the Supreme Court to obtain demolition orders.

Mr Swilling rejected the claim by the authorities that the area was a potential health hazard, and said the reason for the pending removals was "clearly political".

'Leave me alone' begs ex-councillor

Staff Reporter

A FORMER community councillor has appealed to the people who burnt down his home, destroyed his possessions and continually harassed him to leave him alone.

"I've done what they wanted. I resigned from the council. Now they must leave me alone so I can live my life in peace," said Mr Tyson Kobus, the former councillor for Ward 3 in Langa.

"I have lost possessions worth R40 000. Even now I cannot go into Langa. I am living in other people's clothes. I am living day by day, sleeping at night in my car," said Mr Kobus, a driver for a hardware firm.

Mr Tyson Kobus

"I am living a dog's life."

Mr Kobus, 50, said his home was attacked three weeks ago and as a result he had resigned from the Cape Town Community Council

ARGUS 25/10/85 CAPE

Mbekweni residents reject housing plan

Staff Reporter

A THREE-phase scheme to alleviate the accommodation problem at Mbekweni near Paarl has been rejected as completely inadequate by the residents' association.

The plan was announced at a meeting between the Mbekweni Residents' Association (MRA), Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for co-operation and development in the Western Cape, and the Community Council this week.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that in the short term a start had been made with placing families in hostels. There were four hostels which could each house 63 families.

There were still some single men and contract workers in the hostels but they would be placed in hostels to be built by employers on land made available by the board

100 sites

In the medium term more than 100 sites were available, some of them serviced. Arrangements would be made to service the others and these would also be occupied.

The board had bought 11ha from the Paarl Divisional Council. In the longer term arrangements were being made to plan that area for residential purposes.

Mr George Bongo, chairman of the MRA, said the association objected to community councillors being at the meeting and asked that they leave.

"They have no support among the people and the meeting was at our request, not theirs," he said.

50 000 people

He said there were about 50 000 people in the area, including single men in hostels and families in houses.

Only 722 houses had been built there since 1952 and the measures proposed by Mr Bezuidenhoud did not come close to being enough to solve the problem.

"We have a list of 744 families in immediate need of homes and the board has about 900 on waiting-lists, many of them the same people.

"We cannot estimate how many families need homes, but far more needs to be done.

"We came with high hopes but go home empty-handed. Now we do not know what to do," he said.

Nothing had been said about what was going to happen to squatter families, but the delegation representing them had said they would not move.

Deep in the Karroo, discontent simmers

Colesburg: A picturesque little town, far from the big cities. But not far from big-city strife. Boycotts, mass police swoops, burnings, detentions, allegations of torture ... not even the Karroo has escaped the unrest. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

TO many people travelling between Cape Town and Johannesburg, Colesberg is just a dusty dorpie in the Karroo one passes through.

Little is known about the 75 percent unemployment rate, or the fact that the highest paid workers are those working for Escom — earning about R400 a month.

When a middle-aged woman was doused in petrol before being set alight two weeks ago, news bulletins just mentioned the incident in passing.

It occurred to very few that the incident was the culmination of a long series of bitter grievances the residents had against the authorities.

When the local Development Board decided to increase rent to between R17,40 and R31,10 early this year, the residents felt the increase was biting too deeply into their already overstretched budgets.

On June 16 this year, after several failed attempts, residents ultimately managed to raise their grievances with officials of the Board at a public meeting.

They wanted rents to remain at R8,70 because of the high rate of unemployment and because many of the pensioners and widows couldn't afford the high rent.

They also complained about the housing shortage, bad roads, lack of electricity and a water-borne sewerage system.

Most of the residents depend on communal taps and a bucket system communal toilet that is hardly ever kept clean.

Refuse removal is inconsistent and human waste is dumped just outside the towship. When the rainy season sets in, the stench becomes unbearable.

There are no shops in the township and no sports facilities.

Board officials promised to submit residents' grievances to "head office" in Port Elizabeth, then left the meeting.

Shortly afterwards, police moved into the township and fired several rounds of tearsmoke.

On July 2, residents called for a consumer boycott of selected shops "because there are no shops in the township".

On the same date, the SADF pitched camp on the outskirts of the township. This enraged the residents.

A car belonging to a policeman was pushed out of his yard and set alight.

Security forces moved in and two babies — a 10-day-old and a two-month-old — were among the four children who died from the effects of tearsmoke.

Police opened fire on a crowd in the street and four people were shot dead.

Two days later, a crowd set fire to the belongings of a policeman.

The same evening, security forces "swept" through the tiny township. Seventy-nine people — 60 children, 11 men and eight women — were arrested in the raid.

In sworn affidavits, those arrested alleged they were severely tortured and tearsmoke cannisters were periodically hurled into the cells.

"About 14 people were removed from the cells and treated after choking from the tearsmoke," said one of those arrested.

A day later, Reverend Moses Mcoyana and Chris Siyonzana, a member of the Colesberg Action Committee, were released.

On July 20, during the funeral in Cradock of four UDF activists whose charred and badly mutilated bodies were discovered from their burnt-out car, the township "was tense".

On Monday, July 22, Rev Mcoyana intervened when a group of students were marching towards their school.

"I wanted to warn them to go no further because there were two police vans parked in the direction in which they were marching," Rev Mcoyana said.

While the pastor was talking to the children, the police moved in and fired several rounds of birdshot.

About 14 people were injured, including Rev Mcoyana, who was shot in the legs.

They were taken to the local hospital. After treatment all except Rev Mcoyana, who was badly hurt, were taken to the police station, where they were charged with holding an illegal gathering.

The 13, including Siyozana, who was arrested a day later, will appear on November 5 to answer charges of public violence.

Throughout this time residents have maintained a "selective consumer boycott".

On August 23, a furniture delivery van was set alight in the township.

A quiet period followed until a month later, when three people were arrested for intimidation (relating to the consumer boycott) and arson (for the burning of the policeman's belongings).

On October 2, a woman accused of having defied the boycott stand and of "informing" on those who monitored the boycott was doused in petrol before being set alight.

Police arrived and the woman was rushed to hospital.

A week earlier her husband had approached the Colesberg Action Committee (CAC) to state that he was not against the boycott and that his wife had not informed on anybody.

The CAC allegedly assured him all was well and also pleaded with youths not to harm the woman.

A youth has been arrested in connection with the attack.

3 councillors resign

Staff Reporter

THREE community councillors from Guguletu and Langa yesterday resigned from their councils.

The men announced that their decision had been prompted by pressure from both their families and communities.

One of the men, Mr W M Zantsi, of the Guguletu Residents Association, Ward 6, yesterday said he had received calls from relatives as far afield as Johannesburg and Durban urging him to resign.

Speaking on behalf of Mr C Z Mateta, also of the Guguletu Residents Association, Ward 3 and Mr Tyson Kobus, of Ward 3, Langa, Mr Zantsi said that due to political and family pressure it had become impossible for them to continue.

CAPE Times 22/10/85

Hooliganism 'direct product of apartheid'

340 1356 2401 Staff Reporter 158 236

A MEETING between the residents of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu and workers living in men's hostels in the area has blamed the tension between the two groups on apartheid and the presence of troops and police in the townships.

The meeting in the Nyanga Zolani Community Centre was called by the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) after hostel residents threatened to take action against youths who raided shebeens in the townships on Friday.

According to the WCCA secretary, Mr Pro Jack, the 1 800-strong audience passed a resolution blaming the government for "all the condemnable actions perpetrated by young unruly elements in our townships".

"Hooliganism is a direct product of the apartheid system which is mother of corruption."

He said they had sufficient evidence that the army and police presence would worsen the crisis.

BULLDOZERS IN ON LANGA

C. Pres 340

20/10/87 By MONO BADELA

LANGA township, scene of this year's bloody March 21 shootings in the Eastern Cape will have to move to an area 20km from Kwanobuhle in the Eastern Cape.

And residents will be expected to move out voluntarily from today – or be forcibly moved by the authorities.

Kwanobuhle Town Clerk JH Coetzee, now the sole administrative officer following the mass resignation of the town council at the height of unrest in March, has given the first 400 of the 6 600 families in the area an ultimatum to vacate the land by today.

According to a final notice sent to homeowners 10 days ago, the village was being demolished because authorities believe it is a "health hazard".

The notice stated that authorities were concerned at the "outbreak of cholera".

However, Weza Made – spokesman for the area committee elected by residents after the collapse of the town council – said residents believe that Langa was being removed because it "was too close for comfort" to the white suburbs of Uitenhage.

At the time of the March 21 shootings, police claimed they feared that the 4 000 mourners, on their way to the funeral of an unrest victim, would march through Uitenhage.

Residents are not keen to move because the monthly R19,90 rent at the site-and-service area was higher than rents in Langa. And transport costs would automatically increase.

These costs would further burden those hit by the growing unemployment in the Eastern Cape, they said.

Residents have already sought legal advice to challenge the pending action of the town council.

They are calling on Mr Coetzee to consider upgrading facilities at Kabah, the Langa area.

Mr Made said people are demanding that the town clerk build "decent low-rent houses" in Kabah and improve the available site.

The people were aware that living conditions in the area are bad. But they want the town clerk to develop the area and improve health conditions there.

MOVE IN ON

Raising money for the hungry fans ...

By SOIKI MOTHEI

THE NSL is about to tie up a sponsorship of over R300 000 for the next four years for its planned annual Charity Day, the first of which will be held at Ellis Park on January 17 for Operation Hunger.

NSL PRO Abdul Bhamjee announced yesterday that each Charity Day in which a soccer tournament featuring four NSL top first division teams will be the main attraction, will be sponsored for between R70 000 and R80 000.

"The annual Charity Day is part of the NSL's expression of its social responsibility. We'll stage the games for a different charitable organisation each year."

The sponsorship will be used to pay the participants, the cost of ground hire and administration expenses. The entire gate-takings, expected to be substantial, will go to the charitable organisation.

The NSL hopes to be able to sell all the R10 private suite seats, and with ticket prices at R4, a capacity or near-capacity crowd would net over R250 000.

Bhamjee said the NSL would consult the clubs before deciding which four would take part.

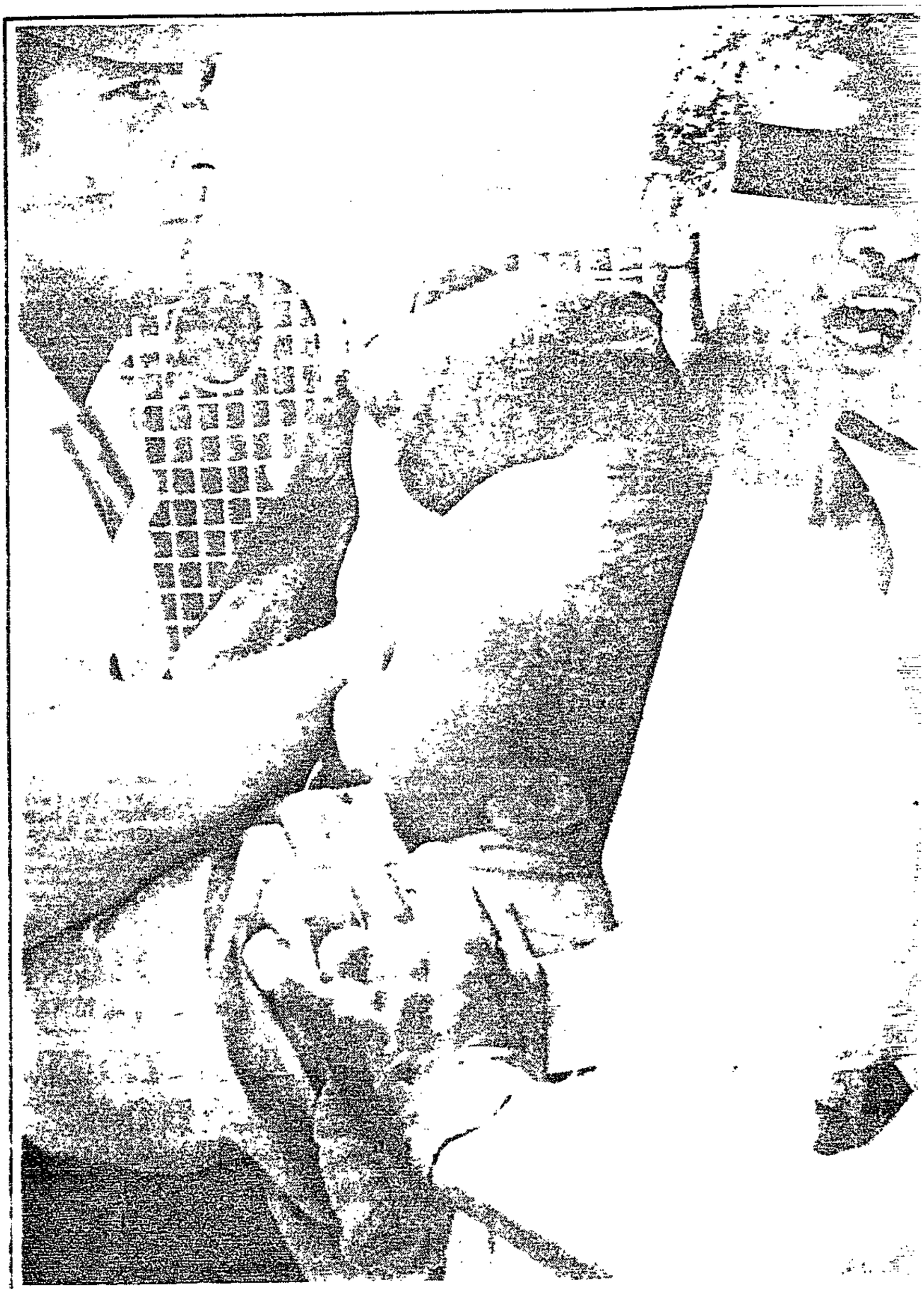
"But it makes sense that only those with big drawing power can be considered for such an event," he said.

Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Celtic look like probable choices.

The organisers plan to have two matches in the morning, a losers' final in the afternoon and the final in the evening.

It will take place a week before the official opening of the NSL's 1986 season, which kicks off with the BP Top Eight on January 24.

Safa, the NPSL and the Football Council will jointly stage a charity game between an SA XI and an NPSL XI at Orlando stadium on October 26.



Families torn apart as cops sweep streets

AN ANGUISHED mother this week pleaded with cops not to take her son a one of 30 people arrested in Cape Town on Wednesday. As outrage mou police action in Cape Town, three more people died in police gunfire raising known death toll to seven in three days of street battles in the Western Ca

Many more have been injured and damage to vehicles, homes and bu has cost hundreds of thousands of rand.

BY-ELECTION NOTEBOOK

WORLDS

BARELY 150 kilometres of creeping Karoo separate Mafikeng and Vryburg — but they could just as well have been on different continents.

Vryburg is a cauldron of political dispute. Mafikeng is perhaps the model town for a multiracial future for South Africa — living proof that the races *can* and *want* to live together.

BOET JOUBERT
On his crocodile farm

The whites of both towns will vote in the October 30 by-election. The dividing issue will again be apartheid.

Vryburg's whites are split between the National Party supporters, who say they want grand apartheid abolished, and the far-right, who cannot get enough of apartheid.

And the far-right is again split. The HNP argue the home-town of their leader, Jaap Marais, should be theirs to contest.

The CP, however, believe they have the best chance of defeating the NP.

□□□

The issue is the black township of Huhudi, which last year was reprieved from forced removal after local businessmen and black leaders had convinced Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that Vryburg would become a ghost town as the result of lost business.

In Huhudi the dissension is the most violent between the Huhudi Civic Association, linked with the UDF, and the government-instituted Huhudi Community Council.

And even in the most integrated part of Vryburg, the Indians and Coloureds clashed when the government foisted a separate school on the Indians.

Mafikeng, on the other hand, officially became a suburb of the Bophutha-Tswana capital, Mmabatho,

Vryburg a cauldron, Mafikeng a model

last year without an eyebrow being raised.

The whites' precondition for inclusion was that they be entitled to retain their vote in Vryburg.

Now most white Mafikeng residents want double citizenship to sidestep the red tape in the homeland over permanent work and residence permits, and pensioners who fled because of fear of the take-over are now returning.

But in Vryburg residents are still pressing for curfew measures on the law book to be applied.

The Huhudi Civic Association is all but banned — but in Mafikeng President Lucas Mangope personally intervened to defend Dr Andries Treurnicht's right to hold a meeting there.

The most striking indication of progress in Mafikeng is the change of heart among lifelong Nationalists.

"Co-operation among the races is much better than before incorporation in Bophu-

by HANS PIENAAR

APART

Scene in Huhudi ... waiting for the miracle of development to happen

thaTswana," says Nationalist Boet Joubert, one of two white members of the Mmabatho Municipal Council.

"One of the big surprises was that we soon realised that we would have to raise the level of debate among the whites to cope with the arguments of the black councillors."

The economic recession is not felt so much in Mmabatho as in South African towns, he claims. All around black development is progressing at a great pace.

"I believe we in Mmabatho are showing the way which the whole of South Africa would have to follow if we want any local development."

Mr Joubert says he feels sorry for moderate black leaders in South African townships who can show nothing for their involvement in local government over the past 20 years.

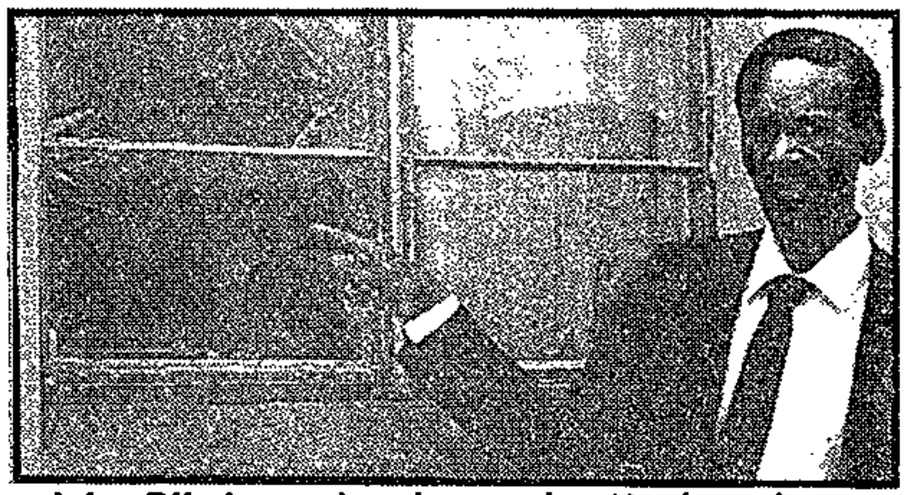
In Vryburg "moderate" chairman of the Huhudi Community Council John Dikole says the hand-grenade attack on his house earlier this year has forced him to reconsider whether he should be available for a further term.

"If there is no development soon, I will resign."

The Government has, however, set aside R4-million for the upgrading of Huhudi and negotiations are under way for another R16-million in loans.

The private sector has been brought into the scheme, but at the moment administrative red tape remains the biggest obstacle.

Mr Dikole warns that the slow pace of development and the political inadequacies of the recently-announced Regional Services Councils are certain to keep the embers of discontent in Huhudi smouldering.



John Dikole ... hand-grenade attack on home

Which means the security forces will have to remain on the alert, the local commando will have to leave farms and businesses to guard schools and Government buildings, and the HNP will have more grist to their mill.

Give 'em back, Cape bosses tell Govt

BUSINESSMEN in the Eastern Cape's "Boycott Belt" are demanding that the Government transfer control of the townships from the Eastern Cape Development Board to the various white local authorities.

Port Elizabeth, East London, Queenstown and Grahamstown businessmen say that if the local authorities control the townships they would have a greater say in improving them.

Other demands by business leaders include:

★ Negotiations with recognised black leaders.

★ Clarity on exactly where the political and socio-economic future of black South Africans lies.

★ A single and equal education system for all.

★ Free trading rights for all with no strings attached.

★ The Government to note the business sector's "concern" at the presence of the SA Defence Force in the townships.

★ The Government lift the state of emergency as soon as possible.

★ That the quality of life in the townships be substantially improved.

Business leaders have spoken about the need for political detainees to be released from detention but have not formulated these into formal demands because they had been told, said a Port Elizabeth businessman, that there is "no chance at all" of their being released.

The Federation of SA Trade Unions has called off the consumer boycott in Maritzburg because "the protest had achieved the aim of highlighting events at the BTR Sarmcol plant in Howick".

CAPE TIMES 19/2/85

Woman tells of intimidation

(360)

Staff Reporter

A WOMAN in New Crossroads is being victimized for her alleged association with the community council but says she is not, and has never been, a member.

Mrs Gloria Sogaxa of 1624 Nontulo Street, New Crossroads, said she was a candidate for the council in 1983 but was unsuccessful.

At that stage, she felt that the council could still achieve something for the people living there.

"But now I am with the people and I identify with the UDF. I don't want anything to do with the community council," Mrs Sogaxa said.

community leader Oughie Nkwinti has put fresh strain on relationships between black residents and white business leaders who have been battling to reach agreement on how to finally put an end to on-off consumer boycotts in the small Cape seaside resort.

Nkwinti, a Rhodes University law student, was detained for at least the fourth time on September 19. Two earlier detentions triggered highly effective boycotts.

However, Charles de Bruin of the local Chamber of Commerce is confident negotiations will not be harmed this time. Talks were ongoing, he said.

But Mncedisi Daniso a member of the Townships Civic Organisation who has been participating in the talks said negotiations could not carry on without Nkwinti.

"If he is not released it will give us a big problem. It won't help us to carry on while our leader is in detention."

The Port Alfred story has been marked by a see-sawing of detentions and boycotts.

In May this year Nkwinti was first held under charges of intimidation arising out of a boycott of a beerhall, but the charges were later dropped.

It was a later detention under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act — connected with conflict at Nonzamo School — that sparked the town's first consumer boycott.

Port Alfred is considered by some a 'model' town for the way it handled negotiations over consumer boycotts. But the detention of a community leader — for the fourth time — has strained relations

As head of the Nonzamo Student Guardian Association, Nkwinti had already earned his place as a key community leader when he was detained.

His wife, Mrs Kolekha Nkwinti, said the boycott was called for by the Port Alfred Youth Congress, which demanded his release. When he was released after two weeks the first approach to him from the white business community was made by a local farmer, DE Sparg, who owns a shop in the township.

Sparg told Nkwinti that he could not afford to continue employing his black workers if the boycott carried on.

Mrs Nkwinti said this was discussed with residents and it was decided to lift the boycott on Sparg's shop "for the benefit of the people". Sparg then pleaded other traders' cases with Nkwinti and assisted in getting magisterial permission for a meeting of black and white community leaders

The meeting held in the third week of June formulated a list of 20 grievances and elected a committee of community.

Talks were opened with the Employers Federation and the boycott was lifted.

Nkwinti was again detained on July 22 as part of the first wave of state of emergency detentions. The consumer boycott was immediately reimposed. He was released with other community leaders after only seven days.

Township sources say the early freeing of the men was due to representations to the police by white businessmen. The police are believed to have agreed to freeing them only if the boycott was lifted first. However, they eventually relented. The men were freed. The boycott was called off again.

Nkwinti's latest detention breaks the pattern in that it followed, and did not lead to a consumer boycott.

The boycott was called for in pamphlets circulated in the township although the authors were not identified.It has had only partial success.

Port Alfred was the first town in the eastern Cape to suffer a boycott and was also the first where black community leaders and businessmen have tried to sort out local problems. In the eastern Cape the town has been held up as an example of negotiation politics at their best.

Nkwinti and Sparg have gained not only the respect of their own communities, but also of the other. Already there have been changes of varying significance.

A separate black entrance to a butchery had been closed, said Daniso, and the building of a junior primary school had been speeded up. The massive security force presence in the township had been withdrawn.

More significant was the creation of jobs, said De Bruin. Work gangs were being employed to clear footpaths and vacant sites, an obsolete air force base was being prepared to provide a training centre and small business centre. This gave work to between 800 and 900 people.

The costs were borne out of a government grant of R760 000 to boost employment in the Eastern Cape, where nearly 70 percent of the blacks were out of work, De Bruin said, out of a population of 11 000.

"We would like to employ 9 000 people, he said. But it was difficult to create so many jobs in a small town.

While whites are willing to do their best to meet the blacks' demands on local issues, some of the demands are not so simple.

One such demand is for a single, nonracial municipality.

De Bruin said the Chamber of Commerce had not taken a specific stand on the matter.

"We believe an own system of management should be evolved locally, taking into account the various representative bodies.

"But there is no way we can find a full solution on our own. "We would have to address government,' De Bruin said.

Detained kids' parents can't track them down

17/10/85 W. Natal

By SANDRA LAURENCE

PARENTS of children detained under emergency regulations found it almost impossible to trace their whereabouts, Shirley Lesu of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society said this week.

She was speaking to final-year social work students of the University of the Witwatersrand on Monday night.

"From a list of ten, so far we have been able to trace only two children. Obviously, we are not the only agency trying to find out about these children. DESCOM, the SACC and Lawyers for Human Rights also try to help parents in this area.

"It is the most anguishing thing for parents not to know where their children are — just that they are missing,"she said.

Families were also denied access to the children in detention. The society assisted parents by writing to prison authorities seeking permission to visit a child detainee. If this was not forthcoming, the matter was handed over to lawyers.

She said the society was keeping a check on the after-effects of detention on children, particularly those who had been beaten up and abused in the cells.

In a recent case, a mother had reported that as a result of an assault while in detention, her son was paralysed down one side of his body.

When a social worker tried to intervene on his behalf, she was told by the Commissioner of Police that she could be arrested if she pursued the case because he was 19 and, in terms of the Children's Act, not a child, Lesu said.

PFP monitors the Reef now

THE Progressive Federal Party is extending its Emergency monitoring service to the Witwatersrand.

According to a statement yesterday, the seven-member committee will monitor complaints about police excesses, as it has done in most other centres.

A team of public representatives and party members will make themselves available at the PFP regional office, Armadale Place, 261 Bree Street, Johannesburg on Saturday mornings from 10am to noon.

They will be running a similiar office in Edenvale, on the East Rand.

Affidavits will be taken and submitted to the Minister of Law and Order, who has undertaken to investigate all legitimate complaints.

Mbekweni squatters to see Bezuidenhoud

Tygerberg Bureau

SQUATTERS in Mbekweni, near Paarl, have pinned their hopes for the future on a meeting between Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of education and development aid in the Western Cape, and their representatives on October 23.

Mr George Bongo, chairman of the Mbekweni Residents' Association, said that on Sunday evening thousands of Mbekweni residents prayed for the success of the meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud.

"We feel the fact that the determined squatters were involved in non-violent protests had much to do with Mr Bezuidenhoud agreeing to see them," said Mr Bongo.

Mr Bongo, who will lead the delegation to meet Mr Bezuidenhoud, has a list of 400 families seeking serviced sites.

These families began squatting on a piece of open land in the township in mid-September. Their shanties were demolished several times by workers from the Western Cape Development Board.

About 250 families are still living on the site in large plastic shelters.

Cape Times 14/10/85

Meeting on future of Paarl squatters

Political Staff

THE future of the squatters at Mbekweni near Paarl is to be discussed at a meeting between a squatter delegation and the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, on October 23.

This was disclosed yesterday by the chairman of the Mbekweni Residents' Association, Mr George Bongo.

"He has agreed to see us in his offices in Cape Town," Mr Bongo said.

The meeting follows the recent demolition of a number of squatter houses at Mbekweni by officials of the Western Cape Development Board.

Mr Bongo said the squatter families did not want to move from the land where they were until serviced sites had been provided at Mbekweni.

"They have stopped the demolitions now but those families are now living in two big plastic tents instead of their individual shacks," he said.

Mr Bongo said his association and the people were "very pleased" that Mr Bezuidenhoud had agreed to see them about the situation.

A development board official had indicated to his association that land would probably be set aside to house the squatters at Mbekweni.

"Many of the squatters were born at Mbekweni," Mr Bongo said. "They pay their lodging fees and they feel they should be accommodated here."

Another detention strains relations in 'model' town

YET another detention of Port Alfred community leader Gugile Nkwinti has put fresh strain on relationships between black residents and white business leaders who have been battling to reach agreement on how to finally put an end to on-off consumer boycotts in the small Cape seaside resort.

Nkwinti, a Rhodes University law student, was detained for at least the fourth time on September 19. Two earlier detentions triggered highly effective boycotts.

However, Charles de Bruin of the local Chamber of Commerce is confident negotiations will not be harmed this time. Talks were ongoing, he said.

But Mncedisi Daniso a member of the Townships Civic Organisation who has been participating in the talks said negotiations could not carry on without Nkwinti.

"If he is not released it will give us a big problem. It won't help us to carry on while our leader is in detention."

The Port Alfred story has been marked by a see-sawing of detentions and boycotts.

In May this year Nkwinti was first held under charges of intimidation arising out of a boycott of a beerhall, but the charges were later dropped.

It was a later detention under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act — connected with conflict at Nonzamo School — that sparked the town's first consumer boycott.

Port Alfred is considered by some a 'model' town for the way it handled negotiations over consumer boycotts. But the detention of a community leader — for the fourth time — has strained relations

As head of the Nonzamo Student Guardian Association, Nkwinti had already earned his place as a key community leader when he was detained.

His wife, Mrs Kolekha Nkwinti, said the boycott was called for by the Port Alfred Youth Congress, which demanded his release. When he was released after two weeks the first approach to him from the white business community was made by a local farmer, DE Sparg, who owns a shop in the township.

Sparg told Nkwinti that he could not afford to continue employing his black workers if the boycott carried on.

Mrs Nkwinti said this was discussed with residents and it was decided to lift the boycott on Sparg's shop "for the benefit of the people". Sparg then pleaded other traders' cases with Nkwinti and assisted in getting magisterial permission for a meeting of black and white community leaders

The meeting held in the third week of June formulated a list of 20 grievances and elected a committee of eight to negotiate on behalf of the community.

Talks were opened with the Employers Federation and the boycott was lifted.

Nkwinti was again detained on July 22 as part of the first wave of state of emergency detentions. The consumer boycott was immediately reimposed. He was released with other community leaders after only seven days.

Township sources say the early freeing of the men was due to representations to the police by white businessmen. The police are believed to have agreed to freeing them only if the boycott was lifted first. However, they eventually relented. The men were freed. The boycott was called off again.

Nkwinti's latest detention breaks the pattern in that it followed, and did not lead to a consumer boycott.

The boycott was called for in pamphlets circulated in the township although the authors were not identified.It has had only partial success.

Port Alfred was the first town in the eastern Cape to suffer a boycott and was also the first where black community leaders and businessmen have tried to sort out local problems. In the eastern Cape the town has been held up as an example of negotiation politics at their best.

Nkwinti and Sparg have gained not only the respect of their own communities, but also of the other. Already there have been changes of varying significance.

A separate black entrance to a butchery had been closed, said Daniso, and the building of a junior primary school had been speeded up. The massive security force presence in the township had been withdrawn.

More significant was the creation of jobs, said De Bruin. Work gangs were being employed to clear footpaths and vacant sites, an obsolete air force base was being prepared to provide a training centre and small business centre. This gave work to between 800 and 900 people.

The costs were borne out of a government grant of R760 000 to boost employment in the Eastern Cape, where nearly 70 percent of the blacks were out of work, De Bruin said, out of a population of 11 000.

"We would like to employ 9 000 people, he said. But it was difficult to create so many jobs in a small town.

While whites are willing to do their best to meet the blacks' demands on local issues, some of the demands are not so simple.

One such demand is for a single, nonracial municipality.

De Bruin said the Chamber of Commerce had not taken a specific stand on the matter.

"We believe an own system of management should be evolved

Detained kids' parents can't track them down

By SANDRA LAURENCE

PARENTS of children detained under emergency regulations found it almost impossible to trace their whereabouts, Shirley Lesu of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society said this week.

She was speaking to final-year social work students of the University of the Witwatersrand on Monday night.

"From a list of ten, so far we have been able to trace only two children. Obviously, we are not the only agency trying to find out about these children. DESCOM, the SACC and Lawyers for Human Rights also try to help parents in this area.

"It is the most anguishing thing for parents not to know where their children are — just that they are missing,"she said.

Families were also denied access to the children in detention. The society assisted parents by writing to prison authorities seeking permission to visit a child detainee. If this was not forthcoming, the matter was handed over to lawyers.

She said the society was keeping a

while in detention, her son was paralysed down one side of his body.

When a social worker tried to

PFP monitors the Reef now

THE Progressive Federal Party is extending its Emergency monitoring service to the Witwatersrand,

According to a statement yesterday, the seven-member committee will monitor complaints about police excesses, as it has done in most other centres.

A team of public representatives and party members will make themselves available at the PFP regional office, Armadale Place, 261 Bree Street, Johannesburg on Saturday mornings from 10am to noon.

They will be running a similiar office in Edenvale, on the East Rand.

Affidavits will be taken and submitted to the Minister of Law and Order, who has undertaken to investigate all legitimate complaints.

No work makes him a rich boy

340
C. Press
13/10/85

AN INDEPENDENT investigation has revealed what City Press has known all along – that Ikageng mayor Gabriel Moraledi's son, Naledi, earlier this year received a month's salary without ever having worked for the council.

And, according to reliable sources, the council has still not received a full refund from Mr Moraledi, who has reportedly repaid only part of the money.

By DANIEL DHLAMINI

The independent investigation was conducted by former mayor Andrew Moneymore.

Mr Naledi Moraledi has now been appointed foreman of workers employed temporarily under the council's new unemployment scheme. He supervises the men who clean the township's hostels.

NALEDI MORALEDI: Pay for no work

Mayor Gabriel Moraladi declined to comment, and referred City Press to Ikageng Chief Executive Officer, Barney Groenewald.

But Mr Groenewald said the mayor had "banned" him from making Press statement on matters concerning Ikageng and its residents. He said the mayor had told him that any information relating to the township could be obtained from the mayor's office only.

Council employees expressed concern about Naledi's appointment as supervisor to the cleaners. "Why has he been given the job? This is plain favouritism by the mayor towards his son," said one employee.

Several Ikageng councillors said they were unaware that Naledi Moraledi had repaid part of the money.

He repaid the money after the investigation by Mr Moneymore.

13/10 Sat C. Press

Ibhayi mayor in 'exile' at PE city hotel

340

IBHAYI mayor Tamsanqa Linda is keeping a low profile with his family – he is in self-imposed exile at a Port Elizabeth hotel.

The family moved to the hotel in August after their Veeplaas home was gutted by fire.

It seems living in a double-room which normally costs R85 a day is nought for Mr Linda's comfort.

He faces the prospect of being unseated as town council chairman.

And he's unhappy that township residents now know where he is hiding.

It is believed the move to unseat him surfaced at an executive committee meeting a few weeks ago.

However, Ibhayi town clerk RJ Scholtz declined to state whether the motion was forwarded at the executive meeting saying the committee's deliberations are confidential.

Mr Linda has accused certain newspapers of "going too far" by exposing his new residence.

And he is seeking legal advice about a newspaper report which earlier said he was a "mayor in exile".

TAMSANQA LINDA
...angry with papers

It has been established that cops, staying in a room adjacent to Mr Linda's, work shifts to keep a 24-hour guard over him.

Mr Scholtz confirmed that the council was footing the hotel bill, but later hoped to recover the expenses from the State President's Fund, started to aid victims of terrorism.

Asked about the guard, police spokesman Gerrie van Rooyen said the police guard was a matter between the person and the SAP and "nothing to do with anybody".

'Informal body' indignant over snub

Municipal Reporter

THE Mbekweni Residents' Association (MRA) has reacted with indignation to a statement by Western Cape Development Board PRO Mr Sampie Steenkamp that the board would not meet the MRA as it was an "informal body".

Mr Steenkamp said this week that the board would talk instead to the local community council about providing a site-and-service scheme for squatters in the area.

MRA chairperson Mr George Bongo said yesterday the MRA was the "organ of the very people who require accommodation" and these people did not recognize the community council.

The MRA, however, expressed its thanks to the Western Cape Development Board for agreeing to look for a site to accommodate squatters who have had their shelters torn down repeatedly by board officials.

Mr Bongo said the squatter community did not want to be split up.

He also said they would not move from the land on which they are currently squatting "illegally", "until they have found the promised land".

Tents for 1 000 Cape fire victims

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Food, tents, and blankets are being supplied to about 1 000 homeless Crossroads residents after a fire swept through the squatter camp yesterday morning destroying more than 200 shacks.

According to Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, his department, with Mr Graham Lawrence of the Western Cape Development Board, had donated 1 000 tents to house the homeless.

The tents were handed over to Mr Jerry Tutu, leader of a squatter group, for distribution yesterday afternoon.

Western Province Council of Churches relief workers were still at the scene late yesterday to decide on an emergency relief package.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the board's press liaison officer, said that in conjunction with the Red Cross, they would also provide food and blankets.

Residents interviewed believed the fire was accidentally started. However, police have opened an arson docket and are investigating.

Paarl squatters may get serviced site

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Development Board is investigating the possibility of providing serviced land to squatters in Paarl's Mbekweni Township following the demolition of shelters in the area last week.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, public relations officer for the board, said yesterday he was confident a suitable site would be found soon.

People should be able to build houses, but "they must build where we are able to provide services for the shelters", he said.

He said this was why the board had torn down the shelters.

A meeting would be held with the Community Council this week.

Asked whether the board would meet with the Mbekweni Residents' Association, which does not recognize the Community Council's authority, he said "we cannot hold meetings with informal bodies".

However, an MRA spokesman, Mr George Bongo, said the regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, had agreed to meet them.

CAPE TIMES 8/10/85

Whom do we think we are bluffing?

From Mr D BEELDERS (Vasco)

WHILE the government glibly proclaims that major reform is the order of the day, it is ironic that inhuman, sickening destruction of squatters' novels is also the order of the day. I refer to the squatter camp at Mbekweni, near Paar.

Bulldozers are no longer used but Western Cape Development Board officials kicking down the frail squatter shelters can only aggravate the already poor relations between blacks and the whites they see as "oppressors".

While powerless onlookers, kept at bay by the SAP and Defence Force, silently watched, members of the "guard" displayed their satisfaction by laughing.

This was necessary, we are informed, because the site was intended for men's single quarters. It is overlooked that the SAP, Defence Force and development board officials are employed in screwing down a mass of destructive apartheid laws on a resentful populace.

This is violence in its own form — and state-approved — for it attempts a violent overthrow of civilized concepts: a forcible stifling of human dignity.

I believe many are sick and tired of pious promises and will remember the brutal onslaughts, threats, injuries and deaths at Crossroads when the state sought to rid itself of this problem.

Can anybody honestly accept the government's assurances that apartheid is dead; that a new era awaits all who are prepared to co-operate with the state"

Yet when we, as a so-called Christian nation, are accused and found guilty we have not a single reason to offer in our defence. Instead we scream in disgust at the world that, should disinvestment and sanctions be imposed, the blacks will suffer.

I wonder whether the stage has not been reached where blacks do not mind suffering a little longer? After 37 years of NP rule, what have they to show?

And let us whites be honest. We do not care about the blacks; we are damned scared about our own future — as far as work is concerned.

Whom do we think we are bluffing?

APE Times 8/10/81

Council man quits

Staff Reporter

NEW Crossroads community councillor Mr Elliot Patonese, 51, resigned from the council yesterday "because the people don't want community councils".

His resignation comes in the wake of three others. Former New Crossroads community councillors Mrs Florence Mahono, Mrs Deborah Gatyeni and Mr Landus Nkonya resigned early in September after their homes were petrol-bombed.

Mr Patonese, who served on the Nyanga/New Crossroads community council since he was elected last year, said his house had not been petrol-bombed or stoned.

"I know that the people where I stay don't want community councils. I don't want trouble. I want to resign in advance."

Shelters: Warning of anger, bitterness

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, yesterday warned that actions like Wednesday's demolition of 60 squatter shelters in Paarl's Mbekweni township would breed bitterness, anger and violence.

Mr Andrew, who is party spokesman on Black Affairs in the Western Cape, said the demolitions, carried out by officials of the Western Cape Development Board backed by police and troops, would not make any contribution towards easing the acute housing shortage in the area.

"The government has failed to meet its responsibilities and claims it has no money. But it seems to have endless resources when it comes to providing men and machines to destroy the attempts of black people to help themselves.

"The government should realize that the quality of life in many black townships is abysmal and deteriorating all the time.

"People trapped in these poverty-stricken ghettos are prevented from breaking out of or, in many instances, even improving their circumstances in a limited way."

Actions like demolitions were leading to frustration, bitterness, anger and violence, he said.

"The Western Cape Development Board should recognize that there is an accommodation crisis in many townships. It should put away the police, the soldiers, the guns and the Casspirs and start talking to the real leaders of the people about solving the very serious problems these communities have."

PE conditions like 'pigsties'

Staff Reporter

THERE were people in Port Elizabeth who lived in worse conditions than pigsties, the new United States Consul-General, Mr John Burroughs, told a Cape Town society group yesterday.

He had just returned from a visit to the area, where some experts estimated black unemployment to be as high as 60 percent and "where racial polarization is so evident you can cut it with a knife".

"The Eastern Cape situation breeds hatred, contempt and radicalization — and as one managing director told me, 'it is bad for business'," he told the President 100 Club in Sea Point.

Mr Burroughs said he was "the new guy on the block" and was not here to write the definitive prescription on on how to cure the ills which so many South Africans had already analysed.

Still less, he said, did he have the arrogance to tell South Africans what should or should not be done today in hope of a brighter tomorrow.

But he hoped he could bring a few techniques which might be useful in defusing apparently hopeless situations.

A number of people had asked him since his

Mr John Burroughs

arrival three months ago, "What do they want?". The "they" at times referred to blacks, "so-called coloured" people and often white South Africans.

"But the meaning is clear. South Africa is not talking to itself."

He said the basic question of negotiating with people with whom living space was shared was "What do you want and when do you need it?"

Among the suggestions he made were having businesses find out priorities and what issues workers considered the most pressing.

He suggested that a group such as the President 100 Club could adopt an entire school, sponsoring activities, which would also show "that there are some people who care in those white houses up on the hills".

CAPE TIMES 26/9/85

Arson: Councillor resigns

340 HB HFA

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN Community Councillor for New Crossroads, Mr Landus Nkonya, has announced his resignation following an arson attack on his house last week.

Mr Nkonya said this week that he had decided to resign as he was constantly being threatened. Damage to his house amounted to R4 000.

Another reason for his resignation was public pressure being brought to bear on councillors, participants in the council committee system and people who had voted for councillors.

He also said the council had failed to "do anything for the people".

Linda living in PE hotel

E Post 5/10/85

340

Weekend Post Reporters

MR TAMSANQA LINDA, Mayor of Ibhayi, is now a mayor in exile. He, his wife, his mother, his sister and four children are staying in a hotel on the Port Elizabeth beachfront.

They have been there since their Zwide home was petrol-bombed just over five weeks ago and are expected to remain in the hotel for several weeks.

The family members occupy two double rooms which normally let for R82 a day each, and have all their meals in the hotel.

The Town Clerk of Ibhayi, Mr R J Scholtz, told Weekend Post today: "It's not for security reasons at all. It's because we simply haven't got a roof to put over Mr Linda's head."

Mr Linda was attending a meeting today, but his wife, Pamela, said they had all moved in after the bomb attack and she did not know who was paying the bill.

Mr Scholtz said: "The hotel bill is for the Ibhayi council, but it is possible we will be able to recover the money from the State President's Office."

The family looked bored today when visited by Weekend Post. Mrs Linda, who is nursing a five-month-old baby, said they spent their time watching TV and videos, and taking walks along the beachfront. They had all their meals in their rooms and used few of the hotel's amenities.

Mrs Linda is a teacher and gives lessons to the three boys, aged nine, 10 and 12.

Mr Scholtz said assessors had inspected the bombed-out Linda house and plans were being drawn up for a second house — which could be occupied by the Lindas or used as a council guest house.

He did not know how long the family would be in the hotel, but said: "The assessors have promised me work to repair the house can go ahead immediately.

"We had three alternatives — buying a house, building a house or repairing the old one. Each time we tried to buy a house it was sold.

"On Monday morning we are getting the plans for building a house. Then we can keep the present house and have another house which can be used for guests of the council."

Mr TAMSANQA LINDA

CAPE Times 26/9/85

340

Some of the Nyanga residents who rallied together last week to help clear the debris at the Nyanga Educare Centre which was burnt down during unrest two weeks ago. They are (from left): Mr Lawrence Siyo; Mr Patrick Notshulwana, a fieldworker with Grassroots Education Trust; Mr Sonny Tyatyam, chairman of the centre's executive committee; Mrs Nono Silimela and Mr Simon Tokota, treasurer of the centre.

Creche to rise from ruins

Staff Reporter

PARENTS and members of the Nyanga community decided at a mass meeting last week to rally together and rebuild a pre-school centre that was burnt down during unrest two weeks ago.

The Nyanga Educare Centre, attended by about 100 children, was established 15 years ago by the old Bantu Administration Board and administered by the Divisional Council as the first creche in the township.

Last year Grassroots Education Trust was approached to bring an educational component to the creche and agreed on condition that the creche was controlled by the community.

Soon afterwards an executive committee was elected by the community and it was agreed that representatives of the council and board could continue to sit on it during the transfer period. The board also agreed to continue meeting the costs of staff salaries during this period.

"Although the reasons for the burning are still uncertain, we suspect it was a target because people still believed it fell under the direct control of the Western Cape Development Board and the Divisional Council," said Mr Sonny Tyatyam, chairman of the centre's executive committee.

Besides extensive damage to the building, equipment, record books and furniture worth thousands of rand were destroyed by the fire. This included more than R5 000 in education aids bought through a Grassroots grant.

Mr Tyatyam said the committee had immediately decided that the centre should be rebuilt but felt that before going ahead that a mass meeting should be called to elicit the opinion of the greater Nyanga community.

"About 500 people attended the meeting at which we adopted a resolution to clear the building of debris so an architect could give an accurate estimate on rebuilding costs," Mr Tyatyam said.

He said he was overjoyed when late last Thursday more than 20 people gathered after a long day at work to help clear the building.

In the meantime, temporary premises were found at the nearby Reformed Presbyterian Church of Africa and the centre will open its doors again this morning.

"Grassroots undertook to re-equip the centre but, knowing that this was going to be a strain on their resources, the committee decided to address an appeal to the public for donations towards the expenses," said Mr Tyatyam.

● Donations should be sent to The Treausurer, Nyanga Educare Centre, c/o Grassroots Education Trust, 350 Victoria Road, Salt River 7925.

CAPE TIMES 26/9/85

New Crossroads four 'not collaborators'

Staff Reporter

FOUR New Crossroads residents, whose houses have been attacked twice this year because they were suspected of involvement in the Cape Town Community Council, have pleaded with their communities to take their word that they are not "collaborators".

The Rev Cameron Kani, Mr Merryman and Mrs Hilda Mgedezi, and Mrs Nomangesi Mbobosi are adamant that they have never served on or had anything to do with the community council.

The Western Cape Development Board confirmed yesterday that none of the four were councillors.

All four have been victims of harassment since New Crossroads rentals increased in January.

After their houses were attacked, they moved to Khayelitsha but moved back to New Crossroads once their houses had been repaired.

Recently their houses were attacked again.

Mrs Mbobosi, a community worker for the Lamla group operating at Quaker House, says she is "very hurt" by the accusations of council membership.

If she were a member she would resign, as she "can't see what they have done for the people".

Mr Kani, a member of the New Crossroads Executive Committee, said he had been attacked because people believed he had approved the January rent increase.

"This is not true," he said this week.

"We met with the Western Cape Administration Board who informed us about the rents but we were never consulted about the increase.

"I have nothing to do with the community council and nothing to do with the rents increase," he said.

Mr and Mrs Mgedezi accused New Crossroads community councillor Mr L Nkonya of implicating them.

"We appeal to Mr Nkonya to clear our names with the residents," Mr Mgedezi said.

Mr Nkonya could not be contacted yesterday.

The WCDB confirmed that Mr Nkonya and Mr H Venfolo were the only community councillors in New Crossroads.

Hope for contract workers?

Cape Times 24/9/85 (340)

Staff Reporter

MR Lee Bozalek, director of the Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town, yesterday urged all contract workers who had applied for permanent residence rights, following the historic Rikhoto and Mthyia court decisions, to renew their approaches to the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB).

He issued this advice after Mr Mzwandile Mthyia received a 10(1)(b) stamp in his reference book at the WCDB offices in Nyanga yesterday.

This brought to an end a four-year battle for rights which has implications for thousands of migrant workers who have been denied permanent urban residence rights because they took long leave during their ten- or 15-year qualifying periods.

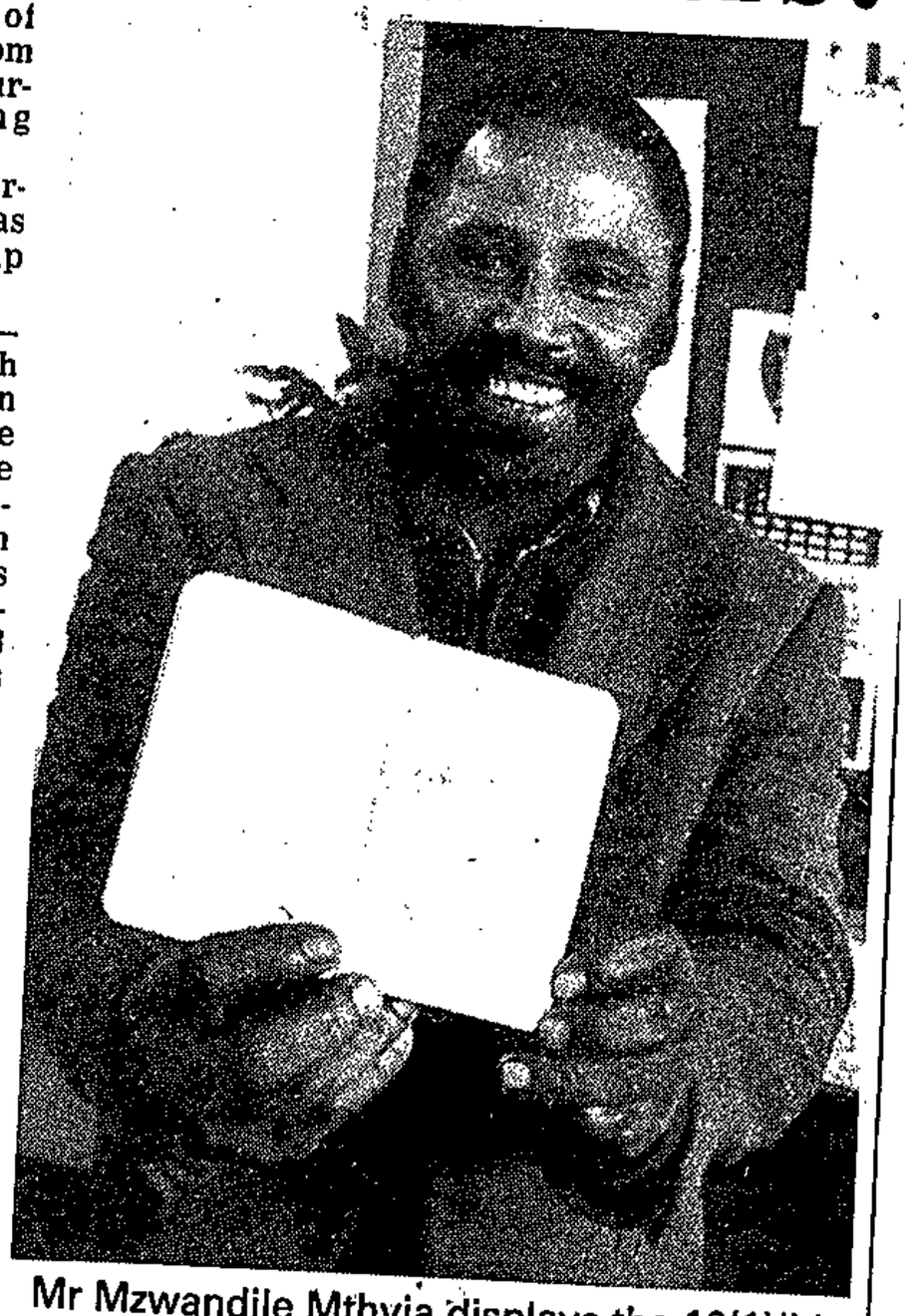
The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein last week upheld a Cape Town Supreme Court finding that Mr Mthyia qualified for 10(1)(b) rights, despite the fact that he took three periods of long leave ranging from four to eight months during his qualifying period.

Mr Mthyia, a 47-year-old father of six, has worked for Chicks Scrap Metals since 1967.

Later, Mr Bozalek — who started dealing with the Mthyia case while in private practice some four years ago — said he understood 4 451 contract workers had been granted 10(1)(b) rights since the Rikhoto decision, and a further 163 had been granted rights since the announcement of the Mthyia decision.

However, thousands of applications were still pending, many from people in a similiar position to Mr Mthyia who had been told to wait for the final Appeal Court decision.

"I don't believe the board will now look up these applications and contact the applicants, and I therefore urge all people who have applied for rights to make a fresh approach to the board," Mr Bozalek said.



Mr Mzwandile Mthyia displays the 10(1)(b) stamp in his reference book.

Civic leaders clash over DV takeover

340

02/10/85 DISPATCH

By MATTHEW MOONIEYA
Local Affairs Reporter

EAST LONDON — Civic leaders here clashed yesterday over a possible takeover of Duncan Village by the East London City Council from the East Cape Development Board.

Three senior city councillors — the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, the chairman of the action Committee, Mr Donald Card, and the chairman of the finance committee, Mr Errol Spring — pledged that they would push for a municipal takeover of Duncan Village.

The chairman of the community council, Mrs Mabel Mdaka, said her council would oppose any such move.

The takeover debate comes against the background of:

- A crucial meeting in Cradock on Monday where civic and business leaders decided to push for control of black areas to be vested in municipalities;
- A poser set by the director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Len Dekker, that whether in hindsight, placing black areas under development boards was a good thing;
- A move by the Oudtshoorn town council to ask the government for the black area of Bongolethu to be placed under its control "to prevent it from going up in flames"; and
- A growing body of opinion that takeover by municipalities would depoliticise local government and the supply of services.

Mr Yazbek said: "I am all for depoliticising local government and the supply of services. I am very keen to restore confidence in Duncan Village and for life to return to normal there.

"I have had repeated requests from residents of Duncan Village to help restore order in the area. They were heart rending requests which we as civic leaders cannot ignore.

"But if community councillors feel otherwise, we will have to sit down and talk about the matter."

On the financial aspects of such a move, Mr Yazbek said other municipalities such as Beacon Bay and Gonubie would have to meet their social responsibilities in helping out financially with the area.

Mr Card said the council had not taken any decision on Duncan Village but he felt personally that control should be vested in the city council.

"The community councillors still maintain they are in control of the area, but this is doubtful. They are rejected by a large proportion of the people.

"Naturally we must get people to lead the community and if the community councillors are not the proper leaders, the people's leaders must come forward and let us sit down and talk about restoring normality," Mr Card said.

Mr Spring said he would push for control of Duncan Village.

"My personal view is that it was the government's biggest mistake to hand over jurisdiction of the area to the East Cape Development Board.

"I would like to see Duncan Village as a suburb of East London with its residents represented on the city council."

Mr Spring did not see any problems about finance arising because of a takeover.

"The area has been badly neglected and basic services are not operating. It will take a lot of money to restore it but we will have to insist that the money be made available in the interests of all concerned."

Mrs Mdaka said the community council should be given local authority status and could link up possibly with others in a Regional Services Council.

"We will lose a lot of money if the development board goes. Everything is set for normality to be restored in Duncan Village. This will come in time when the hooligan element stops its actitivites."

Mrs Mdaka also revealed that Duncan Village would in future be known as Gompo.

"We are just waiting. The matter will be discussed in Pretoria soon with a delegation from the community councils' mother body, Ucasa."

Rejecting the city council's advances, Mrs Mdaka claimed it should not be forgotten that it was the same city council that had wanted the people of Duncan Village to go to Mdantsane.

She said they were not physically in Duncan Village because their houses had been burnt down but they were in contact with the people who were getting impatient with the hooligan element.

"The government has given us R54 000 to create jobs for the unemployed in the area. We have already employed 93 people to do jobs such as clearing up and restoring other facilities.

"But the work is being hampered by the hooligans who are even trying to cut the electricity supply to the township," she said.

"I am confident things will get back to normal but I cannot say when this will happen."

She said another drawback was that residents were divided over issues in the township.

(340) (360) FM 20/9/85

union are adjudged to have failed to adequately negotiate before taking strike action or have applied economic pressure during negotiations. Strikes are "protected" and participants completely immune from dismissal when it is adjudged that the employer has provoked the strike.

Finally, there is the case of "relative protection." Circumstances here are, in many cases, similar to the lawful strike in SA. Strikers become entitled to relative protection when taking action over issues such as wages and working conditions once negotiations have been exhausted.

In these cases, employees may not be dismissed, but they can be "permanently replaced." Once the employer has taken the decision to replace strikers he remains obliged to rehire those who return offering to work and for whom there are vacancies. This includes a continuing obligation to give strikers preference whenever new vacancies arise. ■

URBANISATION

Khayelitsha grows

Sites for another 55 000 to 60 000 squatters are expected to be ready at Khayelitsha near Cape Town by November, according to the Chief Commissioner for the Department of Education and Development Aid in the western Cape, Timo Bezuidenhoud.

"And there are people from Crossroads who just cannot wait to move out there. They are crying out to move," he claims.

Already 33 000 Crossroads squatters have moved voluntarily to Khayelitsha's Site C, a site and service scheme, "and they are as happy as anything," Bezuidenhoud adds. But there are still about 150 000 squatters in the Crossroads camps and many more will have to move before the promised upgrading of Crossroads can begin.

He is confident he will be able to persuade them to move voluntarily to Khayelitsha where, in terms of a government deal, they are given "rights" to remain in the western Cape for 18 months to seek work. If they find employment they are likely to be "legalised." If they do not, they will probably stay anyway. Bezuidenhoud is adamant that when the 9 000 sites now being prepared are full, more land will have to be found for the many thousands of other squatters he believes are willing to make the move to Khayelitsha.

Precisely where the additional land will be found he does not know "but we will have to find it," he says.

Of the 5 000 core houses built at Khayelitsha, 2 000 are occupied, mainly by families from Cape Town's three overcrowded townships: Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu. The remaining 3 000 will be sold under the recently implemented 99-year leasehold scheme.

In Crossroads itself, Bezuidenhoud says he is having remarkable success keeping clear the areas vacated by the people who have moved to Khayelitsha. Although the areas have been fenced, there have been no concerted efforts to occupy them. The squatter leaders are co-operating.

"They realise that unless we can clear enough of the area to start with upgrading, we will never be able to upgrade Crossroads," he says.

Bezuidenhoud confirms that blacks are still flocking into the western Cape. He cannot give accurate figures, but says the rate is nowhere near the 5 000 a week reported recently.

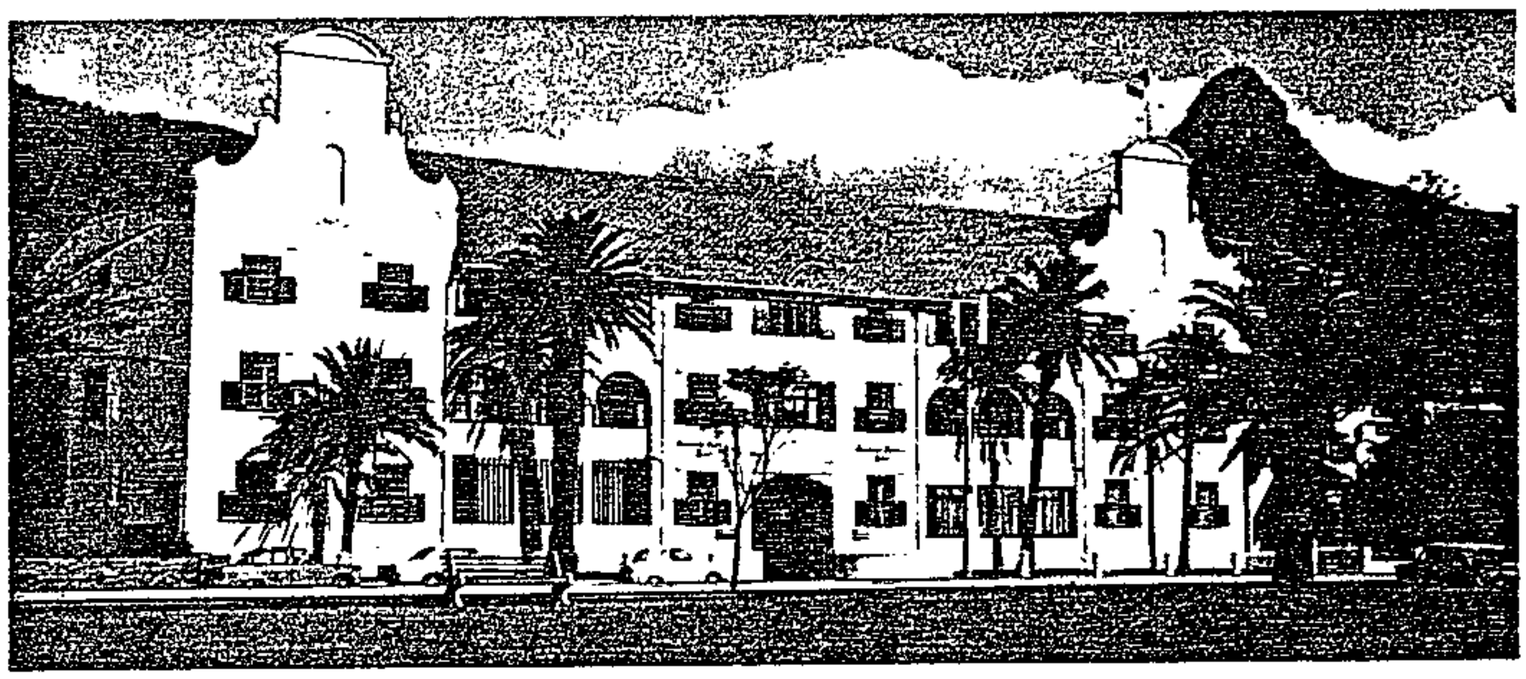
'Orderly urbanisation'

Bezuidenhoud is a proponent of "orderly urbanisation" as opposed to "influx control." He believes people must be given an opportunity to "stabilise" themselves by being provided with a serviced site and given help to build a shelter and assistance to find work.

At the sites basic amenities must be provided such as sewerage collection, water, clinics, community halls, sports grounds, and schools for the children. He believes Khayelitsha is moving in this direction.

But unemployment remains a problem which is being aggravated by the recession. Community leaders at Site C estimate that there are between 5 000 and 8 000 people unemployed, Bezuidenhoud says. ■

While on your next business trip, come home and relax



Next time you're in Cape Town on a business trip, book into Winchester Mansions. The picturesque hotel in Sea Point that's like a home away from home. Comfortable rooms. With all the conveniences you could wish for. Beautiful sea views. An excellent room service, which includes breakfast in bed! There's even a flower-filled sheltered courtyard where you can unwind after a hectic day's business. So next time you're in Cape Town on business, come to Winchester Mansions. "The hotel with a difference".

Write for free brochure.

Winchester Mansions Hotel ★★★TYY

Beach Road Sea Point Cape Town 8001 Telephone: 44-2351/2 Telex: 57-27479 936REF

CAPE TIMES 17/9/85 340

City man wins 'rights' battle

· Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Cape Town contract worker's 2½-year battle for residence rights ended yesterday when the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein upheld a Cape Supreme Court finding that he qualified for them.

The judgment has major implications for thousands of migrant workers who have been denied their right to permanent urban residence because they took long leave during their 10 or 15 year qualifying periods.

Mr Mzwandile Mthiya, a worker at Chick's Scrap Metals, first made an application for Section 10 (i) (b) rights in March 1983, on the basis that he worked for one employer continuously for 10 years and had lived in Cape Town continuously for 15 years.

It was on this basis that in 1983 Mr Mehlolo Rikhoto was granted rights in terms of Section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act in an historic ruling by the Appeal Court.

Both Mr Rikhoto and Mr Mthiya were represented by the Legal Resources Centre.

Unlike Mr Rikhoto, Mr Mthiya took three periods of long leave ranging from four to eight months during his qualifying period.

Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt ruled in May 1983 that there was no material difference between Mr Rikhoto and Mr Mthiya and that: "A man cannot be expected to work day in and day out without a break of any kind."

Appeal

At the end of 1983 the Western Cape Development Board appealed against the judgment, which was upheld by Mr Justice Jansen yesterday.

He said there appeared little difference between the short period of paid leave and leave that was long and unpaid.

The judge said the common basic element was the agreement that the employee would, in the future, be entitled to resume his work for the same employer.

He said that, at first blush, the third absence of some eight months appeared to be a formidable obstacle in the way of a conclusion, but a salient factor was that it was agreed he would be re-employed before he took the leave.

'A tragedy'

Mrs Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash, said last night that while she was delighted with the judgment it was a tragedy that many people who ought to have Section 10 rights were rotting in the homelands.

"The boards have refused so many people these rights in the past, on the same basis that Mr Mthiya's was refused. This can be seen by the tiny number of migrants who got Section 10 rights following the Rikhoto judgment."

Mrs Duncan said that if the government moved as fast as she hoped and scrapped Section 10 of the Act, the whole matter would become irrelevant anyway.

CAPE Times
13/9/85

340

Cape Times, Friday, Septe

WCDP 'on right track'

Staff Reporter

The Western Cape Development Board believes it is now "on the right track" with its policy towards black people in spite of the violence that has gripped Western Cape townships.

This was said at a Cape Employers' Association seminar on housing and transport at Milnerton yesterday by the regional director of the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

Mr Bezuidenhoud admitted the board had made mistakes — including a 12 year hiatus in which no housing was provided for blacks.

"We did not address the problems of people on the waiting lists and because of a foolish policy of not accepting the permanence of blacks in the Western Cape years ago, we've now got to handle it."

He praised developments which had led to the resettlement of Crossroads families to Khayelitsha and to the Site C "site and service" scheme.

"We shouldn't stop there, however. We need more Site Cs in the Western Cape The government cannot provide housing for everybody because it hasn't got the funds," he said.

The new policy would encourage the growth of "self-help" sites and then "upgrade them".

He included Crossroads as such a "self-help" scheme — which would be upgraded after a further 60 000 inhabitants had been resettled. "If we can't find the ground for them at Khayelitsha then we must find it elsewhere."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said housing — together with security and education — formed the basic need of any community.

"Why have we got problems? Riots? If people are fighting in these riots just for a roof over their heads you can't blame them."

The authorities could no longer afford to "get tough" on "backyard" squatters, he said. "Leave them there until we can find some better facilities. At least they've got a roof over their heads."

The "buffer zones" between designated township areas could be used to combat space problems by placing schools, community centres and recreational facilities there, he said.

"They must be used — I wouldn't say for housing because they would be too close to main roads — but they must be used."

All options of housing must remain open, he said.

"Standards must be lowered. People are more important that rules and regulations and we must not forget that we can always upgrade facilities later

"Never mind how simple the structure. Just upgrade it."

Commenting on the unrest, Mr Bezuidenhoud said: "The silent majority (of blacks) is getting sick and tired of the situation. They are looking to reasonable people to take their hands and walk the road of the future And what is needed? Tolerance mainly from whites, compassion and faith. These are basic issues and these are basic facts."

R10 million to be spent on Duncan Village

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Between R10 million and R11 million would be spent on upgrading Duncan Village township, the chairman of the East London Community Council, Mrs Mabel Mdaka, said yesterday in a statement. DISPATCH

She said the government had made R300 000 available for the detailed design of the upgrading programme.

"This figure represents only the beginning of a capital investment which will be in the region of R10 million to R11 million."

The government announced last month that Duncan Village and Ziphunzana townships would be retained and upgraded, and that a 99-year leasehold would apply. 340

The statement said the money would be spent on upgrading roads, streets, storm water drainage, sewerage, water reticulation and electricity to about 970 sites in the existing residential area and 2 400 sites in the proposed extension of the area.

Tenders had been awarded for the construction of a high tension electricity network and the erection of high mast lighting. She said work had already started.

"It is the council's intention to involve the residents in the planning and upgrading. A circular will be distributed to each household in which an invitation to participate will be extended to the residents.

13/09/85

"The details of the manner in which this participation can take place will be fully outlined in the circular."

Czar's Crown.

Archer took seven years to pay off his debts and is now worth an estimated £5m. Today, he divides his time between a Thames-side penthouse flat overlooking the Houses of Parliament and a large country house near Cambridge — where his wife, Mary, a don at the university lives with their two sons.

Archer says of himself: "I've never cared much about money itself, fame has always interested me much more . . ."

Yet while he spends much of his time in London where his talent for self-promotion led one newspaper columnist to call him "bumptious," he is always anxious to protect his wife and children from the glare of publicity. She only rarely attends the glittering occasions where her husband hobnobs with the powerful, the rich and famous.

Archer's motivation hasn't been simply to promote his books. For the last three or four years he has assiduously courted the top CP echelons. He and Cabinet Minister Norman Tebbit, the new party chairman, were close allies as junior backbenchers in the early Seventies — seeking a way back into politics. Finally, last week, some 12 months after lunching with Margaret Thatcher, he got the call from Downing Street. The job carries no salary but Archer instantly said "yes" to Thatcher's proposals.

Rich political prizes could await Archer if, in tandem with Tebbit, the Conservatives are re-elected for an unprecedented third term in 1988.

Archer does not rule out the start of a new political career though he has no immediate intention of seeking election to parliament. And if Thatcher loses, as the current opinion polls suggest, Archer will have garnered some first-class material for his next political novel. ■

Steenkamp . . . a major influence on labour trends

NAAS STEENKAMP

Heat and light

To the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), Gencor Mining represents "the enemy of SA's mineworkers." However, its Manpower Director Naas Steenkamp (52) is unruffled. He writes off the comment as "one of many ludicrous claims" made by the NUM during this year's wage dispute.

Gencor took the brunt of last week's strike called by the union. Two of its gold mines and three collieries were affected, and strikers who failed to return to work on the second day were dismissed. These dismissals are soon to be the subject of an Industrial Court case.

The company was also ordered by the Supreme Court to re-accommodate a number of employees whom the NUM alleged had been illegally evicted from their hostel accommodation.

Asked to explain his company's seemingly harsh action, Steenkamp says consistency is vital in dealings with employees and unions. "Gencor certainly gets no pleasure from dismissing employees. But if we have succeeded in showing that 'yes' means 'yes' and 'no' means 'no,' then we have done our long-term industrial relations prospects a power of good," he says.

Steenkamp began his working life in 1952, at the Chamber of Mines, as a translator. But, after three years, he left the industry and was to return only in 1966. In between, he took a law degree and then became a career diplomat serving in SA and London until 1962. He subsequently worked with the SA Foundation until he began his career with Gencor.

Steenkamp has had a major influence on labour trends in SA. He was a member of the Wiehahn Commission, chairing its industrial relations sub-committee and has been Gencor's representative at the Chamber of Mines since 1979.

He questions the accuracy of those who label his company's labour practices as right-wing: "One has to watch it with such epithets as 'rightwing' — move from one issue to another and your rightwinger becomes a leftwinger.

"Gencor's wage philosophy aims to keep its mines going, to reward effort and advancement, and to provide employment." He stresses: "It is in keeping with free-market or liberal economic principles."

Steenkamp recognises trade unionism as "a useful, if not indispensable, social institution." And he perceives unions as a manifestation of imperfectly conceived, planned and managed employer-employee relations.

"Japanese practices have shown me that management *can* successfully handle the human dimension of production," Steenkamp says. In order to do so, management must see the worker as a "whole man," as a person rather than as a commodity. And the Japanese, as well as some employers in countries like Norway, Germany and the US, do it mostly by "dealing with their workers directly," even where there is a union performing an ancillary role.

Asked how the advent of the NUM has changed his life, Steenkamp believes it has merely served to highlight this need.

Steenkamp, a vice-president of the Chamber of Mines and leader of its negotiating team, is clearly fascinated by his work. "If you are not single-minded enough to know what interests you most, labour relations does it for you. It satisfies a catholic range of interests, embracing questions of politics, the economy, sociology, ideology — the lot; and, in fact, probing the very structure of society," he says. ■

TIMO BEZUIDENHOUD

Concern's the thing

Timo Bezuidenhoud is a man with a mission — he wants to see western Cape's thousands of black squatters settled, stable and employed.

As Chief Commissioner (western Cape) for what was the Department of Co-operation and Development and is now the Department of Education and Development Aid, Bezuidenhoud (56) adopts a distinctly unorthodox and somewhat outspoken approach. But his style has had some success.

340

Bezuidenhoud ... tries to solve bread and butter problems

Almost alone, the Pretoria-trained lawyer has managed to maintain relative peace in Cape Town's sprawling squatter camps. He has also achieved what many believed was impossible — the voluntary resettlement of thousands of squatters at the new Khayelitsha township on the False Bay coast.

At the best of times, the 180 000-odd people crammed into the wood and iron shanties at Crossroads are ingredients for disaster. But even during the current unrest sweeping the Peninsula, Crossroads has been relatively calm.

Bezuidenhoud attributes it to "contact." He explains: "I have constant contact with the leaders. We negotiate on how to solve bread and butter problems."

This includes problems such as the chronic unemployment in the area. To ease the situation, Bezuidenhoud has set up meetings between squatter leaders and local representatives of organised commerce and industry. "This creates a more personal approach. Both sides can explain their problems face to face.

"Strictly speaking, this is not my job, but here we have people who need jobs and people who are employers. It is important that they get together," he says.

When Bezuidenhoud was appointed Chief Commissioner in 1979 after 32 years in the civil service, he described himself as "champion of the common man" and believes he has lived up to the claim.

Maybe he has. So far, through his work, 33 000 squatters have been resettled at "Site C" site and service scheme and another 50 000-60 000 are waiting for the next phase to be completed so they can move as well.

Originally, government threatened to move the Crossroads squatters by force. Their opposition led to riots earlier this year in which 13 people died. The plan for forced removal was shelved, but Bezuidenhoud carried on with his negotiations to get them to move voluntarily — and succeeded.

Why? "Because people trust me. You don't work with them for 37 years — sweat with them and sometimes cry with them — without something rubbing off," he says.

Despite his often outspoken and critical attitude, Bezuidenhoud says he gets on well with Minister Gerrit Viljoen and other senior officials. In many ways they must be thankful to have him in the western Cape hot seat. It is not a job many would relish.

Urbanisation is a massive problem and the State cannot provide houses for everyone. But help is still possible, says Bezuidenhoud. "I am in favour of (black) people buying a plot of ground and erecting their own homes. I've been in favour of it for years."

And through better housing facilities, he believes blacks have a chance to be incorporated into SA society: "I want blacks to be able to develop the sort of family life that would not only give a sense of security to the parents, but to the children as well."

Bezuidenhoud also believes in industrial decentralisation, "in the long term." In the short and medium term, labour intensive activities such as manual road construction and agricultural development in the homeland areas could be considered. "I don't say this will solve the urbanisation problem, but I believe it will curb it," he says.

Despite the current unrest, Bezuidenhoud remains unnerved: "I'm a great believer in the maxim that a crisis creates opportunities." ■

BARBARA ROSS

A strange target

Everyone knows that hiring and firing is par for the course in the fickle advertising industry. But when Barbara Ross, one of SA's best-known research executives and a JWT stalwart, was recently retrenched, even some of the most hard-bitten advertising aficionados raised their eyebrows.

However, Ross (47), boosted by widespread support and several job offers, is now looking forward to a new challenge at Lindsay Smithers, which she joins as an account director next week.

Her retrenchment, she says, was "a question of circumstance" as she certainly wouldn't have chosen to leave JWT now. But in times of hardship, she adds, an agency must retain its creative, client service and media people.

Areas like research and planning aren't direct profit contributors and are expendable. So while she was "shocked" by her retrenchment, she understands and accepts it with no hard feelings.

Happy to "earn her colours", she is now intent on learning the ropes from the bottom at Smithers. Interesting, for a woman who admits to being "in a terrible hurry" to go as fast, and as far as she can. But this may simply be an appropriate and mature response for someone approaching her fifties.

During her time with JWT, one of Ross' most significant achievements was her direction of an extensive survey on SA working women. Much to everyone's surprise, the research uncovered the astounding fact that only 23% of white SA women are traditional housewives. And even this figure, Ross points out, is deceptive since many women are involved in informal employment.

So for many marketing people, the study — aptly named *The Moving Target* — was very important. It drove home the point that they had been advertising to a mythical housewife. Now the former head of JWT's

Ross ... something of a business pioneer

SACC to talk to banned SA groups

12/9/85

340

Mercury

Mercury Correspondent

HARARE—The executive of the South African Council of Churches plans to talk to the country's banned terrorist organisations in order to portray more truthfully what their goals are, the council's general-secretary, Dr Beyers Naude, has disclosed here.

Interviewed at a conference organised by the Zimbabwe Christian Council, the 70-year-old churchman predicted current unrest would continue until blacks achieved full political rights.

Dr Naude said the SACC and all member denominations continued to advocate non-violence.

'But the SACC has recognised it can no longer condemn those who have decided to enter into the violent struggle because of their convictions,' he said.

He believed movement toward military rule in South Africa was inevitable if the emergency spread to at present unaffected areas of the country.

Dr Naude said that at its last meeting the SACC executive had voted to request a meeting with the leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

'The executive also resolved to speak to the liberation movements outside South Africa in order for us to portray more truthfully what actually their goals and aims are.'

SACC 'has new view on violence'

STAR 340 11/9/85

The Star Bureau

HARARE — The South African Council of Churches recognises that "it can no longer condemn those who have decided to enter into the violent struggle because of their convictions", Dr Beyers Naude is quoted here today as saying.

The secretary-general of the SACC is in Harare to attend an inter-regional meeting of the World Council of Churches and the Commission on Churches' Participation in Development which is being hosted by the Zimbabwe Christian Council.

Dr Naude told *The Herald* that all churches in South Africa continued to advocate non-violence.

But he then said the SACC no longer condemned those who had decided to enter into the violent struggle.

He forecast that there would be one wave of resistance after another in South Africa "gaining strength until it can no longer be contained".

Dr Naude said if the situation reached the point where the Government thought the situation could not be contained, there would be no alternative but to move towards military rule.

He said the executive of the SACC had resolved to speak to the liberation movements outside South Africa "in order for us to portray more truthfully what their goals and aims actually are".

He said the SACC had also decided to ask the Government if it could meet Nelson Mandela.

with the area and to meet constituents.

Chamber statement rejected

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — The Queenstown municipality angrily rejected a statement yesterday by the Mdantsane Chamber of Commerce (Mdacoc) president, Mr L. F. Siyo, saying black shoppers were chased out of Queenstown over Christmas last year.

The Mdacoc statement at the weekend said: "May we remind whites that during the 1984 Christmas shopping time blacks at Pietersburg were pushed out of town by police to go and shop in townships as whites felt crowded in town and the same was done in Queenstown."

The town clerk of Queenstown, Mr P. M. Gerber, said: "We are very upset by Mr Siyo's irresponsible statement and we reject the statement which we believe does nothing to encourage peace and stability, but in fact is a deliberate attempt to discredit the harmonious situation which has always prevailed in Queenstown notwithstanding the present boycott."

Waterless weekend for 1 000s

FOR two days the more than 30 000 residents of Colesburg's Ebongweni township went without water at the weekend. A spokesman for the committee organising the consumer boycott of white businesses in the Karoo town accused the town council of closing the water in retaliation for the boycott which has crippled white shops for two months. Residents, he said, are now supporting two white shops whose owners were "sympathetic to their cause".

Code:

LIFE
JAIL
WARPATH
S
Ace
JPS

Man shot as mayor's home burns

IBHAYI mayor Tamsanqa Linda's Port Elizabeth home was burnt down last week after holding talks with State President PW Botha.

A man seen near the house in Ibhayi – formerly known as Kayamnandi – was shot in the leg by security forces.

Twenty six-year-old Tobile Michael Magadanise of Zwide later heard his house had been petrol bombed while being treated at Livingstone Hospital under police guard.

Eastern Cape police spokesman Gerrie van Rooyen confirmed Mr Magadanise was injured and in hospital under police guard. Charges against him were being investigated.

He is being treated for a fractured skull, fractured tibia and tibula and several birdshots lodged in his forehead and right leg.

Mr Linda appeared on SABC-TV last week, with Mr Botha, when he asked for more security forces in PE townships and for the extension of the state of emergency.

He said this week his R250 000 house had been the target of several attacks during the past few months.

Mr Magadanise's wife Nombulelo told City Press that she had had a premonition a few hours before her home was "badly burnt" in the petrol-bomb attack on Tuesday.

If she had not moved to a backroom "the bomb would have injured me and my baby. It is not difficult to guess who did this," she said.

She said her husband was jogging past Mr Linda's house.

Transkei detention swoop

AN undisclosed number of people have been detained in Transkei in the last fortnight.

Six others were released, in-

A SA... COUNCIL ... of

MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q col 1833 Hansard 17/6/85

Sporting facilities

446. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the total amount spent by the Department of Education and Training on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

R2 179 202.

Q. col 1833 Hansard 17/6/85 340

Bathurst: secondary schools

592. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there are any secondary schools in the Black township of Bathurst in the Eastern Cape; if not, (a) why not, (b) where is the nearest secondary school to this township situated and (c) when is it anticipated that a secondary school will be provided in this area; if so,

(2) how many (a) secondary schools are there in this township and (b)(i) pupils, (ii) teachers and (iii) classrooms are there at each of these schools?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(a) The total number of residents (only 300 houses) in the Black township does not justify a secondary school.

(b) Port Alfred.

(c) No secondary schools are planned for this area.

(2) (a) None.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

Q. col 1834 Hansard

Teachers' associations/federations 17/6/85

808. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether his Department recognizes, for consultation and negotiation purposes, teachers' associations and federations; if not, why not; if so, (a) which associations and federations are recognized by his Department, (b) what number of teachers are represented by each of these recognized bodies and (c) what criteria are applied by his Department prior to its granting recognition to a teacher organization?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) (i) African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA).

(ii) Association of White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training.

(b) (i) ATASA (including teachers in the National States)—60 000.

(ii) Association of White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training—983.

(c) At present there are no specific criteria that have been laid down in the regulations that apply to the recognition of a teachers' association. The above-mentioned associations exist for many years and are recognized *de facto*.

Council will render a satisfactory night soil removal service which can be extended according to demand or when the need arises.

(3) No.

(a) to (c) Falls away.

(d) (i) This happens three times a week and was accordingly done last night.

(ii) The Cape Divisional Council.

(4) No.

(a) to (f) Falls away.

(5) Yes.

(a) On various occasions.

(b) From inhabitants of the squatter camps.

(c) (i) Additional buckets were required as the demand increased.

(ii) The response to these representations has always been positive and steps were taken immediately.

(6) No.

The above information applies to the bucket night-soil system administered by the Western Cape Development Board.

Earlier this year after negotiating with the Development Board a private body erected forty prototype toilets experimentally at the squatter camps.

After approximately eight weeks these toilets became full and special equipment had to be provided by a private firm to clean them. They have subsequently again become unserviceable and negotiations are at present being held between the Board, the private body concerned and the Cape Divisional Council to find a method to service these toilets. In the interim they have been temporarily withdrawn from further use in the interest of the community.

These toilets are not part of the official night-soil removal service for which the Western Cape Development Board is responsible and were erected by the private body. An adequate bucket service is still provided to all squatter areas.

Crossroads: Advisory Committee

HANSARD 18/6/85 Q. Col 1871

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

(1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Crossroads (a) has held further meetings since his reply to Question No 35 on 19 February 1985 and/or (b) is to hold any further meetings; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) on what dates in each case and (ii) how many applications had been considered by this committee as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any persons involved in these applications were granted permission to remain in the Western Cape; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any terms and conditions were attached to the granting of such permission; if so, what terms and conditions;

(4) whether this committee has completed its work; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the status of the remainder of the persons on the lists of persons who were eligible to have their appeals heard by this committee; if not, (i) when is it anticipated that the committee will complete its work and (ii) what work remains to be done?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes.

HoA

(b) No. The committee completed its task.

(i) 12 February 1985.

(ii) 62.

(2) Yes. 28.

(3) No specific terms or conditions were attached to the permission.

(4) Yes.

(a) 12 February 1985.

(b) Their presence in the area is illegal.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask why the other 5 500 to 6 000 cases were not considered by the appeal committee?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it was not a question of there being 5 500 to 6 000 cases. There were 2 776 completed forms received. Of the names on the forms only 62 appeared on the lists that were compiled a few years ago, and after investigation it appeared that the evidence produced justified the confirmation of only 28 as being present in the Western Cape on 31 December 1978.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether those who were unsuccessful but who completed these forms were given reasons in writing as to why their applications had been unsuccessful?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not fully informed about the details, but I assume that they were not given full reasons in writing because there was no undertaking that such reasons would be given.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he not aware that the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape gave such an undertaking about two years ago, namely that reasons would be given in writing to such persons?

The MINISTER: I shall follow that matter up, Mr Chairman.

Western Cape: employment

HANSARD 18/6/85 Q Col 1874 340

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

(1) Whether any restrictions are applicable in respect of the employment of Black persons in the Western Cape at present; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) why in each case;

(2) whether it is the intention to take any steps in respect of these restrictions; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when in each case; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) In terms of section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945).

(b) To regulate influx and thereby correllating supply and demand of labour and also the availability of housing.

(2) Influx control measures are of present being investigated with a view to eliminating the negative and discriminating elements thereof. The Western Cape Coloured labour preferential policy has already been abolished and the relevant regulations have already been amended accordingly.

Legislation has just been passed by Parliament whereby section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) has been so amended that Blacks, also those in the Western Cape enjoy greater freedom of movement.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, aris-

ing from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him if it is then correct to interpret that answer as meaning that Blacks in the Western Cape are in exactly the same position in terms of laws and regulations as Blacks in other parts of the country who fall under the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think that would be correct.

Cape Peninsula: residence rights

HANSARD 18/6/85 Q of 1875

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

(1) Whether persons who were living in Old Crossroads as at 31 December 1978 have been granted permission to remain in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) how many persons had been granted such permission as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was this permission granted and (c) for what period are these persons entitled to remain in the Cape Peninsula;

(2) whether any terms and conditions were attached to the granting of such permission; if so, (a) why and (b) what terms and conditions;

(3) whether a stamp or authorization indicating that such permission was granted has been placed or entered in the reference books of these persons; if not, in what manner has proof of permission been indicated; if so, what is the wording of the relevant stamp or authorization;

(4) whether the rights of these persons are the same as those of persons qualifying to be in the Cape Peninsula in terms of section (a) 10(1)(a), (b) 10(1)(b), (c) 10(1)(c), and (d) 10(1)(d) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945; if not, what are the points of difference in each case; if so,

(5) whether the status of these persons differs from that of persons qualifying in terms of section 10(1) of the above-mentioned Act; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the points of difference in each case;

(6) whether (a) these persons and (b) persons with rights in terms of section 10(1)(a) and section 10(1)(b) will be entitled to purchase property on (i) leasehold and (ii) freehold in (aa) New Crossroads, (bb) Khayelitsha, (cc) Site C, Khayelitsha, and (dd) other Cape Peninsula townships; if so, (aaa) when, and (bbb) on what conditions, in each case;

(7) whether any persons are to be permitted to purchase property on (a) leasehold and (b) freehold at Site C, Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, (i) which persons and (ii) when;

(8) whether there are any differences in respect of the rights being offered to squatters in Old Crossroads and adjacent areas who are prepared to move to Site C, Khayelitsha, and those granted to Old Crossroads residents who moved to New Crossroads; if so, (a) what are the differences, (b) who decided that there should be such differences and (c) why?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 24 902, as at 14 June 1985.

(b) Granted in terms of section 10(1)(d) of Act 25 of 1945.

(c) The fixing of time-limits has been abandoned.

(2) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(3) Yes. An endorsement is made in the reference books, identity documents

HoA

or travel documents of the persons. The wording is as follows:

"Permitted to be in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula/Cape Divisional Council until .....
to reside at .....
Labour Officer Date"

The word "residence" has been inserted in the space above which provides for a period.

(4) The rights are the same as those of other persons who qualify in terms of section 10(1)(d).

(5) No, The rights are granted in terms of section 10(1).

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(6) (a) and (b)(i) As far as leasehold is concerned yes, provided that in the case of persons with a section 10(1)(d) qualification under the dispensation referred to in question 1 they will have to be declared as qualified persons either individually or as a category of persons.

(ii) The detail in respect of freehold has still to be decided on but it is intended in principle to grant freehold as an alternative to leasehold.

(aa), (bb) and (dd) Yes.

(cc) No, a decision will be taken at a later stage in the light of the informal nature of the accommodation in this settlement.

(aaa) After completion of the survey and the final prices for leasehold have been finally determined. As far as freehold is concerned no definite date can be given at this stage

(bbb) No conditions outside the provisions of the law insofar as leasehold is concerned. The position in regard to freehold has still to be determined.

(7) (a) and (b) As given in reply to in question 6(cc).

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(8) Yes.

(a) To those who settled in new Crossroads a section 10(1)(d) qualification was given for an indefinite period. Those settled in Site C, Khayelitsha, were given a section 10(1)(d) qualification for a period of 18 months.

(b) The Minister concerned.

(c) The permission concerned was granted on two different occasions and under two different circumstances.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he will know that in a Press statement issued by him on 29 May, he told squatters from the Crossroads area that he was not legally empowered to grant such rights—being full permanent residential rights—to squatters who had entered the area illegally. In the light of his answer today and the fact that in terms of section 10(1)(d) people from Old Crossroads were granted permanent rights in the Western Cape, how was that statement justified?

The MINISTER: It is not correct to assume that persons from Crossroads were granted permanent rights in terms of section 10(1)(d). They were granted rights for an undefined period at the discretion of the granting body.

Mr K M ANDREW: Arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask why it is that people who are being moved to Site

HoA

omen 16-17, Letters 18, Finance 21 and 24, Racing 25, Sport 25-26, TV on Page 3

Argus 19/6/85

CITY/NATIONAL

Grahamstown boycott of white business ends

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A week-long boycott by blacks of white businesses in Grahamstown has ended, with organised business agreeing to take up black community grievances.

A similar boycott that has continued in the Eastern Cape town of Adelaide for 10 weeks may be called off early next month if community demands are met, according to organisers.

The presence of police and soldiers in the townships was listed by community leaders in both towns as a point of friction.

The chairman of the Grahamstown Civic Association (Graca), Mr Billy Ndwebisa, said yesterday the boycott had been planned for only a week and would be called off from today.

He said he had been encouraged by a meeting with the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce last Friday at which the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (Graca has been barred from attending meetings) listed 33 problems they wanted the chamber to look at.

The president of the chamber, Mr Stephen Birt, said the chamber would investigate the problems. More discussions would be held soon to consider how best to take up the community's problems with authorities.

Mr Ndwebisa said the only way to achieve peace was through negotiation.

He saw the meeting with the chamber — the first between the two bodies — as a "small step in the right direction". Eventually, he said, he hoped the Government would be prepared to negotiate directly with blacks on their grievances.

He suggested the Government, instead of sending police and the army into the townships, set up a commission to discuss grievances.

If their demands were met, the Adelaide boycott could be called off on July 3, said the secretary-general of the Adelaide Youth Congress, Mr Mandaliso Dyantji.

CAPE Times 20/6/85

Cape influx control costs

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government devoted 9 936 "man-hours" at a cost of R426 854,53 to monitor the movement of blacks to the Cape Peninsula last year, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, disclosed yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said that monitoring points were set up for 202 hours at the Market Street interchange at the bottom of Du Toitskloof at Paarl and for 212 hours at the bottom of Sir Lowry's Pass at Strand "to determine the number of blacks entering the Cape Peninsula from Transkei and Ciskei without authority".

Replying to a written question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), he said that 2 168 buses and 175 other vehicles were stopped — 1 822 at Du Toitskloof and 521 at Sir Lowry's Pass. People were questioned but not arrested.

'Ominous'

Dr Viljoen said that monitoring points would be set up again this year as soon as a bus terminal at De Doorns became operative.

Mr Andrew, the PFP's chief spokesman on black Affairs in the Western Cape, said last night that it was "distressing and ominous" that the government was spending large sums of money monitoring the movement of black people into the Peninsula.

Not only was the monitoring exercise a "waste of time and money" but Dr Viljoen had got his facts wrong, said Mr Andrew.

"He talks of blacks entering the Cape Peninsula without authority whereas he should know that they do not require any authority whatsoever as long as they do not stay for longer than 72 hours."

More serious, said Mr Andrew, was the apparent intention to control the movement of blacks by using a bus terminal at De Doorns.

'Come clean'

"What mad scheme does the government have in mind now? At the time of monitoring last year, assurances were given that it was a benign exercise and should not be seen in a negative light. Now it looks very different."

Mr Andrew called on Dr Viljoen to "come clean" on the motives behind the latest scheme and to stop wasting money on influx control schemes that were unjust and unworkable.

President P W Botha and Dr Viljoen could talk "until the cows come home" about reform and good intentions, "but it will be worthless if they continue to harass people who wish only to seek work, live with their families or visit relatives", he said.

Plan calls for 'opportunities'

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

ORDERLY urbanization requires fewer controls and the provision of more opportunities for people to become self-sufficient, according to a City Council report submitted to the President's Council's Committee for Constitutional Affairs.

The report, prepared by the City Engineer's department, calls for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act, the easing of controls on home industries, informal trade, informal public transport and informal settlements, and the provision of more residential land, self-help housing, education opportunities and freehold for blacks.

More companies must be attracted to Greater Cape Town to stimulate the economy and provide employment, and more industrial land should be proclaimed and serviced close to major residential areas such as Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha.

Financial institutions should be encouraged to provide low-interest loan programmes and facilities for small-scale entrepreneurs, and marketing opportunities in low-income areas should be improved to increase industrial activity and retain income in these areas.

The report stresses that the community should be involved in decisions affecting the planning of the residential environment and that more funds for housing should be provided by the establishment of a "development corporation" and the creation of credit and saving unions.

Fastest growth

The report says Greater Cape Town is experiencing the fastest relative population growth of any of the country's metropolitan areas.

To slow down the movement of people to the city, urban development should be complemented by the stimulation of development in rural areas.

Failure to develop the rural areas had "turned the black homeland areas into dumping grounds whose capacity was being eroded as fast as these communities expand".

21/6/85

340

Unrest hits Port Elizabeth's Rive project

E. Post

Post Reporter

AT least one construction firm working on the Rive project to uplift Port Elizabeth's black townships has requested the authorities to suspend its contract because of damage to equipment during the unrest.

This was disclosed at the monthly meeting of the East Cape Development Board in New Brighton today when a progress report on the development of the areas was submitted to members.

The Government gave the go-ahead in December last year to spend between R200 million and R300 million on the Rive project.

The report said a total of R36,3 million had been spent on the project since its implementation.

According to the report, the total expenditure was about 20% lower than the amount expected at this stage. It disclosed that certain contracts in Kwazakele were now lagging behind schedule by as much as four months.

"These delays have resulted in a direct additional cost to the upgrading project of about R800 000, which will obviously adversely affect rentals or rates," the report said.

The unrest has also caused damage of "hundreds of thousands" of rands damage to plants belonging to contractors.

One contractor, who was not named, has asked to have his contracts suspended as a result.

Board seizes Site C tents

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Development Board yesterday confiscated a large number of tents inhabited by squatters at "Site C", the new site and service scheme at Khayelitsha.

Yesterday afternoon affected squatters were erecting plastic and other shelters. A few families were still in the open.

Squatters said they had been moved to the area "with the Cathedral group" and did not know why their tents had been taken.

However, Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said last night a large number of squatters had moved to Site C without authorisation over the past few weeks.

Shacks

They had "bought" tents from squatters legitimately resettled at the site and had already built permanent structures, and had pitched them on road reserves outside areas demarcated for occupation.

He said many of these squatters had also erected shacks. These had "not been touched" and the action was primarily aimed at reclaiming the tents with which they had not been issued and which remained the property of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

It was claimed that many hundreds of people had been affected. Mr Lawrence said he could not supply final figures of tents confiscated as inspectors had been busy until late afternoon.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, secretary of the Cathedral committee — the largest squatter group which has agreed to move to Site C — confirmed that the people involved were not moved by the board.

They were members of the Cathedral group left behind at Old Crossroads when Site C was fully occupied. "They were told to wait for the next site to be prepared, but they just kept on coming because they

A

From page 1

wanted to join the rest of the group."

He said it was "difficult" for the committee to stop them. He added that the committee would approach the board to discuss their situation.

● Mr Mali Hoza, chairman of the Cathedral committee, was arrested earlier this week and appeared in court yesterday morning.

Committee members said Mr Hoza had been asked to report to the Khayelitsha police station on Tuesday and was arrested when he did.

They said Mr Hoza had appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday but no charges had been.

Court told of

CAPE TIMES 24/6/85 370

arrest over rent

Court Reporter

A NEW CROSSROADS woman last week told a Wynberg magistrate that some of a 500-strong group of women were arrested while trying to petition authorities after a series of rent increases.

Miss Winifred Nkosi was giving evidence in the trial of 27 New Crossroads women charged under the Internal Security Act with attending an illegal gathering.

They are mesdames Angelina Shumi, 36, Virginia Sawutana, 32, Victoria Fomswa, 32, Agnol Mdekazi, 52, Mabel Gxasheka, 31, Cecilia Jaiava, 38, Notozamile Mdiza, 43, Norah Melani, 35, Nonezile Maguleni, 45, Nofezile Jita, 36, Jessie Ntsume, 42, Angelina Mbala, 42, Doris Stofile, 47, Julia Cabisana, 33, Nolesson Cekiso, 30, Nofikepi Bonani, 30, Nolidile Myeki, 40, Ivy Ngeju, 53, Nozungile Magongo, 35, Nosebenzile Mfundisi, 35, Beaty Frans, 35, Winifred Nkosi, 35, Notembile Nyoka, 48, Penelope Buhlungu, Beatrice Buhlungu and Dorris Tom.

The magistrate, Mr P Engelbrecht, ordered that a warrant be issued for the arrest of Ms Nowalegeni Tshetshe and Ms Comeridge Matsona who were absent.

The State alleges that they attended an illegal gathering in Davids Street, New Crossroads, on January 21 this year.

Miss Nkosi said rents were increased on June 6 this year after earlier Western Cape Development Board promises that a people's committee would be consulted before such increases.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape Development Board, had told them in 1983 "things will be sorted out" after rents were increased in 1982. Rents were increased again in 1984 and early 1985.

About 500 women then decided to make representations to the board on January 7. Authorities told them the increases were made without their knowledge.

On January 8 they spoke to Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud who told them he would speak to Mr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, but the minister could not be reached.

She told the court that 500 women had met on the day in question after deciding to approach the board to inquire after a Mayor Njoli of the community council.

After they had refused to disperse, the police had arrested only a portion of the group because they all could not fit into the police vans.

Lieutenant Jacobus Oosthuizen said in evidence for the State that 40 of his men had formed a cordon around the women who had without resistance or instruction climbed into the vans.

He said the group was rowdy but not violent.

The hearing was adjourned to July 6 and bail of R50 for the women was extended.

Mr M L Sher prosecuted. Mr A Abercrombie and Mr P Sonn appeared for the accused.

DV residents reject forced removal

24/6/85

340

D. Dispatch

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The residents of Duncan Village have been living under a cloud of insecurity and secrecy concerning their future in the area, it was disclosed at a meeting of the Duncan Village Residents' Association at the weekend.

Residents were told that this was because councillors who were supposed to represent them had failed to communicate.

It was claimed that councillors had also refused to call a meeting or to attend a meeting in which the people could discuss their views on vital matters.

The meeting also heard that another reason for the insecurity was the fact that others, particularly government officials and planners, had been holding discussions and making plans concerning the future of Duncan Village.

"Our future has been discussed without considering our feelings, our views or our fears. This has been the attitude and practice of the government for too long and we strongly resent it."

The Residents' Association said they were of the opinion that the councillors were not fully representative of the people. It had been realised that the government was prepared to work through them, advise them and listen to them on behalf of the people.

"For this reason we wish to place before these councillors a declaration concerning our views and our intentions with regard to our future in Duncan Village. We also request them to present this declaration to the South African Government on our behalf.

"So that there be no confusion as to where we stand, the said declaration will be publicised nationally and internationally."

The Residents' Association declared: We the residents of Duncan Village have lived here for many years. This is our home however humble. Our forefathers are buried here. We know no other home, nor do we want another home.

We therefore state categorically and unequivocally that we do not wish to be removed from this area to Mdantsane or to any area outside the Republic of South Africa.

We intend to resist, albeit peacefully, any attempt to move us against our wish.

Because many of our homes are sub-standard, we are not adverse to rehabilitation within the East London area.

We wish to be informed of developments and we also wish that our feelings and wishes be considered in any decisions regarding our future. If this is done we will try to co-operate to the best of our ability.

We request that the said councillors on the return from their meeting with the government call a public meeting and inform us fully of the outcome of their discussions.

The Duncan Village Residents' Association consists of the following elected members: Mr Sidumo Ncitha (chairman), Mr Dudu Ngcaba, Mr Vuyani Mpoziswa, Mrs Millicent Mtoba and Mr Mateli Mpuntsha.

Traffic control stalemate

Township accidents

Municipal, provincial and central government deny responsibility for traffic management in Cape Town's black townships, where no traffic control exists. By Staff Reporter SHARKEY ISAACS

NO traffic control exists in Cape Town's black townships, where the free-for-all is exacerbated by unlicensed drivers and unroadworthy vehicles.

Municipal, provincial and central government deny responsibility for traffic management in the areas:

● The Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) says it is the responsibility of the City Council and Divisional Council ...

● ... who say it is the responsibility of the board.

● During the recent Provincial Council sitting, Mr Jan Pienaar (MEC Roads) said it was out of his jurisdiction.

● The Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in Parliament recently that no traffic service was provided by the board, no funds were allocated for the purpose and the board had "no legal authority to provide traffic control and traffic education".

High rate

But the high accident rate in the townships — Cape Town's traffic department says 12 percent of fatal road accidents in the Peninsula occur in Guguletu and Langa — has led to calls for an independent traffic force.

In Guguletu, the number of accidents rose from 808 in 1981 to 1 007 in 1983 and in Langa from 290 in 1981 to 318 in 1983.

Administration of Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha is in the hands of the WCDB which is responsible for services previously carried out by the city council and divisional council.

Mr Harry Attwood, Cape Town's traffic manager, said a permanent traffic force was clearly needed and long overdue — and his department could provide training facilities.

'Minimum control'

His officers conduct monthly "low-level law-enforcement programmes" in Langa and Guguletu "in terms of an undertaking with the board", he said — "but we can provide only mininum traffic control from time to time because we are short-staffed".

Mr Attwood believes the Peninsula's black areas need a force of at least 12 officers to police traffic in the three older townships and Khayelitsha and he has suggested the formation of an independent force to fill the gap.

The Divisional Council has no similar agreement for even limited traffic control. "These areas are now regarded as being outside the council's area of jurisduction and our traffic personnel have no authority to issue tickets there," said a spokesman .

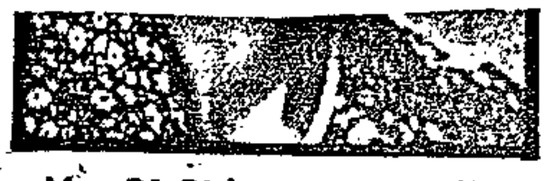
Langa, with a population of about 25 000, has only two access roads. Guguletu has three main access roads and more than 70 000 residents.

Monitoring

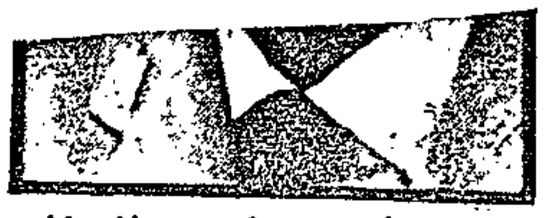
Traffic monitoring has shown up to 6 400 vehicles entering Guguletu at peak times.

Surveys in Langa and Guguletu have shown up inadequate pavements, poor street lighting, worn road signs and road markings, abandoned and derelict vehicles and overloading.

Mr Roland Njoli, chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, said he supported the idea of an independent traffic force.



Mrs Di Bishop ... traffic services "an area of total neglect"



Mr Harry Attwood ... permanent force is clearly needed

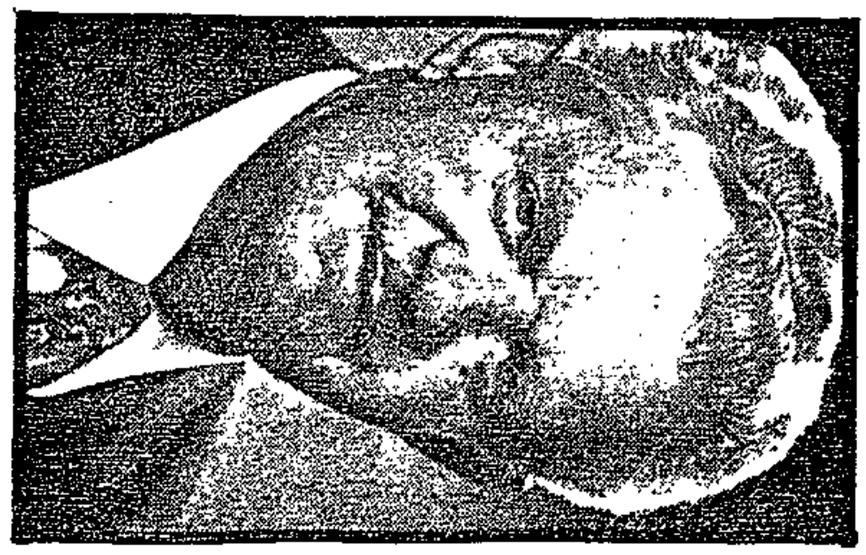
Mr Barney Mostert, Western Cape area manager of the Automobile Association, said it was "imperative" to have law enforcement relative to the density of traffic and pedestrians in black areas.

Health

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, liaison officer of the Western Cape Board, said: "Traffic control and health services are being left to the local authorities concerned under whose jurisdiction these areas fall."

He said proposals for an independent force would have to wait until black local authorities had been established.

Mrs Di Bishop, PFP member of the provincial council who raised the issue recently, said traffic services in the black areas had become "an area of total neglect" since the takeover by the board.



Mr Jan Pienaar ... traffic service out of his jurisdiction

Dr Gerrit Viljoen ... no service is provided by the board

Residents' body not recognised

Dispatch reporter

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Residents' Association — which is fighting against the removal of the residents to Mdantsane — was not recognised by the community council, the chairman, Mr D. D. Makatala said yesterday.

Mr Makatala said the council was aware that residents of Ward 1 did not wish to be resettled in mdantsane. As a result, a memorandum had been forwarded to the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on June 14.

He said that in the memorandum, the council requested an interview with Dr Vijoen to discuss the removal of Duncan Village residents.

Mr Makatala said in certain matters it was not possible to make public the decisions and negotiations of the council because it could prejudice their efforts.

It should be remembered that the decision to retain and upgrade the Ziphunzana area was a direct result of the endeavours of the community council over a long period. These areas included Ward 2 to Ward 7.

"I would like to say emphatically that no one is being moved to Mdantsane against his will," he said.

Champ jailed

HARARE — Zimbabwe's heavyweight boxing champion found himself outclassed when he tried some verbal sparring with a magistrate here — and was summarily jailed for three months for contempt of court.

Kilimanjaro Chinembiri had been fined R36 by a Bulawayo magistrate Mr Jimius Goboza, for failing to appear on a traffic charge, but became involved in argument with prison officers in the courtroom and indulged in backchat with the magistrate. — DDC.

Homeless families screened by board

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Thirteen Duncan Village families whose homes burnt down last Friday were yesterday screened by the East Cape Development Board (ECDV) to find out which among them did not qualify for residence rights.

The families were asked to report to the local office of the board, but only 13 of the 39 affected by the fire reported. The rest have disappeared, said Mr D. J. Manthe, director of the ECDV.

He said the families would be screened to see whether any did not qualify to be in Duncan Village. The "illegals" would be sent back to where they belong, he said.

Those families which have disappeared are assumed to be part of a group living illegally in Duncan Village.

Mr Manthe said the board was conducting investigations into how the families could be accommodated and would try to find suitable accommodation as soon as possible.

He said the board would distribute food parcels to the families at the civic hall this afternoon.

Mr D. D. Makatala, chairman of the Duncan Village community council, said he did not know what would happen to those families which do not qualify for residence. Some have opted to go to Mdantsane, others have started to rebuild their shacks.

Mr Makatlala praised the residents of Duncan Village for providing the shack dwellers with blankets and clothing.

Meanwhile the fire victims have appealed to the public for aid.

One of the victims Mr Luyanda Sithela said they would welcome donations of clothing, blankets and food. He said those victims who were unemployed would also welcome casual jobs.

He said they would only need aid until they were back on their feet.

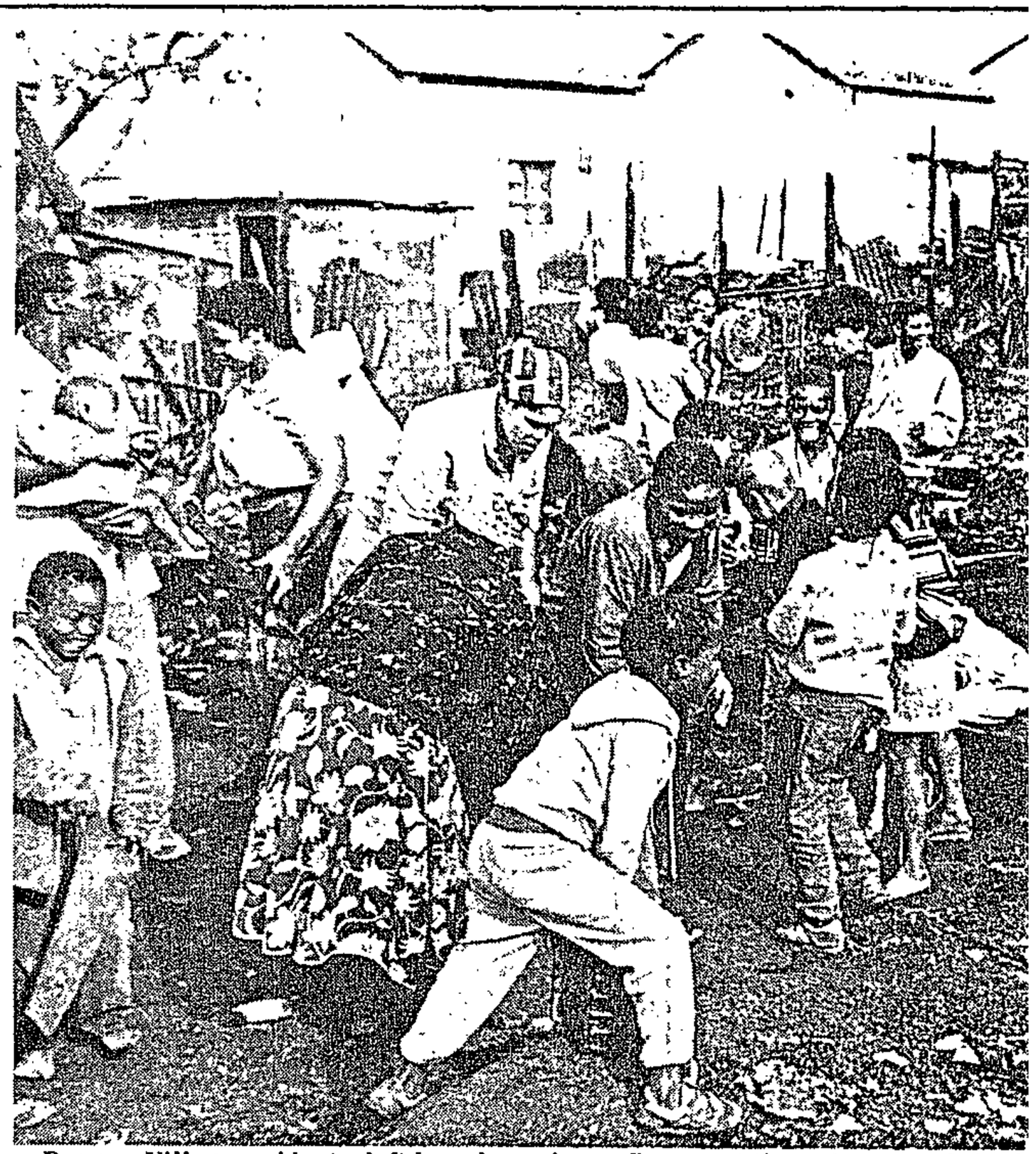
Another victim, Mrs Buyiswa Chungwana, the mother of a six-month-old baby, said her husband was a mine worker in Johannesburg and she had no one to help her rebuild her shack. She said the fire had made it difficult for her to maintain her child.

Mr Gordon Stanford, chairman of Hungerelief said his organisation had been in touch with the ECDV, and had offered to supply food parcels.

He said they had problems with the actual number of people who needed help. Development board officials had told them to supply food for 13 families, while they had originally been informed that there were 39 families involved.

Mr Stanford said his organisation would welcome more help from the public since it would apparently take some time before the homeless families were settled elsewhere.

Hungerelief will distribute 500kg of food to the families.



Duncan Village residents, left homeless when a fire swept through a row of shack where they once lived.

Death of 7: 'Police to blame'

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress yesterday claimed that the South African Police were responsible for Wednesday's grenade explosions on the East Rand in which seven people died, but a Ministry of Law and Order spokesman last night said the claims were ridiculous.

The spokesman in Pretoria said "these claims are not unexpected" but added that they were "absolutely ridiculous and unfounded. If they want to make claims like this, they must substantiate them".

Sapa-Reuter-AP reports from Lusaka that the ANC alleged in a statement yesterday that police posing as guerillas gave grenades to inexperienced activists and deliberately instructed them wrongly, causing the grenades to blow up in their hands.

"These killings were carried out by means of hand grenades distributed by police provocateurs posing as freedom fighters," it claimed.

The plan, it alleged, was to get rid of large numbers of militants while blaming the ANC.

Asked if the ANC was responsible for the Transkei attack, a spokesman said: "We have no comment to make so far."

Sapa reports that in a sequel to the grenade explosions, police are investigating charges of sabotage or terrorism against seven men who are in hospital under police guard.

Six men were killed and seven seriously injured in seven separate hand-grenade explosions, while another man died later in hospital. One man was killed in a limpet mine explosion.

The blasts occurred in three East Rand townships — Duduza near Nigel, KwaThema near Springs and Tsakane near Brakpan.

Meanwhile, **PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK** reports that the routine business of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) conference was abandoned yesterday as delegates attended a memorial service in Duduza for those who died in Wednesday's grenade explosions.

In a statement, the SACC said it "shared the belief of the people of Duduza that the violence perpetrated there and against Bishop Simeon Nkoane came from the side of the authorities". Bishop Nkoane's house was set alight on Wednesday.

"In war the first casualty is truth," the SACC said.

The discussion on conference resolutions was brushed aside early yesterday morning as delegates called on the SACC to concentrate on the crisis on the East Rand.

The delegates were warmly greeted outside the Dutch Reformed Church in Duduza by a crowd of several hundred people who shared the service with the SACC.

There was little tension during the service other than that caused by the passing of a Casspir — with riot police peering over the top — in front of the church.

At the service the SACC general secretary, prayed for "those who have died as a result of violence in Duduza and for those who have sacrificed their lives in the struggle for freedom".

Earlier, the SACC decided to send a telex to the State President, Mr P W Botha, stating that the view that the violence was perpetrated from the side of the authorities had to be "taken seriously".

The telex demanded the immediate withdrawal of the South African Defence Force and riot police from the townships, and called for a solid commitment to the convening of a national convention representing all authentic leaders.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash, told Sapa the SACC had abandoned its conference theme of "Women: A Power for Change" because Wednesday's incidents had caused "an emergency situation at the conference".

Last night the police said that if the SACC was "so certain" the government was behind Wednesday's incidents, it should submit evidence to the police.

COLIN HOWELL reports that police explosives experts are examining fragments of the grenades, but were "not prepared to enter into speculation" about either the cause of the apparently premature ties and identities of the blast victims.

'Booby trap'

The Soviet-made RGD-5 grenades had "previously only been used by ANC terrorists", a spokesman for the SAP's public relations division said in Pretoria.

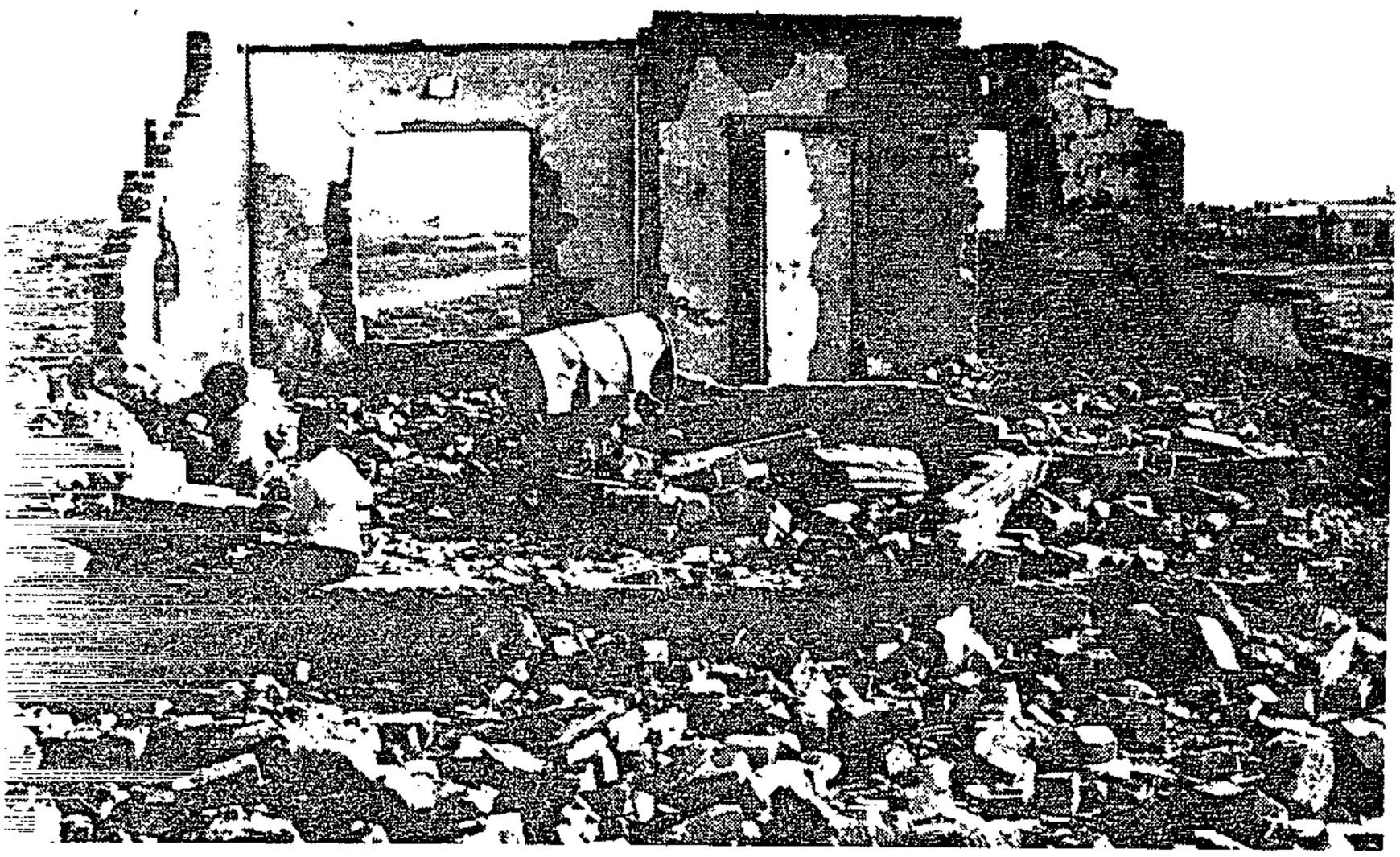
The possibility that they had been part of "a concerted terrorist attack" was being investigated, but the SAP was "not prepared to presume anything".

He would also not comment on a report that the dead men had belonged to a "suicide squad".

The SAP was also not prepared to comment on speculation yesterday that the grenades may have been "booby-trap" models designed for instant detonation at the pull of the pin.

'Suicide squad' in horror blasts? — page 2

siege of Bongolethu



elopment board offices in Bongolethu — reduced to a pile of rubble.

OUDTSHOORN has been one of the latest sites of sweeping unrest. In the first of two instalments, RIAAN DE VILLIERS describes the situation after visiting the Southern Cape town this week.

iarly pulled in for questioning and their houses searched.

A rallying point for "alternative" community activity has been the office of "Saamstaan", a community newspaper started last year by local organizations affiliated to the UDF.

Saamstaan is embattled. The door of its shabby office in the coloured township of Bridgton has been blackened in a mystery firebomb attack. It is printed in Cape Town as no local printers will touch it.

Staff members say police also regularly search the office. "They have told us they will come here whenever they like," one says.

Besides benefiting from an economy of scale, repression in a small town assumes a peculiar intimacy.

Wives and children know the policemen who lock up their husbands and fathers by name.

But it can also bring a refreshing air of informality. Extra wires sprouting from telephone jacks after unsolicited calls by the post office are simply removed with pocket knives.

Police also closely scrutinise visiting journalists in their unceasing search for conspiracy.

A senior Dutch journalist visited Oudtshoorn earlier this week. After being followed for some time, he was accosted by security police in the coloured township of Bridgton while in the presence of a UDF office-bearer, taken to the police station and questioned.

His luggage was searched and his notes were copied. When they let him go, he was told he was still under investigation in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The UDF office-bearer was arrested and whipped into court within two hours, charged with crimen injuria and resisting arrest.

He was among those detained yesterday morning.

Since its office was burnt down, the local development board operates from a ramshackle house with a sign saying "Oudtshoorn scrapyard". Board officials pick up the phone to police as soon as journalists leave with permits to enter the township.

There, journalists are accosted on sight, their permits and press cards closely scrutinised and their cars inspected.

According to community leaders, the unrest has been closely related to police activity.

"People don't want to see the police. As soon as the Hippos appear, people say it's war and they become agitated. In the township, the police are not seen as protectors."

A major demand has been that all black policemen should be removed from the township.

"The people are against police living here because the excuse police use when they come in is that they are protecting them.

"Other people making trouble are the community councillors. One councillor's house has also been petrol-bombed."

They say people support the UDF in large numbers, but insist that acts of unrest are spontaneous and are not being organized.

"The people never say, we are doing this in the name of the UDF nationally.

"Their demands are not national, such as for political rights and influx control. They are concerned with conditions in the townships."

If this is correct, they have plenty to complain about.

In Bongolethu, anything up to ten thousand people are jammed into less than a square kilometre of iron shacks and mud-plastered houses. The houses don't have electricity or water.

The gravel roads are badly eroded. The "community hall" is an iron shed with broken windows.

"Sports fields" are barren stretches of veld. The police have been using them as a Hippo park and soccer balls bounce in the tyre tracks.

Action has not been restricted to the black township alone. Community spokesmen say four coloured youths are in jail in connection with an incident in which a management committee member's car was gutted by fire. Seven more are being held in connection with other incidents.

On June 16, some 200 to 300 Bridgton residents defied regulations and attended the commemoration service without permits. Three people were arrested the next day for being in Bongolethu illegally.

A Bridgton resident describes the situation as "very tense and very anti-police".

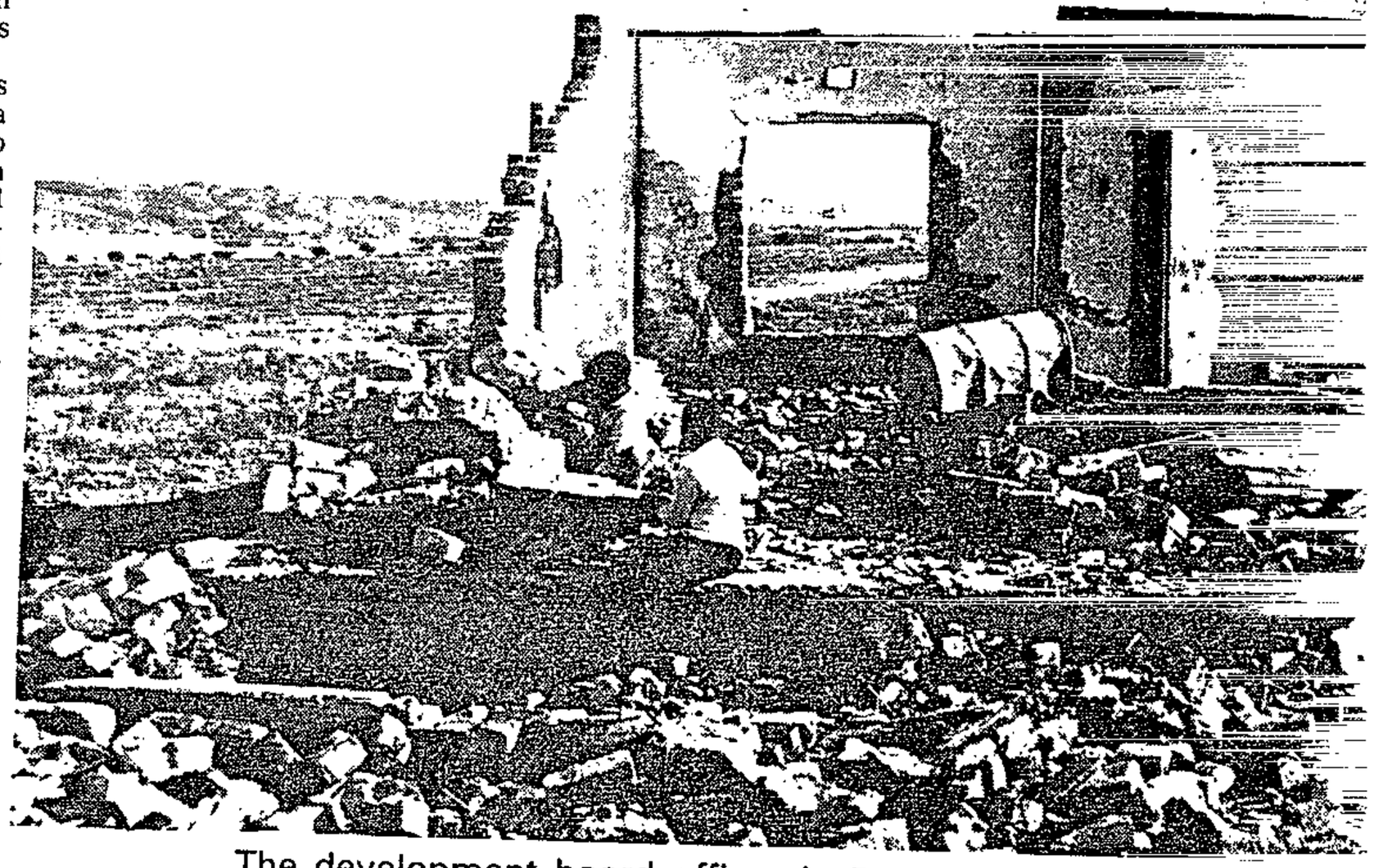
While overt demands of Bongolethu residents may be limited, it is hard to escape the impression that the unrest has been an expression of a much more deep-seated conflict.

This is readily acknowledged by black community spokesmen.

"People have become politically aware — they know who is the enemy. In the past, only the youth took part in community action. Now, all the older people are involved as well.

"The demands of the people are really global. They are dissatisfied with the whole system."

The siege of Bong



The development board offices in Bongolethu — reduced to a p

OUDTSHOORN has been one of the latest sites sweeping unrest. In the first of two instalments, RIA DE VILLIERS describes the situation after visiting t Southern Cape town this week.

LIKE most of South Africa, Oudtshoorn has two faces.

For whites, life goes on as usual in the beautiful old Southern Cape town. Tourists still crowd into the hotels en route to the Cango Caves and the ostrich farms.

A few kilometres away, hidden behind a rise, anything up to 10 000 people have been living under virtual siege by the South African police for the past few months.

They are the residents of Bongolethu township, one of the latest sites of the wave of unrest which has radiated through the country from the Eastern Cape since last year.

Three people have died in Bongolethu thus far, shot by police last week when youths attacked a black policeman's house. Several more have been wounded. Scores of youths are in jail, awaiting trial on various charges.

The situation in Bongolethu resembles nothing as much as that of people living under the heel of a foreign occupying army. Armoured vehicles rumble through its narrow lanes day and night. Residents are dispersed with dogs, sjamboks and shotguns.

They talk of police indiscriminately firing teargas into open doors last week.

Political or community activity has a semi-underground atmosphere similar to a war-time resistance movement.

Key community figures jump over their back fences when cars stop in front of their houses. Radios are furtively tuned to the BBC's Africa news service.

While accompanying pressmen through the township, they slip out of cars when they see police vehicles. "A person doesn't know," they explained earlier this week. "They haven't yet arrested the people in the forefront."

Since then, they have. Yesterday morning — a day after they were interviewed by visiting pressmen — police detained four prominent community figures. They were said to be held in terms of Section 50 of the Security Act.

The people of Bongalethu are sullen and hostile. It is unwise for any white to enter the township without being accompanied by a "guide".

Six-year-old children carry stones and give black-power salutes.

When a white drives around with someone they know, they greet you as "Comrade". When you are alone, they scream "Voetsek!" with corrosive hatred.

The administration board office has been reduced to a pile of rubble. Deserted houses formerly occupied by black policemen bear further testimony to the bitter violence. Smashed windows are shuttered up with sheets of corrugated iron.

Police maintain a high level of activity in Oudtshoorn. Without the umbrella of constant press attention, they also act with impunity.

People active in community affairs say they are under constant surveillance. They are regularly pulled in for questioning and their houses searched.

A rallying point for "alternative" community activity has been the office of "Saamstaan", a community newspaper started last year by local organizations affiliated to the UDF.

Saamstaan is embattled. The door of its shabby office in the coloured township of Bridgton has been blackened in a mystery firebomb attack. It is printed in Cape Town as no local printers will touch it.

Staff members say police also regularly search the office. "They have told us they will come here whenever they like," one says.

Besides benefiting from an economy of scale, repression in a small town assumes a peculiar intimacy.

Wives and children know the policemen who lock up their husbands and fathers by name.

But it can also bring a refreshing air of informality. Extra wires sprouting from telephone jacks after unsolicited calls by the post office are simply removed with pocket knives.

Police also closely scrutinise visiting journalists in their unceasing search for conspiracy.

A senior Dutch journalist visited Oudtshoorn earlier this week. After being followed for some time, he was accosted by security police in the coloured township of Bridgton while in the presence of a UDF office-bearer, taken to the police station and questioned.

His luggage was searched and his notes were copied. When let him go, he was to was still under i gation in terms of tion 29 of the In Security Act.

The UDF office-b was arrested whipped into court in two hours, cha with crimen injuria resisting arrest.

He was among t detained yester morning.

Since its office burnt down, the local velopment board ates from a ramsha house with a sign say "Oudtshoorn scr yard". Board offic pick up the phone police as soon as nalists leave with mits to enter the t ship.

There, journalists accosted on sight, th permits and press ca closely scrutinised their cars inspected.

Residents of Guguletu arrest murder suspects

Argus 28/6/85 340

Crime Reporter

GUGULETU residents citizen-arrested two murder suspects in a pre-dawn raid and handed them over to police.

The two men are said to be the leader and second-in-command of a gang which has terrorised the area recently.

The 1.30am raid was carried out because concerned residents felt police were not acting on complaints that the men were "members of the notorious Guguletu section of the Born Free Kids and may be responsible for several murders, rapes and robberies", a spokesman said.

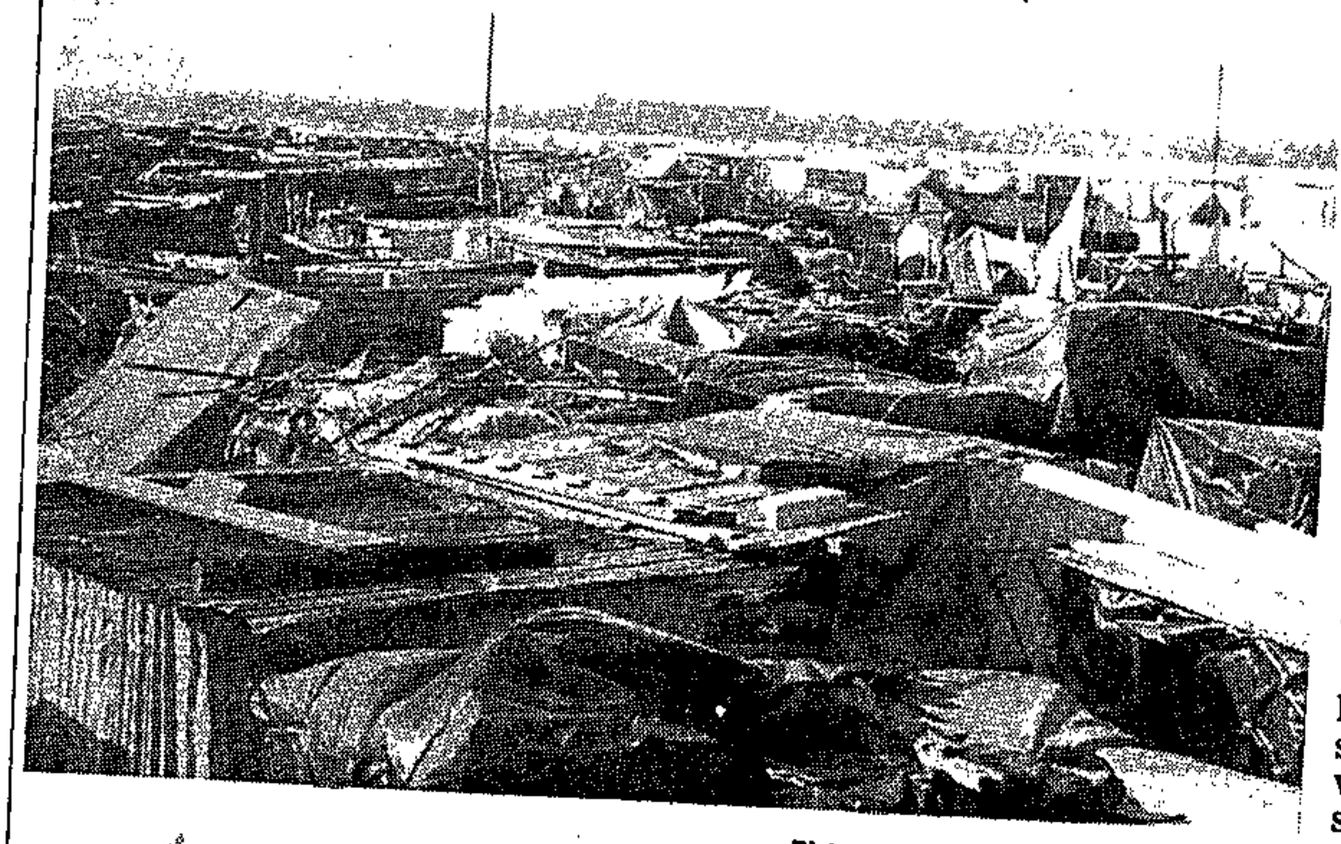
Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, police liaison officer, confirmed that the men were arrested by residents yesterday.

They were expected to appear in court on Monday, said Lieutenant Laubscher.

METROPOLITAN

Argus 28/6/85 (340)

Plastic tent town grows at Khayelitsha's site C



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

Khayelitsha's squatter problem — about 900 families have erected shelters, with plastic the main building material, on an unserviced open area at Site C, Khayelitsha.

Staff Reporter

SITE C, Khayelitsha's controlled squatting area, has a squatter problem of its own.

About 900 families have moved into the site-and-service area without the authority of the Western Cape Development Board, according to board spokesman Mr Sampie Steenkamp.

He said that after arriving without building materials, they had bought tents from squatters legitimately moved to Site C.

They put up plastic shelters after the board confiscated the tents last week.

The removal operation from satellite camps at Crossroads to Khayelitsha has stopped while a second serviced area is being prepared. The 7 000 sites at Site C have been filled.

The "squatter" families have moved in to an unserviced open area set aside by planners for recreational use.

With no toilets or taps, they have to use those at the serviced sites.

Some of the squatters told The Argus they had come from Crossroads, but development board officials dispute this, saying they are new arrivals from rural areas.

Strict control

New people arriving in the Peninsula could be experiencing increasing difficulty in setting up dwellings in the old squatter camps, according to Miss Vanessa Watson of the Urban Problems Research Unit.

Board officials were exercising strict control at Crossroads and had cordoned off evacuated areas.

The 18-month permits granted to legitimate occupants of Site C could also be an attraction for new squatters, Miss Watson said.

She said the influx of people into Cape Town from the homelands and other rural areas had not decreased, with busloads of people arriving weekly.

Botha warns SACC on arrogance

PRESIDENT P W Botha has told the South African Council of Churches that it has no mandate to adopt an arrogant attitude on national affairs.

In a sharply-worded letter to the secretary of the SACC, Dr Beyers Naudé, he warned the council against "your irresponsible actions because this country cannot afford to be subjected to such malicious propaganda on your part."

The letter was in reply to a telex the SACC sent to Mr Botha last week in which it demanded the withdrawal of members of the Defence Force and the riot police from black townships.

It also demanded the Government's commitment to a national convention of all authentic leaders to discuss the end of apartheid.

The telex said there were indications that allegations of violence by the authorities in incidents last week in which a number of people were mutilated or killed when grenades in their possession exploded had to be taken seriously.

In his letter to the SACC Mr Botha said he was rather surprised by the way in which Dr Naudé and certain representatives of churches which belonged to the SACC took it upon themselves to dictate to the Government and others how to act in the interests of South Africa.

He said the SACC must decide whether it was a church organisation or a political activist group.

Members of the SACC enjoyed the security the Defence Force and the police guaranteed for them to express whatever irresponsible opinions they wished to express under the cloak of religion.

"You are playing into the hands of South Africa's enemies and I wish to denounce this attitude because you are not representative of the majority of law-abiding South Africans," Mr Botha said in his letter.

Townships face big increase in charges

Argus 3/7/85

340

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 25 000 residents of the Western Cape black townships face a 20 to 30 percent increase in essential-service tariffs.

The increase applies to the townships of Lwandle near the Strand, Kayamandi at Stellenbosch, Zweletemba at Worcester, Mbekweni near Paarl, N'duli in Ceres, Zwelihle near Hermanus, Mfuleni at Eerste River, Zolani at Ashton and Nkqubela in Robertson.

They come into effect on August 1.

The chief director of the Western Cape Development Board, Mr H Gunter, said the increases would be between 20 and 30 percent and would differ from area to area.

He said the tariffs for services in the board's rural areas had to be increased because of spiralling running costs.

"Increased costs are now merely being passed on to residents who are at present paying tariffs below cost."

Increased fees are being charged for electricity, water, sewerage and sanitary services.

Brought into line

Mr Gunter said electricity and water fees were being brought into line with service fees charged by Escom and the local municipalities which supplied the board with electricity and water.

Fees for services in the Peninsula urban townships were being assessed.

New fees have been advertised and are displayed at housing offices of the board in all the rural townships and at the head office of the board in Goulburn Street, Goodwood.

Some examples of the new sevices fees at Mbekweni near Paarl are:

- A basic service fee of R8,38 a month, plus 62c for interest redemption on a residential site.
- R1,60 for sanitation and refuse removal.
- No charges are levied on what is described as "unmetered" water supply, but a basic fee of R1,60 is charged for water where meters have been installed and each kilolitre of water used costs 21c in a metered water supply.
- No charge is levied on unmetered electricity supply, but the basic charge for general consumers is R9,15 and R14,22 for consumers with a heavier supply.

Professor warns of 'second Crossroads'

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA will become a "second Crossroads" if influx control is not scrapped and security of tenure is not granted to blacks, according to sociologist Professor S P Cilliers of Stellenbosch University.

He told a seminar on Khayelitsha, convened by the Western Cape branch of the South African Institute of Housing at the Civic Centre yesterday, that migration from rural areas would continue and nothing could be done to stop it.

If the system in which Crossroads had developed was retained, Khayelitsha would end up "as Crossroads is today".

"UNCONTROLLED"

"As long as the whole system is based on insecurity of tenure and control of movement of people, you will have an uncontrolled situation."

People had to live where they hoped to make a living, Professor Cilliers said.

"If they can't live there lawfully they will live there unlawfully, where they hope the authorities can't control them.

"We have to scrap influx control ... and institute freedom of movement and settlement."

Professor Cilliers questioned the 18-month permit system at Site C: "Who is going to dare throw the people out after 18 months?"

The concept behind Khayelitsha was "the only meaningful way" in which the housing crisis could be handled.

"Controlled informal settlement" such as Site C was the answer, but the present system was "guaranteed to make it fail", he said.

"The key to success is security of tenure."

Eastern Cape is like a war zone

By DI BISHOP

A RECENT trip to the Eastern Cape reminded me of the horror I had felt when I visited the "operational area" in Ovambo in September 1984.

The entrenchment of the South African military machine in northern Namibia was overwhelming.

The beautiful Mopani trees at the roadside had been cleared away, massive army and air force installations had proliferated, Koevoet camps were pitched in the villages, fighter aircraft could be seen and heard flying north, firing of guns was a nightly occurrence (staged to give the whites assurance, we were told), residential areas were wired and sealed off and bomb shelters were much in evidence in the gardens of white homes and schools.

The war in Namibia started in 1966. It was then that the SADF took over from the police. In 1968 founder members of Swapo, including Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, were convicted under the Terrorism Act.

In his speech from the dock Mr ja Toivo said: "I tried to do what I could to prevent my people from going into the bush.... My organization could not work properly — it could not even hold meetings. I had no answer to the question 'Where has your non-violence got us?'."

Travelling between Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage this month, I could not help asking myself if this had been declared an operational area. There was a predominance of military vehicles on the road. Armed police occupied the Casspirs while young white faces could be seen in the Buffels and other armoured carriers that travelled in and out of the black townships.

Mr Toivo ja Toivo

Army tents have been pitched in the streets and the takeover of a sports stdium in Uitenhage for what appears to be a supply base was a chilling reminder of what I had seen in Ovambo.

Despatch has the smallest, most neglected black township I have ever seen. The gravest fear and distrust was written on the faces of the children playing on the gravel roads. They initially associated us with the looming presence of a Hippo, also occupied by white faces, perched ominously at the entrance to their home ground. To my dismay I discovered that the police are selling toy models of Casspirs in the Eastern Cape in aid of police funds.

On the second day of my visit, the army participated with the police in a crime sweep of Little Soweto (Port Elizabeth's squatter town) "to find certain wanted persons" for criminal offences such as housebreaking, robbery and dealing in dagga.

Did anyone notice that the SADF was used in this way? It is a cause for concern that six national servicemen were convicted for theft of beer which *they drank while patrolling* the Uitenhage township of KwaNobuhle.

Although residents of the "townships" are probably beginning to see the SADF as an extension of the SAP, anyone who has spoken to young white conscriptees knows the agony felt by many of them. One recognizes the bravery of those who have protested.

The news that those based in the Eastern Cape are to be awarded Pro Patria medals for service in an operational area reveals how close we are to civil war.

Police reservists

It it encouraging to know that organized business and community leaders have met in the wake of trade boycotts of white-owned shops, and that community grievances voiced have included objections to the presence of soldiers in the townships.

In the case of Adelaide, the boycott began in protest against white shop owners doing police reservist duty in the townships.

I am deeply concerned about the military's presence in the townships and the paramilitary nature of the police presence (shades of Koevoet). I fear that if we do not protest loudly enough at this, their presence will become accepted as a normal phenomenon of our increasingly militarized society.

Why can't we learn from the mistakes that have been made in Namibia — the mistake of "own affairs", the mistake of allowing violent confrontation to escalate and the fatal mistake of curtailing civil liberties such as the freedom of expression by banning meetings?

Influx control 'still in force'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE much-heralded decision last year to scrap the 30-year-old Coloured Labour Preference (CLP) policy appears to have strengthened rather than weakened the government's determination to limit the number of Africans in the Western Cape.

This is the conclusion reached by a researcher for the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Rob Evans, in a paper recently published by the Institute.

Although the CLP policy had recently undergone "minor changes on an administrative level", the other side of the policy — "the removal of foreign Africans" — remains very much in force, Mr Evans argues.

He said the institutional structures that enforced and administered influx control were continuing in the same manner as before and no "clear and decisive directive" had been forthcoming from the government to indicate that this position had been altered.

"Indeed, action being taken at present appears to be moving in the opposite direction."

Firstly, there was a movement towards application of influx control through linking it to provision of housing — thereby excluding many people who were already in the area.

Secondly, the authorities were demanding and then refusing visas to "foreign" Africans, "even if they have been born in South Africa and lived here always".

Not deterred

Mr Evans said that historically such mechanisms had not deterred workseekers from entering the Western Cape and competing on the labour market "illegally" — a process that is recognized by the government.

The problem of the inevitable influx of people into the Western Cape remained because the reason for the migration — the conditions in the rural areas and the homelands — still applied.

While the abolition of CLP would mean greater opportunity for African workseekers already in the area, this could also lead to intensified competition between local residents on the one hand and migrants and "illegals" on the other.

Mr Evans argues that this second group, because of their less secure status, are "more exploitable" and therefore cheaper to employ than local labour, despite minimum wage controls.

"In this instance, it could occur that wages are dropped to sub-economic levels in order to draw the cheaper labour ...

"This could seriously disadvantage 'resident' Africans on the unskilled level," he says.

While the abolition of CLP would allow greater upward mobility among the more educated Africans legally in the area, in terms of separate development policy "it would appear that the intended move will not rearrange the population of the Western Cape in any significant way".

However, if influx controls were abolished, all those who found employment could be accepted without restriction and no particular group would be disadvantaged.

Tents for homeless Crossroads' families

Cape Times 10/7/83

By Staff Reporter

MR TIMO Bezuidenhoud, a top black affairs official, yesterday ordered 700 to 1 000 tents be pitched for homeless Crossroads residents on high ground previously evacuated and fenced off with barbed wire.

Work on the erection of the tents started late yesterday. Those whose homes remained flooded after the heavy weekend downpours could move into the re-opened areas, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

"This is not a way of forcing people to move to Khayelitsha. The structures of those who move into tents may remain, and if they wish they may move back into their homes after the rainy season," he said.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Divisional Council, Dr L R Tibbit, warned that children must be kept away from pools of water, which he said were contaminated. He expected the incidence of bronchitis, pneumonia and gastro-enteritis to rise, he said.

Reconstruction work continued in KTC and Crossroads yesterday as materials were stripped from houses standing in water and homes were rebuilt on any available piece of ground, even in damp, low-lying areas.

On request, several trucks dumped builders' rubble into the water. Mr J Gunter, chief director of the WCDB, investigated complaints that some dumpers had been fined, and said instructions had been given to help the people, not hinder them. Mr Bezuidenhoud said the WCDB had requested pumps from the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, a Crossroads leader, donned an overall and helped operate a new 1 000-litre-a-minute pump he had bought. Three more were coming, he said. Water was pumped through a culvert under Lansdowne Road, and trenches were dug to lead more water to the pump.

Mrs Evelyn Nelani, a KTC committee member, said about 650 homes were flooded at KTC.

Cape Town's mayor, Mr Sol Kreiner, appealed for 2 000 blankets from the public yesterday after inspecting the flooded area, and asked donors to contact the Red Cross at ☎ 71-7170. Shawco is also collecting clothing and bedding for those who have been flooded, and can be reached at ☎ 593-2420.

CAPE TIMES 11/7/85 (2) 34C

Nyanga Bush squatters refuse tents

Staff Reporter

NYANGA BUSH squatter leaders refused to accept the authorities' offer of tents on dry ground yesterday, but wanted instead to build homes on "reclaimed" Crossroads land.

This area near Mahobe Drive has been fenced off and kept clear since previous occupants moved to Khayelitsha.

Mr Melford Yamile, Nyanga Bush leader, told top black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud at a meeting in his office yesterday his people could not fit their possessions into tents.

He added that most of the more than 200 flooded dwellings in his area were occupied by several families. Tents were an inadequate protection against the rain and cold.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the tents were a temporary measure, and that in some cases two tents would be provided for one household. He did not have enough land for the erection of dwellings, he said.

Mr Barry Lewin, attorney for Mr Yamile, asked why it was not possible to exchange "reclaimed" dry ground for wet ground at present occupied. Mr Bezuidenhoud said he was not able to interfere with the planners' blueprints for upgrading Crossroads.

"If I give you all the reclaimed land, we are back where we started before we moved 33 000 people," he added. "Because of the influx, more shacks will just be added. Then the whole upgrading of Crossroads, on which 100 000 people are waiting, will be jeopardized."

He said he would ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, whether shacks could be built and whether more land could be made available.

Leaders of four other groups in the Crossroads complex had accepted the offer of tents, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

Meanwhile, Crossroads squatters have appealed to firms to make pumps available to them. The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Sol Kreiner, announced yesterday that R2 000 from his relief fund had been set aside for the flooded people of Crossroads.

town topics

The original community noticeboard
Phone ROSE-ANN MYERS on (021)24-2233 between 9am and 12.30pm weekdays only

THE SA MILITARY HISTORY SOCIETY: Visitors may attend a talk by Mr Willem Steenkamp on the history of the 100-year-old Cape Town Highlanders and their current role, at the Athenaeum, 154 Campground, Newlands, at 8 tonight.

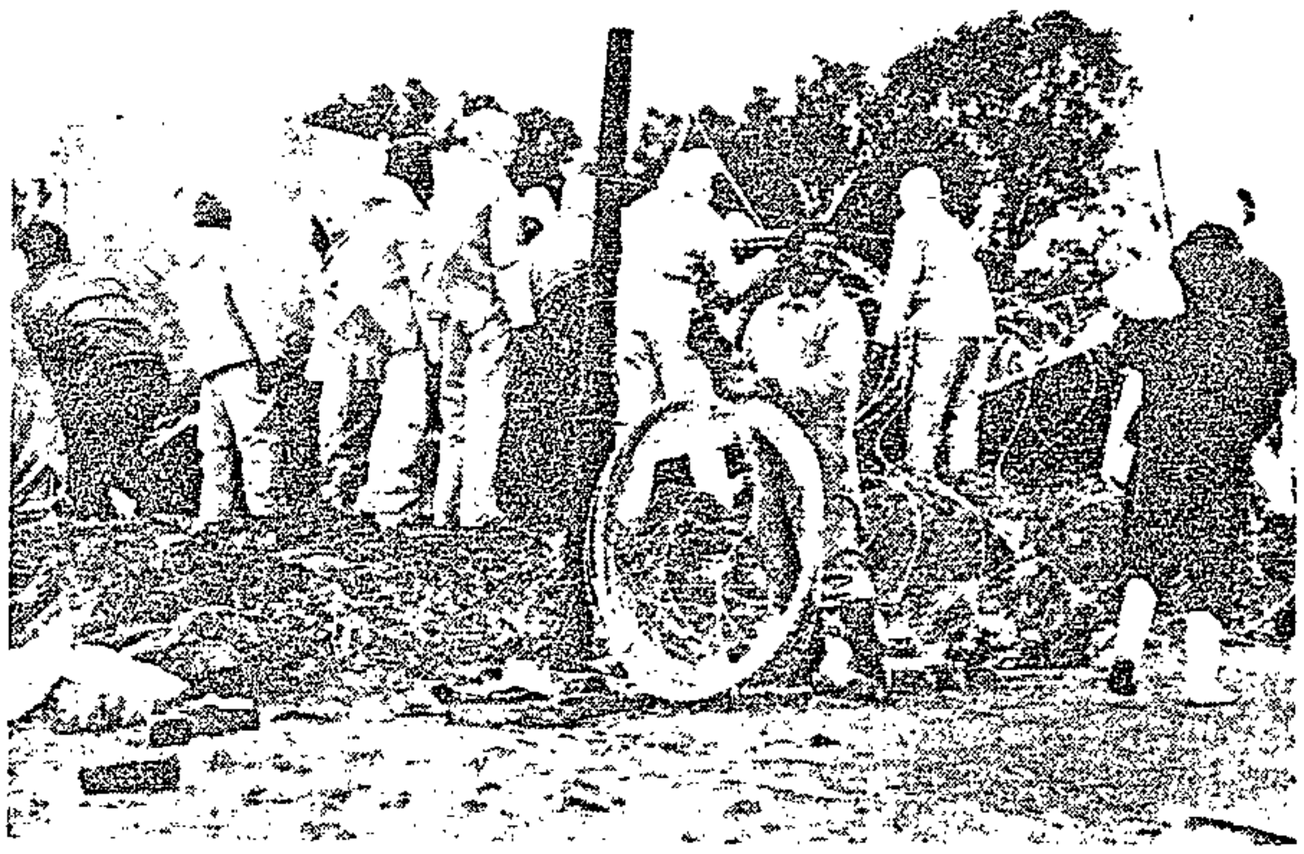
□ □ □

1985 NEW BELMONT INTERPROVINCIAL POLO-CROSSE TOURNAMENT is being held in Ceres from today until Sunday. A "potjiekos" evening will be held tonight, a "snoekbraai" tomorrow and the Prizegiving Ball on Saturday.

□ □ □

THE DIVORCE WORKSHOP GROUP meets at 7.45 for 8 tonight at the Parish Centre, St Michael's Church, Rouwkoop Road, Rondebosch. Subject: The effect on children with regard to relationships after divorce. Visitors: R1.50. Inquiries ☎ 77-9823.

□ □ □



Western Cape Development Board employees wearing waterproof clothing erect tents for flooded-out Crossroads residents yesterday.

CITY/NATIONAL ARGUS 12/7/85 340

Crossroads upgrading urgent, say clinic staff

Staff Reporter

URGENT upgrading of Crossroads was necessary so thousands of residents "don't have to go through another winter like this", say staff at the Crossroads clinic.

A doctor at the clinic said a proper drainage system was urgently needed.

"We are seeing an increased number of chest infections and burns. Any assistance we give is fairly useless because people are going back to the same conditions," she added.

At the western end of the Crossroads complex, where several other communities are living, about 170 families moved into tents put up by the Western Cape Development Board yesterday.

Families moved their few remaining dry possessions into tents in freezing weather.

Mrs Jeanetta Opperman, whose shack in Bez Valley was flooded, painted a bleak picture of the conditions.

"We have no blankets, no clothes and our children can't go to school anymore. All we want now is dry places for the children so we can live decently."

Several people said their children were sick and they could not afford doctor's fees. Many who are "illegal" in the area complained that they could not get work.

The Nyanga Bush community, which has refused a Government offer of tents after their request to re-erect their shacks on higher ground was turned down, has appealed to the public for pumps to help to drain knee-deep water from the lowlying areas.

The squatters, who lived in tents for about two years before they were given permission to build shacks, have said the tents are inadequate protection against the cold and rain.

Mr Melford Yamile, chairman of the Nyanga Bush squatters, said that anyone who could help by supplying pumps should notify the Western Province Council of Churches at ☎ 451180.

Families accept WCDB tent offer

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 170 families have taken up the offer of the Development Board to erect tents for them on high ground at the waterlogged Crossroads squatter camp, a WCDB spokesman said last night.

Their tents were erected by the late afternoon, he said.

Pumps had kept the water level constant in spite of heavy overnight rain.

Although one of the leaders in the camp, Mr Melford Yamile, has urged his people not to apply for tents, the board spokesman said no one was being forced to take a tent, but the offer still stood.

He said no one could erect shacks outside specially demarcated areas.

The Red Cross is active in the camp, bringing relief to the hundreds of people who are having to endure the bitterly cold and wet conditions.

Khayelitsha has been spared the flooding, as the area had been properly planned for efficient run-off of storm water and even the Site C squatters, housed in their own shacks, had escaped the floods, the spokesman said.

Khayelitsha: '70 percent have not paid rent'

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 70 percent of the people living in Khayelitsha core houses have not paid rent, according to the chief architect of the giant housing project, Mr Bryan Gordon-Brown.

Addressing members of the South African Institute of Housing yesterday, Mr Gordon Brown expressed fears that the scheme would fail.

"We are afraid that the whole planning system will fail because people do not take pride in their homes," he said.

"Vast loss"

"The people ask why they should pay rent when the Government wants them to be here."

Mr Gordon-Brown said the Western Cape Development Board was suffering a "vast loss" because of outstanding rent.

Monthly rent of R20 was levied for each house, which cost the board R168 a month.

He said developers expected 99-year-leasehold for blacks to be introduced before the end of the year. This would encourage core-house dwellers to add on to their two-roomed homes.

A railway line to Khayelitsha was expected to be operating within a year, he said.

The huge development is expected to house a quarter of a million people in 50 000 housing units.

So far 5 000 core-houses have been completed. The cost of installing services, preparing the sites and building the houses was about R80 million, Mr Gordon-Brown said.

Only 1 800 have been occupied so far, with 3 200 standing empty.

About 7 000 squatter families have moved to the site-and-service area, Site C, over the past two months.

(340) 26/7/85

De Aar — battlegroun

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

UNTIL now, the Karoo town of De Aar has been best known as a major railway junction.

But as the gutted development board complex at the entrance to Nonzwakazi testifies, it has also become a grim battleground in the clash between black political protest and the State.

The board offices were attacked for the first time last month. Last Monday night, the entire complex was gutted.

Blackened filing cabinets were standing in the open as workers began replacing the roof of the board's office building late last week.

A separate three-roomed community council building — complete with a council chamber fitted with yellowwood furniture — was a charred shell.

Board officials were operating from a garage on the premises.

The community council became a "village council" in March and met until June. It is now defunct. All its members have resigned, and some have left the township. Black policeman have been evacuated. Community spokesman claimed the council was "finished". Some councillors who had agreed to co-operate with the people were staying, but others had left.

Since unrest started in April, two township houses have been burnt down and others damaged. Two shops in the township were also burnt down last month.

On Sunday June 16, 71 people, mostly youths, were arrested after a demonstration. They have since appeared on charges of public violence and arson. Sixty have been released on bail.

On the same day, a man, Mr Boyi Mantyi, was shot dead and others were wounded.

Since then, 17 more people have appeared in court. Twelve were still being held last week.

The attack on the board complex was not the only violence last week. The next night, a woman was hacked to death in the township and her body set alight. The house of a community leader was mysteriously firebombed.

The high school was being boycotted and a boycott of "white" businesses was in progress.

De Aar was swarming with police. There were policemen in the streets and vehicles incessantly patrolled the town and drove to and from the township.

The authorities were advising all whites not to enter the township. I was eventually given permission to do so on my own cognizance.

Community representatives also advised me not to enter the township alone.

I was eventually met in town after dark by four youths who inspected my press card and drove me into the township along tracks in the veld.

Community figures and residents filed furtively into a house.

The township carried an aura of latent violence. People seemed to be in constant fear of the police. They spoke in low voices and tensed up when noises were heard outside or a vehicle drove past.

Books burnt

A student leader said the high school had been closed several times in the second term and another boycott had started two weeks ago. Students had been told demands would be met when the school reopened for the third term, but only one had been met — the resignation of the principal.

"Some students are still locked up. Students now say they cannot attend when the others are not there," he added. The books of a few students who had attended school were burnt a few days before.

Residents displayed the constitution of a new community organization, the De Aar African Residents' Association (DAARA), formed last month. Police had refused permission for meetings.

A group of women said they had formed a branch of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to try to help people in prison.

People made a number of allegations about police conduct and claimed police were provoking violence. They spoke of "going to Sanlam" — a colloquial term for interrogation by security police — and of an "A-team" operating in the township.

"We have appealed to the police to stay out of the township completely. We can solve our own problems. Then there will be peace," one said.

A youth said his 18-year-old brother had been shot in the stomach two weeks before. He said he had "just been marching in the street".

They claimed some wounded people were being treated in the township, because they were being arrested when taken to hospitals.

On June 18, Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, her husband Brian and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC For Walmer, visited De Aar to record allegations by residents about police action, after a group of residents had approached Mr Monwabisi

1. The remains of De Aar's "village council" chamber.

2. The Rev

3. Mrs Beauty Tantsi lost her left eye after being shot by police. Mrs Ida Tantsi (left) has a neck wound.

4. A g

ound of black protest

2. The Rev Timothy Soloshe (79) ... detained for questioning last week.

4. A gutted shop in Nonzwakazi township.

he had "just been ching in the street". ey claimed some nded people were ng treated in the in, because they e being arrested taken to hospitals.

June 18, Mrs Di op, PFP MPC for dens, her husband n and Mrs Molly hurn, PFP MPC For , visited De Aar cord allegations by nts about police after a group of idents had ap- hed Mr Monwabisi Makaula, president of the Cradock Residents' Association, the previous weekend for assistance.

They were accompanied by Mr Makaula as well as Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Sparrow Mkhonto — nine days before they were murdered. The party was followed by security police.

At a meeting in the township, a number of sworn statements were taken from residents which contain allegations about police conduct. They are to be submitted to the police for comment.

No goods were being bought in town. The boycott was aimed at demanding a government investigation into the Goniwe murders and recognition of DAARA.

Later, youths ran in with a warning that the police were in the township.

I was taken to the home of a former councillor who resigned in March after being detained for two weeks under the Internal Security Act and is still a prominent figure in the community. Two petrol bombs had been thrown at his house two nights before. Community spokesmen claimed it had not been done by township people.

The next day, a DAARA member accompanied me around the township. Remains of barricades littered the streets. The township seemed tense and unnaturally quiet.

I was taken to view the gutted houses of former councillors. One was said to have left the township the previous day. I was also shown two burnt-out shops. Spokesmen said one belonged to a former council member and was "burnt by the people".

I was taken to the house of the Rev Timothy Soloshe, 79-year-old minister of the Presbyterian Church, who was taken to the police station and questioned earlier last week after allowing DAARA to use the church hall for a meeting.

"They were rude and pushed me around. They told me the aim of my church was to destroy the people of De Aar. They said it was not a church of God but a church of the devil.

"I told them, since the church was made by people of this country, I have the right to give it to them to use for meetings."

They also pointed out a nearby house where the woman had been killed two nights earlier. Dried blood marked the wall and stoep. Youths said township people believed she had been an informer.

They scattered as police approached and inspected my press card. I was allowed to remain but told my presence in the township would be investigated further.

I was also taken to a house in "Malay Camp", a squalid, mixed squatter township strung out next to the steam locomotive graveyard, to see Mrs Beauty Tantsi, 30, who has lost her left eye. Her grandmother, 71-year-old Mrs Ida Tantsi, has a neck wound. It was claimed they were shot on July 9 and that Mrs Tantsi's eight-year-old daughter Wendy was shot in the buttocks.

Mrs Tantsi's eye was removed in the Kimberley hospital. When she went to the police to file a complaint after her discharge, she was locked up and charged with public violence. Her grandmother and 13-year-old daugther Zolizwe were held and have appeared in court. Wendy was released after questioning.

A prominent community spokesman said later: "I cannot understand the suppression of community protest.

'Raw deal'

"Blacks are getting a raw deal here. Problems in the township are endemic. But the authorities are rejecting all lines of communication.

"The violence is being committed by certain elements among the youth. They are very frustrated. It is not done by organizations or on behalf of organizations.

"DAARA sent a delegation to the authorities, but it was turned away. Executive members have been detained. We are denied access to our own public halls. That is why DAARA is making use of church halls. The churches are not police property.

"But our greatest concern now is violence by the police. People are losing all faith in the police.

"We can't be under police rule here. This is not a police state. We sleep and we are not asleep.

"We are in a state of emergency."

Work starts on new squatter site for 55 000

Political Staff

WORK has started on another serviced squatter resettlement site for about 55 000 people near Khayelitsha.

The 9 100 serviced plots are intended for "illegal" squatters living in the Crossroads complex.

The new site — which the Western Cape Development Board calls Extensions 3 and 4 — is between the new township of Khayelitsha and Site C, where 32 000 squatters are already living on serviced sites.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the board's Press liaison officer, said contractors were laying water, sewage pipes and electricity cables and clearing roads.

Authorities have decided to provide the area with a sewage system rather than the usual "bucket system".

"The bucket system is costly to run, labour-intensive and unhealthy," Mr Steenkamp said.

He said he hoped the plots would be ready for occupation in October.

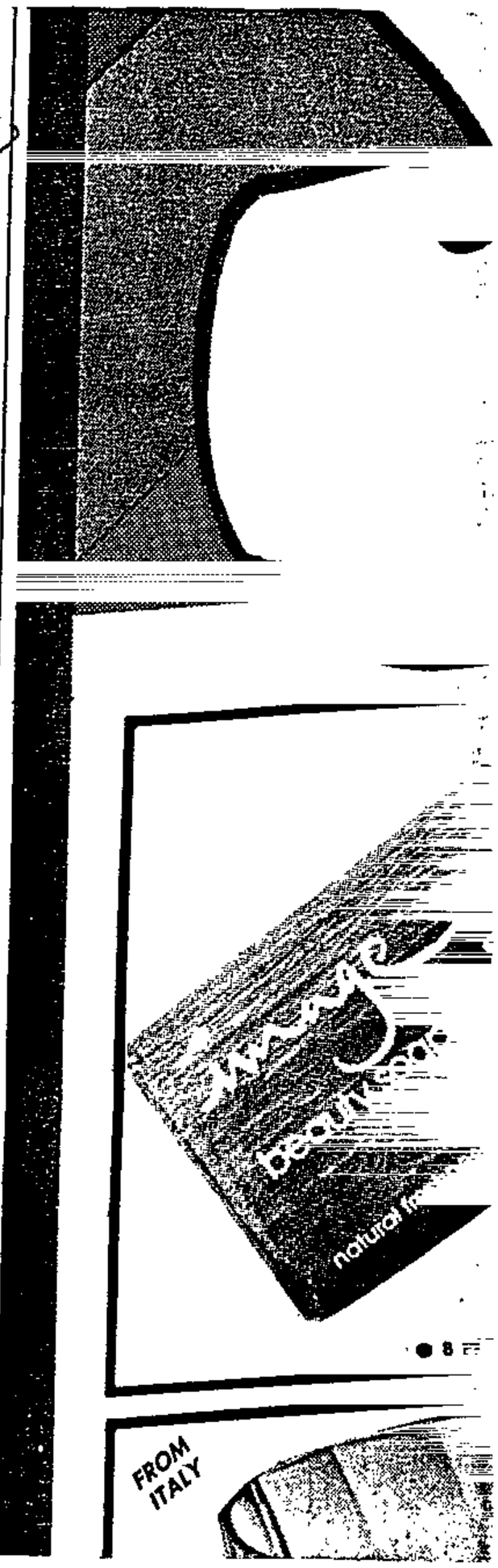
"This is a continuation of the ordinary resettlement programme of Crossroads," he said. However, 900 former Crossroads families living on open space at Site C would be the first to be resettled.

Only "illegal squatters" would move to the new site.

It is not clear how many squatters living in the Crossroads complex will willingly agree to move to the new settlement.

Several thousand, particularly those in the Nyanga Bush camp, have told authorities they are not prepared to move until they are granted security in the form of legal rights in Cape Town.

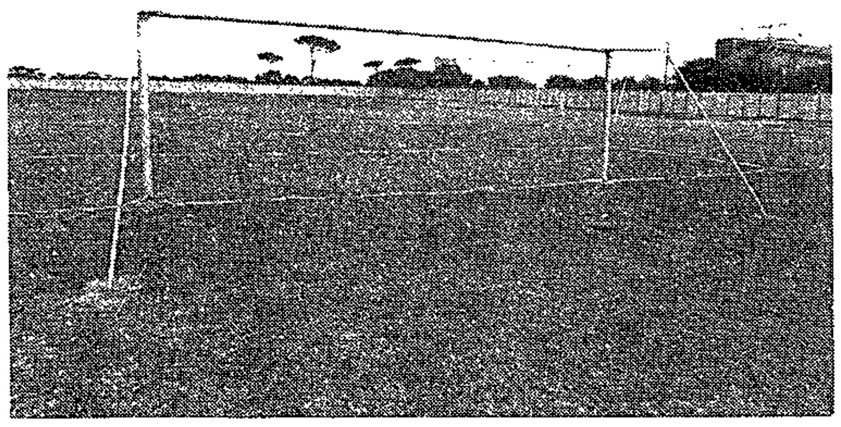
Squatters who agreed to move to Site C were granted 18 month permits to remain in Cape Town.



Need for sports facilities 'critical'

Cape Times 6/9/85

The last remnant of a goalpost is the only sign that this was once a football field in Langa.



This football field in Langa is one of the best fields in the three townships.

The remains of what were tennis courts in Langa.

A CRITICAL need exists for sports and recreation facilities in Cape Town's black townships.

There is a desperate shortage of adequate facilities for the 137 000 people in the three townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, and existing amenities are very badly in need of repair and maintenance.

Langa, with a population of 28 000, has only one well-maintained football stadium, one rugby field, one cricket pitch, four dilapidated tennis courts, a closed swimming pool and one community centre, which provides for the very basic needs of boxing and weightlifting.

Nyanga and New Crossroads, with some 34 000 people, also have only one football field, one operational tennis court, one dilapidated netball field and a community centre where very basic facilities are available.

Non-existent

Guguletu's 75 000 people have two closed swimming pools, one netball field which is being used by all the clubs in the three townships, and dilapidated tennis courts. Several clubs play football and rugby on open fields and the townships' sandy wastes.

The chairman of the Langa Ratepayers' Association, Mr Price Siquana, says playgrounds for children are virtually non-existent. He says that some did exist, but people stopped using them because of the lack of maintenance.

The Western Cape Development Board (WCDB), which is responsible for the administration of the townships, admits that few new facilities have been provided in recent years, and that there has been a lack of upkeep for existing facilities.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, WCDB liaison officer, said: "We admit

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

that facilities are not up to standard ... but we are trying to keep them up to the needs of the inhabitants."

According him, there are 13 sportsfields for rugby and football in all three townships. Many of the 13 fields, however, were found to be waste grounds with little evidence that they were being used for sports purposes, as the WCDB claims.

During the 1984-85 financial year, R49 668 was spent on the maintenance of sport and recreation facilities, while R84 300 has been budgeted for the 1985-86 financial year, said Mr Steenkamp. However, no new facilities have been planned because of a shortage of funds.

He added that R95 000 had been allocated for the reopening and maintenance of the three swimming pools, which will "hopefully" be opened by October this year.

The Urban Foundation, as well as several sports administrators and community leaders, yesterday blamed the WCDB for gross negligence and held them responsible for the deterioration of amenities.

R577 000

Mr Thembikile Mtokwana, an Urban Foundation project controller, said the foundation had spent R577 000 between 1978 and 1982 on sports facilities. But, he said, the WCDB failed to maintain the amenities sponsored by the foundation as agreed.

"We wanted to co-operate with the board in the maintenance programme they promised to carry out, but they kept putting us off every time we approached them and the whole thing fell apart," he said.

Mr E Yoyo, a sports administrator, said the WCDB "did not care" and had never heeded complaints by residents and community leaders — with the result that most of the public facilities had deteriorated.

"The board does not consult the community when they erect amenities," he said.

A recent study undertaken by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), to be released later this month, also concluded that sport and recreation facilities in larger townships — which included the three in the Western Cape — had deteriorated over the past five years.

Unrest

Professor Gert Scholtz, director of the Institute for Leisure Studies at the University of Potchesfstroom, who headed the study, said that one of the elements contributing to the present nation-wide unrest could be ascribed to "boredom and frustration" building up in black communities because of the sparse available opportunities for leisure and sports there.

He criticized the government for failing to respond until now to a similar HSRC study completed in 1982, which made 154 recommendations which were aimed at the overall improvement of sport and leisure facilites in black townships.

The government had responded only on a "fragmented and opportunistic basis" with no positive programme to upgrade facilities to an acceptable standard, Professor Scholtz said.

The South African Council of Sport (Sacos) president, Mr Frank van der Horst, said the "poor and non-existent facilities in black townships are symbolic of the discrimination, oppression and explolitation of blacks in this country".

Curfew declared in East Cape townships

Transvaal Bureau

JOHANNESBURG — For the first time during the current state of emergency, South African Police used special powers to declare a curfew yesterday — from 10 pm to 4 am in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort townships.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Province, Brigadier C. A. Swart, also brought into effect special measures to crack down on school boycotts and to prohibit entry to the Eastern Cape areas by "non-residents".

Police chiefs for the East Rand and West Rand divisions took steps to facilitate the stricter control of school pupils while Brigadier J. Kotze, of the South Western Districts, extended a similar declaration he made last week to set conditions for the possession of petrol.

The possession of petrol in a container and the siphoning of petrol is prohibited in terms of the regulations.

The emergency measures were announced in Ministry of Law and Order notices in a special Government Gazette released in Pretoria yesterday.

The Eastern Cape curfew applies in the following townships: New Brighton, Kwazakele, Zwide, Walmer, Kwa-Nobuhle, Kabah, Langa, Fingodorp, Tantyi, Makannaskop and Joza.

In terms of the emergency orders controlling school boycotts, pupils may not leave their classrooms, "unless it is during a prescribed break, or during the period from entering the school premises until the commencement of the school programme, or except for the purpose of visiting the dressing room or to change classes".

A virtual "street curfew" also applies to "registered pupils" who decide not to attend classes — a special law also prohibits their leaving "premises normally used for human habitation".

Pupils are also not allowed to take part in any activity at a school not supervised or ordered by a member of the school's staff.

Cape Times 22/8/85

Grievances about schools

By BARRY STREEK

STUDENTS and a parents' committee from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu have condemned the harassment of students by the police and issued a list of grievances about the quality of education in local schools.

They have also demanded the "complete withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from the townships" and the lifting of the state of emergency.

In a statement the following demands and grievances were listed:

● "The release of all detained students and guarantees that these students will not be victimized when they go back to school;

● full recognition of democratically-elected SRCs."

● The abolition of the age limit for pupils.

● The ending of the shortage of textbooks.

● "Laboratories are not well equipped;

● "libraries are poorly equipped and as a result cannot be used properly."

● Examination fees should not be increased every year and should be reduced from R36,60 a year to R20.

● School transport should be subsidized, particularly for those students who have to travel long distances to and from school.

● "The quota system should be abolished". It is felt that only a certain number of students are passed every year and this should be ended.

● "There should be a free choice of subjects."

● Plans for a new school at St Francis's should be abolished.

● School properties were not adequately maintained and schools were badly managed.

● Allegations about the misappropriation of school funds had been made.

● The sexual harassment of students should be stopped.

● There was a shortage of qualified teachers.

● "More schools and technikons should be built in our area.

"We also demand equal and democratic education that will benefit our people," the statement said.

A spokesman for the students said these demands would be presented in writing to the Department of Education and Training.

Five community councillors resign

AKGUS 22/8/85 340

Staff Reporter

ZWELETHEMBA community council in the Worcester township has come to a standstill after the resignation of five of its members.

Only two of seven councillors are still serving.

The latest member to leave the controversial body is Worcester nurse Mrs Cecilia Skweyiya, who resigned this week.

"The community council is not functioning properly," she said.

Initially, Mrs Skweyiya had thought the council would be a good means of communication between the Western Cape Development Board and township residents, "but there is no communication between the people and the council anymore".

Four former members resigned late last year.

Zwelethemba community council was appointed in March last year, after only seven nominations were received.

Some township residents who reject community councils as unrepresentative, Government-created bodies, have said the Zwelethemba councillors "elected themselves".

A Development Board spokesman confirmed Mrs Skweyiya's resignation and described it as "a pity".

● Zwelethemba residents said yesterday that riot police had promised to withdraw from the township today if there had been no unrest for three consecutive days.

Negotiations between police officers and township representatives were started after about 300 women staged a peaceful march to appeal to police to withdraw.

Police have maintained a heavy presence since unrest incidents three weeks ago and have erected a police tent at the entrance to Zwelethemba.

Residents said police had agreed that if the first three days of this week were "quiet" then the police presence would be withdrawn.

GOES, JANET JOHNSON and LINDSAY DEVINE.

Sites progress at Motherwell

E. Lod Post 23/8/85 340

By KIN BENTLEY

MOVES to provide serviced sites for thousands of blacks living in crowded conditions in Port Elizabeth's townships are taking definite form at Motherwell.

The managing director of Scribante Construction, Mr Celso Scribante, said yesterday that work on the the R5 million third phase (NU 3) of the development had been in progress for about six weeks.

He expected the contract, to provide 1 254 serviced stands for self-help housing, to be complete by July next year.

Mr Scribante said each stand in NU 3 would receive "full standard servicing", including waterborne sewerage, stormwater drains, water reticulation to each plot and ducting for electricity and telephones.

A network of roads was also being laid, with fully fledged tarred roads on the main bus routes and "chip and spray surfacing with a slurry seal" for the secondary roads.

Each plot would also receive a toilet block and would be fenced.

The Chief Director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, said the scheme was part of the Louis Rive Plan for the Eastern Cape, started last year and expected to be completed during 1988.

It would provide a total of 14 884 sites, but allowing for flatlets — a new innovation in black housing in this area — should eventually provide housing for about 17 000 families.

Mr Koch said there was a black housing backlog of about 22 000 in Port Elizabeth. This figure would be met when the about 2 000 sites at Kwamaqxaki and the 3 000 at Kwadwesi were added.

Mr Koch said sites could be bought under 99-year leasehold and sold for R1 a square metre for the 200 square metre sites. Survey costs added about R90.

At NU 2, he said, 2 147 shell houses were initially provided and later upgraded. These had all been sold and were occupied.

These were the only shell houses to be provided under the scheme.

Mr Koch said the next stage would be the 856-stand, NU 4 project.

The self-help project would be administered with flexibility, he said.

He said there would be three areas. There would be high density erven in NU 1, NU 2, NU 3, NU 4, NU 7, NU 8 and NU 9 (11 809 erven) and medium and low density erven in NU 5 and NU 6 (2 374 and 701 erven respectively).

Mr Koch said there was no limit on the amount earned by people wishing to acquire a serviced site. Building standards would depend on differing incomes and individual preferences.

Depending on the income of the person, different building standards would apply.

He said there would also be no time limit, but the people would have to occupy their sites and be seen to be making progress in building their homes.

The Housing Commission would make "material loans" available to those who could not get building society loans, he said.

Mr Koch said that in Uitenhage over 3 000 serviced sites were already available.

The Urban Foundation's Eastern Cape residential manager, Mr Peter Arton-Powell, said yesterday the foundation had assisted in establishing a black builders' association — the East Cape Building and Allied Contractors Association, comprising 52 builders from PE and Uitenhage.

From violence and boycotts to community progress — Port Alfred can give SA lessons in racial co-operation

Where white and black are sorting things out

STAR 23/8/85

340

By Michael Valpy of the Toronto Globe and Mail

PORT ALFRED — Twenty kilometres past the turn-off to Kaffir's Drift on the Eastern Cape Indian Ocean highway is the town of Port Alfred, population: whites 4 000, blacks 13 000.

At No 56, Van der Riet Street, Charles de Bruin (43) was sitting in his office at Kowie Marine Services with 36-year-old Gugile Nkwinti — a small town, white Afrikaner businessman with a very politicised black community worker turned law student.

They were on a high, laughing over Cokes, asking each other in mutually congratulatory rhetoric if what they have created in this fishing and holiday community can be taken to towns and cities across their country.

Visited by police

What they have created is so near to being revolutionary in racist, violent, angry South Africa that even Mr de Bruin, head of the local chamber of commerce, is not really surprised at having been visited profesionally — for the first time in his life — by the South African Security Police.

What they did was to recognise that their two racial solitudes in Port Alfred are part of a single, communal whole. To understand the gulf they had to bridge is to understand what is happening in this country today.

Other communities in the Eastern Cape are experiencing black boycotts of white stores, black school boycotts, nightly riots, violence, arson, murder in black townships, savage black confrontations with white police, black work stoppages.

In Port Alfred, there are no boycotts. A joint black and white community committee is drawing up public works projects to make use of an anticipated R1 million Government grant to combat the town's 70 percent unemployment rate.

The white business community has made unofficial representations to the local police commander and his staff about police behaviour in Port Alfred's black township — including meetings with the police after Mr Nkwinti was arrested (and more or less quickly released) under South Africa's current state of emergency.

The same white business community has endorsed the black community's proposal that Port Alfred become a single, non-racial, fully democratic municipality — something absolutely unheard of in South Africa.

Within the space of 48 hours, separate entrances for blacks and whites in Port Alfred's stores were abolished. "And the moon didn't fall in," said Mr Nkwinti. "I must say, it's very, very nice, and I like Mr de Bruin for that."

The black community's voiced concern that its white employers treat them as nothing more than (in Mr Nkwinti's words) "work entities" has led to some surprising changes in white attitudes.

Mr Nkwinti spoke of one black worker describing his employer, previously rude and aggresive, as behaving "like a lamb." He quoted a kitchen maid as telling him: "Now I can sit there and talk to my madam about problems in the black township."

Most significant of all, in terms of the racial politics of not just Port Alfred but all of South Africa, when the white business leaders went looking for Port Alfred's black leaders to talk to about the town's situation, they went to what Mr de Bruin called the "acknowledged" and "accepted" black leaders — members of the United Democratic Front, not people whom the black community had rejected as Government puppets and collaborators.

The debate — cosmic in South Africa — is about whom the Government will deal with if it ever sits down to negotiate a political future for blacks. In Port Alfred, the debate is past history.

How did it begin? And why here?

It began at the beginning of June when the Government announced it was going to make available about R5 million for employment projects in the economically bleak Eastern Cape. The money was to be given to white municipalities which, in conjunction with local chambers of commerce, would propose projects — something very much like winter works in Canada.

Mr de Bruin and other Port Alfred white leaders went looking for black leaders to consult on what projects should be proposed. It is the blacks whom unemployment affects the hardest.

Racial solitudes

And it is a statement about South Africa's racial solitudes in a small town like Port Alfred that the white leaders did not know who the black leaders were — living apart in their separate township, their "location", described as one of the worst and most impoverished in the region.

There was no Government-established black local authority; the community had kicked it out nearly a year before. The white group assumed that the township's clergy would be the de facto leaders and arranged a meeting with them. The clergy explained that they were not the accepted leaders.

"We found ourselves with a dilemma," Mr de Bruin said. "We didn't know whom to talk to."

Eventually, Mr Delys Sparg, a white trader and farmer with links to the black township, suggested names: Mr Nkwinti's and a few others, all members of the UDF, an organisation the Government considers to be a front for the banned African National Congress.

But before the white leaders — who by this time had formed themselves into a joint business and municipal government group called the Employers' Federation — could meet the black leaders, the black community declared a boycott of white businesses.

The reasons for the boycott were many: discontent with black education, black living standards, black political rights, white attitudes. Mr Nkwinti's summary: "It was part of our struggle for liberation."

The arithmetic of a black boycott of white business in Port Alfred is simple: 13 000 Blacks; 4 000 whites. As Mr de Bruin said yesterday: "A lot of us started caring when we started hurting."

It took eight days from the formation of the Employers' Federation to the identification of "acknowledged" black leaders to the first meeting between the two groups.

Mr Nkwinti's group called itself the Civic Organisation. It had representatives of black students, black industrial and domestic workers, black pensioners and farmers. It presented the Employers' Federation with a list of 20 grievances or demands relating to the boycott.

The list was a catalogue of the detritus of apartheid: demands for a new school; demands that the police and troops get out of the township; demands for the release of several young people and students held in detention; demands that a beer hall in the township be closed down and the building turned over to the community for a combination community hall, creche and vegetable shop; demands for an end to separate entrances in white shops; for a more humane attitude toward black workers by white employers; for a single, non-racial municipality; for a forgiveness of rent arrears on the Government houses in which blacks live.

The list was presented at a town hall meeting — in itself newsworthy. The white group had to go to the local magistrate to get permission to meet black leaders.

Three groups

The whites took the list, went out of the hall for half-an-hour, studied it, and came back with their reply. They had separated the demands into three groups: moral and socio-economic issues; Government-administrative issues, and political issues.

On the moral and socio-economic issues, such as the beer hall, white attitudes, separate shop entrances, job creation, the whites pledged immediate support and action.

On the administrative issues, such as the new school, the rent arrears, they said they would make representations and set up meetings with the appropriate Government agencies.

On the political issues — police activities, detentions, an amalgamated, non-racial democratic municipality — they used careful wording to say they wouldn't reject what the black community was asking for but neither would they speak on the black community's behalf.

They also pledged to work with the black community for a better joint community life, a pledge that was to carry beyond the lifting of the shops boycott.

Nkwinti's group took the white reply back to the township. More than 6 500 (of the 13 000 total men, women, children) turned up for a community meeting. The boycott was lifted.

It is possible the boycott was lifted as much because of the white response to the black grievances as because of something else Mr de Bruin told the black leaders at their first meeting:

"I told them that I admitted with shame that we knew what conditions were like in the black township.

"One of the leading businessmen from Queenstown telephoned me this morning and asked me what it is that we were doing right and they were not.

"I said: 'Look, you've got to eat humble pie at this stage. Because if you tell me as a businessman in Queenstown that you were unaware of what was going on in your black township where you get most of your income from your bottle shop, then I'll tell you you're a liar. That is the first thing you say — that you're bloody ashamed'."

Mr de Bruin said: "And that unfortunately is it. We admitted that at our first meeting."

The results since then have been impressive.

There has been the end of racially separate shop entrances, the reports of a changed attitude among white employers.

Mr de Bruin's group arranged for a joint black-white community meeting with the top regional official of the Government who administers black affairs. The junior primary school is to be built this year. The scrapping of rent arrears and a rental ceiling for black pensioners of five rand has been accepted by the Government official in principle. The amalgamated municipality has been proposed.

The police issue has been the most fascinating. The whites refused to make formal representations to the police about their activities in the township.

What they did was "network". They talked to their friends, brothers, sons who were in the local police detachment. They had discussion meetings with the local commander. "What I and others did behind the scenes," Mr de Bruin said, "was basically try to create goodwill and understanding."

Sudden change

"The police now are very friendly in the township," Mr Nkwinti said. "There has been a sudden change of attitude from the police side."

What is to be said about Port Alfred?

On the white side, businessmen and municipal politicians from other communities are calling Mr de Bruin for advice. He laughs when he tells the story about the security policeman visiting him in June to ask what exactly he was up to.

He also talks about Port Alfred's whites being proud of the attention their town suddenly is receiving.

On the black side, Mr Nkwinti said his community is not going to be compromised on its goal for black liberation "simply because we have established some good rapport with whites".

But he adds this: "Port Alfred is not an island in South Africa." He means that what painstakingly, step by step, is being attempted here, 20 km from a place called Kaffir's Drift, is going to be noted across the country. "The Government keeps saying things can't change easily. We've shown how easy it can be."

Cape workers in 25% pay demand

DEMANDS for a 25% across the board wage increase have been made by Western Cape Development Board workers.

The demands were among grievances raised at a meeting of the workers' union in Guguletu, near Cape Town, on Wednesday night.

The union has about 2 000 members in all categories of employment.

● REPORTS: Sapa.

Core housing opened to township residents

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 3 000 core houses in Khayelitsha, previously reserved for resettling Crossroads squatters, have been made available to residents of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

Mr R Njoli, chairman of the community council of Cape Town, said yesterday this was the outcome of "intensive negotiations" between the council and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

It would "go a long way" to house about 7 000 families "living under appalling housing conditions in the townships".

Mr Njoli urged residents who wished to move to Khayelitsha to contact their ward councillors. Transport would be arranged by the council.

He appealed to residents not to go to Khayelitsha without arranging accommodation through the council.

Dr Gerrit Viljoen

The council was attending to the implementation of the 99-year leasehold scheme which would enable residents to buy their homes, Mr Njoli said.

"Certain areas" had been earmarked for immediate surveying and sale under leasehold while other areas would be released when a plan had been drawn up for the improvement of the townships.

He said the council intended to improve "as far as possible" the infrastructure, housing and social environment of the townships but this presented "a number of major problems".

Open spaces in and around the townships would be developed for more housing as part of the improvement project, he said.

The council was negotiating with Mr Heunis for the development of adjacent areas to establish light industrial sites for black businessmen and more housing.

● The last of the 5 000 core dwellings which made up Phase One of Khayelitsha were completed in April and fewer than 2 000 have been occupied. In March 1 000 units were allocated to backyard shack-dwellers from Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

Councillors' dissociation ad

Cape Times 27/8/85

Staff Reporter

FOLLOWING the dissolution of the Community Council in Zwelethemba, Worcester, former councillors have placed an advertisement in the Cape Times dissociating themselves from the council.

The advertisement, signed by Mr Gilbert Magawu and Mr Michael Sebitwana, said they and "all former members would like to draw attention to the fact they are no longer associated with the dissolved Community Council of Zwelethemba". Mr Magawu said last night that he and Mr Sebitwana had written letters to Zwelethemba Development Board formally announcing their resignation.

Q46 Tues 25/6/85

3 000 core houses released

Staff Reporter

AFTER "intensive negotiations" between the Minister of Co-operation and Development and the Cape Town Community Council, the minister had agreed to make 3 000 core houses in Khayelitsha available to residents of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, the council's chairman said.

In a statement on Monday, Mr R Njoli said these houses had been previously reserved primarily for the resettlement of residents from Old Crossroads.

The council was "extremely pleased" about this development as it would go a long way towards solving the housing need of some 7 000 families living in "appalling conditions" in the townships.

Mr Njoli said residents who wished to be considered for housing at Khayelitsha should contact the councillors of their wards, and the council would arrange for transport to assist families with the move.

The council was also giving attention to the implementation of 99-year leasehold, and certain areas had been identified for immediate surveying and release.

Other areas would be identified and details released as soon as a basic plan for the upgrading of the townships had been completed.

These would include the development of the so-called "open spaces" in and around the townships to provide more houses.

The council was also negotiating for the development of adjacent areas, particularly with a view to establishing light industrial sites for black entrepeneurs.

EVENING POST, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1985

Leasehold extended to 34 towns

E. Post 30.08.85

340

PRETORIA — The 99-year leasehold system has been extended to 34 more townships in various parts of the Cape, allowing an estimated 152 000 black residents to own property in what were previously coloured labour preference areas, the Government announced today.

Nineteen of the townships fall under the jurisdiction of the East Cape Adnministration Board.

Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, said in a statement issued in Pretoria that the towns were situated south-west of the so-called "Eiselen Line" and inside "what was formerly known as the Western Cape coloured labour preference area".

The Government earlier this year said 99-year leasehold would be extended to the Cape Town townships of Khayelitsha, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, all situated in areas where the policy of favouring coloured labour previously applied.

Mr De Beer said the 34 townships, which lie alongside towns such as Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp, Middelburg and George, housed about 152 000 people.

"With this decision, the 99-year leasehold system will apply throughout the country with the exception of a few towns," he said.

The 34 townships are:

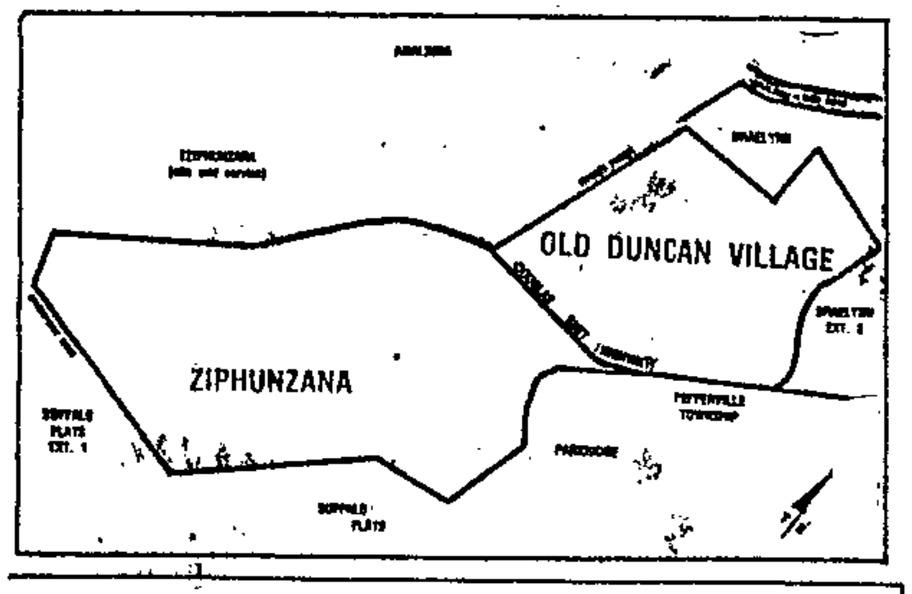
In the area falling under the East Cape Development Board — Thembalesizwe (Aberdeen), Sidesaviwa (Beaufort West), Kuyasa (Colesburg), George, Umasizakhe (Graaff-Reinet), Hankey, Nompumelelo (Hanover), Kwanonzamo (Humansdorp), Kwazamukuoinga (Jansenville), Wongalethu (Klipplaat), Msobomvu (Knysna), Kwanonzame (Middelburg), Kwanonqaba (Mossel Bay), Kwazamuxolo (Noupoort), Bongolethu (Oudtshoorn), Khanyiso (Pearston), Sabelo (Richmond), Vuyolwethu (Steytlerville) and Masinyusane (Victoria West).

In the area under the Northern Cape Development Board — Paballelo (Upington), E'Thembeni (Prieska), Thembinkosi (Petrusville), Lukhanyisweni (Philipstown), Nonzwakazi (De Aar), Mziwabantu (Britstown) and Matlhomola (Griekwastad).

In the area under the Western Cape Development Board — Zolani (Ashton), Nkqubelo (Robertson), Zwelihle (Hermanus), Nduli (Ceres), Lwandle (Strand), Zwelethemba (Worcester), Mbekweni (Paarl) and Kaya Mandi (Stellenbosch). — Sapa

Duncan Village to be retained

DISPATCH 30:08:85



Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The whole of Duncan Village is to be retained and the 99-year leasehold system will apply.

These major announcements on black urban rights in East London were made yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer.

The full statement telexed from the minister's Pretoria office said:

"The future of Duncan Village was discussed in depth on August 13, 1985 in East London with the community council of Duncan Village, the East London city council and the Eastern Cape Development Board.

"Regarding the section of Duncan Village known as Ziphunzana, the government made known through the then Prime Minister on June 16, 1983, that it will be retained and upgraded.

"During the discussions, the members of the community council strongly stated the feelings of the residents which they represent by pointing out that the community is overwhelmingly in favour of the retention of the entire area.

"On the grounds of the well motivated representations made by the community council, which were also fully supported by the other bodies represented, the government was able to reconsider the matter.

"It is therefore a pleasure to announce that it was decided that the entire Duncan Village is to be retained within its present boundaries.

"The entire area is to be replanned and upgraded and the 99-year leasehold system will apply Residents who wish to settle in Mdantsane of their own free will will receive assistance and encouragement, but no forced resettlement will take place.

"It is trusted that this decision will generate security among the communities of Duncan Village and East London and that the private sector, in co-operation with all the parties concerned, will endeavour to achieve peace, prosperity and progress in this area."

Editorial opinion P16: MPs react P17

340

RESIDENTS in Duncan Village, East London, will not be removed to Ciskei, Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation Sam de Beer, said yesterday. The area would instead be re-planned and upgraded for 99-year leasehold. Those wishing to move to Mdantsane would be given assistance, he said.

B. Day 30/8/85

Post Focus

Black transport crisis

30:08:85 E. Post.

Endless queues for commuters

By a Special Correspondent

IN spite of massive subsidisation over the years — the total cost to the South African taxpayer now approaches R1 billion — there are disturbing signs that black passenger transport has reached a crisis

Subsidies have distorted prices and contributed to inflation; bus operators are fearful of mounting hostility towards them; entrepreneurs are bemused and angered by what they see as discriminatory regulations and lack of access to the market, and black transport users decry the system as inadequate both in quality and quantity.

And the whole question has been exacerbated by the unrest which is preventing buses from entering the townships and forcing many residents to use taxis — both legal and illegal.

Not surprisingly, the issue is highly politicised and dangerously emotive Transport's political significance to blacks stems directly from their great dependence on it — a dependence largely created by segregation

About 80% of blacks commuting from Port have fallen on deaf ears.

Commuters, sometimes old people who cannot afford the 80 cents taxi fare, often have to walk two hours or more to the buses or the train stations.

Then commuters complain that buses and rail services are overcrowded and uncomfortable, that facilities are inadequate on long journeys and that services cannot cope with passenger numbers Journeys are often unsafe, and crime, frequently theft, is rife.

The prevalence of the kombi-taxis illustrates the unhappy relationship between the black commuter and the orthodox transport.

Despite demand for their taxi service, present legislation not only inhibits the expansion of their facilities but also encourages an unfavourable environment for the black transport operator

Many taxi operators are prepared to risk the severe penalties for operating without a permit

In April this year many pirate taxi drivers were trapped and charged with conveying people illegally. Penalties throughout

With buses still unable to enter the black townships because of the unrest, many residents have to line up and pay high fares for pirate taxis to take them nearer to their homes.

entrepreneurs are bemused and angered by what they see as discriminatory regulations and lack of access to the market, and black transport users decry the system as inadequate both in quality and quantity.

And the whole question has been exacerbated by the unrest which is preventing buses from entering the townships and forcing many residents to use taxis — both legal and illegal.

Not surprisingly, the issue is highly politicised and dangerously emotive. Transport's political significance to blacks stems directly from their great dependence on it — a dependence largely created by segregation.

About 80% of blacks commuting from Port Elizabeth black townships to the city and some suburbs travel for more than half an hour, while 50% travel 30 minutes. Some 35% have to make a single transfer and 22% make two or more transfers.

Complicating the issue, are the separate commuter market segments:

- Daily long-distance commuting trips, often across homeland borders;
- Shorter commuting trips, usually between black residential areas and commercial and industrial sites in white areas; and
- Services to schools, shops and other community centres.

Conditions faced by Port Elizabeth's black commuters to and from the city today are intolerable.

Pleas to the taxi and pirate taxi owners to reduce the fares for the workers moving in and out of the city and to the National Transport Commission (NTC) to increase the minibus taxi capacity

services cannot cope with passenger numbers. Journeys are often unsafe, and crime, frequently theft, is rife.

The prevalence of the kombi-taxis illustrates the unhappy relationship between the black commuter and the orthodox transport.

Despite demand for their taxi service, present legislation not only inhibits the expansion of their facilities but also encourages an unfavourable environment for the black transport operator.

Many taxi operators are prepared to risk the severe penalties for operating without a permit.

In April this year, many pirate taxi drivers were trapped and charged with conveying people illegally. Penalties throughout the country included fines of up to R10 000 or up to five years' imprisonment.

In some cases, main charges were withdrawn and taxi owners were charged with lesser offences and paid fines ranging from R10 to R20 for mechanical faults and other vehicle defects.

These "legal" taximen were stopped while ferrying people to their jobs in Port Elizabeth. On the same day a police spokesman interviewed in Cape Town suggested that pirate taximen might be involved in attacks on buses.

Both the Road Transportation Board and the municipal Traffic Department had a hand in stopping the taxis.

After the Welgemoed Commission in May, even permitted taxi operators are constantly interfered with because they are regarded as a threat to the subsidised bus companies.

Road transport is regulated by the National Transport Commission (NTC) through the National Transport Act of 1977 with the assistance of regional boards known as Local Road Transport Boards (LRBs).

Aspirant taxi operators must apply for permits from the LRBs, which have various criteria by which they judge applications.

If a permit is refused by the LRB, the operator has a right to appeal to the NTC. But apart from the enormous legal costs involved, the operator knows he is appealing to government officials who are seeking to phase out taxis — as proposed by the Welgemoed Commission.

The National Transport Policy Study (NTPS), appointed and funded by the Government two years ago, appears to holds out the best hope for the black transport entrepreneur and consumer alike. In a report recently, the NTPS said that the real objective of a subsidy was to assist commuters who cannot pay an economic fare.

With buses still unable to enter the black townships because of the pay high fares for pirate taxis to take them

This subsidy has also been politicised: blacks believe that as long as the Group Areas Act and influx control exist, transport should be subsidised as they have no choice over where they can live.

The NTPS noted that Government intervention distorts market prices and leads to the demand for further intervention in the form of protective legislation.

Private initiative is constrained and it is difficult to enter important sectors of the transport market.

In fact, it has been stated that the regulation of competition, in terms of the Transport Act, "is based upon non-competition". The NTPS favours new legislation based on free competition and also recommends the phasing out of part of the road transport permit system and the rationalisation of road traffic legislation.

After the pirate taxis clampdown, PE Tramways managing director Mr Carl Coetzer said that his company was prepared to compete with anyone as long as those in the competition were subject to the same restraints.

He also quoted a report to the effect that the underground economy "of which pirate taxis are a big part; defrauds the exchequer of R10,8 billion a year". Mr Coetzer also said that pirate taxis were subsidised by the taxpayer to the tune of 50%.

However, blacks feel that their interests were not considered when current transport legislation was drawn up and that they will not be properly taken into account while it remains in the statutes.

WESTERN CAPE

No leasehold yet

Nearly a year after President P W Botha persuaded Cape Nationalists to accept 99-year leasehold for "qualified" blacks in the western Cape, the move — hailed, at the time, as a major reform — is only now about to be implemented.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board, Sampie Steenkamp, this week said he hoped the first 99-year leases in townships in the region would be registered within the next few weeks.

Steenkamp blamed the delay on red tape at the Deeds Office and the outstanding approval of prices by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Gerrit Viljoen.

"We've had many enquiries, but we can't process applications until the prices are approved and announced. There will be a full media briefing when this happens," Steenkamp said.

Government's decision to extend 99-year leasehold to blacks in the western Cape — and thereby officially acknowledge their permanence in the region — was accepted by the NP's Cape congress in Cape Town last September.

Smooth talking by Botha and Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis seemed to convince some rather reluctant delegates that it was the right move. But there was grumbling in the ranks. Cape Nationalists had, until then, maintained a tradition of opposing any form of permanence for blacks in the western Cape.

Another significant "reform" that seems destined to a similar lag between word and deed is the granting of freehold land rights to "qualified" blacks.

Botha announced his willingness to consider such a move at the opening of Parliament in January, pointing out that there was little difference between 99-year leasehold and freehold, but at the same time stressing that land ownership rights did not imply political rights.

In a written reply to a question later in the session, Viljoen told the PFP MP for Johannesburg North, Peter Soal, that the issue of freehold rights for blacks was "receiving attention".

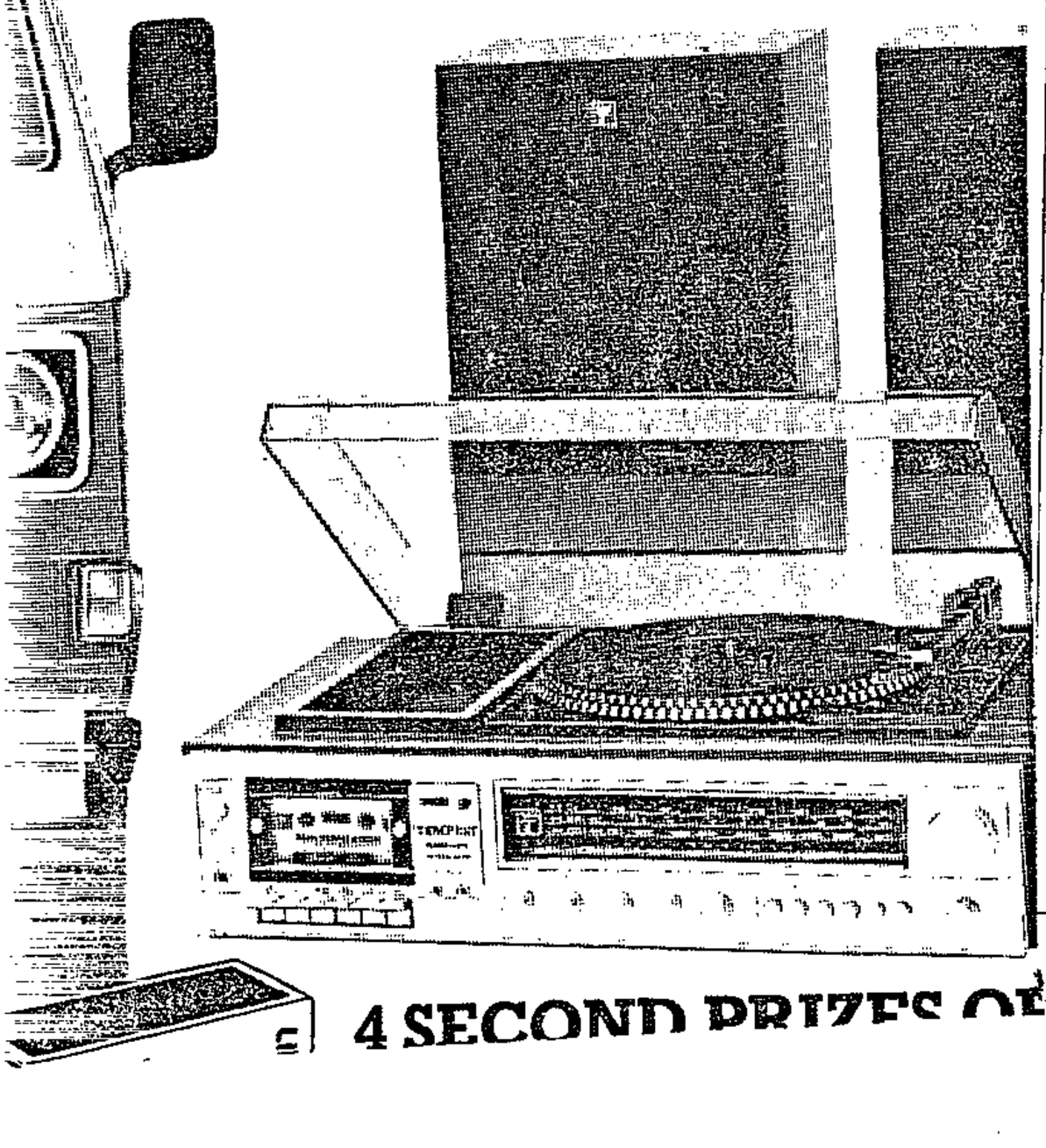
In an interview broadcast by SABC-TV recently, Viljoen said the necessary legislation to make it possible for blacks to own land in the townships would be introduced into Parliament next year — more than a year after Botha's announcement. ■

FREE! Test drive a
Nissan and get your
car washed free.

SHOPPING CEI
(011) 7

PRIZE
"LITTLE MIRACL
COMPETITION

FIRST PRIZE: A VW



4 SECOND PRIZES OF

SACC not available to restricted 340 delegations

The South African Council of Churches said yesterday it would in future not be "available" to visting delegations which had "unacceptable conditions imposed on them" by the Government.

The statement, signed by Dr Beyers Naude and Bishop Desmond Tutu, said: STAR

"When originally we were informed about the intended visit of the EEC delegation we had no reservation about meeting them when we heard that they had presented a request for a visit to Mandela. 30/8/85

"The refusal of the Government to allow these gentlemen to visit Mandela brought us independently to the point of refusing to meet them especially after Dr Allan Boesak was detained.

"Eventually we have reluctantly agreed to meet them but wish to make it abundantly clear that in future we do not intend to make ourselves available for similar delegations who have unacceptable conditions imposed on them." — Sapa.

arrives

DV's reprieve lauded

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Deputy Mayor of East London, Mr Ivan Zulman, yesterday welcomed the decision to grant Duncan Village permanent status and for residents to be eligible for 99-year leasehold. 31/08/85

"I am sure I speak on behalf of all the citizens when I say we rejoice with the residents of Duncan Village.

"Now we can all get on with the job of developing the township."

On Thursday the government reversed its intention to remove Duncan Village residents to Ciskei when the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, announced that the whole of the township would be retained and 99-year leasehold would apply. He also said the entire area would be replanned and upgraded. 340

Mr Zulman, who is standing in for the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, who is on an official visit to Taiwan and Hong Kong to promote the city as an industrial centre, said the council had assisted in the fight to retain Duncan Village "where we were able to.

"We worked with the community council and the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, who put in a lot of effort.

"We wish the people of Duncan Village well in the future."

MR ZULMAN . . . wish residents well.

(a) Studies have shown that it is more economical to construct the De Mistkraal Diversion Weir on the Little Fish River upstream from Wellington Grove than the high level canal.

(b) The approved funds will be used to construct the said Diversion Weir. A canal and syphon through the River will link the River with the existing canal at Wellington Grove.

(3) No, the irrigable area of approximately 4 000 hectares originally identified for development will not be reduced.

BI 55 forms

*7 Mnr R SIVE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many South African citizens returning to the republic from visits to countries abroad filled in BI 55 forms during the periods 1 January to 31 December 1983 and 1984, respectively?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

1983 ..... 486 814;
1984 ..... 543 133.

Figures relate to South African *residents*. Data for South African *citizens* are not available.

Smoking in public places/advertising of cigarettes

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

(1) Whether he has recently received any representations from the South African Medical Research Council concerning (a) smoking in public places and (b) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the representations in each case and (bb) his response thereto;

(2) whether he intends (a) introducing legislation and/or (b) taking any other action in regard to (i) smoking in public places and (ii) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if not, why not; if so, (aa) what action and (bb) when;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) 3 April 1985.

(ii) (aa) A representative of the Department attended the information seminar on smoking of the Medical Research Council (MRC).

(bb) The Department is at present conducting an indepth study into the findings and recommendations of the MRC.

(2) (a) I refer the hon member to Hansard of 14 May 1985, columns 6596, 6597 and 6598.

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) An answer to this question can only be supplied on completion of the study mentioned in (i)(b), (ii)(bb).

(3) Not at this stage.

Mnr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will it be possible to have any form of legislation submitted to Parliament during this session?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, I am afraid not during this session.

Certain person: arrest/detention 961. 28/5/85 1613

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

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 4 May 1985; if so,what date and (ii) at what time, (b) where, (c) why, (d) in terms of what statutory provision was he (i) arrested and/or (ii) detained and (e) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police took him to hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took him to hospital; if so, (i) why, (ii) at what time and (iii) to which hospital;

(3) whether this person subsequently died; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(4) whether a post-mortem has been carried out; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what were the findings;

(5) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) On 4 May 1985.

(ii) At approximately 12h25.

(b) At Odendaalsrus.

(c) For questioning in connection with public violence.

(d) (i) and (ii) Section 50(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977.

(e) Phillip Sipho Mutsi.

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

(i) Because he had a suspected epileptic fit.

(ii) At 17h20 on 4 May 1985.

(iii) Provincial Hospital, Odendaalsrus.

(3) Yes.

(a) On 5 May 1985.

(b) At the Phelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein.

(c) To be determined during pending inquest proceedings.

(4) Yes.

(a) The State Pathologist.

(b) On 9 May 1985.

(c) The finding is still being awaited

(5) Yes.

(a) The Divisional Commissioner concerned.

(b) The docket has been referred to the Attorney-general who instructed that an inquest be held.

(6) No.

340 Hansard Q. Col. 1614 28/5/85

Swimming pools in Townships

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

(1) Whether the Western Cape Development Board has received any requests to transfer the control of swimming pools in the Black townships in its area to (a) the Cape Town

City Council and/or (b) any other specified body; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) its response thereto;

(2) whether the Cape Town City Council previously had control of these pools; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) (i) when and (ii) why was control transferred to this Development Board;

(3) whether this Development Board has reached a decision regarding this request; if not, why not; if so, what is the decision?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes

(b) No

(i) 1 March 1985

(ii) The City Council of Cape Town.

(iii) (aa) That the City Council of Cape Town takeover on refundable basis the maintenance and control of the Langa and Guguletu Swimming Pools.

(bb) The request is still under consideration.

(2) Yes

(a) Because the City Council of Cape Town was previously responsible for the running and administration of Black townships in its area.

(b) From the time these pools were constructed more than 20 years ago till 1973.

(c) (i) The City Council of Cape Town continued after 1973 to undertake the maintenance only of these pools on a refundable basis since the City Council was better equipped to provide this service. The City Council withdrew this maintenance service due to the 1976/77 riots.

(ii) Control and maintenance functions were transferred to the then Administration Board in terms of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

(3) No final decision has yet been reached. The Development Board is in the process of restoring these pools and is also investigating three alternatives in respect of the maintenance of these pools, namely by (i) rendering the maintenance service itself, (ii) entering into an agreement with the City Council of Cape Town, or (iii) obtaining the services of a private contractor.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he have any idea whether this decision is likely to be made before the next summer starts in October/November?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we have requested the development board to make sure that those pools are available at the beginning of the new season.

White male persons

*11. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many White male persons over the age of 85 years were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

According to the Population Census of 6 May 1980, the number was 5 727.

Chiropractors/homeopaths

*12. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there are any faculties for the training of (a) chiropractors and (b) homeopaths at any university controlled by his Department; if so, at which specified universities; if not,

(2) whether such faculties are to be established at any university controlled by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which universities and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) No. To date no requests in this regard have been received from any university or other body.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: married women teachers Q.Gal.1617 Hansard 28/5/35

*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 4 July 1984, the investigation into the inclusion of married women teachers as contributors to the Unemployment Insurance Fund has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

(2) whether any organizations were consulted in this regard; if so, which organizations;

(3) whether the (a) memorandum and (b) recommendations referred to in the above-mentioned reply will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No.

(a) Before a final decision can be taken on the withdrawal of Government Notice 2117 of 1 September 1950, a Provisional Notice has to be published in the *Government Gazette* and in various newspapers, setting out the fact that temporary married women teachers who are at present excluded from contributing to the Unemployment Insurance Fund will be regarded as contributors as from a to be determined date. Interested parties who may have any objections to the inclusion of such married women teachers as contributors are invited in the Provisional Notice to submit objections in writing within a period of 30 days of the publication of the Provisional Notice. The Provisional Notice is presently being prepared by the Department of Manpower for publication.

(b) Not known at this stage.

(2) Yes. The Administration: House of Representatives (Department of Education and Culture) and the Administration for Indian Own Affairs (Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services).

(3) (a) and (b) The memorandum submitted to the Unemployment Insurance Board is an internal office document prepared by the Department of Manpower for the information of the Board and as the deliberations of the Board are of a strictly confidential nature the memorandum and recommendations of the Board will not be made public.

(4) No, not at this stage.

(b) homeopaths at any universities controlled by his Department; if so, at which specified universities; if not,

(2) whether such faculties are to be established at any university controlled by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which universities and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Universities have to apply for the establishment of faculties. No such applications have been received.

Public liability

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has a policy regarding the public liability of (a) its staff and (b) the teachers employed by his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars of this policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The Department of Education and Culture does not determine policy on this matter. The hon member is however referred to the State Liability Act, 1957 (Act 20 of 1957), as well as to the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975), and any regulations and instructions promulgated thereunder. Each case of state liability is considered on merit in terms of the provisions of the abovementioned legislation.

Questions for written reply:

General Affairs:

Luckhoff

326. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 15 June 1984, (a) what is the (i) nature and (ii) amount of compensation paid to residents of Luckhoff and (b) to how many persons was compensation paid?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) Cash.

(ii) R11 630.

(b) 25 persons.

Housing/infrastructure

616. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many houses were built in (i) Mdantsane, (ii) Mlungesi Township, (iii) Grahamstown, (iv) Zwide, (v) Fort Beaufort, (vi) Ginsberg and (vii) Stutterheim in the 1983-84 financial year and (b) what was the (i) cost of building such houses and (ii) amount spent on infrastructure in respect of each of these areas;

(2) whether any new sites were made available in 1984; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1)	(a)	(i) 649.	(b)	(i) R4 478 100.	(ii) R2 271 500.
		(ii) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
		(iii) 108.		(i) R248 400.	(ii) R452 030.
		(iv) 18.		(i) R378 000.	(ii) Not available.
		(v) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
		(vi) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
		(vii) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.

(2) Yes. 700 sites at Mdantsane.

Reference books/influx control

741. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Statistics up to 31 August 1984.

Pretoria	14 834
Johannesburg	29 009
Durban	3 948
East London	239
Port Elizabeth	1 282
Cape Peninsula	7 662
Bloemfontein	2 594
West Rand (Excluding Johannesburg)	19 278
East Rand	23 463

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: persons injured/killed

919. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been injured and/or killed during the unrest in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area since 21 March 1985; if so, how many (a) civilians and (b) policemen had been (i) injured and (ii) killed as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

From 1985-03-21 to 1985-05-16.

	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Port Elizabeth area:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	25	35	—	—
By rioters	14	18	28	3
Uitenhage area:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	43	33	—	—
By rioters	8	22	3	—
Despatch/Addo and Kirkwood:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	10	10	—	—
By rioters	5	8	—	—

Own Affairs:

Mortgage loans: interest subsidies

81. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What total amount has been budgeted by his Department for Interest subsidies on mortgage loans of officials in its employ in the 1985–86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

R275 000,00.

(a) Studies have shown that it is more economical to construct the De Mistkraal Diversion Weir on the Little Fish River upstream from Wellington Grove than the high level canal.

(b) The approved funds will be used to construct the said Diversion Weir. A canal and syphon through the River will link the River with the existing canal at Wellington Grove.

(3) No, the irrigable area of approximately 4 000 hectares originally identified for development will not be reduced.

BI 55 forms

*7. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many South African citizens returning to the republic from visits to countries abroad filled in BI 55 forms during the periods 1 January to 31 December 1983 and 1984, respectively?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

1983 ..... 486 814;
1984 ..... 543 133.

Figures relate to South African *residents*. Data for South African *citizens* are not available.

Smoking in public places/advertising of cigarettes

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

(1) Whether he has recently received any representations from the South African Medical Research Council concerning (a) smoking in public places and (b) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the representations in each case and (bb) his response thereto;

(2) whether he intends (a) introducing legislation and/or (b) taking any other action in regard to (i) smoking in public places and (ii) control over the advertising of cigarettes; if not, why not; if so, (aa) what action and (bb) when;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) 3 April 1985.

(ii) (aa) A representative of the Department attended the information seminar on smoking of the Medical Research Council (MRC).

(bb) The Department is at present conducting an indepth study into the findings and recommendations of the MRC.

(2) (a) I refer the hon member to Hansard of 14 May 1985, columns 6596, 6597 and 6598.

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) An answer to this question can only be supplied on completion of the study mentioned in (i)(b), (ii)(bb).

(3) Not at this stage.

Mnr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will it be possible to have any form of legislation submitted to Parliament during this session?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, I am afraid not during this session.

Certain person: arrest/detention

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

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 4 May 1985; if so,what date and (ii) at what time, (b) where, (c) why, (d) in terms of what statutory provision was he (i) arrested and/or (ii) detained and (e) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police took him to hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took him to hospital; if so, (i) why, (ii) at what time and (iii) to which hospital;

(3) whether this person subsequently died; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(4) whether a post-mortem has been carried out; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what were the findings;

(5) whether an investigation was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) On 4 May 1985.

(ii) At approximately 12h25.

(b) At Odendaalsrus.

(c) For questioning in connection with public violence.

(d) (i) and (ii) Section 50(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977.

(e) Phillip Sipho Mutsi.

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

(i) Because he had a suspected epileptic fit.

(ii) At 17h20 on 4 May 1985.

(iii) Provincial Hospital, Odendaalsrus.

(3) Yes.

(a) On 5 May 1985.

(b) At the Phelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein.

(c) To be determined during pending inquest proceedings.

(4) Yes.

(a) The State Pathologist.

(b) On 9 May 1985.

(c) The finding is still being awaited.

(5) Yes.

(a) The Divisional Commissioner concerned.

(b) The docket has been referred to the Attorney-general who instructed that an inquest be held.

(6) No.

Swimming pools in townships

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

(1) Whether the Western Cape Development Board has received any requests to transfer the control of swimming pools in the Black townships in its area to (a) the Cape Town

City Council and/or (b) any other specified body; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) its response thereto;

(2) whether the Cape Town City Council previously had control of these pools; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) (i) when and (ii) why was control transferred to this Development Board;

(3) whether this Development Board has reached a decision regarding this request; if not, why not; if so, what is the decision?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) 1 March 1985.

(ii) The City Council of Cape Town.

(iii) (aa) That the City Council of Cape Town takeover on refundable basis the maintenance and control of the Langa and Guguletu Swimming Pools.

(bb) The request is still under consideration.

(2) Yes.

(a) Because the City Council of Cape Town was previously responsible for the running and administration of Black townships in its area.

(b) From the time these pools were constructed more than 20 years ago till 1973.

(c) (i) The City Council of Cape Town continued after 1973 to undertake the maintenance only of these pools on a refundable basis since the City Council was better equipped to provide this service. The City Council withdrew this maintenance service due to the 1976/77 riots.

(ii) Control and maintenance functions were transferred to the then Administration Board in terms of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

(3) No final decision has yet been reached. The Development Board is in the process of restoring these pools and is also investigating three alternatives in respect of the maintenance of these pools, namely by (i) rendering the maintenance service itself, (ii) entering into an agreement with the City Council of Cape Town, or (iii) obtaining the services of a private contractor.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he have any idea whether this decision is likely to be made before the next summer starts in October/November?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we have requested the development board to make sure that those pools are available at the beginning of the new season.

White male persons

*11. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many White male persons over the age of 85 years were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

According to the Population Census of 6 May 1980, the number was 5 727.

Chiropractors/homeopaths

*12. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there are any faculties for the training of (a) chiropractors and (b) homeopaths at any university controlled by his Department; if so, at which specified universities; if not,

(2) whether such faculties are to be established at any university controlled by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which universities and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) No. To date no requests in this regard have been received from any university or other body.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: married women teachers Q Co1/1617 Hansard 28/5/85

*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 4 July 1984, the investigation into the inclusion of married women teachers as contributors to the Unemployment Insurance Fund has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

(2) whether any organizations were consulted in this regard; if so, which organizations;

(3) whether the (a) memorandum and (b) recommendations referred to in the above-mentioned reply will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No.

(a) Before a final decision can be taken on the withdrawal of Government Notice 2117 of 1 September 1950, a Provisional Notice has to be published in the *Government Gazette* and in various newspapers, setting out the fact that temporary married women teachers who are at present excluded from contributing to the Unemployment Insurance Fund will be regarded as contributors as from a to be determined date. Interested parties who may have any objections to the inclusion of such married women teachers as contributors are invited in the Provisional Notice to submit objections in writing within a period of 30 days of the publication of the Provisional Notice. The Provisional Notice is presently being prepared by the Department of Manpower for publication.

(b) Not known at this stage.

(2) Yes. The Administration: House of Representatives (Department of Education and Culture) and the Administration for Indian Own Affairs (Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services).

(3) (a) and (b) The memorandum submitted to the Unemployment Insurance Board is an internal office document prepared by the Department of Manpower for the information of the Board and as the deliberations of the Board are of a strictly confidential nature the memorandum and recommendations of the Board will not be made public.

(4) No, not at this stage.

(1) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(aa) Falls away.

(bb) Information besides that supplied above is not readily available.

(2) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) Yes.

(4) No.

Khayelitsha 28/5/85 Hansard
Q. Col. 1607

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 36 on 19 February 1985, any money has been budgeted for the 1985-86 financial year for the construction of (a) houses, (b) serviced sites at Site C, (c) serviced sites elsewhere and (d) other developments in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) for what developments, (ii) what total amount is involved and (iii) when are these developments due for completion?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) R11 532 980 was budgeted for completion of the contract in respect of the erection of 5 000 houses.

(b) No.

(i), (ii) and (iii) fall away.

(c) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) R350 000 was budgeted for the planning of 2 400 sites. The date of completion for the project cannot be determined as yet. Funds for development of the sites have indeed been applied for.

(d) Yes.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
A community centre	R5 568 621 in respect of all these developments	October 1985
The clinic section of the health centre		December 1986
The first phase of the sports facilities		December 1985
Electrification at hostel site		September 1985
A selfhelp centre		December 1985
Demonstration houses		December 1985
Earthworks and a water supply line		Already completed
Surveying of residential areas 1 and 2 of Town 1		September 1985

Seating/paying of fares on trains

*3. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether passengers seeking to travel on trains departing after the closing of reservations offices at main-line stations are entitled to (a) obtaining seating from the conductor and (b) paying their fares on such trains; if not, why not; if so,

HoA

(2) whether any conditions have been laid down in regard to such passengers; if so, what conditions?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1), (a), (b) and (2) Yes. Passengers who purchase tickets from a conductor on a train whilst ticket offices on stations are still open, are required to pay the prescribed booking fee over and above the normal train fare. When passengers entrain at sidings and passenger halts or at stations, when ticket offices are closed, tickets can be obtained from conductors at normal fares.

Hansard
Unlawful road transportation
Q. Col. 1609 28/5/85

*4. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) How many persons or companies charged with alleged unlawful road transportation during each quarter of the 1984-85 financial year were (i) acquitted and (ii) found guilty and (b) what was the sentence imposed on each person or company convicted of this offece?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) *First quarter—1 April to 30 June 1984.*

(i) 138.

(ii) 979.

Second quarter—1 July to 30 September 1984.

(i) 175.

(ii) 1 081.

Third quarter—1 October to 31 December 1984.

(i) 219.

(ii) 1 345.

Fourth quarter—1 January to 31 March 1985.

(i) 167.

(ii) 1 236.

(b) The required information cannot be readily ascertained. It can, however, be mentioned that the fines imposed by the courts, varied between R100 and R2 000 and amounted in total to R772 452.

*5. Mr E K MOORCROFT—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.

Hansard
Orange/Fish/Sundays River irrigation scheme
Q. Col. 1610 28/5/85

*6. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether additional funds were recently allocated to the Orange/Fish/Sundays River irrigation scheme; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) when;

(2) whether this money will be used to construct the high level canal to Wellington Grove; if not, (a) why not and (b) for what purpose will this money be used;

(3) whether the total area of land available for irrigation purposes under this scheme will be reduced if this canal is not constructed; if so, by how many hectares?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) No. the announcement by the State President on 22 April 1985 of the allocation of an additional amount of R6,5 million was in respect of the Lower Sundays River and the Lower Fish River Schemes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

HoA

MONDAY, 27 MAY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs: 340 Hansard Q.Co1.1597

Eastern Cape Development Board: revenue

580. Mr A SAVAGE 27/5/85 asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the total revenue collected by the Eastern Cape Development 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 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a)	.....	6 076
(b)	.....	873 677
(c)	.....	22 977
(d)	Lodgers fees	3 688
	Trade licences	35
	Sundries	16
	Cemetery fees	311
	Total	906 780

Hansard Q.Co1.1597 27/5/85

Zebediela Estate

823. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1068 on 28 June 1984, a decision has been reached regarding the Zebediela Estate; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so,

(2) whether the Zebediela Estate is to be incorporated in Lebowa; if not, (a) why not and (b) into which independent Black or national state is it to be incorporated; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(a) The government's consideration of the consolidation proposals which may affect the estate has not been finalized.

(b) It is not possible to furnish a date at this stage.

(2) Falls away.

Amount spent on advertisements

887. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) R9 056,45.

	R
(2) Advertiser Graaff-Reinet	87,15
Beeld	1 108,80
Bethlehem Express	45,00
Cape Times	327,00
Daily Despatch	510,00
Daily Representative	56,70
Diamond Fields Advertiser	408,45
Die Burger	450,50
Die Laevelder	164,00
Die Noord Transvaler	296,70
Die Transvaler	88,80
Die Vaderland	270,00

CAPE TIMES 29/5/85

Township pools to reopen

340

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The three swimming pools for black people in the residential areas of Langa and Guguletu in Cape Town should be open by the start of the summer later this year.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that the Western Cape Development Board had been asked to make the pools, which have been closed for more than two years, available before the new summer.

Dr Viljoen said in reply to a question, tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), that Cape Town City Council had made a request on March 1 this year to take over on a refundable basis the maintenance and control of the pools.

He said no final decision had been reached but the board was restoring the pools.

Toilet clearing stopped — claim

Cape Times 30/5/85

Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS living in the Nyanga Bush area of the Crossroads complex say nightsoil removals by the Cape Divisional Council have been stopped at 18 out of 20 toilets serving the camp.

While earlier this week both the Western Cape Development Board and the Divisional Council denied any knowledge of the squatters' claims, the Cape Times was yesterday shown toilets which had been wired up.

Toilets had been sealed when they became too full, said squatter spokesmen, because it was feared they constituted a health hazard.

Earlier, squatters said Divisional Council officials had told them the removals had been stopped because the contract for the work with the WCDB had lapsed.

It was believed this was because squatters were expected to have moved to Khayelitsha by now, they said.

The residents of the Nyanga Bush camp have refused to move to Khayelitsha.

A spokesman for the WCDB said the contract for the work to be done by the Divisional Council was still in force. No authorization had been given for it to stop.

The secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier, said there had been "no change in the tempo of daily nightsoil removal activity by the council in Crossroads and no interruption as alleged".

Squatter demands rejected

CAPE TIMES 30/5/85

340

DEMANDS by Crossroads leaders for full residential rights in the squatter area were yesterday rejected by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Representatives of the Nyanga Bush/Dune group, Nyanga Extension and Cement Works Cathedral B groups held talks with Dr Viljoen following his promise to meet squatters to hear their grievances after violence at the camp in February left at least 18 dead and 250 injured.

The group has refused to move to the government's site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha, known as "Site C".

As an incentive to moving, the government promised squatters they would be granted the right to live and work in the Peninsula for 18 months.

In a statement after the meeting, Dr Viljoen said he had explained he was not legally empowered to grant permanent rights to squatters who had entered the area "illegally".

Dr Viljoen said he had urged the leaders — Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Sapika — to follow the example of the more than 30 000 Crossroads residents who had established themselves at Khayelitsha over the past two months.

At a press conference last night Mr Yamile, chairman of the Nyanga Bush squatter community's committee, said Dr Viljoen had said at the meeting he had no power in law to grant what the squatters were asking.

"But what puzzles me is that if the law cannot deliver justice is it not proper for the law to be changed," said Mr Yamile.

The squatters' demands had always been for permanent residence rights.

"I am optimistic we will win in the end for I believe we are right in asking instead of taking it upon ourselves to do these things," he said.

Mr Toise, representing the Cement Works Cathedral B community, said Dr Viljoen was clearly opposed to granting permanent residential rights in the area. "He seems to be bent on granting us limited rights even if we do not want limited rights," he said.

Mr Sapika, from the Nyanga Extension group, said: "Because the government has made quite a lot of promises and has failed to fulfil them, we are very suspicious of the 18-months rights."

At the conference the squatter leaders released a memorandum which they had presented to Dr Viljoen, which said the squatters had earned the right to live and work in Cape Town through their labour in the City over many years and through the price they had paid since 1981 for their continued presence in the area. — Staff Reporter and Political Correspondent

Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush squatters, talks to residents yesterday afternoon.

Mercury 30/5/82

Govt refuses Crossroads leaders' request for full residential rights

340

Staff Reporter

A REQUEST by the leaders of more than 21 000 Crossroads squatters for full residential rights without having to move has been refused by the Government.

Representatives of three groups met the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to ask for permanent legal residence and to be allowed to stay where they are.

Dr Viljoen said in a statement after the meeting that he was not legally empowered to grant such rights to squatters who had entered the area illegally and had suggested they accept his offer of limited residential rights for squatters moving to the Site C resettlement area at Khayelitsha.

The leaders — Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika — represent communities at Nyanga Bush/Sand Dunes (11 000 people), Cement Works Cathedral B (8 500) and Nyanga Extension (2 000) respectively.

TEMPORARY RIGHTS

At a Press conference yesterday, they expressed disappointment at the meeting's outcome, but reaffirmed their decision to stay at Crossroads.

They had sought a meeting with Dr Viljoen because negotiations with local black affairs official, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, had brought no results. Now a higher authority had let them down.

"The Minister offers nothing new but repeats what has been said before: Temporary rights and no security," Mr Toise said.

"Every Minister who comes along denies he has the power to change this law — when will there be a Minister who claims responsibility for it?" asked Mr Simo Menziwa, deputy to Mr Yamile.

If Dr Viljoen could not grant them rights because of the law, it should be changed because it was unjust and denied people the right to lead independent lives, work and sustain their children, they said.

They also claimed latrine buckets at their camps were not being emptied. "We see this as a subtle way of forcing us to Site C," Mr Siphika said.

Dr Viljoen was presented with an 11-point memorandum in which the groups said limited rights were unacceptable because:

- Years of labour in Cape Town and the price paid since 1981 through demolitions, arrests, deportations, bad living conditions and even deaths during February's unrest had earned them the right of permanent residence at Crossroads.
- These sacrifices showed their determination to claim residence rights they had been promised.
- Housing could be discussed once the question of permanent rights had been resolved.

They were neither seeking confrontation nor closing the door on further negotiation, but wanted a peaceful settlement, Mr Yamile said.

But the Government had to prove its goodwill by giving people the right to remain where they were and not make it conditional on their moving to another area, Mr Toise said.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Khayelitsha: Basis for 'happy future' — Viljoen

Staff Reporter

THE completion of the first phase of Khayelitsha symbolised the Government's efforts to improve the living standards of the black community, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Community Development and Education, said today.

Speaking at the official handover of 3 320 core houses to the Western Cape Development Board by the contractors, Dr Viljoen said housing was one of the prerequisites of "orderly and stable community life and development".

These circumstances created a foundation on which people could build a "happy future" and a climate in which peaceful co-existance was possible.

To realise its aims on the housing front, the Government took the initiative. The removal of the coloured job reservation policy was one of these.

Advantages

This led to the decision that the 99-year leasehold system could be applied in Khayelitsha, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu bringing home ownership to blacks in the Western Cape.

The 99-year leasehold system had many advantages, including legal rights, financial security and the right to sell or give a house to someone who would be granted a new 99-year lease.

"Orderly squatting" was another housing concept which had evolved in the Western Cape, stemming from the Crossroads situation.

Negotiations had led to new alternatives for squatters and "orderly informal housing projects now form an important part of a new housing strategy", Dr Viljoen said.

This could be seen in the development of new areas where further sites were provided and existing squatting areas were upgraded.

Dr Viljoen called for the private sector's support to make progress in home ownership and development of facilities and infrastructure possible.

The State could not carry the burden and responsibility alone, Dr Viljoen said.

Construction of the 5 000 core houses which make up Khayelitsha's first phase began on July 2, 1984.

Petrol bomb: 4 held

Staff Reporter

POLICE have arrested four men in connection with a petrol-bombing in Guguletu early yesterday morning.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said that at 2.20am a group of men threw a petrol bomb through the lounge window of Mr Alfred Silla's home at NY89 No 192.

After the bombing the men fired a number of shots through the window, but no one was hit.

The ensuing fire caused damage estimated at R2 600.

Police had arrested four men in their early twenties within hours of the attack, Lieutenant Laubscher said.

He said police did not suspect that the crime had a political motive.

Four men are expected to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court this week on charges of attempted murder and arson, he said.

certain areas, if so, how many trading licences were operative in the urban Black townships attached to (a) Kokstad, (b) Howick, (c) Mooi River, (d) Ixopo and (e) Richmond as at 1 January 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

		1983	1984
(a)	Kokstad	4	5
(b)	Howick	—	—
(c)	Mooi River	3	3
(d)	Ixopo	No Black Township	
(e)	Richmond	No Black Township	

Amount spent on advertisements

875. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) R3 471.

(2)

The Argus	R679
Die Beeld	R805
Die Burger	R594
The Cape Herald	R944
The Low Velder	R 90
Oudtshoorn Courant	R 38
The Star	R226
Rand Daily Mail	R 95

Hansard Q.Col.1703
4/6/85

Khayelitsha

924. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other specified areas in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(i) 3 439.

(ii) 25 April 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i) 134 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 in Section 4 of Town 1.

(ii) 10 on 4 October 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
124 on 30 November 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 on 24 April 1984 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 on 8 February 1984 in Section 4 of Town 1.

Hansard Q.Col.1704

Teachers: conditions of service

4/6/85

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

(1) Whether his Department has investigated and/or drafted a report detailing the costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of which conditions of service has equalization not been effected as yet and (b) what is the estimated cost of effecting equalization in respect of each condition of service;

(2) whether the report of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. The Department of National Education is at present undertaking investigations in respect of which the outcome will reflect the expected costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of educators.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Normally reports on such investigations are confidential internal documents. After receiving such reports, however, I shall decide on the possible release thereof.

University degrees/standards 10/8/6

932. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 680 on 23 April 1985, what total number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons in the Republic had (i) obtained university degrees and (ii) passed (aa) standard 10, (bb) standard 8 and (cc) standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

		(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(i)		193 374	3 564	7 112	7 509
(ii)	(aa)	1 207 736	59 814	62 390	170 038
	(bb)	1 082 495	178 014	109 850	738 138
	(cc)	703 393	419 316	161 257	1 603 129

Population Census 6 May 1980.

(*Note:* Persons in each category are not included in the lower category/categories. Figures relate to RSA including the Republic of Ciskei which was not yet independent on Census Day.)

Road Transportation Act: summonses

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

(1) How many summonses were issued in 1984 for contraventions in terms of the Road Transportation Act, No 74 of 1977, and the regulations relating thereto;

(2) how many of these summonses were issued to employees of the South African Transport Services for contraventions whilst driving official vehicles;

(3) in respect of how many of these summonses were the (a) cases withdrawn and (b) accused found guilty?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics of the relevant nature are not kept on a calendar year basis and the figures submitted hereinafter are in respect of the 1984/85 financial year.

(1) 26 352.

(2) 5.

(3) (a) 3 793.

(b) 19 201. For the sake of completeness it is mentioned that:

For reasons of expediency 12 221 cases where admission of guilt fines had been paid have been included in the figure of 19 201 submitted above.

1 758 accused were acquitted by the courts.

1 600 cases are still pending.

Hansard Q.Col.1706
340
4/6/85

Western Cape: job opportunities

935. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any funds have recently

been set aside for the creation of job opportnities by his Department; if so, what amount was set aside for this purpose;

(2) whether any part of this amount is to be spent on the creation of jobs in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) on what specified projects, (c) what total number of job opportunities is it anticipated will be created as a result, (d) where will these jobs be created, (e) what will be the nature of these jobs, (f) who will be in charge of these projects and (g) when is it anticipated that these jobs will be created; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where will this money be spent;

(3) whether his Department has any further plans to create job opportunities in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what is the nature of these plans and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be implemented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No, the Department of Co-operation and Development did not make any funds available out of it's own estimates for the sole purpose of creating job opportunities. However, an amount of R100 m was allocated for this purpose by the Government, R53 m of which was allocated to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(2) and (3) Development boards in conjunction with Black local authorities and community councils are presently identifying projects for this purpose. Attention is thus also given to the Western-Cape. A final decision on the allocation of funds will be made shortly.

Hansard Q.Co.1707

Persons killed in operational area

936. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons killed in the operational area in 1984; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) members of the South African Defence Force and (ii) civilians were killed, and (b) how many persons were killed by members of the South African Defence Force, in the operational area in that year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) (i) As our enemy may utilize statistics on the number of SA Defence Force members who have been killed in the operational area for propaganda purposes it is not customary to divulge the figure separately or for individual years. The honourable Leader of the Official Opposition is also referred to the reply to question number 10 on 26 February 1985 and the figures which I gave during the discussion of the Defence Vote on 29 May 1985.

(ii) 169.

(b) 916 terrorists were killed by the SA Defence Force and 18 members of the local population died in cross fire during contacts with terrorists.

Hansard

Detainees: private medical practitioners

Q.Co.1708 4/6/85

944. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) private medical practitioners were called in by district surgeons, at the request of detainees, to see such detainees in each of the latest three years for which figures are available and (b) detainees died in each of these years;

(2) whether any of the detainees who died were seen by private medical practitioners while in detention; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) The South African Police has no statistics in this regard.

(b) One during 1983

(2) Yes, at the request of the district surgeon the person referred to in (1)(b) was seen by a radiologist and a surgeon.

Hansard

Bus companies: subsidies

Q.Co1.1709 4/6/85

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

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town/Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) R1 141 967,85

(b) R13 685 932,09

(c) R4 767 473,20

(d) R33 834 326,45

Supplementary reply to Question 807 on Wednesday, 29 May 1985, put by Mr R M Burrows (col 1635):

Hansard

Teachers' associations/federations

Q.Co1.1710 4/6/85

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

Whether his Department recognizes, for consultation and negotiation purposes, teachers' associations and federations; if not, why not; if so, (a) which associations and federations are recognized by his Department, (b) what number of teachers are represented by each of these recognized bodies and (c) what criteria are applied by his Department prior to its granting recognition to a teacher organization?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes, the Department recognizes specific teachers' associations, federal and national bodies of teachrs' associations and also a registering and professional council for teachers, in terms of section 1(vii) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act 76 of 1984).

	(a)	(b)
(i)	Federal Council of Teachers' Associations in South Africa	52 371
(ii)	Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa	20 000
(iii)	Teachers' Association of South Africa	7 312
(iv)	African Teachers' Association of South Africa	28 000
(v)	South African Teachers' Council for Whites	74 706

(c) Section 1(vii) of the mentioned Act makes the recognition of teachers' organizations dependant on the test whether they are representative of the relative profession, or not, and prescribes that in the exercising of the discression of the Minister of National Education in this regard, he has to consult with the concerned Minister of education.

certain areas; if so, how many trading licences were operative in the urban Black townships attached to (a) Kokstad, (b) Howick, (c) Mooi River, (d) Ixopo and (e) Richmond as at 1 January 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

		1983	1984
(a)	Kokstad	4	5
(b)	Howick	—	—
(c)	Mooi River	3	3
(d)	Ixopo	No Black Township	
(e)	Richmond	No Black Township	

Amount spent on advertisements

875. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) R3 471.

(2)

The Argus	R679
Die Beeld	R805
Die Burger	R594
The Cape Herald	R944
The Low Velder	R 90
Oudtshoorn Courant	R 38
The Star	R226
Rand Daily Mail	R 95

Hansard Q.61.1703
Khayelitsha
4/6/85

924. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other specified areas in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(i) 3 439.

(ii) 25 April 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i) 134 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 in Section 4 of Town 1.

(ii) 10 on 4 October 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
124 on 30 November 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 on 24 April 1984 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 on 8 February 1984 in Section 4 of Town 1.

Hansard Q.61.1704
Teachers: conditions of service
4/6/85

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

(1) Whether his Department has investigated and/or drafted a report detailing the costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of which conditions of service has equalization not been effected as yet and (b) what is the estimated cost of effecting equalization in respect of each condition of service;

(2) whether the report of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. The Department of National Education is at present undertaking investigations in respect of which the outcome will reflect the expected costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of educators.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Normally reports on such investigations are confidential internal documents. After receiving such reports, however, I shall decide on the possible release thereof.

University degrees/standards 10/8/6

932. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 680 on 23 April 1985, what total number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons in the Republic had (i) obtained university degrees and (ii) passed (aa) standard 10, (bb) standard 8 and (cc) standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

		(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(i)		193 374	3 564	7 112	7 509
(ii)	(aa)	1 207 736	59 814	62 390	170 038
	(bb)	1 082 495	178 014	109 850	738 138
	(cc)	703 393	419 316	161 257	1 603 129

Population Census 6 May 1980.

(*Note:* Persons in each category are not included in the lower category/categories. Figures relate to RSA including the Republic of Ciskei which was not yet independent on Census Day.)

Road Transportation Act: summonses

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

(1) How many summonses were issued in 1984 for contraventions in terms of the Road Transportation Act, No 74 of 1977, and the regulations relating thereto;

(2) how many of these summonses were issued to employees of the South African Transport Services for contraventions whilst driving official vehicles;

(3) in respect of how many of these summonses were the (a) cases withdrawn and (b) accused found guilty?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics of the relevant nature are not kept on a calendar year basis and the figures submitted hereinafter are in respect of the 1984/85 financial year.

(1) 26 352.

(2) 5.

(3) (a) 3 793.

(b) 19 201. For the sake of completeness it is mentioned that:

For reasons of expediency 12 221 cases where admission of guilt fines had been paid have been included in the figure of 19 201 submitted above.

1 758 accused were acquitted by the courts.

1 600 cases are still pending.

Hansard Q.61.1706
340
4/6/85
Western Cape: job opportunities

935. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any funds have recently

been set aside for the creation of job opportnities by his Department; if so, what amount was set aside for this purpose;

(2) whether any part of this amount is to be spent on the creation of jobs in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) on what specified projects, (c) what total number of job opportunities is it anticipated will be created as a result, (d) where will these jobs be created, (e) what will be the nature of these jobs, (f) who will be in charge of these projects and (g) when is it anticipated that these jobs will be created; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where will this money be spent;

(3) whether his Department has any further plans to create job opportunities in the Western Cape; if so, (a) what is the nature of these plans and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be implemented?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No, the Department of Co-operation and Development did not make any funds available out of it's own estimates for the sole purpose of creating job opportunities. However, an amount of R100 m was allocated for this purpose by the Government, R53 m of which was allocated to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(2) and (3) Development boards in conjunction with Black local authorities and community councils are presently identifying projects for this purpose. Attention is thus also given to the Western-Cape. A final decision on the allocation of funds will be made shortly.

Hansard Q.Co1.1707 4/6/85

Persons killed in operational area

936. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons killed in the operational area in 1984; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) members of the South African Defence Force and (ii) civilians were killed, and (b) how many persons were killed by members of the South African Defence Force, in the operational area in that year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) (i) As our enemy may utilize statistics on the number of SA Defence Force members who have been killed in the operational area for propaganda purposes it is not customary to divulge the figure separately or for individual years. The honourable Leader of the Official Opposition is also referred to the reply to question number 10 on 26 February 1985 and the figures which I gave during the discussion of the Defence Vote on 29 May 1985.

(ii) 169.

(b) 916 terrorists were killed by the SA Defence Force and 18 members of the local population died in cross fire during contacts with terrorists.

Hansard

Detainees: private medical practitioners

Q.Co1.1708 4/6/85

944. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) private medical practitioners were called in by district surgeons, at the request of detainees, to see such detainees in each of the latest three years for which figures are available and (b) detainees died in each of these years;

(2) whether any of the detainees who died were seen by private medical practitioners while in detention; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) The South African Police has no statistics in this regard.

(b) One during 1983

(2) Yes, at the request of the district surgeon the person referred to in (1)(b) was seen by a radiologist and a surgeon.

Hansard

Bus companies: subsidies

Q.Co1.1709 4/6/85

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

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town/Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) R1 141 967,85

(b) R13 685 932,09

(c) R4 767 473,20

(d) R33 834 326,45

Supplementary reply to Question 807 on Wednesday, 29 May 1985, put by Mr R M Burrows (col 1635):

Hansard

Teachers' associations/federations

Q.Co1.1710 4/6/85

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

Whether his Department recognizes, for consultation and negotiation purposes, teachers' associations and federations; if not, why not; if so, (a) which associations and federations are recognized by his Department, (b) what number of teachers are represented by each of these recognized bodies and (c) what criteria are applied by his Department prior to its granting recognition to a teacher organization?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes, the Department recognizes specific teachers' associations, federal and national bodies of teachrs' associations and also a registering and professional council for teachers, in terms of section 1(vii) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act 76 of 1984).

	(a)	(b)
(i)	Federal Council of Teachers' Associations in South Africa	52 371
(ii)	Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa	20 000
(iii)	Teachers' Association of South Africa	7 312
(iv)	African Teachers' Association of South Africa	28 000
(v)	South African Teachers' Council for Whites	74 706

(c) Section 1(vii) of the mentioned Act makes the recognition of teachers' organizations dependant on the test whether they are representative of the relative profession, or not, and prescribes that in the exercising of the discression of the Minister of National Education in this regard, he has to consult with the concerned Minister of education.

West Rand Development Board

Records are not kept in the form as asked by the honourable member but the following information is furnished up to 1 April 1985.

(1) (a) (i) 2 906.

(ii) 15 974.

(b) 73 429.

(2) 22 445.

Highveld Development Board

(1) (a) (i) 966 } to 28 February 1985.
(ii) 290 }

(b)

Witbank	.....	2 478
Volksrust	.....	871
Standerton	.....	1 506
Ogies	.....	596
Middelburg (TVL)	.....	1 363
Lydenburg	.....	39
Langverwacht	.....	1 366
Hendrina	.....	233
Dullstroom	.....	130
Bethal	.....	268
Belfast	.....	531
Total	.....	9 381

} to 28 February 1985.

(2) 966 to 28 February 1985.

Hansard Q.Col. 1699
4/6/85

Family housing units

581 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1984 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 2 115.

(b) (i) The exact number of persons awaiting family housing units at present is not known but is estimated at 17 000 families.

(ii) The total cost of the units built by the Development Board amounts to R9 905 477, whilst the cost of 68 units built by private bodies is not known.

Hansard
340 Q.Col. 1700
4/6/85

New Crossroads

606. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies were payable by residents of New Crossroads in February of each year since the establishment of the township;

(2) whether (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies have been increased since the inception of New Crossroads; if so, (i) what were the increases and (ii) when did they take place;

(3) whether any persons were consulted prior to the implementation of the increases; if so, (a) which persons and (b) what was their response?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Rentals are payable in accordance with the following table and subject to the agreement as is set out thereunder.

Table of Rent

Monthly Income of Tenant	0-R150	R151-R250	R251-R350	R351-450	R451-540
Type of House					
NE 1/B/6/1	R8,67-R14,14	R60,96	R81,82	R99,69	R119,01
8	R8,67-R14,14	R53,84	R72,27	R88,05	R105,12
1A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R37,14	R49,85	R60,74	R72,51
2A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R47,31	R63,51	R77,38	R92,38
3A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R55,09	R73,94	R90,09	R107,56

After the completion of New Crossroads in 1982 an agreement was reached between the Residents Committee, the Western Cape Development Board, the Department of Community Development and the Department of Co-operation and Development according to which it was agreed that an economically justifiable rent would not be introduced, but that all residents would initially pay the rent as laid down in the table for tenants earning less than R150 a month.

This rental would be increased annually at the rate of R6,00 per month until the tenant paid the rent applicable to the income group in which he falls, as is set out in the table.

Rentals were consequently adjusted upwards by R6,00 per month annually in respect of tenants in the income groups above R150 a month, while tenants with an income of less than R150 a month still pay the minimum rental.

(b) Service charges—R9,62 a month.

(2) (a) (i) and (ii) No. The rentals were not increased but were introduced gradually as is set out in (i)(a) above.

(b) Service charges remained constant at R9,62 a month.

(3) (a) and (b) The Residents' Committee agreed in 1982 to the arrangement and to its gradual introduction.

340 Hansard
Q.Col. 1702 4/6/85

Trading licences

870. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 718 on 26 April 1985, he will furnish information on trading licences in

certain areas, if so, how many trading licences were operative in the urban Black townships attached to (a) Kokstad, (b) Howick, (c) Mooi River, (d) Ixopo and (e) Richmond as at 1 January 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

		1983	1984
(a)	Kokstad	4	5
(b)	Howick	—	—
(c)	Mooi River	3	3
(d)	Ixopo	No Black Township	
(e)	Richmond	No Black Township	

Amount spent on advertisements

875. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) R3 471.

(2)

The Argus	R679
Die Beeld	R805
Die Burger	R594
The Cape Herald	R944
The Low Velder	R 90
Oudtshoorn Courant	R 38
The Star	R226
Rand Daily Mail	R 95

Hansard Q.Col. 1703

Khayelitsha

4/6/85

924. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other specified areas in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(i) 3 439.

(ii) 25 April 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i) 134 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 in Section 4 of Town 1.

(ii) 10 on 4 October 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
124 on 30 November 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 on 24 April 1984 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 on 8 February 1984 in Section 4 of Town 1.

Hansard Q.Col. 1704

Teachers: conditions of service

4/6/85

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

(1) Whether his Department has investigated and/or drafted a report detailing the costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of which conditions of service has equalization not been effected as yet and (b) what is the estimated cost of effecting equalization in respect of each condition of service;

(2) whether the report of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. The Department of National Education is at present undertaking investigations in respect of which the outcome will reflect the expected

costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of educators.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Normally reports on such investigations are confidential internal documents. After receiving such reports, however, I shall decide on the possible release thereof.

University degrees/standards 10/8/6

932. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 680 on 23 April 1985, what total number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons in the Republic had (i) obtained university degrees and (ii) passed (aa) standard 10, (bb) standard 8 and (cc) standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

		(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(i)		193 374	3 564	7 112	7 509
(ii)	(aa)	1 207 736	59 814	62 390	170 038
	(bb)	1 082 495	178 014	109 850	738 138
	(cc)	703 393	419 316	161 257	1 603 129

Population Census 6 May 1980.

(*Note:* Persons in each category are not included in the lower category/categories. Figures relate to RSA including the Republic of Ciskei which was not yet independent on Census Day.)

Road Transportation Act: summonses

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

(1) How many summonses were issued in 1984 for contraventions in terms of the Road Transportation Act, No 74 of 1977, and the regulations relating thereto;

(2) how many of these summonses were issued to employees of the South African Transport Services for contraventions whilst driving official vehicles;

(3) in respect of how many of these summonses were the (a) cases withdrawn and (b) accused found guilty?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics of the relevant nature are not kept on a calendar year basis and the figures submitted hereinafter are in respect of the 1984/85 financial year.

(1) 26 352.

(2) 5.

(3) (a) 3 793.

(b) 19 201. For the sake of completeness it is mentioned that:

For reasons of expediency 12 221 cases where admission of guilt fines had been paid have been included in the figure of 19 201 submitted above.

1 758 accused were acquitted by the courts.

1 600 cases are still pending.

Hansard Q.Col. 1706

340

Western Cape: job opportunities

4/6/85

935. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any funds have recently

Maize

*23. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) Whether any maize was imported into South Africa in 1984; if so, who initiated these imports;

(2) Whether any South African shipping lines were asked to transport any of this maize; if not, why not; if so, which shipping lines;

(3) whether any South African insurance companies were asked to submit quotations for the insurance of these shipments; if not, why not; if so, which insurance companies;

(4) whether the charters were arranged from South Africa; if so,

(5) whether this was done in order to keep the brokerage fee in South Africa; if not, why not;

(6) (a) what was the landed cost of the maize in South Africa, including insurance costs but excluding dock charges or wharfage, and (b) what percentage of this amount was paid to South African organizations?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) Yes, the Maize Board.

(2) and (3) No, the maize was imported on a c i f basis.

(4) No, the charters were arranged by the sellers.

(5) The maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis

(6) (a) The average c i.f. price was R235,84 per ton for the 1984/85 season.

(b) Payment of the c i f price was made to local registered companies in all cases.

HoA

Old Crossroads: unrest

*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were killed during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads during the period 18 to 20 February 1985; if not, which of these persons were not killed;

(2) whether inquests were or are to be held in respect of all persons killed in this unrest; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which cases will inquests not be held;

(3) whether any inquests had been held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) what were the names of each of the persons concerned, (b) when was each inquest held and (c) what were the findings in each case;

(4) whether the family of the person concerned was represented at the inquest in each case; if not, why not;

(5) whether any action has been taken as a result of the inquest findings; if so, what action;

(6) whether any inquests have yet to take place; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the names of the persons concerned and (c) when is the inquest due to take place in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, except B Yengwa and A Arosi of whom the police have no knowledge and M Kelly and N Pini who died on 26 March 1985 and 22 February 1985, respectiviely, but who could not be connected with the riot situation.

(2) Yes, inquests will be held in all the cases.

(3) No, the cases are still being investigated.

(4), (5) and (6) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me by when it is anticipated that these inquests will have been held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, these matters are being expedited as far as possible but unfortunately I, cannot give the hon member any date at this stage.

Wine: cartels/other restrictive trade practices

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether his Department and/or the Competition Board has received any representations concerning the alleged existence of (a) cartels and (b) other restrictive trade practices in respect of the (i) retail and (ii) wholesale distribution or sale of wine in the Western Cape; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what was the nature of the representations, (cc) what action was taken as a result and (dd) to what effect was such action taken; if not,

(2) whether any investigations have been undertaken in this regard; of so,

(3) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (for the Minister of Trade and Industry):

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(1) (aa) to (dd) Fall away.

(2), (3) aan (4) Fall away.

HoA

Portland Cement site

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 108 on 14 March 1985 and Question No 26 on 19 March 1985, the (a) Portland Cement site (bordering on Nyanga) and (b) 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads were offered to his Department or the Western Cape Development Board during the past five years; if so, (i)(aa) for what purposes, (bb) on what terms and conditions and (cc) on what dates were these offers made and (ii) what was the response to these offers;

(2) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board is the owner of the above-mentioned pieces of land; if not,

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the names of the owners concerned; if so, who are the owners;

(4) what is the size of the Portland Cement site referred to above;

(5) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board has made any approaches to (a) purchase and/or (b) lease these sites; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) what was the nature of the approaches made and (iii) what was the outcome; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, but it must be pointed out that the Portland Cement site bordering on Nyanga and the 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads, referred to in the question, are in fact one and the same piece of land.

(i) (aa) For lease.

(bb) At a nominal rental for an unspecified period.

(cc) 20 September 1984.

(ii) The Western Cape Development Board made contact with the Portland Cement Company and negotiations are in progress.

(2) No.

(3) National Portland Cement Company Limited.

(4) Approximately 26 hectares.

(5) Because until recently, due to the large-scale planning of development at Khayelitsha, land in the area was not needed the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Development Board did not take the initiative to acquire land. The owner, however, offered the land and negotiations about it are now taking place.

South African National Boxing Control Board

*27. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department is involved in the appointment of members to the South African National Boxing Control Board; if so, (a) what is the nature of this involvement and (b) in respect of how many members of the said Board is his Department so involved?

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

Yes.

(a) The Department is only involved administratively. Appointments are made by the Minister.

(b) In terms of section 4(2) of the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act (Act 39 of 1954), the Minister appoints two persons of whom he designates one as chairman, as well as four members nominated by the different provincial boxing control boards.

Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts

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

(1) Whether the Government intends to issue a White Paper on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether members of the public will be afforded an opportunity of (a) making representations on and (b) reacting to this report prior to the issuing of the White Paper; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any organizations have been invited to react to this report; if so, which organizations;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) So far, no decision has been taken in this regard. After the report has been studied together with the recommendations and comments received from the organizations concerned, the Government will decide whether or not to issue a White Paper.

(2) The report has been available from the Government Printer since its Tabling and any person may comment or make representations thereon.

(3) The following interested organizations were requested to comment:

all universities
all Technikons
HSRC
SABC

Co-ordinating Performing Arts (SACPAC)
Regional Councils for the Performing Arts
The Treasury
all Government Departments
Provincial Administrations
Declared Cultural Institutes
Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings
Committee of University Principals (CUP)
Committee of Heads of Education Departments (CHED)
Committee of Technikon Principals
National Advisory Committee for Museums
Advisory Committee for the Performing Arts
SA Association of Arts
Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde
SA Artists' Guild
SA Music Rights Organization (SAMRO)
Dramatic, Artistic and Literary Rights Organization (DALRO)
SA National Youth Orchestra Foundation
SA German Cultural Association
1820 Settlers Foundation
Margo Commission

(4) No.

Own Affairs:

Rent Control Act: amendments

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether he intends issuing a proclamation in terms of the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, to amend the (a) income limits applicable to persons qualifying for protection in terms of the said Act and (b) definition of "monthly income" as set out in Proclamation No 99 of 1983, if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) what will be the purport of these amendments, and (ii) when will they be effected, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) and (b) I informed the hon member by letter on 14 February 1985 that while it is possible that the State President may on my recommendation by means of a proclamation extend the provisions of the Rent Control Act No 80 of 1976, by raising the income limit for protected tenants, this matter could not be pursued further until in-depth research had indicated the desirability of such an action. During the discussion of my Vote the hon member was given the assurance that his proposals are being considered.

The income limits and definition of monthly income are closely related and as this is a complex matter requiring thorough investigation it is not possible at this stage to furnish the information called for.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply can he explain to us why the income levels applicable is a complicated matter when inflation is fairly simple to calculate?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply is indeed not simple. In fact, I should like to give the hon member more information on this. The reasons are extensive and I will inform the hon member in this connection on a later occasion after the investigation.

*2. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

*3. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

For written reply:
General Affairs: Hansard Q.61.1678

National states: employment opportunities 4/6/85

298. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in

West Rand Development Board

Records are not kept in the form as asked by the honourable member but the following information is furnished up to 1 April 1985.

(1) (a) (i) 2 906.

(ii) 15 974.

(b) 73 429.

(2) 22 445.

Highveld Development Board

(1) (a) (i) 966 } to 28 February 1985.
(ii) 290 }

(b)

Witbank	2478	to 28 February 1985.
Volksrust	871	
Standerton	1506	
Ogies	596	
Middelburg (TVL)	1363	
Lydenburg	39	
Langverwacht	1366	
Hendrina	233	
Dullstroom	130	
Bethal	268	
Belfast	531	
Total	9381	

(2) 966 to 28 February 1985.

Hansard Q.601.1699

Family housing units

4/6/85

581. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1984 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 2 115.

(b) (i) The exact number of persons awaiting family housing units at present is not known but is estimated at 17 000 families.

(ii) The total cost of the units built by the Development Board amounts to R9 905 477, whilst the cost of 68 units built by private bodies is not known.

Hansard

340 Q.601.1700

New Crossroads

606. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

4/6/85

(1) What (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies were payable by residents of New Crossroads in February of each year since the establishment of the township;

(2) whether (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies have been increased since the inception of New Crossroads; if so, (i) what were the increases and (ii) when did they take place;

(3) whether any persons were consulted prior to the implementation of the increases; if so, (a) which persons and (b) what was their response?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Rentals are payable in accordance with the following table and subject to the agreement as is set out thereunder.

Table of Rent

Monthly Income of Tenant	0-R150	R151-R250	R251-R350	R351-450	R451-540
Type of House					
NE 1/B/6/1	R8,67-R14,14	R60,96	R81,82	R99,69	R119,01
8	R8,67-R14,14	R53,84	R72,27	R88,05	R105,12
1A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R37,14	R49,85	R60,74	R72,51
2A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R47,31	R63,51	R77,38	R92,38
3A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R55,09	R73,94	R90,09	R107,56

After the completion of New Crossroads in 1982 an agreement was reached between the Residents Committee, the Western Cape Development Board, the Department of Community Development and the Department of Co-operation and Development according to which it was agreed that an economically justifiable rent would not be introduced, but that all residents would initially pay the rent as laid down in the table for tenants earning less than R150 a month.

This rental would be increased annually at the rate of R6,00 per month until the tenant paid the rent applicable to the income group in which he falls, as is set out in the table.

Rentals were consequently adjusted upwards by R6,00 per month annually in respect of tenants in the income groups above R150 a month, while tenants with an income of less than R150 a month still pay the minimum rental.

(b) Service charges—R9,62 a month.

(2) (a) (i) and (ii) No. The rentals were not increased but were introduced gradually as is set out in (i)(a) above.

(b) Service charges remained constant at R9,62 a month.

(3) (a) and (b) The Residents' Committee agreed in 1982 to the arrangement and to its gradual introduction.

340 Hansard

Trading licences Q.601.1702 4/6/85

870. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 718 on 26 April 1985, he will furnish information on trading licences in

certain areas; if so, how many trading licences were operative in the urban Black townships attached to (a) Kokstad, (b) Howick, (c) Mooi River, (d) Ixopo and (e) Richmond as at 1 January 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

		1983	1984
(a)	Kokstad	4	5
(b)	Howick	—	—
(c)	Mooi River	3	3
(d)	Ixopo	No Black Township	
(e)	Richmond	No Black Township	

Amount spent on advertisements

875. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) R3 471.

(2)

The Argus	R679
Die Beeld	R805
Die Burger	R594
The Cape Herald	R944
The Low Velder	R 90
Oudtshoorn Courant	R 38
The Star	R226
Rand Daily Mail	R 95

Hansard Q.Col.1703

Khayelitsha

4/6/85

924. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other specified areas in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(i) 3 439.

(ii) 25 April 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i) 134 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 in Section 4 of Town 1.

(ii) 10 on 4 October 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
124 on 30 November 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.
58 on 24 April 1984 in Section 2 of Town 1.
95 on 8 February 1984 in Section 4 of Town 1.

Hansard Q.Col.1704

Teachers: conditions of service

4/6/85

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

(1) Whether his Department has investigated and/or drafted a report detailing the costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of which conditions of service has equalization not been effected as yet and (b) what is the estimated cost of effecting equalization in respect of each condition of service;

(2) whether the report of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. The Department of National Education is at present undertaking investigations in respect of which the outcome will reflect the expected costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of educators.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Normally reports on such investigations are confidential internal documents. After receiving such reports, however, I shall decide on the possible release thereof.

University degrees/standards 10/8/6

932. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 680 on 23 April 1985, what total number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons in the Republic had (i) obtained university degrees and (ii) passed (aa) standard 10, (bb) standard 8 and (cc) standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

		(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(i)		193 374	3 564	7 112	7 509
(ii)	(aa)	1 207 736	59 814	62 390	170 038
	(bb)	1 082 495	178 014	109 850	738 138
	(cc)	703 393	419 316	161 257	1 603 129

Population Census 6 May 1980.

(*Note:* Persons in each category are not included in the lower category/categories. Figures relate to RSA including the Republic of Ciskei which was not yet independent on Census Day.)

Road Transportation Act: summonses

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

(1) How many summonses were issued in 1984 for contraventions in terms of the Road Transportation Act, No 74 of 1977, and the regulations relating thereto;

(2) how many of these summonses were issued to employees of the South African Transport Services for contraventions whilst driving official vehicles;

(3) in respect of how many of these summonses were the (a) cases withdrawn and (b) accused found guilty?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics of the relevant nature are not kept on a calendar year basis and the figures submitted hereinafter are in respect of the 1984/85 financial year.

(1) 26 352.

(2) 5.

(3) (a) 3 793.

(b) 19 201. For the sake of completeness it is mentioned that:

For reasons of expediency 12 221 cases where admission of guilt fines had been paid have been included in the figure of 19 201 submitted above.

1 758 accused were acquitted by the courts.

1 600 cases are still pending.

Hansard Q.Col.1706

Western Cape: job opportunities

4/6/85

935. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any funds have recently

West Rand Development Board

Records are not kept in the form as asked by the honourable member but the following information is furnished up to 1 April 1985.

(1) (a) (i) 2 906.

(ii) 15 974.

(b) 73 429.

(2) 22 445.

Highveld Development Board

(1) (a) (i) 966 } to 28 February 1985.
(ii) 290 }

(b)

Witbank	2 478	to 28 February 1985.
Volksrust	871	
Standerton	1 506	
Ogies	596	
Middelburg (TVL)	1 363	
Lydenburg	39	
Langverwacht	1 366	
Hendrina	233	
Dullstroom	130	
Bethal	268	
Belfast	531	
Total	9 381	

(2) 966 to 28 February 1985.

Hansard Q.61.1699

Family housing units

4/6/85

581. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1984 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 2 115.

(b) (i) The exact number of persons awaiting family housing units at present is not known but is estimated at 17 000 families.

(ii) The total cost of the units built by the Development Board amounts to R9 905 477, whilst the cost of 68 units built by private bodies is not known.

Hansard

340 Q.61.1700

New Crossroads

606. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

4/6/85

(1) What (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies were payable by residents of New Crossroads in February of each year since the establishment of the township;

(2) whether (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies have been increased since the inception of New Crossroads; if so, (i) what were the increases and (ii) when did they take place;

(3) whether any persons were consulted prior to the implementation of the increases; if so, (a) which persons and (b) what was their response?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Rentals are payable in accordance with the following table and subject to the agreement as is set out thereunder.

Table of Rent

Monthly Income of Tenant	0-R150	R151-R250	R251-R350	R351-450	R451-540
Type of House					
NE 1/B/6/1	R8,67-R14,14	R60,96	R81,82	R99,69	R119,01
8	R8,67-R14,14	R53,84	R72,27	R88,05	R105,12
1A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R37,14	R49,85	R60,74	R72,51
2A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R47,31	R63,51	R77,38	R92,38
3A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R55,09	R73,94	R90,09	R107,56

After the completion of New Crossroads in 1982 an agreement was reached between the Residents Committee, the Western Cape Development Board, the Department of Community Development and the Department of Co-operation and Development according to which it was agreed that an economically justifiable rent would not be introduced, but that all residents would initially pay the rent as laid down in the table for tenants earning less than R150 a month.

This rental would be increased annually at the rate of R6,00 per month until the tenant paid the rent applicable to the income group in which he falls, as is set out in the table.

Rentals were consequently adjusted upwards by R6,00 per month annually in respect of tenants in the income groups above R150 a month, while tenants with an income of less than R150 a month still pay the minimum rental.

(b) Service charges—R9,62 a month.

(2) (a) (i) and (ii) No. The rentals were not increased but were introduced gradually as is set out in (i)(a) above.

(b) Service charges remained constant at R9,62 a month.

(3) (a) and (b) The Residents' Committee agreed in 1982 to the arrangement and to its gradual introduction.

Hansard

Trading licences Q.61.1702 4/6/85

870. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 718 on 26 April 1985, he will furnish information on trading licences in

Maize

*23. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) Whether any maize was imported into South Africa in 1984; if so, who initiated these imports;

(2) Whether any South African shipping lines were asked to transport any of this maize; if not, why not; if so, which shipping lines;

(3) whether any South African insurance companies were asked to submit quotations for the insurance of these shipments; if not, why not; if so, which insurance companies;

(4) whether the charters were arranged from South Africa; if so,

(5) whether this was done in order to keep the brokerage fee in South Africa; if not, why not;

(6) (a) what was the landed cost of the maize in South Africa, including insurance costs but excluding dock charges or wharfage, and (b) what percentage of this amount was paid to South African organizations?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) Yes; the Maize Baord.

(2) and (3) No; the maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.

(4) No, the charters were arranged by the sellers.

(5) The maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.

(6) (a) The average c.i.f. price was R235,84 per ton for the 1984/85 season.

(b) Payment of the c.i.f. price was made to local registered companies in all cases.

Old Crossroads: unrest

*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were killed during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads during the period 18 to 20 February 1985; if not, which of these persons were not killed;

(2) whether inquests were or are to be held in respect of all persons killed in this unrest; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which cases will inquests not be held;

(3) whether any inquests had been held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) what were the names of each of the persons concerned, (b) when was each inquest held and (c) what were the findings in each case;

(4) whether the family of the person concerned was represented at the inquest in each case; if not, why not;

(5) whether any action has been taken as a result of the inquest findings; if so, what action;

(6) whether any inquests have yet to take place; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the names of the persons concerned and (c) when is the inquest due to take place in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, except B Yengwa and A Arosi of whom the police have no knowledge and M Kelly and N Pini who died on 26 March 1985 and 22 February 1985, respectiviely, but who could not be connected with the riot situation.

(2) Yes, inquests will be held in all the cases.

(3) No, the cases are still being investigated.

(4), (5) and (6) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me by when it is anticipated that these inquests will have been held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, these matters are being expedited as far as possible but unfortunately I, cannot give the hon member any date at this stage.

Wine: cartels/other restrictive trade practices

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether his Department and/or the Competition Board has received any representations concerning the alleged existence of (a) cartels and (b) other restrictive trade practices in respect of the (i) retail and (ii) wholesale distribution or sale of wine in the Western Cape; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what was the nature of the representations, (cc) what action was taken as a result and (dd) to what effect was such action taken; if not,

(2) whether any investigations have been undertaken in this regard; of so,

(3) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (for the Minister of Trade and Industry):

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(1) (aa) to (dd) Fall away.

(2), (3) aan (4) Fall away.

Portland Cement site

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 108 on 14 March 1985 and Question No 26 on 19 March 1985, the (a) Portland Cement site (bordering on Nyanga) and (b) 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads were offered to his Department or the Western Cape Development Board during the past five years; if so, (i)(aa) for what purposes, (bb) on what terms and conditions and (cc) on what dates were these offers made and (ii) what was the response to these offers;

(2) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board is the owner of the above-mentioned pieces of land; if not,

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the names of the owners concerned; if so, who are the owners;

(4) what is the size of the Portland Cement site referred to above;

(5) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board has made any approaches to (a) purchase and/or (b) lease these sites; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) what was the nature of the approaches made and (iii) what was the outcome; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, but it must be pointed out that the Portland Cement site bordering on Nyanga and the 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads, referred to in the question, are in fact one and the same piece of land.

(i) (aa) For lease.

(bb) At a nominal rental for an unspecified period.

(cc) 20 September 1984.

(ii) The Western Cape Development Board made contact with the Portland Cement Company and negotiations are in progress.

(2) No.

(3) National Portland Cement Company Limited.

(4) Approximately 26 hectares.

(5) Because until recently, due to the large-scale planning of development at Khayelitsha, land in the area was not needed the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Development Board did not take the initiative to acquire land. The owner, however, offered the land and negotiations about it are now taking place.

South African National Boxing Control Board

*27. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department is involved in the appointment of members to the South African National Boxing Control Board; if so, (a) what is the nature of this involvement and (b) in respect of how many members of the said Board is his Department so involved?

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

Yes.

(a) The Department is only involved administratively. Appointments are made by the Minister.

(b) In terms of section 4(2) of the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act (Act 39 of 1954), the Minister appoints two persons of whom he designates one as chairman, as well as four members nominated by the different provincial boxing control boards.

Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts

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

(1) Whether the Government intends to issue a White Paper on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether members of the public will be afforded an opportunity of (a) making representations on and (b) reacting to this report prior to the issuing of the White Paper; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any organizations have been invited to react to this report; if so, which organizations;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) So far, no decision has been taken in this regard. After the report has been studied together with the recommendations and comments received from the organizations concerned, the Government will decide whether or not to issue a White Paper.

(2) The report has been available from the Government Printer since its Tabling and any person may comment or make representations thereon.

(3) The following interested organizations were requested to comment:

all universities
all Technikons
HSRC
SABC

Co-ordinating Performing Arts (SACPAC)
Regional Councils for the Performing Arts
The Treasury
all Government Departments
Provincial Administrations
Declared Cultural Institutes
Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings
Committee of University Principals (CUP)
Committee of Heads of Education Departments (CHED)
Committee of Technikon Principals
National Advisory Committee for Museums
Advisory Committee for the Performing Arts
SA Association of Arts
Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde
SA Artists' Guild
SA Music Rights Organization (SAMRO)
Dramatic, Artistic and Literary Rights Organization (DALRO)
SA National Youth Orchestra Foundation
SA German Cultural Association
1820 Settlers Foundation
Margo Commission

(4) No.

Own Affairs:

Rent Control Act: amendments

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether he intends issuing a proclamation in terms of the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, to amend the (a) income limits applicable to persons qualifying for protection in terms of the said Act and (b) definition of "monthly income" as set out in Proclamation No 99 of 1983; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) what will be the purport of these amendments, and (ii) when will they be effected, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) and (b) I informed the hon member by letter on 14 February 1985 that while it is possible that the State President may on my recommendation by means of a proclamation extend the provisions of the Rent Control Act No 80 of 1976, by raising the income limit for protected tenants, this matter could not be pursued further until in-depth research had indicated the desirability of such an action. During the discussion of my Vote the hon member was given the assurance that his proposals are being considered.

The income limits and definition of monthly income are closely related and as this is a complex matter requiring thorough investigation it is not possible at this stage to furnish the information called for.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply can he explain to us why the income levels applicable is a complicated matter when inflation is fairly simple to calculate?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply is indeed not simple. In fact, I should like to give the hon member more information on this. The reasons are extensive and I will inform the hon member in this connection on a later occasion after the investigation.

*2. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

*3. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

For written reply:
General Affairs: Howard Q.4.1.16.79

National states: employment opportunities

7/6/85

298. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in

 340

Khayelitsha site and service scheme full

Staff Reporter

THE site and service scheme at Khayelitsha, Site C, is now full and the government plans to have a second site for "controlled squatting" available within a few months, the Chief Comissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday.

Some 30 500 squatters had moved from Crossroads in the past 10 weeks to roughly 6 800 plots at Site C, he said.

The second site, which will be "in close proximity" to Site C, is expected to provide about 8 000 plots although more may be needed to accommodate all the squatters who wish to move from Crossroads, according to Mr Bezuidenhoud.

He is due to meet squatter leaders this morning to discuss the influx of unauthorized squatters to Site C at the weekend.

People for whom there were no sites had moved to the area and were at present occupying land earmarked for a high school, he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud appealed to people in Crossroads to refrain from demolishing their structures as there were no sites available yet at Khayelitsha.

"I would also like to make a strong appeal for people to keep the cleared areas of Crossroads free as this is absolutely essential if we are to upgrade the area."

'Alternatives'

Work on upgrading Crossroads would begin as soon as the site and service schemes were filled, he said.

● Meanwhile the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that the government's "policy of negotiation" on squatting in the Western Cape had led to practical new alternatives for the squatter community.

Speaking at a ceremony organized by the construction company Besterecta to mark the handing over of 3 320 housing units at Khayelitsha to the Western Cape Development Board, Dr Viljoen said government plans for "orderly informal housing projects" would assist the orderly urbanization of black people.

Dr Viljoen said the handing over of the houses at Khayelitsha was symbolic of the efforts of the government to improve the quality of life of black people.

Outlining what he described as the advantages of the 99-year leasehold system for blacks which the government recently announced had been extended to parts of the Peninsula, Dr Viljoen said the right of leasehold would be registered and would thus give leaseholders "a real right enforceable by law".

However, he indicated that not all blacks in the area would be eligible for leasehold.

other trains on that line. As a result we lost revenue from other trains. Metroblitz now runs during non-peak hours and we foresee that the losses will be less than they were when this train ran during peak hours.

Hansard Q. Col. 1751 11/6/85

Arrest/detention of certain person

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 18 February 1985; if so, (a) (i) on what date, (ii) at what time, (iii) why and (iv) in terms of what statutory provision was he (aa) arrested and/or (bb) detained, (b) where was he (i) arrested and (ii) detained and (c) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether his family was informed of his arrest and/or detention; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether this person was taken to hospital; if so, (a)(i) on what date and (ii) at what time, (b) by whom, (c) why, (d) to which hospital and (e) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;

(4) whether his family was informed of his having been taken to hospital; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;

(5) whether this person subsequently died; if so, (a) when (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(6) whether an inquest has been held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(7) whether any action is to be taken as a result of the inquest; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

HoA

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) On 18 February 1985.

(ii) At approximately 23h45.

(iii) and (iv) (aa) and (bb) For public violence after the house of a Black constable was set on fire and he was robbed of his fire-arm.

(b) (i) At his house at Katlehong.

(ii) Katlehong police cells.

(c) Bheki Zacharia Mvulani.

(2) The deceased was arrested in the presence of his father.

(3) Yes.

(a) (i) On 23 February 1985.

(ii) At 8h30.

(b) A member of the South African Police.

(c) and (e) Because he complained he was feeling unwell.

(d) Natalspruit hospital.

(4) No not initially, but this failure is being investigated. His family did however visit him in hospital.

(5) Yes.

(a) On 29 March 1985.

(b) At the Natalspruit hospital.

(c) This will be determined during the pending inquest proceedings.

(6) The inquest has not yet been concluded.

(7) Whether or not criminal proceedings will be instituted depends upon the decision of the Attorney-general

(8) No.

Advertisements of tobacco products

*15. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 27 on 5 March 1985, any further advertisements promoting tobacco products have been erected on property belonging to the South African Transport Services; if so, (a)(i) where and (ii) when and (b) what total revenue it is estimated will be derived from these advertisements annually?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics in respect of individual product advertisements displayed on premises of Transport Services are not kept separately and are therefore not readily available.

Parklands post office

*16. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether the Parklands post office (postcode 2121) (a) has been moved or (b) is to be moved from its premises in President Place; if so, (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) what monthly rental is payable in respect of the (aa) premises at President Place and (bb) new premises?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Yes, to the Parklands Building at the corner of Keys and 7th Avenues, Rosebank (approximately 400 m from previous building);

(b) falls away;

(i) 1 June 1985;

(ii) because the previous accommodation became inadequate and could not be enlarged;

(iii) (aa) R459,89 for an area of 110,55 m² which was to be increased to R1 934,63 wef 1 June 1985; and

(bb) R6 256 for an area of 391 m².

Mr B W B PAGE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether this new post office is equipped with the latest in post-boxes?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I presume that is the case, and if the hon member wants to take the trouble to go and have a look, he can find out for himself.

340 Hansard Kenton-on-Sea Q. Col. 1754 11/6/85

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 571 on 16 April 1985, a decision has been taken on where a new permanent Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be sited; if not, why not; if so, (a) where is this township to be sited and (b) when are building operations due to commence?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No. Negotiations for the acquisition of land for the development of a Black town are still proceeding.

Sandy Bay

*18. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 14 May 1985, the Management Committee for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area has made any recommendations regarding the proposed development of

HoA

Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa: White Paper

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has made application in terms of paragraph 4.1.2(d) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983, for any deviation from the principle of own education in separate educational establishments for each population group; if not,

(2) whether he has assessed the demand for multi-cultural educational establishments; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) with what result;

(3) Whether he has consulted with any persons and/or groups of persons in connection with this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) which (i) persons and/or (ii) groups of persons, (b) when and (c) with what result in each case;

(4) What contributions has he and/or his Department made in respect of devising the bases for the above-mentioned deviation;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) yes; the assessment is done on a continuous basis;

(a) by means of collecting statistics and having discussions;

(b) the result will be clear only after the need has been established;

(3) yes;

(a) (i) principals of tertiary institutions and Administrators of Provinces;

(ii) none;

(b) on different dates during the past 9 months;

(c) the results will be clear only after all the information has been obtained and negotiations have been finalized;

(4) as stated in paragraph 3. Further action will be decided on when all the information is available and negotiations have been concluded;

(5) no.

Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa: White Paper

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether, with reference to paragraph 4.1.2 (d) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983, his Department is to establish an education policy advisory structure for the White population group; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this structure will be established;

(2) whether any organizations (a) were or (b) will be consulted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (i) which organizations and (ii) when;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The White population group already has advisory structures such as the National Education Council, the Committee of Heads of Education and the South African Teachers' Council for Whites. Negotiations are at present under way to rationalize the structures. Legislation to regulate

this will probably be introduced during the 1986 sitting of Parliament;

(2) (a) and (b) yes;

(i) The South African Teachers' Council for Whites, the Federal Council of Teachers' Associations and the Committee of Heads of Education;

(ii) during the past 6 months;

(3) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs: 340 Hansard

Grahamstown: revenue/amount spent

Q. Col. 1773 11/6/85

582. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(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 on (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) housing, (b) building and/or maintenance of roads and drains and (c) provision of electricity including street lights?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) *Financial Year 1983/84* — R 1 013 754

(b)

	R
Compound fees	47
Transfer fees	76
Service charges	746 677
House rent	147 323
Lodgers fees	18 303
Sanitation charges	19 405
Rent: Sports ground	127
Water sales	10 457
Housing scheme: Interest	1 013
Housing scheme: Redemption	1 673
Housing scheme: Insurance	130
Cemetary fees	1 645
Rent: Hall	2 621
Advertising fees	624
Electricity sales	617
Trade licences	863
Property rates	2 194
Rent of land	85
Entrance permits	100
Pound fees	23
Fines	3 937
Removal of motor wrecks	100
Subsidy: Interest	37 653
Sundries	1 020
Administration Fingo Village	17 041
Total	1 013 754

(c) (i)

	R
Salaries	105 747
Agency costs	93 914
Printing	2 469
Uniforms/Protective Clothing	491
Replacement of Furniture	209
Rent: Offices	12 595
Rent: Vehicles	5 080
Legal costs	258
Insurance	644
Remissions	1 572
Maintenance: Furniture	401
Total	223 380

Operating costs of these townships were as follows:

	R
Electricity	504
Sanitation	180 354
Streets	33 088
Street lights	620
Refuse removal	105 349
Water	115 415
Sewerage	41 863
Traffic Control	20 650

	R
Housing	22 399
Community guard	49 689
Schools	8 699
Health Services	33 868
Cemetary Fees	9 076
Crèches	5 713
Sports	4 206
Community Halls	13 734
Library	10 259
Community Council	73 142
Town Clerk	20 702
Social Workers	1 517
Town Engineer	17 187
Town Treasurer	37 584
Secretariate	53 591
Clinics	4 319
Total	863 528

(ii) 804 848

(2) (a) (i) Nil. School fees received from pupils are mainly used for sport and similar activities particular to each school. The building and renovation of schools are not undertaken with any of these funds, but by the Department of Education and Training on separate budget.

(ii) R850 866.

(b) R47 807.

(c) R1 124.

Hansard Q.Col./775
11/6/85

Ciskei: construction of offices/facilities

780. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the construction of any (a) offices for Ciskei Government departments and (b) any other facilities in the Republic of Ciskei; if so, (i) why, (ii) what specified facilities, (iii) what total area of floor-space will be provided and (iv) what is the total estimated cost involved;

(2) whether this money is included in the statutory amount allocated to Ciskei by the South African Government in terms of independence agreements; if not, (a) why not and (b) from what amount will this money be paid;

(3) whether tenders have been (a) called for and (b) awarded in respect of the above-mentioned facilities; if not, why not; if so who (i) submitted tenders and (ii) were the successful tenders?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

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

(i) and (ii) In terms of agreements entered into when Ciskei became independent, four projects are undertaken jointly by the Ciskeian Government and the Department of Co-operation and Development. The Ciskeian Government is responsible for the cost relating to the ground floor business and post office facilities while the Department of Co-operation and Development is responsible for the office accommodation on the other levels.

(iii) 46 934 m².

(iv) R37 241 312.

(2) No. (a) and (b) Financing takes place in terms of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936).

(3) (a) Yes, in respect of three of these projects. The other project has been postponed for twelve months.

(b) No. The tenders are still to be considered by the Tender Board.

Office accommodation

864. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether rented office accommodation is used by the South African Transport Services; if so, what is the (a) area and (b) cost thereof in (i) each specified major city in the Republic, (ii) the remainder of the Republic and (iii) each specified foreign city in which such office accommodation is rented?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

		(a) Square metres	(b) Rand per month
(i)	Cape Town	7 140,20	45 840,18
	Kimberley	3 527,50	16 936,97
	Port Elizabeth	4 096,45	15 344,90
	East London	7 868,22	33 731,23
	Bloemfontein	3 450,82	25 591,13
	Durban	6 940,96	47 177,28
	Pietermaritzburg	560,93	3 919,07
	Germiston	1 011,00	6 542,52
	Johannesburg	68 979,57	609 074,45
	Pretoria	10 658,01	72 635,24
(ii)		14 528,64	55 898,36
(iii)	Blantyre	130,23	855,14
	Bulawayo	30,00	839,09
	Gaborone	6,00	115,81
	Harare	498,02	8 312,10
	Keetmanshoop	220,70	972,17
	Manzini	64,00	385,80
	Maputo	251,98	361,68
	Windhoek	3 293,59	36 983,40
	Abidjan	18,00	263,00
	Amsterdam	402,00	5 916,82
	Athens	344,01	3 705,44
	Auckland	54,00	500,00
	Barcelona	80,00	355,92
	Birmingham	59,00	1 389,66
	Brussels	130,00	1 006,64
	Beunos Aires	93,00	1 476,85
	Chicago	102,00	3 857,41
	Copenhagen	177,91	1 398,94
	Dusseldorf	325,00	4 131,07
	Frankfurt	642,50	8 812,02
	Geneva	52,00	1 588,00
	Glasgow	111,00	2 095,81
	Hamburg	155,00	1 898,73
	Hong Kong	131,00	4 833,52

Councillors given three days to quit, court told

Staff Reporter

PAARL — A New Crossroads community councillor said in Paarl Regional Court that a speaker at a crowded meeting gave the councillors "three days" to leave the area.

Mr Nelson Pikini was giving evidence today in the trial of squatter leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, 42, Miss Elsie Mkhumbuzi, 41, Mr Davids Bengo, 42, Miss Nozibele Lufele, 28, and Mr Roseberry Sonto, 31.

A sixth accused, Mr Themba Mpetha, 27, was absent at the start of today's proceedings. He is writing supplementary examinations and the prosecutor, Mr J van Vuuren, said he was expected in court later.

INTIMIDATED

They have pleaded not guilty of public violence, alternatively incitement to commit public violence.

The State alleges that they intended to intimidate members of the New Crossroads Community Council by threatening them and residents of New Crossroads with death, injury or damage to property, and that they marched on homes armed with sticks or stones, assaulted residents by throwing stones, burnt down houses, damaged property and stole clothing and money.

Mr Pikini said Miss Lufele said at the meeting: "If I let my dogs go, they will lick blood."

He also testified that Mr Ngxobongwana told those at the meeting not to assault people or damage their homes and property, but he understood Mr Ngxobongwana's meaning to be the opposite of his words.

The hearing continues.

Mr A J Burger is on the Bench. Mr I Swartzberg appears for Mr Ngxobongwana, Mr Bengo and Miss Mkhumbuzi. Mr B Lutzno appears for Mr Mpetha and Mr M Parker for Miss Lufele and Mr Sonto.

Seminar, tour of Khayelitsha

CAHE 4765 13/6/85 340

Staff Reporter

A CONDUCTED tour of Khayelitsha followed by a seminar on the massive new township has been organized by the Western Cape branch of the SA Institute for Housing.

The tour will be on Wednesday, June 26 and the seminar on Wednesday, July 3.

Members wishing to join the tour are asked to contact the institute by June 12.

Cost per person will be R5. The party will travel in a coach which will leave Cape Town station at 8.30am and return by 12.30pm.

The seminar on Khayelitsha will be held from 4 to 6pm in the Lecture Theatre, Concourse, Cape Town Civic Centre.

The speakers will include Dr M Kearney, community health physician.

68

Mortgage loans: subsidies

951. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What total amount has been budgeted by the South African Transport Services for interest subsidies on mortgage loans of officials in their employ in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

R80 million.

Commuter services: loss

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

What was the total loss incurred by the South African Transport Services on commuter services in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town/Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) Estimated at R262 million.

(b) Estimated at R128 million.

(c) Estimated at R7 million.

(d) Estimated at R106 million.

Pipelines department: staff complement

979. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a)(i) What is the staff complement of the pipelines department of the South African Transport Services and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished, (b) how many of these posts were filled as at (i) 31 December 1984 and (ii) the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) how many of the employees of this department are engaged in (i) monitoring, and (ii) manning key installations connected to, these pipelines?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 717.

(ii) 27 May 1985.

(b) (i) 565.

(ii) 555 as at 27 May 1985.

(c) (i) 25.

(ii) 60.

Shareholding in certain company

1004. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he will furnish this House with particulars regarding the shareholding of the South African Airways in a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether South African Airways or any other specified body falling under the control of the South African Transport Services holds or has at any time held any shares in this company; if so, what is the nature of that shareholding?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) South African Transport Services, which incorporates the South African Airways, does not hold, nor has it at any time held shares in the company referred to.

WEDNESDAY, 12 JUNE 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Unlawful road transportation: summonses

928. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any summonses were served on long-distance road transportation companies for alleged unlawful road transportation in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, how many;

(2) whether any charges of this nature against such companies were withdraw in that financial year; if so, in respect of how many companies during each specified quarter of the said year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, 6 124.

(2) Yes—

1st quarter (84/04/01-84/06/30)—141.
2nd quarter (84/07/01-84/09/30)—231.
3rd quarter (84/10/01-84/12/31)—198.
4th quarter (85/01/01-85/03/31)—129.

For the purpose of the above reply "long-distance road transportation" was construed as all road transportation with the exception of—

(a) transportation inside areas declared as exempted areas in terms of section 1(2)(w) of the Road Transportation Act, 1977 (Act 74 of 1977);

(b) transportation by a carrier within a radius of 40 kilometres from a place of business *vis* section 1(2)(x) of Act 74 of 1977; and

(c) transportation in the course of any industry, trade or business of own goods within a radius of 80 kilometres from the address where such industry, trade or business is situated *vis* section 1(2)(y) of Act 74 of 1977.

THURSDAY, 13 JUNE 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Fort Beaufort: revenue/expenditure

666. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of Fort Beaufort in respect of the 1983-84 financial year, (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;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) refuse removal?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

			R
(1).	(a)		182 006
	(b)	Service charges ..	168 019
		Trade licences ...	738
		Sundries	40

	R
Lodgers fees	4 659
Entrance permits	73
Water sales	272
House rent	1 939
School levy funds	6 228
Cemetery fees	38
Total	182 006

			R
(c)	(i)	Salaries	21 123
		Printing and Stationary	9
		Uniforms/Protective Clothing	40
		Legal Fees	239
		Insurance	13
		Agency costs: Housing	35 897
		Capital Development Fund: Interest	772
		Total	58 093

Operating costs for the townships were as follows:

	R
Sanitation	33 817
Storm-water	2 400
Refuse removal	5 287
Water	24 204
Housing	1 936
Schools	6 228
Clinics	681
Cemetery	504
Community Council	19 688
Total	94 745

(ii) Development schemes 79 905

(2) (a) (i) Nil. The building and renovation of schools are not financed with any of these funds but with funds from the separate budget of the Department of Education and Training.

(ii) R17 361.

(b) R35 108.

(c) R21 076.

(d) R 5 287.

Hansard Q.Col.1722 13/6/85

Functions of officers who were transferred

839. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) With reference to paragraph 1.4 on page 5 of the Report of the Department of Justice of the Republic of South Africa for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, (a)(i) how many of the 570 officers transferred from the Department of Co-operation and Development to his Department are performing the same functions as they did prior to being transferred and (ii) which specified categories of functions are involved in respect of these officers and (b) in respect of those performing different functions subsequent to being transferred, what different functions do they perform at present;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) Judicial as well as administrative personnel were transferred from the Department of Co-operation and Development to the Department of Justice. These officers were also subjected to the same evaluation as any other person who is interested in employment in the Department. Cases occurred where it was decided to use an officer concerned in an administrative rather than a judicial capacity and where it was necessary to give training. The transferred staff now form an integral part of the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice naturally provides in-service training to all its officers on a continuing basis. Public prosecutors attend courses from time to time and there are even magistrates who attend refresher courses.

HoA

Q.Col.1794 13/6/85

Purchase of houses

905. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many persons in each specified township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board lodged applications with the said Board to purchase houses in 1984, (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (c)(i) what total number of houses have been purchased in each of these townships and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(a)	(b) As at 31 December 1984:
Adelaide	1	1
Alexandria	1	1
Alicedale	9	9
Burgersdorp	17	17
Cradock	25	25
Grahamstown	27	27
Molteno	22	22
Motherwell	741	741
Port Elizabeth	305	305
Queenstown	17	17
Somerset East	1	1
Uitenhage	33	33
Total	1 199	1 199

(c)	(i)	Adelaide	1
		Alicedale	15
		Alexandria	1
		Burgersdorp	20
		Cradock	39
		Grahamstown	56
		Molteno	2
		Port Elizabeth	454
		Motherwell	1 272
		Queenstown	17
		Somerset East	5
		Uitenhage	60
		Total	1 962

(ii) 30 April 1985.

It must be realized that it will almost be attempting the impossible to try to ascertain precisely what each of the 570 officers did before and after they have been transferred. Some of them surely have already changed posts on more than one occasion and some of them may even have left the Department already. An informed estimate however shows that of the 570 officers 100 are doing full or part-time judicial work and that 161 are acting as full or part-time prosecutors at present.

Hansard Q.Col.1793 13/6/85

Reference books/influx control

902. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of persons was arrested by officials of the Eastern Cape Development Board for offences relating to reference books and influx control during 1984 or as at the latest specified date in 1984 for which figures are available;

(2) (a) how many persons appearing in each specified commissioner's court in this area for such offences were (i) acquitted and (ii) found guilty, and (b) what total amount was paid in fines by these persons, during the above year or period?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) 1 322

(2) (a) and (b) Since 1 September 1984 the holding of Commissioner's Courts is no longer a function of the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department consequently no longer keeps statistics in that regard. During the period 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, 6 018 persons were arraigned for these offences in such Courts in the Eastern Cape Area, of which 2 814 were convicted.

Except for the above further information is not readily available.

HoA

Govt 'not promoting chaotic urbanization'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government was not establishing a climate for chaotic urbanization by relaxing restrictions on the acquisition of Section 10 rights by urban blacks, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said last night.

He was reacting, in his reply to second-reading debate on the Laws on Co-operation and Development Amendment Bill, to CP criticism of the provision whereby permanent residence rights may be obtained by urban blacks, under certain conditions, after 10 years instead of 15.

"Orderly squatting" would have to be accepted as an "important part of the urbanization process". But there could not be a total abolition of influx control, Dr Viljoen said.

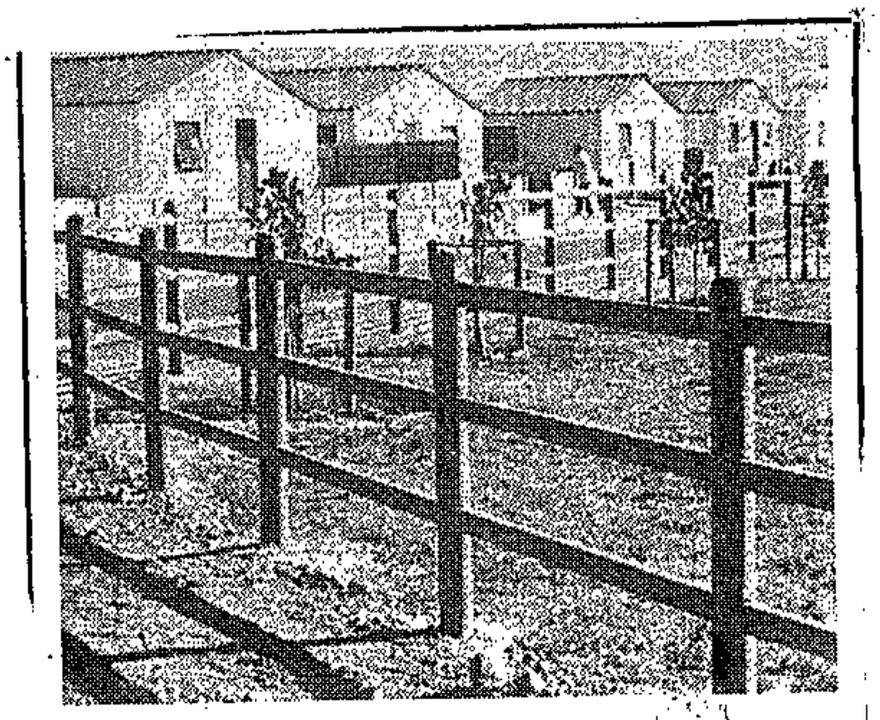
Contrary to CP claims, officials ensured that areas at Crossroads vacated by squatters resettled at Khayelitsha were not reoccupied by fresh migrants.

Dealing with CP objections to abolition of the permit system for people other than blacks entering black urban areas, he said a mass of black people entered white areas legally every day to work.

"We have no objection to this but there is apparently a great fear of a small number of whites going into black areas."

The CP feared more contraventions of the Immorality Act if the permit system was abolished.

"I would be surprised if the people who contravened the act before this, first applied for permits to enter the black areas," Dr Viljoen said. — Sapa



40 000 in Khayelitsha

CAPE TIMES 13/6/85 Political Staff 340

NEARLY 40 000 people have already moved to Khayelitsha, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said this week.

But only 1 770 of the 5 000 core houses were occupied on May 22.

Replying to questions tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Viljoen said there were 31 735 people at the Site C site-and-service scheme, including 13 296 children.

He said 8 034 people were occupying the core houses, including 4 990 children.

Dr Viljoen also said no core houses were under construction at present at Khayelitsha.

Unrest areas kept healthy

Post Reporter

ESSENTIAL services are being maintained in areas plagued by unrest.

The daily removal of sewage and refuse continues in Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth.

The Town Clerk of Kwanobuhle, Mr J Coetzee, said: "Our concern is to see that the area is kept clean and free from health hazards. We send our teams in daily and are pleased to report that the sanitation situation is as good as at any other time."

A spokesman for the Kayamnandi Town Council, who did not wish to be named, also reported that there were no health hazards and that collections of refuse were being undertaken daily.

Officer shot, 21 councillors quit in unrest

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A council policeman in Grahamstown's Rini township was shot through both legs early yesterday morning in the wake of unrest in the Eastern Cape, while in New Brighton 21 council members resigned.

The SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said the policeman, Constable Amos Macazu, 31, was taken to hospital, SAPA reports.

Meanwhile, the Mail Correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that in unrest on Monday night a one-year-old child was burnt to death when a shack in Veeplaas, Port Elizabeth, was petrol-bombed.

Eight more shacks were destroyed after the fired spread, said Lt-Col Van Rooyen.

A car wreck in front of a home in the white area of Despatch was also petrol-bombed on Monday night after the owner received a call earlier in the day warning him his house would be burnt down in the evening.

The car, which was used for spare parts, belonged to Mr J H W Kolesky of Kloof Street, who had sold the wreck to someone who failed to collect it.

Mr Kolesky fired one shot with a .303 rifle in the direction of two people fleeing the scene after the attack, said Lt-Col Van Rooyen.

Mr Kolesky's wife, Doris, answered the telephone and an anonymous white woman speaking Afrikaans said: "I just want to tell you that your house will be burnt down tonight."

Mr Kolesky said he was convinced he saw two black men fleeing from the wreck as he returned to the veranda and fired a shot in their direction.

The 21 councillors who resigned yesterday were members of the Kayamnandi Town Council, which is responsible for New Brighton and Kwazekele.

Their resignations bring to 46 the number of ward committee members who have resigned in the past week.

Mr David Tshuku, chairman of the Ward 12 committee, said yesterday the resigning members wanted to make it clear they were no longer collaborating with "the peoples' enemy".

"People who elected us should know that we are on their side," he said, "and that we have severed ties with community councils which have become so unpopular with the communities they purport to serve."

A spokesman for the Ward 9 committee said resigning members now intended serving the interests of the people through the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation.

He said they were not intimidated into resigning from the council committees, but felt it was time to choose what was right for the people.

In other incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape on Monday night two schools were set on fire in Motherwell and New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, while a petrol bomb hurled at a police vehicle failed to ignite.

The school set on fire in Motherwell was still under construction and damage to both schools amounted to R50 000.

Police vehicles and vehicles belonging to the South African Defence Force were stoned on several occasions, said Lt-Col Van Rooyen.

Two policemen and two members of the SADF were slightly injured in incidents of unrest.

Houses of two policemen living in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, were petrol bombed on Monday night, causing minor damage.

SAPA reports from Bloemfontein, in the Free State, that a man was shot in the head and a woman in the chest in the Thabong township near Welkom on Monday after a group of agitators attacked a vehicle.

A Thabong councillor was hit on the head with a sharp instrument during the incident.

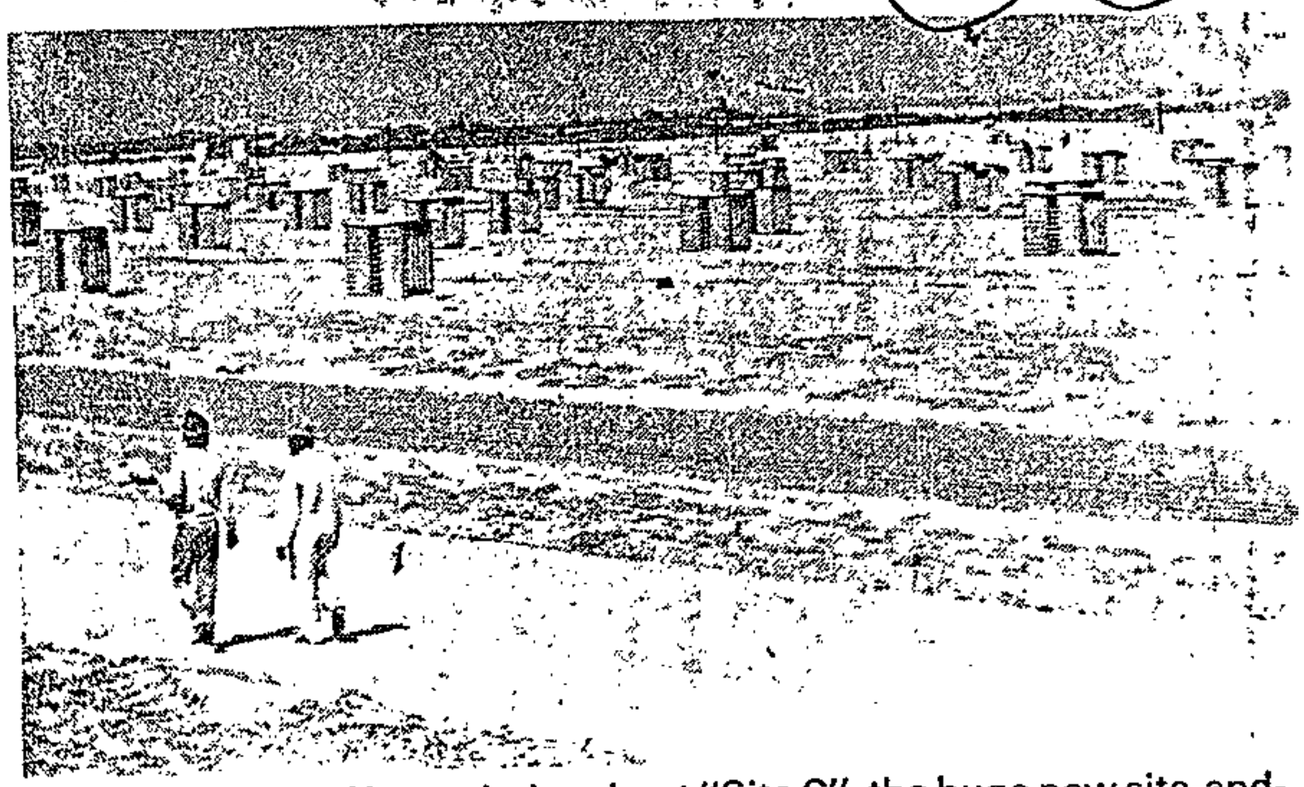
Captain Johan Fouche, SA Police public relations officer for the Northern Free State, said the unrest in the township broke out when agitators stoned a Development Board vehicle.

The vehicle was badly damaged. The councillor was attacked when he got out of the vehicle to inspect the damage. He was hit on the head with a sharp object. He was pursued by the agitators when he fled.

Two shots were fired at the attackers. Mr Nelson Nyambane, 27, of Western Holdings Gold Mine, was hit in the head and Mrs Susan Nbanyo, 25, in the chest. Their conditions were described as serious.

Capt Fouche said there were no further incidents and yesterday morning everything was back to normal.

340



Toilet units stand in serried ranks at "Site C", the huge new site-and-service scheme for resettling squatters between Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

Illegals chief to try new deal

Cape Times 4/4/85

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS and MARTINE BARKER

THE first squatter leader in the Crossroads complex yesterday accepted a new government deal to move to its new site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha, in return for temporary rights for his followers to live there for 18 months and seek work in the Cape.

In terms of a written agreement signed yesterday at the offices of Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, the government has further undertaken to "review the whole situation" regarding their legal status in 18 months.

Mr Bezuidenhoud declined to comment on whether this meant the squatters would receive permanent rights after this period, and their eventual position still remains unclear.

Reversal

However, Mr Bezuidenhoud later said the government had also given him the undertaking that no squatters would be deported to the homelands — either now or after the 18-month period had expired.

This is a major reversal of National Party policy of several years' standing.

The agreement signed

→→→→ To page 2 B

B ←←←← From page 1

yesterday by Mr Sisa Nyandeni, leader of a section of the Nyanga Extension squatter camp, and his committee follows negotiations between Mr Bezuidenhoud and various squatter groups over the past few weeks.

In terms of the document, the government has also undertaken to help squatters find work.

However, stamps legalizing their position will be placed in identity documents only when squatters arive at "Site C", the new Khayelitsha site-and-service scheme.

The government will help squatters to dismantle structures and transport them and their goods to the site.

In return, Mr Nyandeni and his committee accepted that the group would move on a date to be determined by Mr Bezuidenhoud, and that squatters would be able to move on this day only.

The deal is seen as a breakthrough for government planners. Until now, all leaders of "illegal" groups have refused to move to Khayelitsha before being granted permanent rights.

It is understood that several leaders of other minor groups in the Crossroads complex may also accept the deal.

However, the two largest and most powerful groups outside Old Crossroads itself, Nyanga Bush and Cathedral, are still refusing to consider moving to Khayelitsha before being given guaranteed permanent rights.

Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday presented the removal deal as part of the government's new urban-renewal programme.

Further clarifying new plans for squatters, he said the intention was to persuade all satellite groups in the Crossroads complex to move to Khayelitsha to make room for the upgrading of Old Crossroads itself.

It was intended that "illegals" in Old Crossroads should also move to Khayelitsha.

At a conference after the signing of the agreement, Mr Bezuidenhoud said the government "had to honour the statement of Dr Koornhof of April 5, 1979, to upgrade Crossroads and establish Phase 2 of the New Crossroads scheme".

It was "nothing but right" that legal people in Old Crossroads should be offered first priority in remaining in the upgraded Crossroads and KTC areas.

The authorities would have to take steps to ensure that the areas vacated by squatters moving to Khayelitsha remained clear, but he declined to say what these would be.

The "biggest reality" the authorities were faced with was to give people the chance to obtain work, whether they were legal or illegal.

'Sad day'

Mr Bezuidenhoud indicated squatters would be able to continue living together as groups at the Khayelitsha site.

He added it would be a "sad day" if organizations opposed to the government tried to "keep these people from moving to a place of their own choice".

Spokesmen for the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral committees, meanwhile, have claimed that the Western Cape Development Board has stepped up pass arrests of members of the communities in the industrial areas, in an attempt to force them to accept the deal.

A spokesman for the Nyanga Bush committee recently claimed that more than 300 members of the group had been arrested in recent weeks.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the WCDB's liaison officer, has denied the allegation. He said the board was maintaining the "same tempo of law enforcement" as in the past and no more intensive action was being undertaken.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he hoped to continue talks with ten other squatter committees at the weekend.

Crossroads: 2 leaders accept offer

Staff Reporter

TWO Crossroads leaders have agreed on behalf of more than 11 000 followers to move to Khayelitsha in exchange for 18-month legal-residence permits.

Of the 14 Crossroads groups, they are the first to accept the Government's offer to the estimated 100 000 "illegal residents" of the area.

Black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud has yet to convey the offer to all the groups.

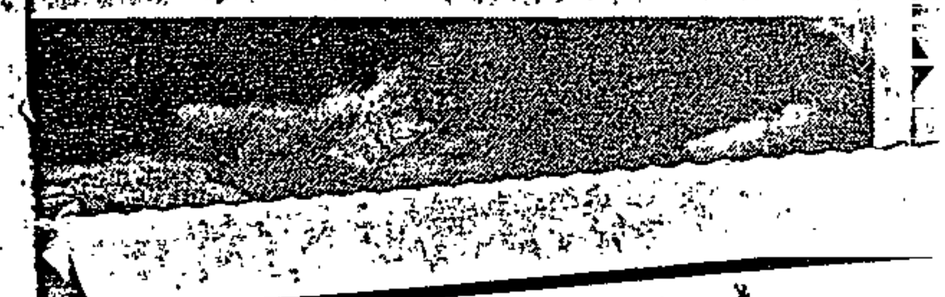
The Nyanga Bush committee (representing about 10 000 people) has rejected it and maintains an original demand for unconditional residence rights.

"FREE WILL"

The leaders who have accepted are Mr Sisa Nyandeni, with an estimated 4 000 followers who moved to Crossroads from Hout Bay and Killarney last September, and Mr Mncedisi Maqula, who heads the estimated 7 000-strong so-called Portland Cement group.

In terms of a joint undertaking signed yesterday, they agreed to move "of their own free will" to Site C, a specially prepared site-and-service scheme, on a date yet to be set by Mr Bezuidenhoud.

goon ver plan



PERIOD	RATE
1 MONTH	R 28
3 MONTHS	R 79,98
6 MONTHS	R 39,9
12 MONTHS	R 76,5

HOME DELIVERY RATES
ION ORDER
VER THE ARGUS
ANCE OF R
CODE
CNTHS DELIVERY

Full steam ahead at 'Site C'

Staff Reporters

DEVELOPMENT work is continuing at breakneck pace at "Site C" — the huge new site-and-service scheme for squatters bulldozed out of the dunes between Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

Construction teams continued laying gravel and tarred roads and erecting corrugated-iron toilets on the enormous sandy site yesterday.

Two schools, a clinic and a community hall are under construction.

The 140-hectare site is just south of the N2 to Somerset West but is protected from view from the road by a high bulldozed sand dune which has been stabilized with straw.

The sites are 80 square metres each, with one tap being provided for every ten families and one toilet for every two families.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, said yesterday tents would be provided for all squatters on arrival at the site. Concrete or brick slabs of 10 square metres are being laid on every site as a base for the tents.

Building material was being collected and squatters would be helped to acquire further materials.

Several more schools were being planned, two gravel sports fields had already been laid out and public telephones would be installed.

Provision would be made for "informal economic activity" and Mr Bezuidenhoud added he was "personally" in favour of a light industrial area being developed at the site.

Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed that 8 000 sites were being laid out, but he acknowledged that "many more" would have to be provided to accommodate all the squatters the government planned to house there.

The entire site is surrounded by a high mesh fence topped by barbed wire.

However, Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday strongly rejected suggestions that this was aimed at exercising greater control over squatters.

The fence was necessary to keep children and animals away from the N2 to the north, guard a sensitive ecological area to the south and the Swartklip Products site — which was a national key point — to the east.

"Also, there will be no gates — the entrances will be open," he added.

Squatter leader Mr Sisa Nyandeni signs the agreement that his followers will move to Khayelitsha in return for temporary rights in the Western Cape. Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Comissioner for Co-operation and Development, represented the government in signing the document. Other signatories were committee members (from left) Mr N T Rorwana, Mr W Tshwenese and Mr M Kilani.

Capt Times 4/4/85

340

Unrest: Woman killed, child hurt

PORT ELIZABETH. — A woman died and a child was injured yesterday in further unrest in the Eastern Cape, where arson attacks on schools caused major damage.

Mrs Nogameni Fulani, 53, was allegedly killed in her kitchen, and her nine-year-old granddaughter, Ntombexolo Monti, was shot in the right eye during a shooting incident involving police in the transit camp in Motherwell, Port Elizabeth, on Tuesday.

Ntombexolo was admitted to Livingstone Hospital.

Mr Buyane Fulani said his mother was shot in the head as she was getting up from a chair in the kitchen to investigate what had happened to the child, who had collapsed at the kitchen door.

A spokesman for the South African Police public relations division in Pretoria confirmed the shooting, but said his information about the shooting differed from Mr Fulani's version. He said a child and a woman were wounded when police used buckshot to disperse a crowd stoning them while they were removing obstructions from a Motherwell road on Tuesday evening.

The woman died before an ambulance arrived, he said.

Crowds gathered at the scene where the two wounded females were found, he said, and tearsmoke had to be used to disperse them.

Also on Tuesday, a Motherwell school was set on fire.

The police spokesman said the fire spread to an adjoining business. When police arrived at the scene they were stoned and tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd, he said.

Last night the spokesman said sporadic incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attacks on police vehicles had occurred in Fingo Village, Grahamstown, and in Motherwell.

Police used tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse crowds.

Also in Grahamstown, arsonists struck at the Samuel Ntlebi Primary School yesterday, gutting four classrooms.

The local circuit inspector for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G Theron, said damage to the building alone was estimated at R80 000.

Mr Theron said there had also been an attempt to set fire to Ntsika Junior School yesterday morning, but only minimal damage had been caused.

Sporadic stonings occurred in townships in Grahamstown, New Brighton, Veeplaas, Despatch and Kirkwood on Tuesday evening, when minor incidents of arson were also reported from Kirkwood, Cookhouse and Fort Beaufort.

The spokesman said rubber bullets, tearsmoke and buckshot were used several times on Tuesday to disperse crowds in Grahamstown. Two policemen were slightly injured. No other injuries were reported. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Cape Times 4/4/85

'Horrific' levels of violence

By BARRY STREEK

THE grim scale of violence, and counter-violence, in South Africa has assumed horrific levels — and there doesn't seem to be any end in sight.

The death toll in political violence this year had now exceeded 100, the South African Institute of Race Relations reported last week.

In the troubled Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area, the death toll since the police opened fire two weeks ago on a procession at Langa, near Uitenhage, rose to 40 yesterday after the police reported the death of a woman in Motherwell in Port Elizabeth. She was apparently shot by a police bullet in her kitchen.

Early yesterday morning, a car was set alight in Cape Town outside the home of the banned community leader Mr Johnny Issel, soon after he appeared in court for allegedly breaking his banning order.

Police and protesters have clashed every day of this week in various townships of the Eastern Cape.

'Precarious'

"A person cannot get away from the fact that protest and conflict have at present become an integral part of the South African co-existence," Ms Anne-Marie Mischke wrote in the government-supporting Rapport recently.

Dr Alex Boraine, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, said last week during a debate on the Langa killings: "The government has brought South Africa to a precipice and the question is, has it the will, the humility, the courage and ability to bring us back from that precarious position."

He estimated that close to 300 people had died during disturbances in South Africa since September 1984. The Institute of Race Relations said 175 died last year and, by the end of last week, a further 104 this year.

Now the police — the only official source of information on the situation — have announced they would only summarize certain unrest incidents. Full details only of incidents of "major importance" would be given. Other incidents would be summarized.

Intimidation

The violence has involved different forms: Police taking action to maintain "law and order" -- a cliché'd euphemism, in the circumstances; people in the townships taking violent action against so-called "collaborators", particularly members of town councils and the police and acts of terrorism against opponents.

Rapport estimated that altogether 243 incidents of assault, intimidation, arson and looting had taken place against black town councillors, their families and possessions since September last year. At least four councillors had been killed and 27 injured.

Councillors had been assaulted 109 times, 66 petrol bombs had been thrown at their houses and 32 homes had been burnt.

Altogether, 64 councillor had resigned in 16 black residential areas.

Rapport said 148 policemen had been injured, 96 homes of black policemen had been damaged and 300 police vehicles damaged.

Suffered

In the last three months of last year and in January this year, damage had been done to more than 1 000 buses, 225 houses, almost 150 schools, six churches, nine clinics, three libraries, a technical college, about 120 shops (including seven which belonged to black councillors), 66 beer halls and more than 30 other liquor stores, ten post offices, six banks, six hostels and two trains, the newspaper said.

Opponents of apartheid have also suffered: Homes of United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders have been petrol-bombed as well as those in the black conciousness-orientated Azanian People's Organization (Azapo). The house of an executive member of the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco) was also bombed.

In January, Azapo supporters prevented Senator Edward Kennedy from speaking at a meeting in Soweto. Soon afterwards, UDF and Azapo supporters clashed physically at a meeting in the Johannesburg area.

In the Northern Transvaal, the government's redrawing of boundaries between the Lebowa and Gazankulu homelands led to clashes when a border fence was allegedly cut down. Police intervened with teargas and rubber bullets but by then two people had been killed and more than 40 injured.

Innocents

There have also been allegations made by the Progressive Federal Party in Parliament about police behaviour in the Eastern Cape. One of the MPs, Mr John Malcomess, read out three of the affidavits collected by the party. They made chilling reading.

They told of children being shot, of innocents being killed in cold blood, of police stoning bystanders and then shooting them down as they ran away.

Another PFP MP, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said: "Certain elements of the police conduct themselves in a manner which is both brutal and sadistic. These elements should never have been accepted as recruits in the first place because their actions bring discredit to their colleagues and their country."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has emphasized that "neither I nor the Commissioner of Police will tolerate or condone any wrongful action by any mer.ber of police and that standing orders are strictly adhered to".

Baby died

Almost of all this violence has been confined to the black residential areas with minimal spillover into city centres and white residential areas.

Only one white person has been killed: A baby who died after a rock was thrown at her mother's car near Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle last year.

But despite the appearances in the city centres, South Africa has become a very violent society. The death toll has provided gruesome evidence of just how violent the South Africa of 1985 has become.

w/t Argus 6/4/85

'Nowhere people'

340

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A derelict school in the white area of Uitenhage is being used to accommodate blacks fearful of continuing to live in the local black townships.

The Innes Primary School, just off Uitenhage's main street, now houses in its dormitories black policemen and community councillors and their families whose houses in the townships have been burnt.

The best known of these "nowhere people" is Mrs Joyce Kinikini, whose community councillor husband and her son were hacked to death and burnt by a mob in Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle township two weeks ago.

Sitting forlornly amid the scattered remains of the furniture she salvaged from her home before the mob destroyed it, Mrs Kinikini is bewildered by the sudden turn of events which has brought her once successful life crashing around her.

"My son Kwala is still missing. He is only 12, I don't even know if he is still alive," she said.

Mrs Kinikini, who was born and raised in Uitenhage, says she does not know where to go with her four daughters.

"I have nine brothers here in Uitenhage but they and their families are too scared to talk to me because the mob will kill them."

Other black families also wonder when their lives will return to normal and they can move back to what little remains of their homes.

They are the victims of circumstances that have radically changed since their husbands and fathers took jobs in the police force and community council, which once assured them of status and security.

In the Uitenhage black townships, not a single policeman's house remains standing and policemen's homes in other townships have also come increasingly under attack by youth gangs.

After similiar attacks and abuse the community councillors of two Eastern Cape townships resigned — and in others the list of defections grows daily under relentless pressure.

Many councillors have taken to living in hotels in the white and coloured areas.

Mrs Joyce Kinikini, whose husband and son were murdered by mobs in Uitenhage's black townships, now lives in a former white school.

Unrest has changed our lives, say township residents

E. Post
6/4/87
340

By JANE CONYNGHAM

ON a weekday afternoon, blacks and whites still intermingle freely on troubled Uitenhage's sidewalks.

Yet, for many, their lives have been irrevocably changed by the deaths of 19 people in the Langa Township shooting two weeks ago.

This week residents of Langa and Kwanobuhle told of how their lives had been affected. Most were reluctant to give their names.

Like many of the whites in town, township residents are also afraid to go out at night.

"Everything has changed in our town since that terrible day. Our hearts are sore. We carry with us the burden of what happened," one woman said.

"We are tired of the trouble and we are scared to walk out from our houses at night."

"I am very scared," said a woman who works in town.

"I heard boys singing last night. The police did not stop them. They have calmed down now and sometimes they don't do anything.

"But when you are in a taxi and you see policemen with guns and they order you to get out, it is very frightening."

Another woman said: "So many things are not right in our township now. Sometimes when you come home from work there is shooting.

"Now I am even too scared to walk down the road and I cannot go to church at night.

"How do I know if I send my child to the shop that he will come back alive? How can I let my children play outside on the streets? It is too dangerous.

"I have had to send my four children away from Uitenhage. They are living with my sister-in-law in Peddie, until things come right for us."

Many black men refused to talk about their predicament in Kwanobuhle and Langa.

"Our leaders have told us not to speak to the Press. If you want to know what the situation is like, you must come and see for yourself," one man said.

The Indian manager of a wholesaler's shop said he intended to stay in Uitenhage and he hoped the unrest would soon stop.

Though there was a mob element with which he completely disagreed, he believed the riot police should get out of the townships because they did not help the situation.

50 000 squatters to move to Khayelitsha

W/L Argus 6/4/85

By GAYE DAVIS
Weekend Argus Reporter

IN WHAT is likely to be the largest mass relocation of people in the history of the Western Cape, at least 50 000 Crossroads squatters will move to Khayelitsha from April 15.

They will move to a specially prepared site-and-service scheme in the new township in terms of a new Government deal offering the estimated 100 000 Crossroads residents temporary residence for 18 months on condition they move to Khayelitsha. After 18 months, the situation will be reviewed.

Acceptance of the offer by three Crossroads leaders is being seen as a major breakthrough for the Government's urban renewal policy.

The Government's assurance that there will be no deportations at any stage represents a significant shift in Nationalist policy.

The offer was made by top local black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud during the past three days and negotiations are underway with other leaders.

Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the estimated 42 000-strong Cathedral group — one of the largest communities in the area — signed an undertaking to move on behalf of his followers yesterday.

Mr Sisa Nyandeni, with about 4 000 followers, and Mr Mncedisi Maqula, with about 7 000, accepted the offer on Wednesday.

"The influx of Africans into the Western Cape is being sincerely addressed for the first time in the Western Cape," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

"Relocating the problem"

However, the leaders of two major groups — the 42 000-strong Crossroads executive committee and the 10 000-strong Nyanga Bush committee — are demanding full residential rights before considering a move to Khayelitsha.

And critics of the offer — among them the Western Province Council of Churches and the Surplus Peoples' Project — have condemned it as merely relocating the problem and as the exploitation of vulnerable people to further the ideology of apartheid.

The service charges Site C residents will have to pay have yet to be determined, according to Mr Bezuidenhoud. He had, however, given the assurance they would be less than R20 a month (the cost of renting a core house in the township), he said.

A start on moving the thousands of families, their belongings and dismantled homes to Khayelitsha's Site C — a 140-hectare site bulldozed out of the sand dunes 2,6km from Crossroads — would be made on Monday April 15, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

The families will be housed temporarily in tents pitched on concrete slabs until they have rebuilt their homes, and a temporary clinic and place of safety for lost children will be established.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said more than R15-million had been spent so far on equipping Site C with taps (one between 10 families), toilets (one between two families) and roads. Two primary schools, a high school, community hall and a clinic are under construction and two soccer fields have been laid out.

The Government was still committed to upgrading the Crossroads and KTC camps as promised in 1979 and legal residents would have priority in being housed there, he said. But people had to move to allow for upgrading.

12 000 more opt for Khayelitsha

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

IN A major breakthrough for the government's new squatter-resettlement plan, the 12 000-strong "Cathedral" group has agreed to move to Khayelitsha.

The "Cathedral" group is the second-largest of those the government intends to move to "Site C", its site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha.

It is the third group to accept the deal in terms of which "illegal" squatters are being offered permits to live legally at the site for 18 months — and seek work — if they agree to move.

Its chairman, Mr Mali Hoza, and members of his committee signed an agreement with Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, on Friday morning.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, secretary of the Cathedral committee, said yesterday that squatters had decided to accept the deal at a meeting on Thursday night.

He added that the group was "not happy" with the deal — but had decided to accept as many of them had been without jobs for a long time and increasing numbers who were working illegally were being arrested in the industrial areas.

They were "still worried" that the permits were for 18 months only. But the community had resolved to continue fighting for permanent rights.

Mr Bezuidenhoud had also given them an assurance that negotiations for full rights could continue and had promised to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Mr Tayo added that squatters also believed the government would have no other option but to give them permanent rights after 18 months.

● Other major squatter groups remain opposed to the deal. Among them are the Nyanga Bush community — the second-largest squatter group outside Old Crossroads itself.

Deal rejected

The committee representing the 1 500-strong "Bez Valley" section of Nyanga Extension under the leaderhip of Mr Alfred Sipika also announced yesterday the deal had been unanimously rejected at a meeting held at the camp on Friday evening.

"We don't want 18 months — we want full rights. Then we will decide whether we want to move to Khayelitsha or not," one committee member said.

● In weekend press reports, Mr Bezuidenhoud was variously quoted as saying the Cathedral group numbered 42 000 to 50 000 people.

However, Mr Tayo yesterday declared that the entire group numbered 12 000 people.

Offer to squatters criticized

Staff Reporter

TWO organizations with close links to the squatter communities have strongly criticized the government's latest relocation deal in terms of which squatters are being offered temporary rights if they move to Khayelitsha.

In a statement, the Western Province Council of Churches said the fundamental issue at stake was one of injustice as expressed by the "lack of genuine freedom of choice in the issue of removal".

This issue was not being addressed and "failure to do so could only lead to further exploitation, oppression and frustration", it said.

"We condemn in the strongest terms exploitation of the already vulnerable to further the ideology of apartheid."

It added that it respected the decisions of those who chose what it believed to be a "compromise".

● The government had still not accepted that the Crossroads conflict would not be solved until it granted full rights to "so-called illegals" in the Western Cape, the Surplus Peoples' Project has said in a statement.

"For some who have lived under desperate insecurity, 18 months' permits may appear at first sight to be better than nothing. But to others who have struggled for years to survive with their families, no less than full residence rights will be acceptable," it said.

Squatters, officials to hold new talks

AHGUS 8/4/85

Staff Reporter

FRESH discussions will take place this week between squatter leaders and officials in an attempt to persuade squatters near Cape Town to accept a move to Khayelitsha.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said today that he would again meet Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush squatters, in an effort to persuade the 10 000-strong community to change their minds about rejecting the move.

The move involves an offer of residential rights for 18 months at the site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha, and help in finding employment.

CONFUSION

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that confusion about numbers of people who had accepted the offer arose because he relied on squatter leaders for figures.

"I have no way of determining how many people there are. There is no survey and I have to rely on them to tell me how many people they represent."

The offer has been accepted by three Crossroads leaders. At the weekend Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the "Cathedral" group, claimed he represented 42 000 people who accepted the offer. Later, Mr Teophilus Tayo said the group numbered about 12 000.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said this would mean that about 23 000 people out of the estimated 100 000 in Crossroads and KTC had so far decided to move.

"SOMETHING NEW"

He said the problem was that until sufficient people had moved from Crossroads it was impossible to honour the promise to upgrade Crossroads and KTC.

"This urban renewal programme is definitely something new in addressing the influx of blacks into the Western Cape.

"You cannot just open the gates because then you will flood the Peninsula. But we recognise that the phenomenon of urban drift is worldwide, not just South African. It cannot be halted, but it can be regulated," said Mr Bezuidenhoud.

It had to be recognised that employment opportunities in the Western Cape, where there were no big industries or raw materials, were limited.

now sit here, 15 months later, and it still has not happened.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is impossible to provide for all problems, but I can assure the hon member that the officials concerned work very hard, that the Department does not drag its feet, but that there are many procedures which have to be followed. In addition certain technical points have to be finalized. We are, however, doing everything in our power to open the areas concerned in September 1985.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us what the motives on the part of the Government are that the legislation which was passed in 1984 has not yet been promulgated? In the second instance, does the hon the Deputy Minister not think that there is an unnecessary waste of time in that the Group Areas Board has to do two investigations, namely an investigation into the deproclamation of the old areas, and thereafter, in terms of the legislation of 1984, into the proclamation of the new areas? In other words, I want to enquire whether the whole process could not be expedited and the Group Areas Board be instructed to complete the two investigations simultaneously.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can assure hon members that time is not being wasted. At present that we are dealing with two kinds of areas. For that reason we have decided to first deproclaim, so that we can then have absolutely similar areas and will not have to deal with two kinds of areas. Consequently there is no dragging of feet or time wasted. We are busy working every day to complete it.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to ask him whether provision will also be made in these central business areas so that they will be grey areas where there are also open residential areas? [Interjections.]

Pension schemes: investigation

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether he has appointed or intends to appoint any persons or group of persons to investigate all or some aspects of all or some of the pension schemes administered by the State; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schemes are being or are to be investigated, (b) which aspects of each scheme are being or are to be considered and (c) when was each scheme last actuarially assessed;

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) No. The Director-General of Health and Welfare has already arranged for the actuarial evaluation of the pension funds administered by the Department of Health and Welfare.

(a) Government Service Pension Fund
Associated Institutions Pension Fund
Temporary Employee's Pension Fund.

(b) Each fund will be subjected to an actuarial evaluation.

(c) The present pension funds consist mostly of various previous funds which were evaluated as follows:
Public Service Pension Fund on 31/3/68
South African Permanent Force Pension Fund on 31/3/68
South African Police and Prisons Service Pension Fund on 31/3/68
Provincial and the Territory Service Pension Fund on 31/3/67
Government Service Widows' Pension Fund on 31/3/68
Government non-White Employees Pension Fund on 31/3/72
Associated Institutions Pension Fund on 31/3/71.

(2) No.

Civil Pensions Stabilizing Account

*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the reduction in the bonuses paid to public servants will affect their contributions to the Civil Pensions Stabilizing Account; if so, by what percentage will their contribution be reduced;

(2) whether the Stabilization Account has been actuarially satisfied that this reduction can be carried; if not, why not;

(3) when was the Stabilization Account last actuarially assessed;

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

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes—33,9%.

(2) No. Shortfalls in the Civil Pensions' Stabilization Account are met from the State Revenue Fund.

(3) It is an account, not a fund and therefore not subject to actuarial evaluation.

(4) No.

Hansard
St Wendolin's 9/4/85
Q.601.929

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 12 February 1985, any houses in the portion of St Wendolin's named Savannah Park have been numbered; if so, (a) when, (b) which houses and (c) why;

(2) whether any action is to be taken in regard to those houses which (a) have and (b) have not been numbered; if so (i) what action, (ii) when and (iii) why in each case;

(3) whether the residents of these houses are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where will they be moved to, (d) how many persons will be moved and (e) what steps are to be taken in respect of this land;

(4) whether these persons are moving voluntarily; if not, why not; if so,

(5) whether representatives of these persons were consulted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of these representatives;

(6) whether any additional land adjoining St Wendolin's will be made available to the residents of this area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified land and (b) when will it be made available;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) As was stated in the reply to item 5 of Question No 20 on 12 February 1985, Savannah Park is not part of St Wendolin's Ridge. Structures in Savannah Park were, however, numbered.

(a) During 1971/72.

(b) Squatter structures.

(c) For control purposes.

(2) and (3) The area has been set aside for occupation by members of the Indian group. The *dominium* in this land consequently does not rest in my Department.

(4), (5), (6) and (7) fall away.

340
Hansard
Peninsula townships: sporting facilities
Q.601.930 9/4/85

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minis-

ter of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 42 on 5 March 1985, any improvements to facilities for sport and recreation, other than swimming pools, were effected in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu during the latest specified period of 10 years for which figures are available; if not, why not; if so, (i) what improvements in each case and (ii) who provided the money for these improvements;

(2) what was the total combined *de jure* population of the above three Peninsula townships (a) in 1975 and (b) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION, (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

(i) LANGA

At the Langa-stadium two stands, a kiosk, an inter sport clubhouse and ablution facilites were erected, concrete boundary walls, turnstiles and ticket offices were replaced, standing room for spectators was provided and a soccer field was laid out.

The Langa Community Centre was extended and improved.

NYANGA

At the rugby field a concrete fence with turnstiles and a ticket office and ablution facilities were erected.

At the soccer complex a concrete fence, turnstiles, a ticket office, a kiosk, an ablution block, committee room, store and movable stand were erected, irrigation was laid on and a soccer field was laid out.

At the community centre a gymnasium, three committee rooms and a kitchen were erected.

The existing tennis courts were extended and fenced.

GUGULETU

At the sports complex an ablution block, cloakrooms, committee room, a store-room and a kiosk were erected.

A gravel athletics track was constructed.

At the sports field a layer of topsoil was spread, lawn was planted, irrigation laid on and a movable stand was erected. An all-weather netball court was built and the local community centre was improved.

(ii) The Department Co-operation and Development, the Western Cape Development Board and the Urban Foundation.

(2) The earliest population statistics that are readily available are those of 1980.

The *de jure* population in 1980 was as follows:

Langa 23 427.

Nyanga 18 323.

Guguletu 61 535.

(b) The *de jure* population in December 1984 was as follows:

Langa 35 500.

Nyanga 32 499.

Guguletu 76 312.

The *de facto* population in December 1984 was as follows:

Langa 40 500.

Nyanga 49 500.

Guguletu 96 500.

The population figures supplied under item (3) of Question No. 42 on 5 March 1985 were estimated *de jure* figures and must be replaced by the figures under 2 (b) above.

National service: citizenship

*9. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence:

How many persons (a) called up for the intake of January 1985 and (b) notified of the call-up in July 1985 had refused South African citizenship as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 0.

(b) 622 as on 19 March 1985.

All persons who became South African Citizens on 11 October 1984 and thereafter registered for military service, were allotted to the July 1985 intake. Of these 143 requested reallotment to the January 1985 intake. All these requests were granted.

From 11 October 1984 to 4 April 1985 8 919 persons who became South African citizens registered for military service.

Committee of Inquiry into the Training of Apprentices and Artisans

*10. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 37 on 12 February 1985, he has received the final report and reommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into the Training of Apprentices and Artisans; if not, when is it anticipated that he will receive this report; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings of the Committee of Inquiry and (c) what action will be taken as a result;

(2) whether apprentice motor mechanics who (a) fail their technical college courses but pass the trade test at the end of their fourth year, and (b) fail their trade test, automatically become qualified motor mechanics on the completion of their five-year apprenticeship training; if not, what is required of motor mechanic apprentices for them to qualify; if so, on what basis do such apprentices qualify to be motor mechanics;

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

† The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) Yes

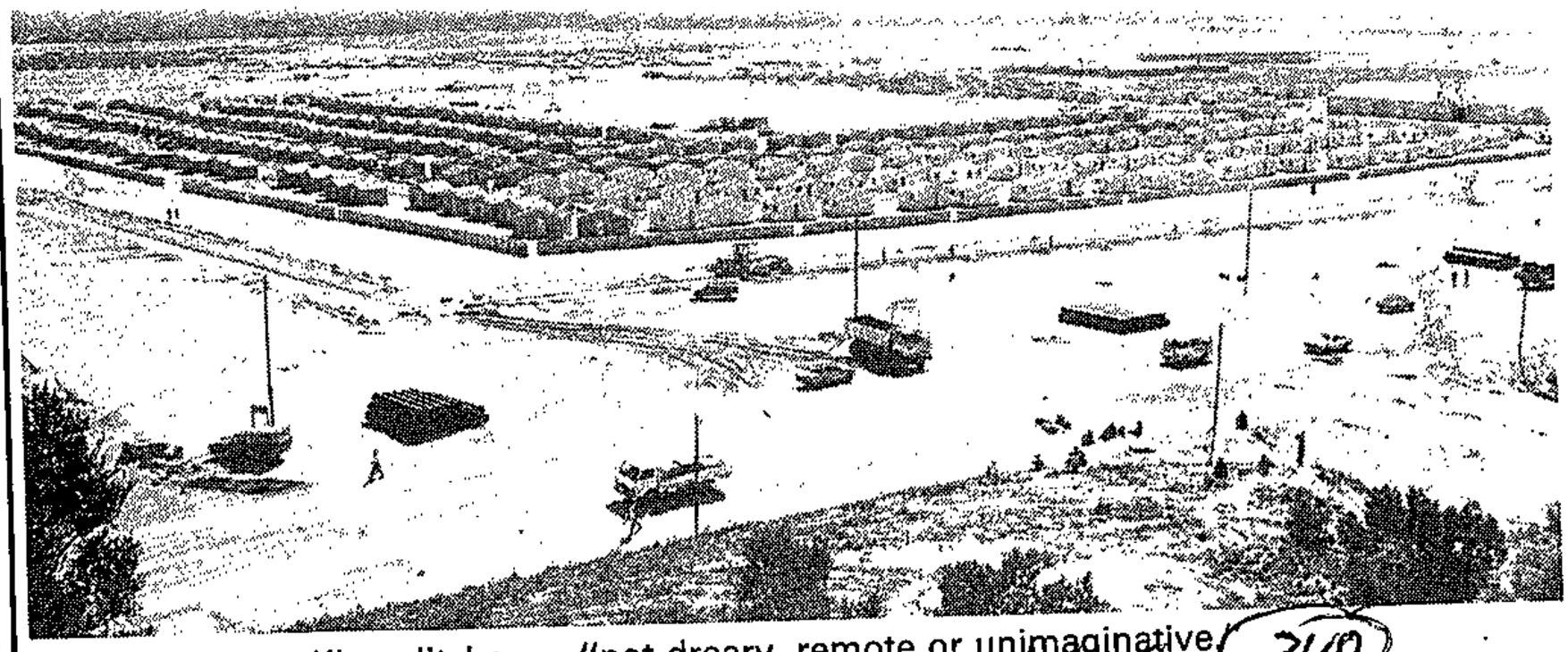
(a) On 11 March 1985.

(b) The Report has been submitted to the Cabinet for approval of its tabling in Parliament and certain follow-up action.

(c) The action to be taken will be dependent upon the Cabinet's decision.

(2) (a) Apprentice motor mechanics who do not obtain a pass at National Technical Certificate Part II level in the theory of the trade are not eligible to undergo a voluntary qualifying trade test at an earlier stage.

(b) Apprentice motor mechanics in the motor industry (the trade motor mechanic is a designated trade for nine different industries) who fail a trade test at the end of their fourth year of apprenticeship must serve an additional year. If they again fail further trade tests attempted during the extended year of apprenticeship, the apprenticeship



Khayelitsha . . . "not dreary, remote or unimaginative"

340

Cape Times 9/4/85

Khayelitsha an attractive solution to social problem

From Mr J F L Gunter, Chief Director, Western Cape Development Board.

letters

PO Box 11
Cape Town
8000

IT IS regretted that your paper has lent credence to such prejudicial, uninformed and irresponsible speculation as that exhibited by "Architectural Correspondent" (Cape Times, March 28).

Khayelitsha is not dreary, remote or unimaginative nor was it built without architectural input or consideration for the cultural background of the black people. It has, for example, been clearly established that black families insist upon individual houses and will not accept terraced, double-storey houses or flats.

All planning based on this premise must result in units positioned in various ways and enclosed by concrete fencing. Without this and without keeping the cost of the project in mind planners would have created visually exciting vistas and malls, terraces with enclosed squares and culs-de-sac with parkettes protected from the wind.

Khayelitsha is nevertheless diversified, well-planned and an attractive solution to a very difficult social problem. It is rapidly becoming populated with happy inhabitants who enjoy living there and who moved at their own accord. They were not "driven in like sheep".

Crossroads is the squalid and abysmal township of dreariness, crime, disease and it forms an inevitable breeding-ground for unrest. Its population density is now 1 400 persons per hectare. Khayelitsha in contrast has been planned to have clusters of villages with a density of 200 persons per hectare around a village centre.

The groups of villages surrounding each town centre are separated by green belts of parkland, schools and proposed sporting complexes. This reduces the overall population density to 150 persons per hectare.

If the major open spaces surrounding the four towns (which ultimately will accommodate about 250 000 people) are taken into account the density is reduced to less than 100 persons per hectare.

The site of Khayelitsha was not selected by the State President from a helicopter. The site was chosen as it was the only available area large enough and close enough to house the approximately 9 000 families on the waiting-list. The site was also selected by the community council as the most suitable.

The structure-plan report and drawings run to thousands of pages and have been compiled by ecologists, environmentalists, geologists, economists, town planners, architects and engineers since 1981. To accuse the authorities of bureaucracy is thus completely unfounded.

The entrance to Khayelitsha is directly opposite to one of the entrances to Mitchells Plain and the north corner of Khayelitsha is two kilometres from the south corner of Crossroads. The bus-fare from Khayelitsha and Crossroads is the same. A railway line will be built soon.

For some people Khayelitsha is closer to their places of employment than any other black township. All the inhabitants of Khayelitsha do not work in Cape Town.

It is thus unprofessional of your correspondent to use the term "remote" unless the perimeters are defined. Furthermore, to look at a panoramic photo of Khayelitsha with Table Mountain at a distance in the back and then condemn the township as "miles away from where people need to be" is absurd.

Finally, it is essential for everyone to realize that Khayelitsha is a self-help project and only 5 000 starter core houses have been provided. When the building contracts are finished every road will be tarred with kerbs, every site will be fenced and adequate street lighting, schools, community halls, clinics, parks, stadiums, sports fields will be provided.

The Western Cape Development Board trusts that the black community will take over themselves and extend their houses into a diversity of sizes, shapes and colours that only the individualism of a different culture could achieve. The Resource Centre is available to provide advice and materials to assist the people in this regard.

(b) and (c) The investigation has not yet been concluded.

(3) Yes.

(a) Two Black detective constables have been suspended from duty.

(b) On 20 March 1985.

(4) No, not at this stage as I deem it inexpedient.

(5) No.

Hansard Q. Col. 947
9/4/85

Housing subsidies/pension funds

*25. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) What total amount was expended by the Post Office on (i) housing subsidies and (ii) State pension funds in the 1984-85 financial year and (b) what are the names of the State pension funds concerned?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) The final figures are not yet available, but the amount expended on housing subsidies is estimated at R46 000 000 and that on State pension funds at R163 900 000; and

(b) the Government Service Pension Fund, and the Pension Fund for Temporary Employees.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of his reply, I should like to ask the hon Minister what chance he thinks Durbanville High School, which is in his constituency, has of winning when they meet Helpmekaar High School on Monday? [Interjections.]

346 Q. Col 947
Hansard
9/4/85

Khayelitsha

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

(1) How many core houses at Khayelitsha were (a) completed and (b) occupied as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the announced service sites at Khayelitsha have been completed; if so, on what date; if not, when are they due to be completed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 4 705.

(b) 1 704 as at 22 March 1985.

(2) 15 April 1985 according to expectations.

Khayelitsha

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

(1) What is the total land area, including internal streets and sidewalks, to be used for the (a) first 5 000 core-house sites and (b) 7 000 to 8 000 serviced sites being developed at Khayelitsha;

(2) whether each of the above areas is (a) bigger or (b) smaller than the land area available at (i) Old Crossroads, (ii) KTC and (iii) the Old Crossroads and KTC sites combined?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 286,5 ha.

(b) 185,3 ha.

(2) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) Yes.

(b) Falls away.

Renamo organization: financial support

*28. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Finance:

Hansard
Q. Col. 948
9/4/85

Whether any steps have been taken by his Department in respect of financial support being provided by persons resident in South Africa for the Renamo organization in Mozambique; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

My Department has no knowledge of any financial support received by the Renamo organization. In terms of the exchange control regulations no funds were transferred to the organization.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

*29. Mr C W EGLIN—Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Heyshope Dam

*30. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether construction on the Heyshope Dam has been completed; if not, when is it due to be completed; if so, when was it completed;

(2) what was the water level of the Heyshope Dam as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether the dam has reached its highest level; if not, when is it anticipated that it will reach (a) its highest level and (b) the (i) houses and (ii) graves at (aa) kwaNgema and (bb) Driefontein?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) No, March 1986.

(2) On 1 April 1985 the Heyshope Dam had 86,7 million cubic metres of water in storage which represents 19 per cent of its full storage capacity.

(3) No.

(a) It is impossible to predict when the dam will reach its highest level since it depends entirely on rainfall and the subsequent inflow into the dam.

(b) (i)(aa) and (bb) and (b)(ii)(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Hansard
Q. Col. 950
9/4/85

KwaNgema

*31. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 5 February 1985, he still intends to remove the community of kwaNgema; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not, what steps are to be taken in respect of this community;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department has (a) met and (b) held any discussions with the (i) leaders and (ii) members of the kwaNgema community concerning the proposed removal; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when does he intend consulting them in regard to the removal; if so,

(3) (a) on what dates did he meet and hold discussions with the (i) leaders and (ii) members of this community, (b) where were the meetings and discussions held, (c) what are the names of the (i) leaders of the kwaNgema community and (ii) representatives of his Department involved in (aa) each specified meeting and/or (bb) discussions and (d) what was discussed in each case;

(4) whether all members of the kwaNgema community will be consulted regarding their willingness to move before the removal will take place; if not, (a) why not and (b) what conditions are required to constitute a voluntary removal; if so, in what manner will they be consulted;

(5) whether the kwaNgema community will be allowed to organize and hold elections to chose the leader of their community; if not, (a) why not and

Capt Times 9/4/85

Boycott called off in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH. — Cradock's 15-month-old school boycott was called off yesterday at a meeting of about 1 500 residents and pupils.

The decision was taken after outrage was expressed at refusal by the authorities to grant the community's chief demand — reinstatement of dismissed Cradock teachers and community leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata, according to Mr Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents Association.

It was decided unanimously at the four-hour meeting that children should return to school next Monday, provided no pupils were victimized for their involvement in the boycott, Mr Makhawula said.

Meanwhile sporadic incidents of unrest in Eastern Cape townships on Sunday were reported yesterday.

In Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, more than 1 000 people were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns after police vehicles were stoned.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday no injuries had been reported.

He said a man was arrested in Fort Beaufort on Sunday with a petrol bomb in his possession.

And in the Kirkwood township, Bontrug, part of an East Cape Development Board office building was destroyed after it had been set alight.

A classroom and three storerooms at the Nathaniel Nyaluza Senior Secondary School in Fingo Village, Grahamstown, were destroyed in an arson attack.

In Paterson, an 18-year-old man was arrested after a mob stoned a teacher's house.

An 18-year-old man was arrested at Pearston after youths stoned a teacher's house.

Meanwhile a prominent sports administrator, Mr Edwin Mboya, yesterday became the fourth member of the Kayamnandi Town Council to resign.

The entire Ward 9 committee of the Kayamnandi Town Council has resigned because their homes have been the target of violence.

The chairman of the Ward 9 committee, Mr Daniel Ngoma, said the decision by his committee was unanimous. It had been conveyed to the councillor for the ward, Mr Jimmy Nako, who had no objection.

Mr N Tyesi, chairman of the Ward 7 council committee, said his 21-member committee had also resigned.

now sit here, 15 months later, and it still has not happened.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is impossible to provide for all problems, but I can assure the hon member that the officials concerned work very hard, that the Department does not drag its feet, but that there are many procedures which have to be followed. In addition certain technical points have to be finalized. We are, however, doing everything in our power to open the areas concerned in September 1985.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us what the motives on the part of the Government are that the legislation which was passed in 1984 has not yet been promulgated? In the second instance, does the hon the Deputy Minister not think that there is an unnecessary waste of time in that the Group Areas Board has to do two investigations, namely an investigation into the deproclamation of the old areas, and thereafter, in terms of the legislation of 1984, into the proclamation of the new areas? In other words, I want to enquire whether the whole process could not be expedited and the Group Areas Board be instructed to complete the two investigations simultaneously.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can assure hon members that time is not being wasted. At present that we are dealing with two kinds of areas. For that reason we have decided to first deproclaim, so that we can then have absolutely similar areas and will not have to deal with two kinds of areas. Consequently there is no dragging of feet or time wasted. We are busy working every day to complete it.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to ask him whether provision will also be made in these central business areas so that they will be grey areas where there are also open residential areas? [Interjections.]

Pension schemes: investigation

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether he has appointed or intends to appoint any persons or group of persons to investigate all or some aspects of all or some of the pension schemes administered by the State; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schemes are being or are to be investigated, (b) which aspects of each scheme are being or are to be considered and (c) when was each scheme last actuarially assessed;

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) No. The Director-General of Health and Welfare has already arranged for the actuarial evaluation of the pension funds administered by the Department of Health and Welfare.

(a) Government Service Pension Fund
Associated Institutions Pension Fund
Temporary Employee's Pension Fund.

(b) Each fund will be subjected to an actuarial evaluation.

(c) The present pension funds consist mostly of various previous funds which were evaluated as follows:
Public Service Pension Fund on 31/3/68
South African Permanent Force Pension Fund on 31/3/68
South African Police and Prisons Service Pension Fund on 31/3/68
Provincial and the Territory Service Pension Fund on 31/3/67
Government Service Widows' Pension Fund on 31/3/68
Government non-White Employees Pension Fund on 31/3/72
Associated Institutions Pension Fund on 31/3/71.

(2) No.

Civil Pensions Stabilizing Account

*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the reduction in the bonuses paid to public servants will affect their contributions to the Civil Pensions Stabilizing Account; if so, by what percentage will their contribution be reduced;

(2) whether the Stabilization Account has been actuarially satisfied that this reduction can be carried; if not, why not;

(3) when was the Stabilization Account last actuarially assessed;

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

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes—33,9%.

(2) No. Shortfalls in the Civil Pensions' Stabilization Account are met from the State Revenue Fund.

(3) It is an account, not a fund and therefore not subject to actuarial evaluation.

(4) No.

Hansard
St Wendolin's
Q.601.929 9/4/85

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 12 February 1985, any houses in the portion of St Wendolin's named Savannah Park have been numbered; if so, (a) when, (b) which houses and (c) why;

(2) whether any action is to be taken in regard to those houses which (a) have and (b) have not been numbered; if so (i) what action, (ii) when and (iii) why in each case;

(3) whether the residents of these houses are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where will they be moved to, (d) how many persons will be moved and (e) what steps are to be taken in respect of this land;

(4) whether these persons are moving voluntarily; if not, why not; if so,

(5) whether representatives of these persons were consulted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of these representatives;

(6) whether any additional land adjoining St Wendolin's will be made available to the residents of this area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified land and (b) when will it be made available;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) As was stated in the reply to item 5 of Question No 20 on 12 February 1985, Savannah Park is not part of St Wendolin's Ridge. Structures in Savannah Park were, however, numbered.

(a) During 1971/72.

(b) Squatter structures.

(c) For control purposes.

(2) and (3) The area has been set aside for occupation by members of the Indian group. The *dominium* in this land consequently does not rest in my Department.

(4), (5), (6) and (7) fall away.

340 Hansard
Peninsula townships: sporting facilities
Q.601.930 9/4/85

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minis-

ter of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 42 on 5 March 1985, any improvements to facilities for sport and recreation, other than swimming pools, were effected in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu during the latest specified period of 10 years for which figures are available; if not, why not; if so, (i) what improvements in each case and (ii) who provided the money for these improvements;

(2) what was the total combined *de jure* population of the above three Peninsula townships (a) in 1975 and (b) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION, (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

(i) LANGA

At the Langa-stadium two stands, a kiosk, an inter sport clubhouse and ablution facilites were erected, concrete boundary walls, turnstiles and ticket offices were replaced, standing room for spectators was provided and a soccer field was laid out.

The Langa Community Centre was extended and improved.

NYANGA

At the rugby field a concrete fence with turnstiles and a ticket office and ablution facilities were erected.

At the soccer complex a concrete fence, turnstiles, a ticket office, a kiosk, an ablution block, committee room, store and movable stand were erected, irrigation was laid on and a soccer field was laid out.

At the community centre a gymnasium, three committee rooms and a kitchen were erected.

The existing tennis courts were extended and fenced.

GUGULETU

At the sports complex an ablution block, cloakrooms, committee room, a store-room and a kiosk were erected.

A gravel athletics track was constructed.

At the sports field a layer of topsoil was spread, lawn was planted, irrigation laid on and a movable stand was erected. An all-weather netball court was built and the local community centre was improved.

(ii) The Department Co-operation and Development, the Western Cape Development Board and the Urban Foundation.

(2) The earliest population statistics that are readily available are those of 1980.

The *de jure* population in 1980 was as follows:

Langa 23 427.

Nyanga 18 323.

Guguletu 61 535.

(b) The *de jure* population in December 1984 was as follows:

Langa 35 500.

Nyanga 32 499.

Guguletu 76 312.

The *de facto* population in December 1984 was as follows:

Langa 40 500.

Nyanga 49 500.

Guguletu 96 500.

The population figures supplied under item (3) of Question No. 42 on 5 March 1985 were estimated *de jure* figures and must be replaced by the figures under 2 (b) above.

National service: citizenship

*9. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence:

How many persons (a) called up for the intake of January 1985 and (b) notified of the call-up in July 1985 had refused South African citizenship as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 0.

(b) 622 as on 19 March 1985.

All persons who became South African Citizens on 11 October 1984 and thereafter registered for military service, were allotted to the July 1985 intake. Of these 143 requested reallotment to the January 1985 intake. All these requests were granted.

From 11 October 1984 to 4 April 1985 8 919 persons who became South African citizens registered for military service.

Committee of Inquiry into the Training of Apprentices and Artisans

*10. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 37 on 12 February 1985, he has received the final report and reommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into the Training of Apprentices and Artisans; if not, when is it anticipated that he will receive this report; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings of the Committee of Inquiry and (c) what action will be taken as a result;

(2) whether apprentice motor mechanics who (a) fail their technical college courses but pass the trade test at the end of their fourth year, and (b) fail their trade test, automatically become qualified motor mechanics on the completion of their five-year apprenticeship training; if not, what is required of motor mechanic apprentices for them to qualify; if so, on what basis do such apprentices qualify to be motor mechanics;

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

† The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) Yes

(a) On 11 March 1985.

(b) The Report has been submitted to the Cabinet for approval of its tabling in Parliament and certain follow-up action.

(c) The action to be taken will be dependent upon the Cabinet's decision.

(2) (a) Apprentice motor mechanics who do not obtain a pass at National Technical Certificate Part II level in the theory of the trade are not eligible to undergo a voluntary qualifying trade test at an earlier stage.

(b) Apprentice motor mechanics in the motor industry (the trade motor mechanic is a designated trade for nine different industries) who fail a trade test at the end of their fourth year of apprenticeship must serve an additional year. If they again fail further trade tests attempted during the extended year of apprenticeship, the apprenticeship

Inte
Ent

RELIAN
The Mark of Quali
South African Furnit

NATIONAL

15-month-old school boycott is called off

ARGUS 9/4/85 (60) 340 0081

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A school boycott in Cradock which has lasted 15 months will end next week, students and parents of Llingelihle township have decided.

Today the head of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makaula, and the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold, said they were "very happy" with the decision to end the boycott.

Mr Makaula said: "It is the correct decision at the right time. Weighing up the gains and the losses, we made definite political gains — but the kids did lose out on their education."

Failed in main aim

He said there was now no doubt in anyone's mind that the Residents' Association controlled the township.

He went on: "Now the whole township is united everyone is more politicised. A boycott of the new beerhall is a success but, unfortunately, we have failed for the moment in our main aim of forcing the reinstatement of the two teachers, Mr Mathew Goniwe and Mr Ford Calata, whose sacking led to the boycott in the first place.

"But now that we have made this unilateral decision to return to school maybe the Department of Education and Training will view their reinstatement in a more sympathetic light."

Mr Merbold said he hoped the Cradock decision would have a ripple effect on other centres such as Fort Beaufort, Somerset East and Pearston, where partial boycotts are in effect.

ARGUS 9/4/85

Le Grange visited townships before shootings

From DALE LAUTENBACH
Staff Reporter

UITENHAGE. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, visited the townships of Port Elizabeth with the Commissioner of Police on February 9, the Kannemeyer Commission heard today.

Head of the Port Elizabeth Reaction Unit, Major Daniel Blignaut, told the commission he had taken the Minister to the townships and explained to him "the escalating unrest situation".

He had told him the use of acid and petrol bombs was on the increase.

The need to use heavier shot was discussed at officer level, he said.

BUCK SHOT

The Divisional Commissioner in Uitenhage had received Kompol (police headquarters) authorisation to issue AAA buck shot and Major Blignaut had issued his men in Port Elizabeth with AAA.

On March 22, Major Blignaut was appointed head of the temporary Reaction Unit based in Uitenhage and only later, he told the commission, did he learn that AAA ammunition had not been available in Uitenhage.

Major Blignaut also quoted figures of damage during the period of unrest from October last year to March 31 this year: damage estimated at R1,7-m to buildings and vehicles in the Port Elizabeth area and R800 000 in Uitenhage was reported, he said.

In cross-examination by Mr Peter Gastrow, appearing for six PFP MPs, Major Blignaut said it was "desirable" that police be issued with a full range of unrest control methods to be used as the situation arose. He conceded to Mr Gastrow that it was not only desirable but that

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

ARGUS 9/4/85

Le Grange told of unrest

Cont from Page 1

this was a standing rule in the police force.

Major Blignaut told the commission that because he arrived in Uitenhage the day after the shooting dead of 19 people by the police, he could not give reasons why they had been issued only with lethal ammunition and no other unrest control methods.

Earlier Major Blignaut told the commission that "black people consider birdshot wounds to be status symbols".

The more wounds they had the higher the status, said Major Daniel Blignaut.

"As the unrest situation escalated your aggressive groups no longer heeded teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot."

He said teargas was effective only in a limited area and that after dispersing crowds they would regroup elsewhere.

MORE POWERFUL

Major Blignaut said he had discussed using more powerful ammunition and had asked the Commissioner of Police if he could do so.

He said as a result of using stronger ammunition crowds had not been as aggressive towards the police.

Sergeant Benjamin Rudman, in response to a question by Mr Justice Kannemeyer, said that had the police who opened fire on March 21, killing 19 people, had other unrest control equipment — such as birdshot, teargas and rubber bullets — they would have used this first.

Sergeant Rudman told the commission birdshot was not affective on aggressive crowds.

Referring to a telex handed to the court which cited an example of a crowd of 800 people who attacked a police Land-Rover and were dispersed with rubber bullets and buckshot, Mr Justice Kannemeyer asked the sergeant if he would not consider such a crowd aggressive.

"Yes," he said.

The hearing continues.

ARGUS 10/4/85 340

Nyanga Bush squatters dig in over Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

LEADERS of the 10 000 Nyanga Bush squatters at Crossroads are maintaining their demand for full residential rights before considering moving to Khayelitsha.

The group's executive committee has told black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud that they reject the Government's "new deal" offering 18-month temporary residence in exchange for moving to Site C, a site-and-service scheme at the new township.

The group also reiterated a demand for a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

"Sorry"

After a meeting with the executive committee yesterday at which the offer was rejected, Mr Bezuidenhoud said he would relay their request to Dr Viljoen.

He said he was sorry the group had rejected the offer, which represented the first attempt by the Government to address itself to the squatter situation "realistically".

The chairman of the Nyanga Bush committee, Mr Melford Yamile, told Mr Bezuidenhoud that if the Government wished to give the squatters 18-month temporary residence permits it could do so — but not on condition they moved to Site C.

Seek work

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he told the executive committee that by rejecting the offer the group was interfering with people's rights to seek work, live in "decent" circumstances and have modern schools.

"I also told them they were standing in the way of the Government's fulfilment of its promise to upgrade the Crossroads and KTC camps, because upgrading cannot take place while thousands of people are living there," he said.

They had remained adamant and he had promised to set up a meeting between them and Dr Viljoen, meanwhile appealing for them not to stand in the way of those who wanted to move to Site C.

Three groups — representing a revised estimate of about 30 000 people — have so far accepted the offer. Mr Bezuidenhoud claimed yesterday to have "signed" a further "couple" of groups.

Bush squatters reject govt offer

CAPE TIMES 10/4/85. 340

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE Nyanga Bush squatter group yesterday rejected the government's new resettlement deal and restated its demand for permanent rights to live and work in the Western Cape before considering a move to Khayelitsha.

Its stance was conveyed to Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, at a meeting attended by 15 representatives of the squatter community as well as representatives of the Western Province Council of Churches.

The Nyanga Bush group, thought to number over 10 000 people, is probably the largest of the squatter communities the government hopes will move to "Site C" at Khayelitsha.

Mr Bezuidenhoud later strongly criticized its stance, saying it was a "great pity" the group was rejecting a "truly better dispensation" which would greatly benefit all squatters.

He said: "For the first time, the government is approaching the squatter situation realistically and giving squatters the opportunity to erect their structures on serviced plots with full facilities, including schools, clinics, sports fields, proper streets, community halls and lighting.

"While rights will only be for 18 months at this stage, it has furthermore given the assurance there will be no deportations.

"I also told them they were standing in the way of the government fulfilling its promises to Old Crossroads people, because upgrading cannot take place before the other communities move," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

He said a "few more" squatter leaders had agreed to move but would not name them at this stage.

The authorities hoped to start removals next Monday.

He added that he had personally investigated allegations by the squatters that pass arrests in industrial areas had been stepped up to force them to accept the deal and had found they were completely unfounded.

● Nyanga Bush spokesmen, under the leadership of Mr Melford Yamile, said: "Mr Bezuidenhoud told us the government has changed but the people don't see this. They don't like being offered rights for 18 months only if they move."

They also strongly criticized the fence surrounding the new site. "No township has a fence like that. If they want to put us in prison for 18 months, they may as well tell us the truth now," they added.

Police blamed for statement

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said yesterday the blame for any shortcomings in the first statement about the Langa shooting made in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, lay with the police.

Testifying in Uitenhage before the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry into the March 21 Langa shooting which left 19 people dead, General Coetzee said the statement read to Parliament by Mr Le Grange on the day of the shooting was based on unverified information given to him by police officers in the Eastern Cape and on a telex message received from the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier C Swart.

A second telex message was received during the afternoon but it was too late to amend the statement prepared for Mr Le Grange by his press officer, Colonel Leon Mellet, said General Coetzee.

'Collapse'

General Coetzee told the commission during cross-examination by Mr Peter Gastrow, representing a Progressive Federal Party delegation, that police action alone could not provide solutions for the political, social and economic problems underlying widespread unrest in South Africa.

He said, however, that without effective police action to combat unrest, any solutions sought by political, social and economic action would collapse.

He said that after being informed of the shooting at Langa, the Minister of Law and Order requested all information to be channelled to him to enable him to make a statement on the matter.

General Coetzee said information was relayed by various police officers and notes he took of early reports were given to Mr Le Grange's press officer together with information provided in the first telex report on the shooting.

Explaining Mr Le Grange's statement that the leader of the procession was carrying a brick, which has been rejected in the testimony of policemen involved in the shooting, General Coetzee said he remembered that the officer who relayed the information to him used the words "he carried something that looked like a half brick".

Pinkish

Policemen on the scene have testified that the leader of the procession brandished a bottle filled with a pinkish substance moments before the shooting.

General Coetzee said he had gained the impression from information relayed to him that petrol bombs had been used to attack the police because mention was made of bottle fragments being found at the scene afterwards.

He said a discerning and objective reader or listener would have realized that Mr Le Grange's statement was based on unverified information, coming so soon after the incident occurred.

Asked whether he was aware at the time of passing on information to Mr Le Grange that the details had not yet been established and many aspects were still vague, General Coetzee replied: "I would not have been able to testify in a court of law to the accuracy of every detail."

Fingerprints

The commission also heard evidence from a fingerprint expert, Detective Sergeant Marcus Kelly, that prints found on the neck of a broken milk bottle — stuffed with a wad of newspaper reeking of petrol — matched those of one of the men killed in the police action. Detective Sergeant Kelly said he was told the bottle neck was found at the scene of the shooting.

The commission was also told of a telex from the officer in charge of riot police throughout the country, Brigadier Jan Wandrag, expressing disquiet that policemen doing riot-patrol duty were not using all the riot equipment available to them.

General Coetzee said under cross-examination by Mr Gastrow that he would have expected that the officer in charge of a contingent of police on patrol duty should ensure that his men were

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ..	$327,50
FT index	960,30
RDM 100	917,60
Rand	,5050/60
Dow Jones ..	1 259,94

given all riot-control equipment available.

Lieutenant John Fouche, the officer in charge of the contingent of 15 policemen who opened fire on the crowd in Maduna Road, Langa, told the commission earlier that on the day of the shooting teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot were not issued to his men.

Yesterday the district commandant of police in Uitenhage, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederik Pretorius, told the commission that after the shooting General J Genis, sent from Pretoria to investigate the incident, asked Lieutenant Fouche why he had not used teargas to disperse the procession.

"He told General Genis he did not have gas on his vehicle. He said it was not available at the stores. That was not true."

Colonel Pretorius said he knew nothing of any official police circular instructing commanding officers to inform private doctors that they must contact the police whenever patients with gunshot wounds reported for treatment.

Referred to a news report in which Mr Le Grange made mention of doctors having to inform police of patients with gunshot wounds, Colonel Pretorius said he had no knowledge of this instruction.

The commission was also told that when

To page 2

Cape Time 11/4/85 (A) From page [illegible]

police headquarters in Pretoria authorized the use of AAA buckshot in the Eastern Cape in February, none was available at the police stores.

General Coetzee said no AAA buckshot had been available since 1980, but said during cross-examination that he would in any event have authorized the use of SSG shot instead had he known of the lack of AAA shot at the time.

The commission was told that Brigadier Wandrag, in a telex to all divisional commisioners and district commandants in February, expressed disquiet at the failure to use all riot-control equipment available to them.

In the message Brigadier Wandrag said scores of policemen had already been injured in stoning incidents.

He also said that uncoordinated action by individual policemen and sections should cease immediately. Officers commanding riot units should ensure at all times that action taken by police during incidents of unrest was disciplined.

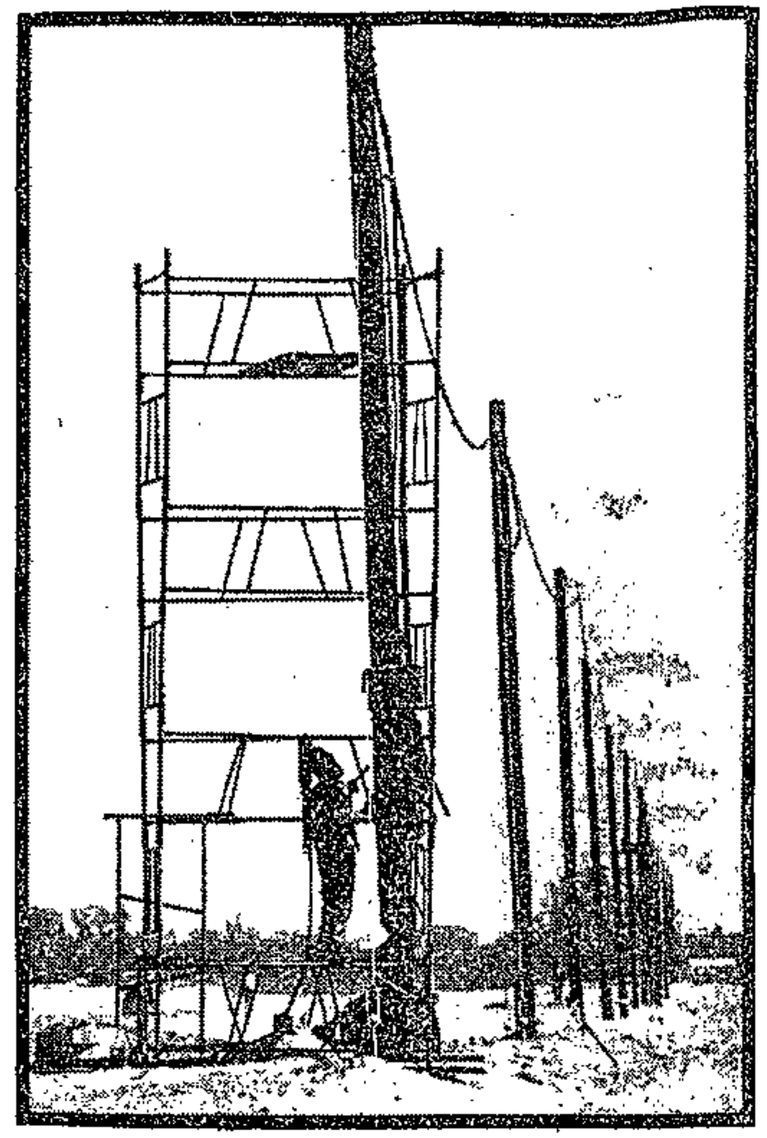
Two policemen who commanded Casspir patrol vehicles and who were sent from Port Elizabeth to assist with riot control in Uitenhage on the day of the shooting, Warrant Officer Leon Bam and Sergeant S Le Roux, told the commission they arrived at the scene of the shooting after receiving a message from Lieutenant Fouche requesting assistance.

Site-and-service stands at Khayelitsha

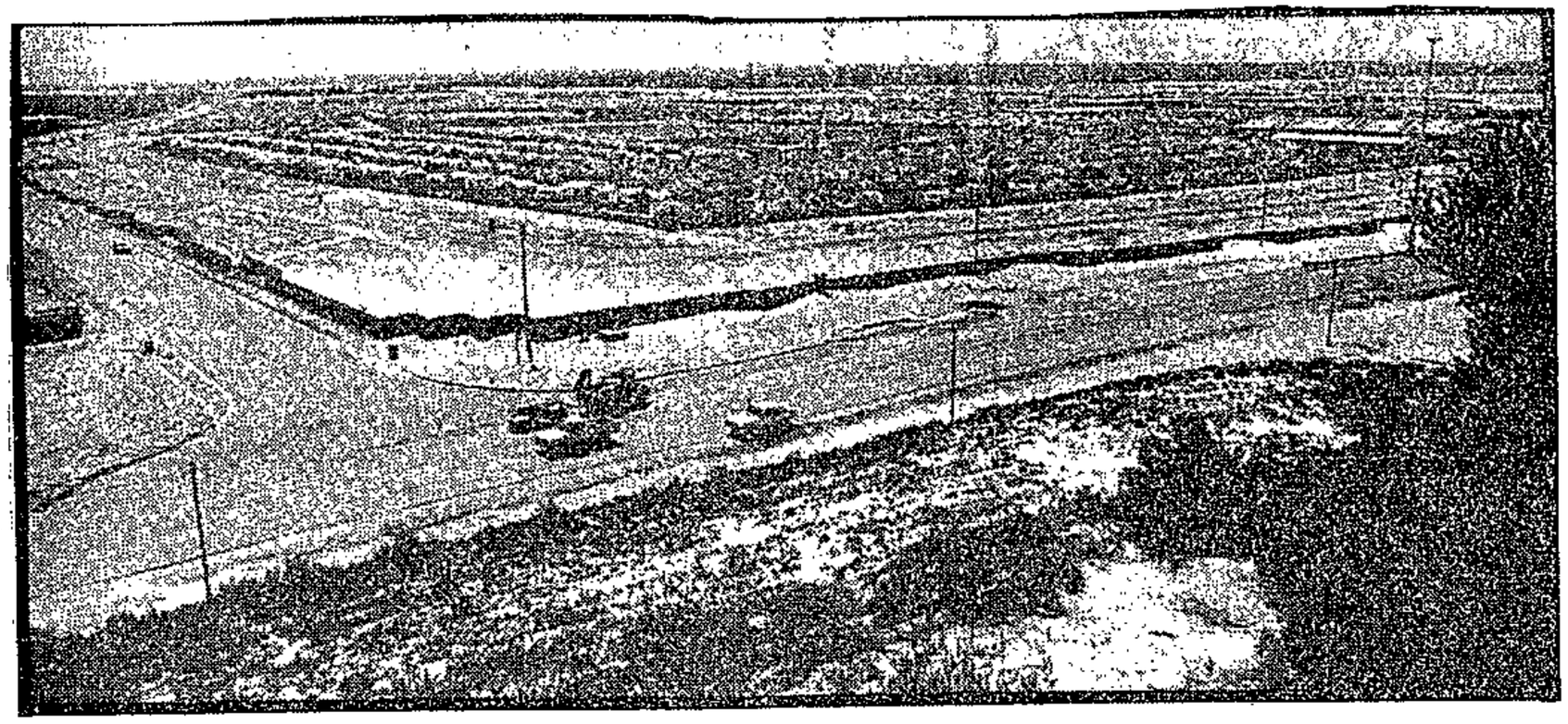
Citizen 11/4/85

By Staff Reporter GAYE DAVIS

Serried ranks of tin toilets stretch away behind the chief commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, as he stands on one of the 8 000 site-and-service stands bulldozed out of the sand dunes at Site C, a 140-hectare site the Government prepared at breakneck speed to accommodate thousands of "illegal" residents of Crossroads. A start on relocating those who have agreed to move will be made on Monday.

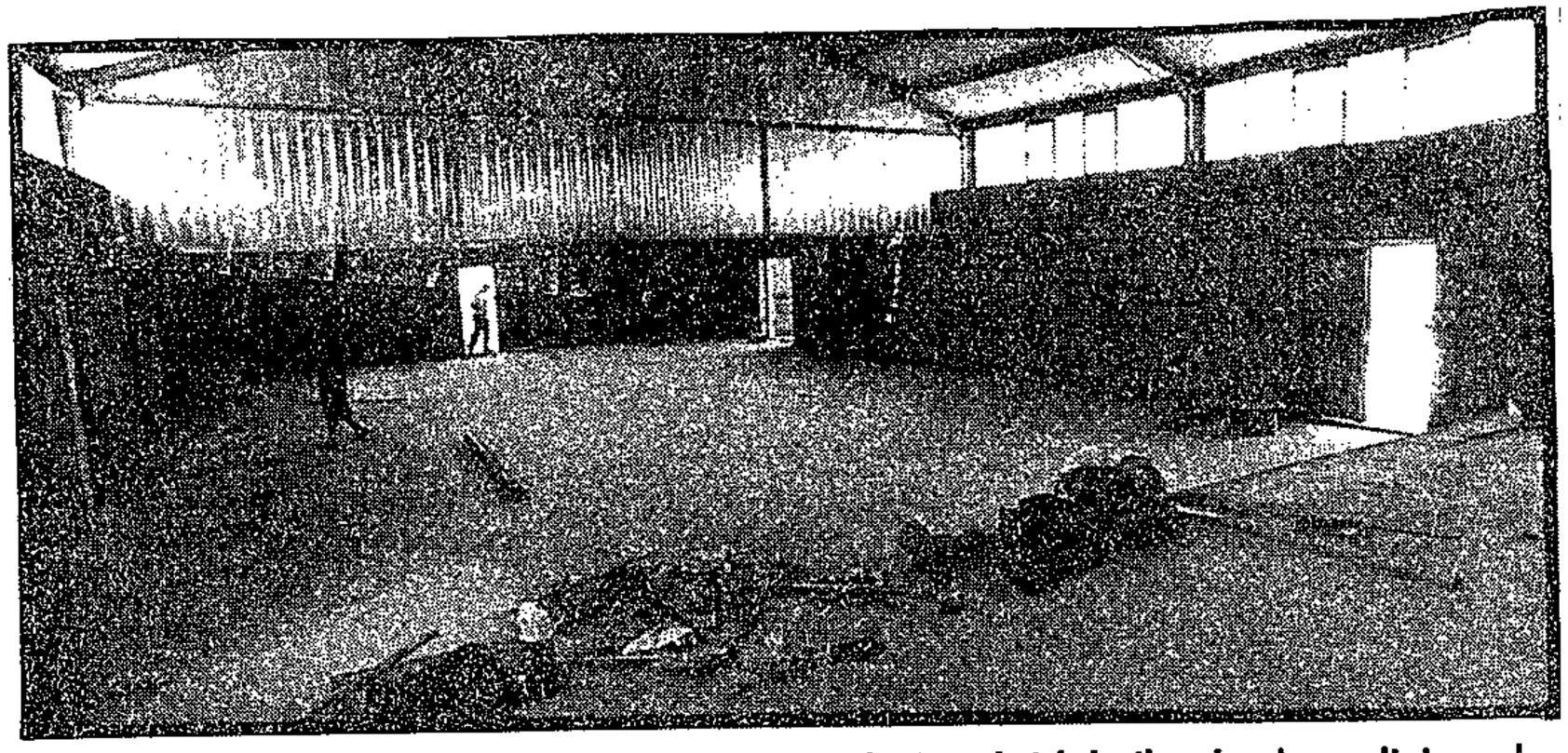


Poles strung with cables march across the sand. The cables are for telephones at Site C, for which a post office is also planned.

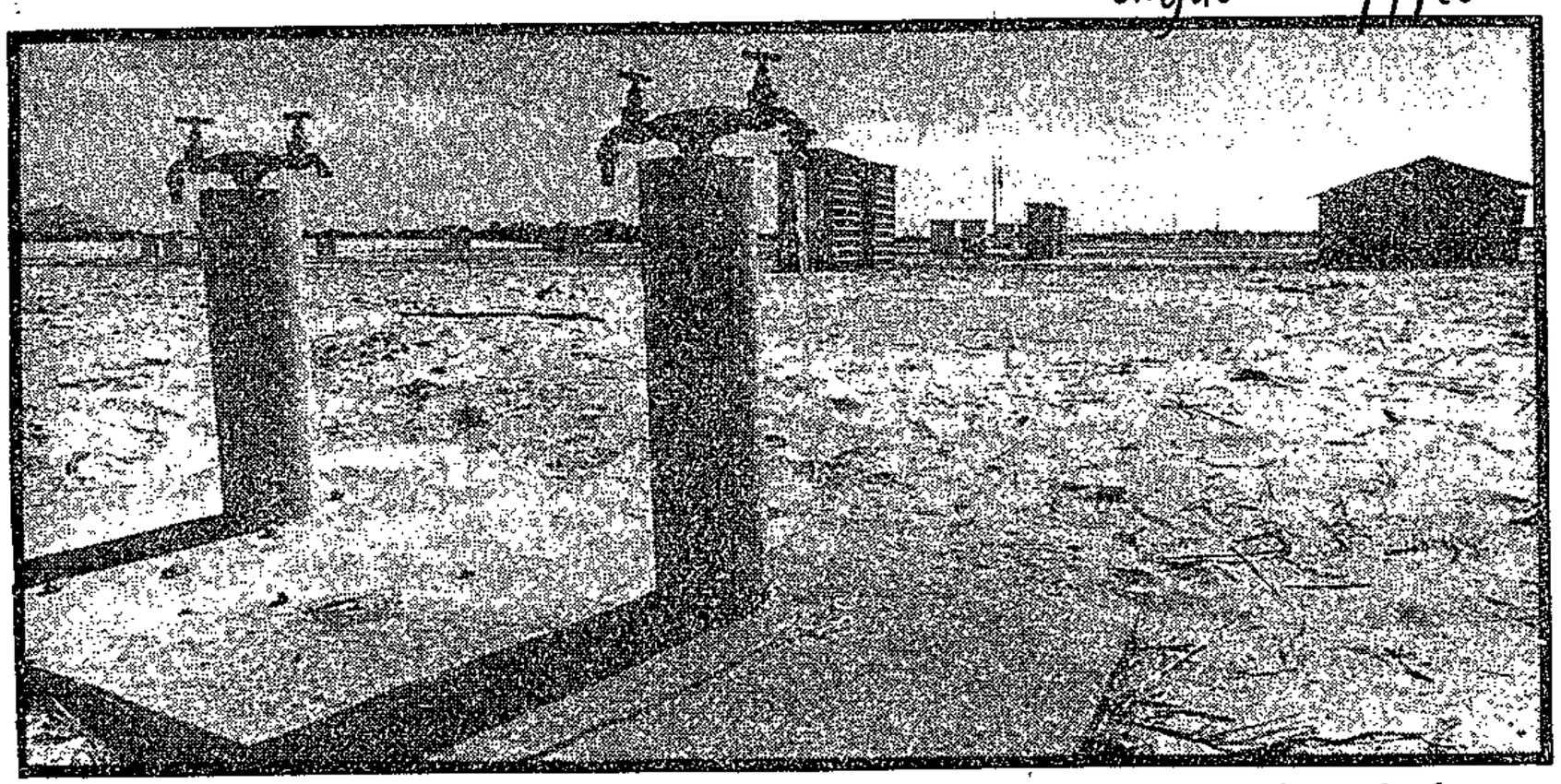


About 5 000 tiny core houses have so far been built on the flattened dunes at Khayelitsha, which has been designed to consist of four towns, each made up of four villages.

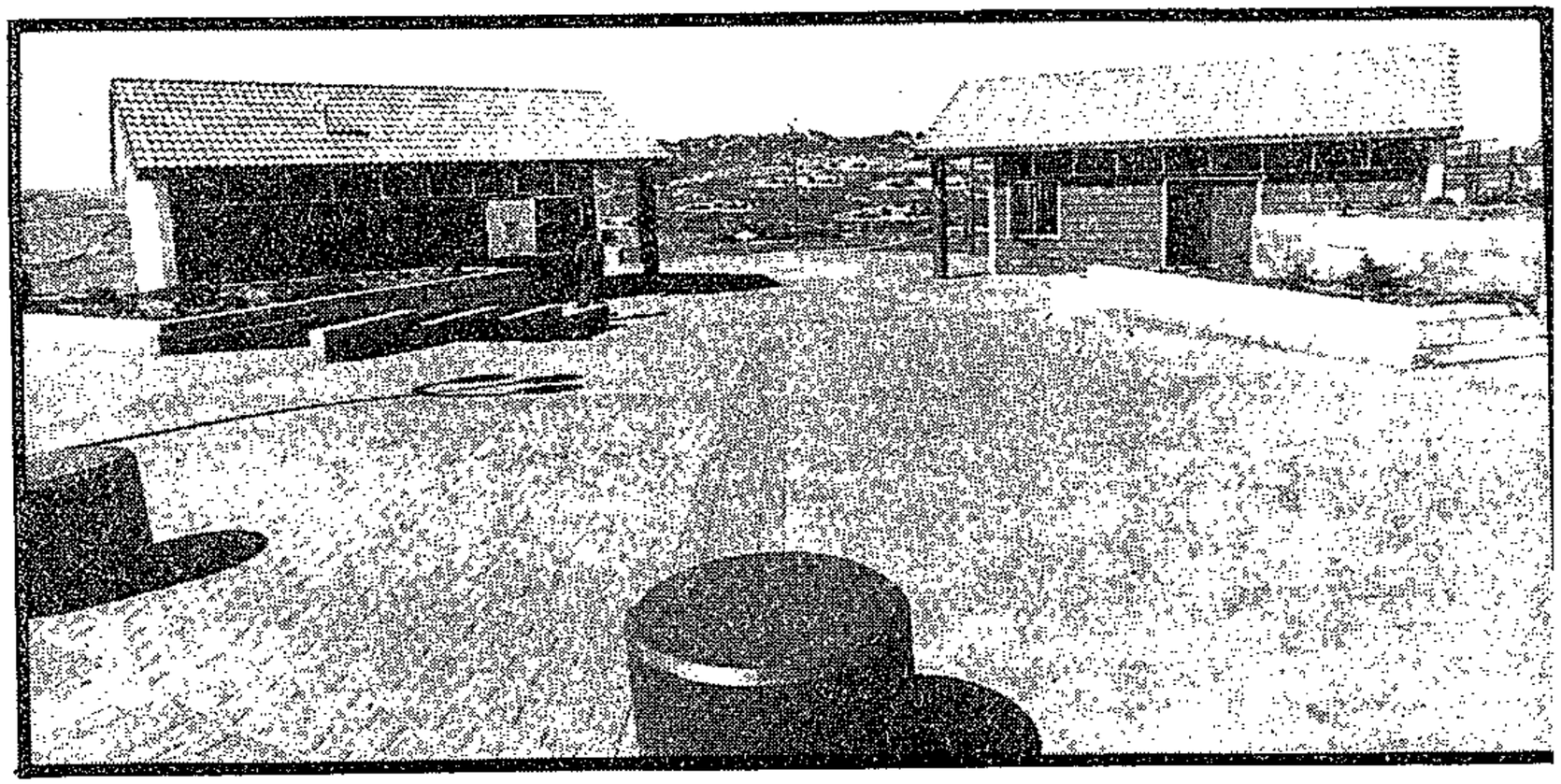
Argus 11/4/85



Men at work on the community hall at Site C. Two brick-built schools, a clinic and clinic administration block are under construction, and more schools are contemplated for the area. At Khayelitsha township two schools are already functioning.



One tap will serve 10 families at Site C, where water has already been laid on. Tents pitched on 10sq m concrete slabs will house families temporarily until they have rebuilt their homes — to be dismantled and brought from Crossroads — on the 80sq m sites.



Pictures: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

The Government intends to develop Khayelitsha from the N2 across to the False Bay coast, where a recreation site with braai areas and ablution facilities has been built a short walk from the beach.

Troops play ball in PE townships

Cape Times 11/4/85 (Blk) (Blk) (340)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Members of the South African Defence Force have patrolled the troubled Port Elizabeth black townships on foot since Monday, and in many cases they were seen talking to residents — mainly youths. On two occasions they were seen playing soccer with township youths.

While some residents were apprehensive about the presence of the SADF in the townships, youths who usually scuttled at the sight of a police vehicle had no hesitation in approaching SADF vehicles.

Hundreds of people lined the streets, mainly in New Brighton, as armed SADF men patrolled the area on foot yesterday. The men joined youths in a soccer game behind the Great Centenary Hall and at Embizweni Square yesterday.

A group of youths we found talking to SADF men near the Embizweni Shopping Centre, Mendi Road, New Brighton, told us they were trying to prove the sincerity of messages on pink cards which were distributed by the men in the townships.

The cards depicted policemen and bore the message: "I am your friend, I do not want to shoot you."

One of the youths said the men had quizzed them about the causes of unrest in the African townships.

The youth said that when the SADF men reassured them that their role was different to that of the police in the townships and that they were not going to be arrested, they briefed the soldiers on what had led to civil unrest.

When asked what they had told the men, one of the youths replied: "We told them that we also wanted to have what they had from childhood up."

● A contingent of community leaders from Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle Township yesterday met senior SADF members — after the SADF had requested by loudhailer to meet them — to put foward demands regarding Saturday's funerals of those shot at Langa last month.

The contingent requested the SADF to:

● Refrain from using roadblocks at the township entrances during the funerals.

● Not to interfere with any transport arrangements during the funerals.

● To withdraw from the area during the funerals.

CAPE TIMES 11/4/85 360

Sixth squatter group takes Khayelitsha deal

Staff Reporter

A SIXTH group of squatters from the Crossroads complex has agreed to move to Khayelitsha in terms of the government's resettlement deal.

Mr Isaac Gwiliza, leader of a group which lives on land belonging to a cementation works on the outskirts of the Crossroads complex, said yesterday his group comprised some 6 000 people.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said the six groups whose committees had signed an undertaking to move to the site-and-service scheme — "Site C" — at Khayelitsha totalled 42 000 people.

The fifth group to agree to move had done so on Tuesday but Mr Bezuidenhoud declined to name the group, which numbered "about 600", because there had been "a lot of intimidation already".

The fourth group had signed on Saturday.

Yesterday, after signing the undertaking to move to the controversial new township, Mr Gwiliza said neither he nor his committee had seen Site C but they were satisfied "with the word of the Chief Commissioner".

Satisfied

His committee was "very satisfied" with the government's promise that the community would be allowed to live and work in the Western Cape for 18 months if they moved to Khayelitsha, said Mr Gwiliza.

They were also pleased with the government's promise that after the 18-month period their position would be looked at again.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday the government planned to start moving illegal squatters to Khayelitsha during next week.

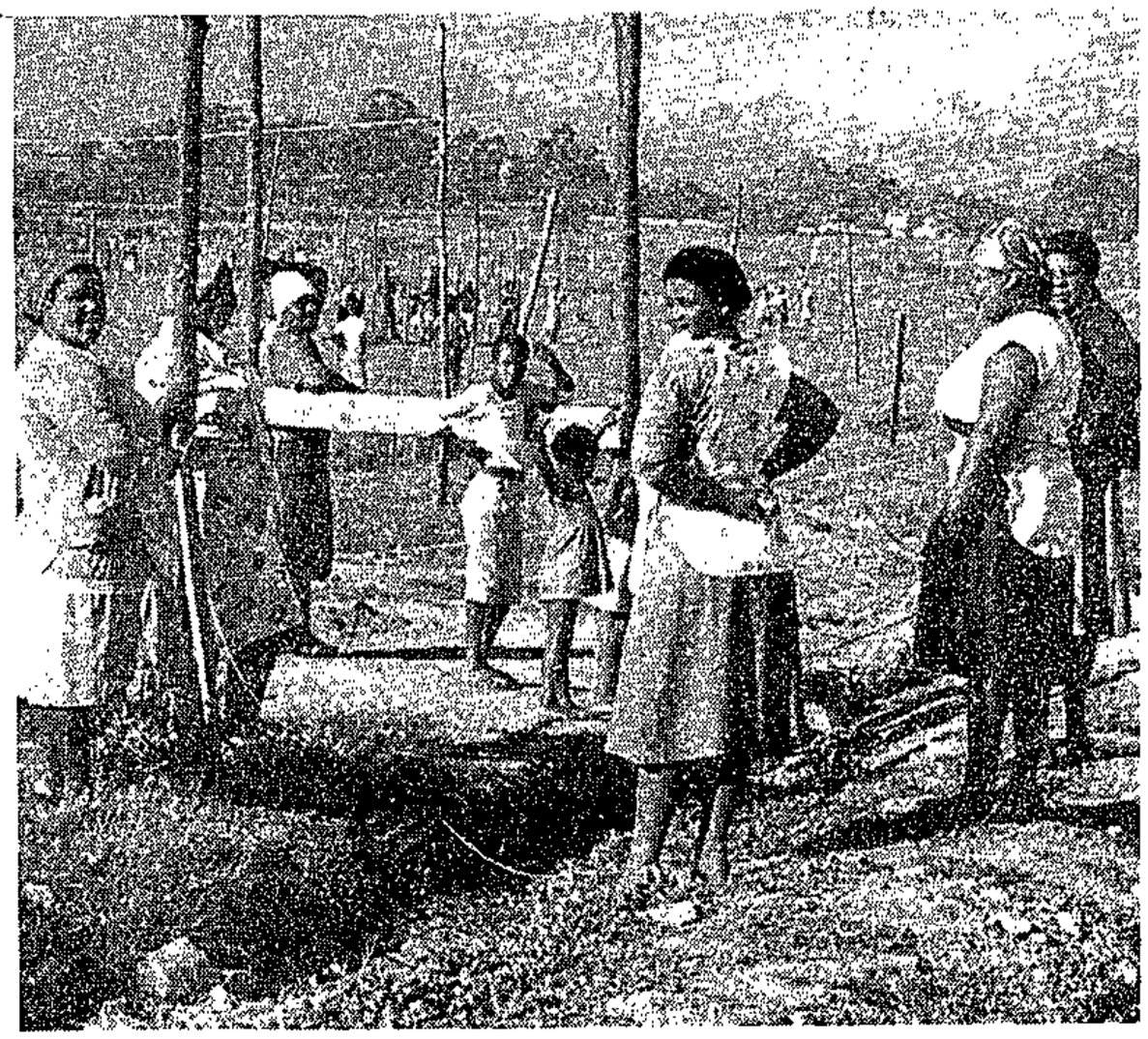
He hit out again at the Nyanga Bush squatters — the largest group of "illegals" in the Crossroads complex — who earlier this week informed Mr Bezuidenhoud they would refuse to move unless they were granted permanent rights.

In refusing to go to Khayelitsha the Nyanga Bush squatter leaders were denying their people the right to live with access to a number of facilities, said Mr Bezuidenhoud.

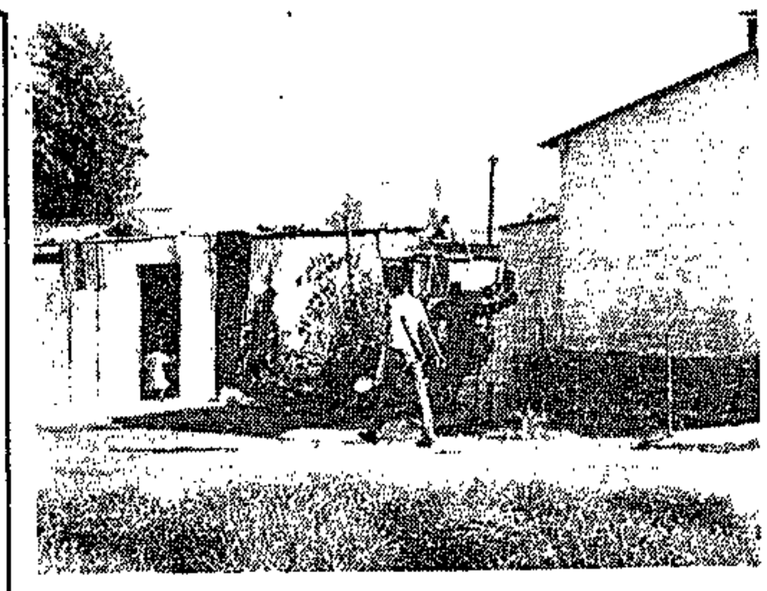
The "biggest injustice" they were doing was in preventing the government from fulfilling the promises it made in 1979 and for which the "legal" residents of Old Crossroads had been waiting for so many years.

CAPE ARGUS 12/4/85 340

Paarl shack-dwellers win housing concession



About 300 backyard families in Paarl's Mbekweni township are erecting shelters next to the main road, where their housing problem "can be seen by the world".



Western Cape Development Board houses in Mbekweni accommodate only a fraction of the township's legal residents. Shacks have been erected in backyards to cope with the crisis.

Staff Reporter

COMMUNITY representatives of Paarl's Mbekweni township have met authorities to discuss short-term measures to alleviate the township's acute housing shortage.

They agreed "in principle" that 63 families would move into one of four blocks of single quarters in Mbekweni.

Members of the Mbekweni Residents' Association and the Paarl Community Council were invited to meet Government representatives after legal residents occupying backyard shacks in the township began squatting near a main road this week.

Backyard shack-dwellers met on Monday to discuss 55 notices sent to their "landlords" — tenants of Western Cape Development Board houses — telling them to demolish shacks adjoining houses.

"Our landlords were confused and afraid of being fined, so they asked us to leave.

"We had nowhere to go from the backyards and decided to squat next to the road, where the world can see that we have a problem," said Mr George Bongo, chairman of the residents' association.

The township, which has fewer than 700 board-administered houses, has more than 600 families on the waiting list for dwellings.

Up to five shanties have been crowded into some backyards.

Last night's meeting in the board's Mbekweni offices — which was closed to the Press — was attended by the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, and board officials Mr Sampie Steenkamp (liaison officer) and Mr Graham Lawrence (director of housing).

After the meeting, Mr Bezuidenhoud said he was optimistic that a solution would be reached.

Mr Matthew Scott, Community Council chairman, said he saw the outcome of the meeting as "a small victory".

Mr Bongo said today that at a report-back meeting the squatters agreed to the proposal concerning 63 single quarters.

They would remain where they were until the quarters were available. The families who could not be accommodated in the block would continue squatting.

He said Mr Bezuidenhoud had agreed to negotiate an alternative site, because the land on which they were squatting did not belong to the board.

Squatters' plea for 'understanding'

RKGS 12/4/85 Staff Reporter (3KO)

ONE of the Crossroads squatter groups to accept the Government's resettlement deal at Khayelitsha's Site C has appealed for understanding and support instead of criticism of the decision.

A statement on behalf of the 12 000-strong Cathedral group, which agreed last week to move to the site-and-service scheme in exchange for 18 months' temporary residence, said the decision had been "agonised over" and finally taken "for the general well-being of the community".

However, some supporters — outside Crossroads — were unhappy about the decision. The group did not specify the source of the criticism, but executive committee member Mr Theophilus Tayo said the group had been accused of allowing itself to be "used by the Government".

While sorry to have disappointed these supporters, the decision — taken by the community as a whole — was the group's right to make, he said.

"We need some of the essential requirements, as many of our supporters in fact enjoy, to live as people," the statement said.

The community was aware of the deal's shortcomings and was resolved to continue its struggle for full residential rights and to support those striving to bring about peace and justice in South Africa, the statement said.

The decision came after a struggle of almost four years, during which the community had suffered arrests, imprisonment, deportation and poor living conditions. Overcrowding had put Crossroads communities under severe stress leading to internal violence and "general unhappiness".

CAR Limits 12/4/85

Council resigns

340

Own Correspondent

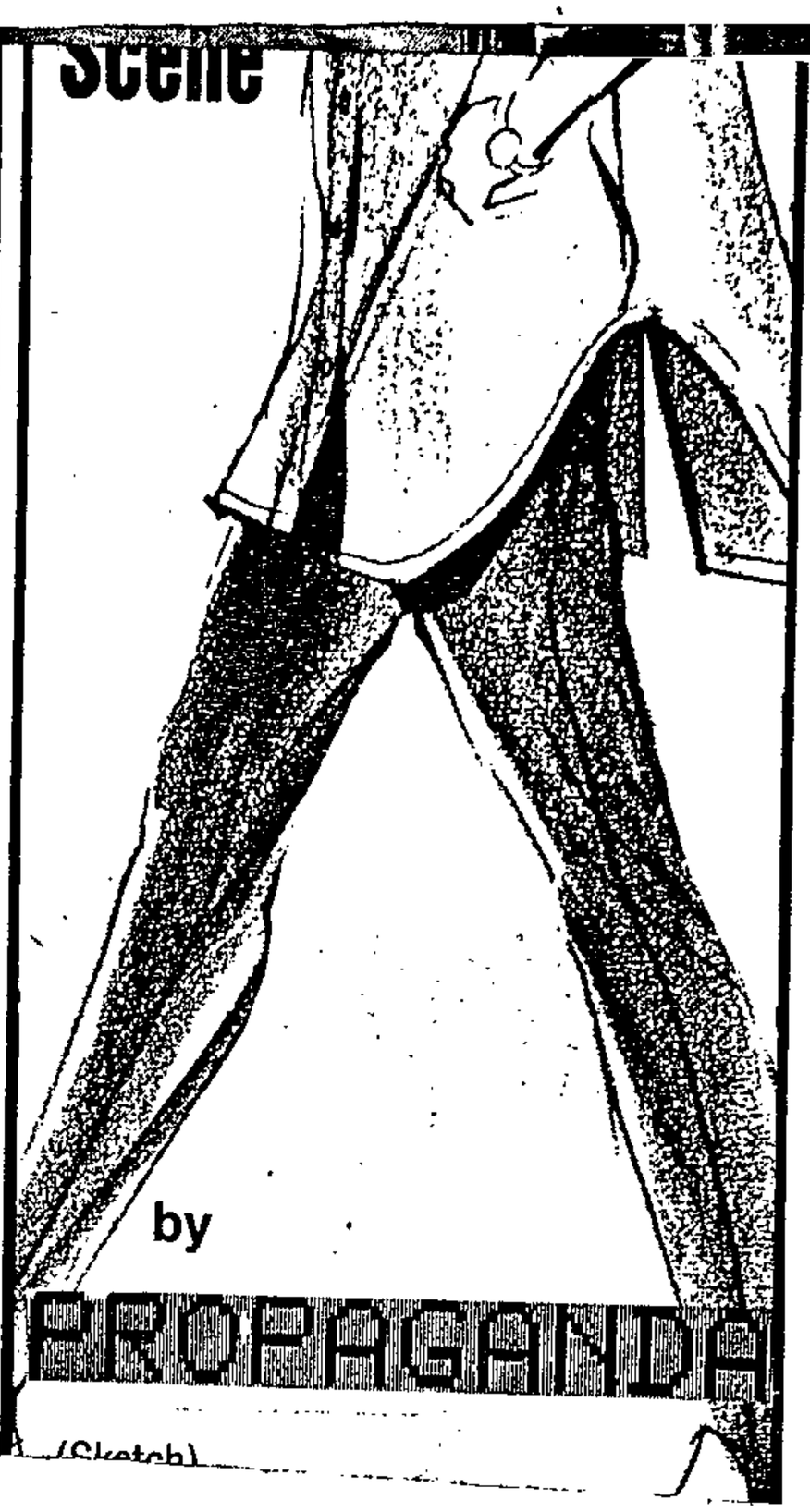
PORT ELIZABETH. — The entire Humansdorp Community Council and six members of the Adelaide-Bedford Community Council resigned yesterday.

The chairman of the Humansdorp (Kwanomzamo) Community Council, Mr Wellington G Mjekula, said that while there had been no harassment of council members, they felt it was the right thing to resign.

Only three members of the Adelaide-Bedford (Kayamnandi) council did not resign.

Former Kayamnandi councillor Mr Edmund Vukile Yose, 81, said his heart condition had deteriorated after his son's house had been gutted and stones had been thrown at his own house.

He said he did not know why he had been a target of violence in the township.



(Sketch)

12/4/87 340 D. Dospath

Judgment postponed in rent test case

QUEENSTOWN — Judgment was postponed indefinitely by the chief magistrate here yesterday in a civil suit brought by the East Cape Development Board against Mr T. Sondlo of Mlungisi for refusing to pay increased rental.

The magistrate, Mr A. C. van Heerden, said the case would need some considering as the outcome "will be of great importance to both parties."

Mr Sondlo, who owes the development board R817,42 in back rental increases since 1978, told the court that before May 1977, Mlungisi residents had to pay rent of R1,15 a month.

He told the court that a meeting was held on May 11, 1977, Mlungisi residents and the then Deputy Minister of Cooperation and Development, Mr Cruywagen, where the deputy minister proposed the introduction of a merit scheme in terms of which people would only have to pay rent according to their means.

Also decided at the meeting was that the then advisory board together with co-opted members of the community would, in conjunction with the then administration board, conduct a survey of residents' income for the purposes of introducing the merit scheme.

He said the board did not honour the arrangement and never participated in the survey, which the advisory board and co-opted members conducted after the meeting.

Mr Sondlo said rentals were increased in May 1978 to R5.15, in April 1979 to R13,31 and in December 1981 to the present R16.31. He said nothing ever came of the scheme the deputy minister had proposed at the meeting and that he was not bound to the increases introduced from time to time since 1978 and had only paid the tariff valid before that time because, although the increases were done according to various laws they were not legal in so far as they were in breach of the spirit of the deputy minister's agreement.

A witness for the plaintiff, Mr G. Taylor of the East Cape Development Board, said he could not remember anything about a meeting held in May 1977.

The advocate who appeared for the development board, Mr C. Jardin, said the increase in rental followed all the legal steps.

The advocate who appeared for Mr Sondlo, Mr T. Nsaluba, said that in terms of Section 44 (5) of the Black Community Development Act, the development board was entitled to remit the full amount on the grounds that Mr Sondlo was unemployed, received no pension, had no regular source of income and was therefore indigent.

Mr Jardin said the court could not make such an order as Mr Sondlo should have appealed for remittance to the board in the first place.

Mr Jardin was instructed by Fiveash and Marsberg and Mr Ntsaluba by the Sangoni partnership. — DDR.

Cathedral squatters begin their move to Khayelitsha

Argus 15/4/85 340

Staff Reporters

THE move from Crossroads started peacefully today when the first of Mr Mali Hoza's Cathedral squatters were moved to Site C at Khayelitsha.

Lorries transported shanties and furniture while buses took people to the new township.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Cooperation and Development, said between 30 and 50 families would be moved today.

He predicted that the removals would continue for about six weeks.

DOCUMENTS

Mr Hoza and his committee, Mr Bezuidenhoud, and senior officials of the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB), supervised board workers helping people to break down shacks and load furniture onto lorries.

Crossroads residents not involved in the move seemed unconcerned, queueing as usual for transport to work.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that on arrival at Khayelitsha, families would be taken to their sites and their documents would be endorsed.

In terms of a "deal" offered to Crossroads squatters, they are being given rights to live in Khayelitsha and work in the Peninsula for 18 months provided they move to Khayelitsha.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said only the Government knew what would follow the 18 months.

"NO DEPORTATIONS"

But the people had been guaranteed that there would be no deportations, he said.

Tents had been erected at Site C — a 140ha site-and-service area — to house families while they rebuilt their shacks. The Red Cross would provide soup and rations for a day or two, because there are no shops at Site C yet.

The cleared Crossroads sites

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

Move to Khayelitsha

Argus 15/4/85

Cont from Page 1340

would be fenced to prevent other squatters in the overcrowded camp moving into the vacant area, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

"The sites must remain clear to facilitate upgrading," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said negotiations with other groups would continue during the move.

ENCOURAGE OTHERS

He said he hoped the successful removal of the first groups would encourage other squatters to move.

Mr Thomas Nqenqa, one of the Cathedral squatters scheduled to move today, said he was "unhappy" about the move.

"I don't want to move before I get my permit to work," he said. "I don't trust the officials."

"But to be allowed to work will be very good — whenever I have looked for a job, I have been turned down because I don't have a pass."

According to Mr Bezuidenhoud, R15-million has been spent on equipping Site C with taps, toilets and roads.

Two primary schools, a high school, and community hall and a clinic are being built.

First families go to 'Site C'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THOUSANDS of people gathered at Crossroads yesterday to watch the first of anything up to 80 000 squatters moving to Khayelitsha.

Foreign television crews and other journalists also closely monitored events as the first shacks were dismantled and the materials and their occupants taken to "Site C", the huge new site-and-service scheme between Khayelitsha proper and Crossroads.

There were no incidents and the removals took place in a peaceful atmosphere.

By late afternoon about 30 families had been moved. Hundreds more had dismantled their shacks and it seemed as if they would have to spend the night in the open.

Early start

Early yesterday morning, squatters started dismantling shacks in an area near Mahobe Drive falling under the control of the Cathedral group, the largest thus far to have accepted the move.

Later, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, arrived with a contingent of officials, Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the Cathedral group, and other members of his committee who had been supplied with plastic name tags.

TV crews crowded in as Mr Bezuidenhoud explained the removal scheme to foreign journalists and congratulated Mr William Ngxabane on being the first squatter to be moved to "Site C".

'Better life'

"You will have a better life there," he said.

Western Cape Development Board staff and other black workers helped to dismantle shacks and cart material off to "Site C", where tents had been pitched to serve as temporary accommodation while squatters rebuild their shacks.

Soon after his arrival at "Site C", Mr Ngxabane also became the first previously "illegal" squatter to have a temporary permit stamped into his reference book.

Mr Bezuidenhoud explained to him that he had received permission in terms of Section 10 (1) (d) of the Urban Areas Act to live at "Site C" for 18 months and seek work during this period.

'Still worried'

His wife, Nowonsile, and their three young sons were later brought to the site by bus.

Mr Ngxabane said later he was "taking the chance" of moving to Site C because he had been unable to work.

He said he was "still worried" that the rights were for 18 months only. "I don't know what will happen after then. But I am hopeful that we will get another stamp," he added.

● Picture, page 3

Motherwell brings a boom to Swartkops shopkeepers

Post Reporter

TRADE has been booming in Swartkops since the opening of the new black residential area in Motherwell.

Shopkeepers are sitting in the pound seats — especially on Friday afternoons when they are "run off their feet" accommodating the additional black trade.

"What trade the recession has taken away the additional revenue from the new area has provided," one shopkeeper said.

Mr Leon Ferreira, owner of the Swartkops Butchery, was also delighted with the boom in trade.

"Friday afternoons are very busy for us now when the weekly-paid employees come in to do their big shopping," he said.

Trade has also picked up for the other butchery in Swartkops. A spokesman for Swinnerton Butchery said he was delighted with the increase in black trade, especially on a Friday afternoon.

A spokesman for the Zwartkops Hotel Off-Sales reported increased trade — and also mainly on a Friday afternoon.

CAPE Times 13/4/85
340

100 000 expected at unrest funerals

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — About 100 000 people are expected to attend the mass funerals for unrest victims in KwaNobuhle today where they will be addressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu who will be speaking out against "black on black" violence in the townships.

Nobel Peace Prize winner and Bishop of Johannesburg Bishop Tutu yesterday confirmed that he would be attending the funerals and addressing the crowd.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, will also address be speaking.

A massive contingent of foreign journalists and television crews have arrived here to cover the event with at least 13 television crews expected to be in the media group that will cover the funerals at KwaNobuhle Stadium, scheduled to start at 10am.

Meanwhile police were last night seen to be removing roadblocks at the entrance to KwaNobuhle and moving them further away. They were using a searchlight to monitor what was happening at the township.

Last night, hundreds of mourners in a convoy of cars and a few buses from Johannesburg and Cradock had converged at KwaNobuhle township to attend the customary all-night vigil at the Old Apostolic Church, said Mr Mncedisi Sitoto, a spokesman for the Uitenhage Funeral Catering Committee.

There were also reports among mourners of groups travelling to Uitenhage from as far afield as Windhoek.

According to Mr Sitoto thousands of mourners from as far as Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban would throng to the KwaNobuhle stadium which has a capacity of 30 000, to pay tribute to 31 victims who will be buried side by side at KwaNobuhle cemetery.

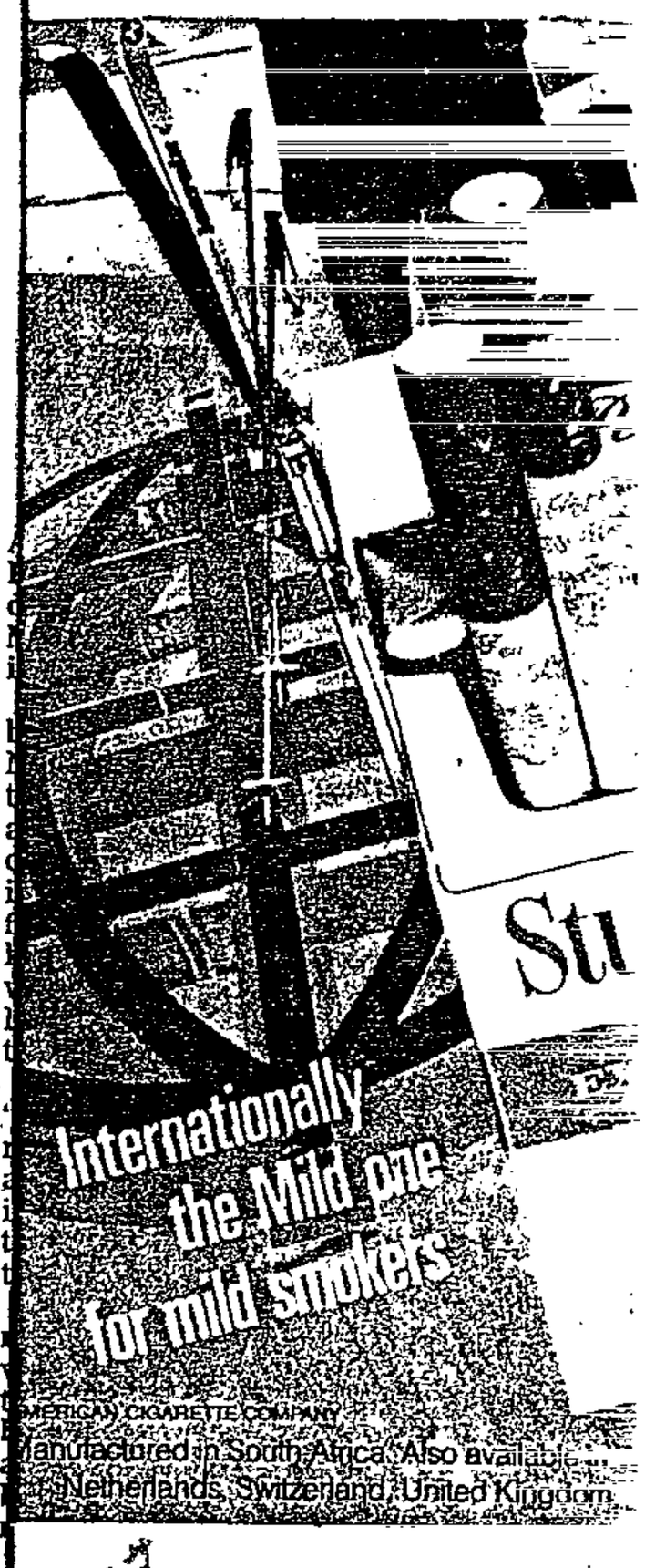
Three unrest victims from Despatch will be buried with the 28 victims of KwaNobuhle and Langa townships.

Bishop Tutu said yesterday afternoon he was very concerned about the "black on black violence" that had been happening in the townships and would be speaking out against it—as he had done in the past.

He expected people at the funerals to be "highly charged emotionally" but said the services should go off "without too much incident".

"I just hope the police will keep away."

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, yesterday said police would in no way interfere with the funeral arrangements or mourners. The police would, however, "keep an eye" on the situation.



E CHARITY SWEEPSTAKE
Save Alla Dalhatsu Charade

CHARADE.
the first correct entry drawn
often as you wish
and details on the attached coupon (or facsimile)
accompanied by a donation of R1
John Car Competition, PO Box 2012 Cape Town
15 May 1985
Crossword
In Crossword No. 531
Queen Victoria granted St John its first Royal

Slow return to Cradock schools

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Less than 50 percent of Cradock's 4 500 pupils returned to classes yesterday at the end of a 15-month school boycott, according to Mr Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora).

Mr Edgar Posselt, a Department of Education and Training spokesman, said from Pretoria yesterday that by 11am about 50 percent of pupils registered at Cradock's seven schools had arrived to re-register, "and more were on their way".

He was confident that attendance would improve today.

Mr Makhawula attributed the poor turn-out to fear stemming from a police presence in Cradock's township, Ilingelihle, and the fact that a township liquor outlet had been looted on Sunday night.

Mr Makhawula said 1 709 pupils — including only 200 high school pupils — had returned to school yesterday. However, he was confident that classrooms would be full before the weekend.

He urged police to withdraw from Ilingelihle.

In Somerset East, demands which could lead to an end to the two-month-old boycott at four schools have been presented to the DET, the president of the Somerset East Youth Congress (Seyco), Mr Mzukisi Banzana, said yesterday.

He said the demands, discussed at a weekend meeting convened by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), had been presented to the town's circuit inspector, and that students would meet today to hear the DET response.

According to Mr Banzana, pupils and parents are calling for the release of an unspecified number of pupils allegedly detained three weeks ago, replacement of broken school windows and fencing of school grounds, library facilities at the high school and electrification of the other schools.

They also want the South African Police and Defence Force to withdraw from the townships.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said the demands would be considered by the circuit inspector and the department's regional director.

Pupils in Fort Beaufort had decided at a meeting to end their boycott and to return to class next week, on condition that their demands were met "in the near future", said Mr Mthetheleli Baartman, the publicity secretary of the local branch of Cosas said yesterday.

Councillor quits after fire

Staff Reporter

A FORMER New Crossroads community councillor, Mrs Jane Yantua, has resigned from the council after twice having her house burned down, and has appealed to the community to accept her as one of them.

She said she would like to make it clear that she was no longer a councillor. "I want to work with the people", she said.

Town	Number of Classrooms
Cullinan	4
Katlehong	73
Tembisa	168
Daveyton	117
Ekangala	24
Tsakana	129
Bronkhorstspruit	36
Tokoza	52
Kwa-Thema	30
Vosloorus	28
Wattville	9

(3) Yes.

(a) 670.

(b) and (c) Some schools and classrooms are in the process of erection and will be completed during 1985 while the construction of the rest will commence during the latter part of the 1985/86 financial year. The construction period of some schools extends over more than one financial year.

Hansard
Trading licences 16/4/85
Q. Col. 1115

493. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether he is now in a position to furnish particulars on trading licences in operation in Black townships falling under the East Rand Development Board; if so, how many trading licences were in operation in (a) the Black townships of (i) Cullinan, (ii) Tokorn, (iii) Wattville, (iv) Daveyton, (v) Volsoorus (vi) Kwa Thema, (vii) Ratanda, (viii) Katlehong, (xi) Duduza, (x) Tembisa, (xi) Delmas, (xii) Devon and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified township in the East Rand Development Board area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a)	(i) Cullinan	2
	(ii) Tokaza	64
	(iii) Wattville	23
	(iv) Daveyton	485
	(v) Vosloorus	182
	(vi) KwaThema	170
	(vii) Ratanda	30
	(viii) Kathlehong	332
	(ix) Duduza	20
	(x) Tembisa	181
	(xi) Delmas	16
	(xii) Devon	4
	(xiii) Tsakana	74
(b)	Zithobeni (Bronkhorstspruit)	6

As at 5 March 1985.

Hansard
Permanent residential rights 16/4/85
Q. Col. 1116

559. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1984 in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Development Board Area	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	182	181
Eastern Transvaal	1 135	642
West Rand	79 946	76 005
East Rand	19 114	17 736
Highveld	10 807	10 137
Central Transvaal	*—	13 689
Western Transvaal	3 232	3 029
Western Cape	3 449	353
Eastern Cape	47 465	44 779
Northern Cape	507	497
Southern Orange Free-state	11 059	8 916
Orange Vaal	4 582	3 257
Natalia	4 764	3 565

* Not readily available.

(340) Hansard Q. Col. 1117
Kenton-on-Sea 16/4/85

571. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be rebuilt; if so, (a) where and (b) when;

(2) (a) what is the population of the existing Black township and (b)(i) how many water taps serve this township and (ii) where are these taps situated?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No. The existing Black area is only an emergency camp and a new site on which a permanent township can be developed is currently being investigated.

(a) and (b) Fall Away.

(2) (a) 2 001.

(b) (i) 4.

(ii) At a communal water tank approximately 120 metres outside the camp.

Hansard
Deportations/repatriations Q. Col. 1118 16/4/85

573. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1984 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) (aa) None.

(bb) 21 764.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) 3 321.

(b) (i) Act 59 of 1972.
Act 25 of 1945.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) Bophuthatswana
Botswana
Ciskei
KaNgwane
KwaZulu
Lebowa
Lesotho
Malawi
Mozambique
Qwaqwa
South West Africa
Swaziland
Transkei
Venda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Hansard
Workers requisitioned from Black states Q. Col. 1118 16/4/85

596. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

investigated with a view to departmental steps against the responsible members.

Telephone equipment

*28. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any used South African Transport Services telephone equipment was transferred to Durban in 1983 or 1984; if so, (a) from where was it transferred, (b) what was the condition of the equipment and (c) what was the (i) value of the equipment and (ii) cost of transporting and installing it?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

Yes.

(a) The old 400-line telephone exchange at Uitenhage which was replaced with a modern 1000-line exchange, was transferred to Durban for installation at Bayhead during 1986.

(b) The equipment is in good condition.

(c) (i) Approximately R100 000.

(ii) As the transport was done departmentally the actual transport costs were not calculated.

The estimated installation cost is R15 000.

(b)

Region	*Primary*	*Secondary*	*Total*
OFS	221	176	397
Cape	712	355	1 067
Natal	127	95	222
N. Tvl.	266	390	656
Orange Vaal	539	406	945
Johannesburg	486	386	872
Highveld	977	643	1 620

HoA

Classrooms Hansard Q.61. 1104 16/4/85

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

(1) Whether there is a shortage of classrooms at any schools falling under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in which departmental areas and (b) what is the shortage in each such area;

(2) whether his Department intends buildng any new classrooms in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) conventional and (ii) prefabricated classrooms will be built and (b) (i) at which schools and (ii) at what total estimated cost will they be built;

(3) whether the building of these classrooms will eliminate the shortage; if not, (a) how many classrooms will remain to be built and (b) when is it intended to build these additional classrooms?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) In all seven departmental areas, taken on a basis of 40 students to a classroom in the case of primary schools and 35 students to a classroom in the case of secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 2 837

(ii) 319

	Number of schools	*Number of classrooms*
Primary	166	1 317
Secondary	103	1 839

(ii) R205 000 000.00. This is the total estimated cost of the projects. All the projects will not be completed during 1985. The construction of many schools extends over more than one financial year. The projects include complete schools with laboratories, libraries, toilets, administration buildings, etc. The amount include fees for architects, engineers and quantity surveyors as well as escalation costs.

(3) No.

(a) It is not possible to give reliable figures regarding the remainder of the shortage of classrooms, as it is in the first instance necessary to provide enough classrooms for the annual increase of the school population which varies from year to year.

(b) With the available means and the continued allocation of funds for capital works, the Department may decrease the shortage within a reasonable period. A definite period can, however, not be furnished. Apart from the financial commitment, there are also factors such as the delay in construction due to the unrest in several townships.

HoA

(b) (i) The school building program of the Department for 1985 entails the following:

340 Hansard Q.61.1106 16/4/85

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: revenue

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

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga en (iii) Guguletu in respect of the 1983-84 financial year, (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) other specified amenities and services?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) (i) Langa ..... R5 905 187.

(ii) Nyanga ..... R4 804 157.

(iii) Guguletu ..... R4 473 063.

(b)	Langa (R)	Nyanga (R)	Guguletu (R)
Rent commercial buildings	18 761	12 853	54 062
Rentals houses	1 425 970	770 516	2 067 060
Lodger fees	19 875	8 428	20 731
Municipal services	14 151	71 697	64 722
School levies	37 893	26 332	93 200
Cashier surplusses	108	112	241
Advertising hoardings	7 677	—	—
Visitors permits	7 096	4 360	43
Transfer fees	23	20	—
Cemetary fees	277	4 354	—
Bad Debts recovered	1 305	438	—
Maintenance recoveries	1 692	1 858	7 310
Dumping fees	—	19 872	—
School rental cards	—	1 416	—
Refuse bins	—	—	328
Miscellaneous revenue	281	1 507	979
Duplicated rent cards	92	325	—
Beer	359 793	123 945	37 711
Liquor	4 010 193	3 756 124	2 126 676
	5 905 187	4 804 157	4 473 063

(c) For administrative and operational purposes the three townships are treated as a unit.

The Western Cape Development Board makes use of a central accounting system for administrative and running costs, and separate figures in respect of each town is consequently not readily available.

(i) R4 849 603 for the administration only of these townships. Apart from administration costs a total of R23 807 019 was spent on operating these townships. This includes municipal services, the maintenance of houses and contributions to housing funds, the maintenance of commercial buildings, welfare services, health services, community services and cultural services such as libraries, community halls and sports and recreation.

(ii) Langa R117 681
Nyanga R142 892
Guguletu R827 161

(2) (a) (i) Nil. School fees contributed by pupils are mainly used for spots and similar activities peculiar to each school. The building and renovation of schools are not financed with any of these funds, but from the separate budget of the Department of Education and Training.

(ii) No houses were built as it was Government policy till September 1984 not to allow expansion in these towns. In this regard the honourable member's attention is invited to my press statement of 21 February 1985.

	(R)	(R)	(R)
(b)	21 706	21 707	731 185
(c)	1 847	27 057	1 847
(d) Sewerage	503	503	503
Water supply	93 625	93 625	93 626
	117 681	142 892	827 161

Expenditure on Development schemes (capital works) are available in respect of each township, because the cost of each scheme is accounted for separately.

Hansard 16/4/85
Teachers
Q-Col. 1109

*32 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Departmet in State (i) primary and (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of schools compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree; (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) (i) 33 581.

(ii) 8 451.

(iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

(b) The increase from 1983 to 1984 were—

(i) 1 108.

(ii) 513.

(iii) Numbers included in secondary school.

(2) (a) 1,9%.

(b) 82,5%.

(c) 30,6%.

(d) 69,4% (Junior certificate or lower).

Own Affairs:
Hansard Q.61 1110
Charlesville: unoccupied houses 16/4/85

*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:†

(1) Whether the 57 unoccupied houses in Charlesville, to which the Minister of Health Services and Welfare referred in his reply to Question No 3 on 12 March 1985, (a) are being restored at present and/or (b) will be restored; if not, why not; if so, (i) when will the houses be restored and (ii) when is it anticipated that the restoration will be completed;

(2) whether his Department intends having the houses occupied; if so, by whom;

(3) whether the houses will be let to the occupants; if so, at what average rental per month; if not, on what basis will the people concerned occupy the houses?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works):

Town	Number of Classrooms
Cullinan	4
Katlehong	73
Tembisa	168
Daveyton	117
Ekangala	24
Tsakana	129
Bronkhorstspruit	36
Tokoza	52
Kwa-Thema	30
Vosloorus	28
Wattville	9

(3) Yes.

(a) 670.

(b) and (c) Some schools and classrooms are in the process of erection and will be completed during 1985 while the construction of the rest will commence during the latter part of the 1985/86 financial year. The construction period of some schools extends over more than one financial year.

Hansard
Trading licences Q. Col. 1115 16/4/85

493. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether he is now in a position to furnish particulars on trading licences in operation in Black townships falling under the East Rand Development Board; if so, how many trading licences were in operation in (a) the Black townships of (i) Cullinan, (ii) Tokorn, (iii) Wattville, (iv) Daveyton, (v) Volsoorus (vi) Kwa Thema, (vii) Ratanda, (viii) Katlehong, (xi) Duduza, (x) Tembisa, (xi) Delmas, (xii) Devon and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified township in the East Rand Development Board area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a)	(i) Cullinan	2
	(ii) Tokaza	64
	(iii) Wattville	23
	(iv) Daveyton	485
	(v) Vosloorus	182
	(vi) KwaThema	170
	(vii) Ratanda	30
	(viii) Kathlehong	332
	(ix) Duduza	20
	(x) Tembisa	181
	(xi) Delmas	16
	(xii) Devon	4
	(xiii) Tsakana	74
(b)	Zithobeni (Bronkhorstspruit)	6

As at 5 March 1985.

Hansard
Permanent residential rights Q. Col. 1116 16/4/85

559. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1984 in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Development Board Area	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	182	181
Eastern Transvaal	1 135	642
West Rand	79 946	76 005
East Rand	19 114	17 736
Highveld	10 807	10 137
Central Transvaal	*—	13 689
Western Transvaal	3 232	3 029
Western Cape	3 449	353
Eastern Cape	47 465	44 779
Northern Cape	507	497
Southern Orange Free-state	11 059	8 916
Orange Vaal	4 582	3 257
Natalia	4 764	3 565

* Not readily available.

Hansard Q. Col. 1117
Kenton-on-Sea 16/4/85

571. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be rebuilt; if so, (a) where and (b) when;

(2) (a) what is the population of the existing Black township and (b)(i) how many water taps serve this township and (ii) where are these taps situated?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No. The existing Black area is only an emergency camp and a new site on which a permanent township can be developed is currently being investigated.

(a) and (b) Fall Away.

(2) (a) 2 001.

(b) (i) 4.

(ii) At a communal water tank approximately 120 metres outside the camp.

Hansard
Deportations/repatriations Q. Col. 1118 16/4/85

573. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1984 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) (aa) None.

(bb) 21 764.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) 3 321.

(b) (i) Act 59 of 1972.
Act 25 of 1945.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) Bophuthatswana
Botswana
Ciskei
KaNgwane
KwaZulu
Lebowa
Lesotho
Malawi
Mozambique
Qwaqwa
South West Africa
Swaziland
Transkei
Venda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Hansard
Workers requisitioned from Black states Q. Col. 1118 16/4/85

596. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

ARGUS 16/4/85 (340)

First squatter families moved to Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

FORTY-TWO squatter families were moved from the Cathedral settlement to Site C at Khayelitsha during the first day of an estimated six weeks of removals.

The chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said there were no problems.

OFFER

He hoped to double the number of staff and vehicles — at present 40 workers manning 10 trucks — on Thursday to accelerate the operation.

The Cathedral group, led by Mr Mali Hoza, is the first of the six squatter communities who have taken up an offer of full residential and working rights for 18 months on condition they move to the site-and-service area at Khayelitsha.

On arrival the squatters received stamps in their identity books — their passport to employment.

Red Cross workers in kombis and caravans distributed soup and a parcel of food, including bread, sugar, milk, coffee and dried beans, to each family.

SHACKS

Yesterday afternoon the first arrivals had taken occupation of tents on their sites.

Their dismantled shacks lay in heaps beside the tents, ready to be rebuilt.

Two primary schools and a senior school, a community hall, a clinic and an administration building have risen from the sand in less than two months. They are almost complete.

RDM 16/4/85

Crossroads move starts peacefully

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Thousands of people gathered at Crossroads yesterday to watch the first of anything up to 80 000 squatters being moved to Khayelitsha.

Foreign television crews and other journalists also closely monitored events as the first shacks were dismantled and the materials and their occupants removed to "Site C", the huge new site-and-service scheme between Khayelitsha proper and Crossroads.

Despite continued opposition to the move among some squatter groups, there were no incidents and the removals took place in a peaceful atmosphere.

By late afternoon about 30 families had been moved. For reasons that could not be established, hundreds more had dismantled their shacks and it seemed as if they would have to spend the night in the open.

Early yesterday morning, squatters started dismantling shacks in an area near Mahobe Drive falling under the control of the Cathedral group, the largest thus far to have accepted the move.

Later, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, arrived with a contingent of officials, Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the Cathedral group, and other members of his committe who had been supplied with plastic name tags.

TV crews crowded in as Mr Bezuidenhoud explained the removal scheme to foreign journalists and congratulated a Mr William Ngxabane on being the first squatter to be moved to "Site C".

"You will have a better life there," he said.

Shocked at city graffiti

By ANTON HARBER

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) have both denied responsibility for graffiti on four major Johannesburg buildings purporting to come from them.

The graffiti were burnt on to walls over the weekend.

The buildings hit were the Catholic Cathedral in Saratoga Avenue, the SACC headquarters in Khotso House, the TIC offices in Fordsburg, and Freeway House, which houses a number of UDF-associated organisations.

The graffiti said "Stop the call-up", "No to the SADF", "End conscription" and was signed ECC and Jodac.

Ms Joanne Yawitch, Jodac publicity secretary, and Ms Benita Pavlicevic, ECC chairman, said in a statement they were shocked to discover the graffiti and see their names appended to it.

CAPE TIMES 17/4/85 3KO

Mr John Memani, 34, and his son Zwandile, 12, were hard at work yesterday building their new home at Site C, Khayelitsha. His wife Eunice (left) watches their progress. Mr Memani, who works as a gardener in Welgemoed, and his family moved voluntarily from Crossroads to Khayelitsha on Monday. He says he likes his new home and they are happy now that they can settle at Khayelitsha, which is more beautiful than the old squatter camp and has more space for houses to be built further apart.

Squatter removal stepped up

MGS 17148 ~~357~~ 340

Staff Reporter

THE removal of squatters from the Cathedral settlement to Section C at Khayelitsha has been stepped up at the request of squatter leader Mr Mali Hoza.

On Monday, the first day of the operation, 42 families were moved to the site-and-service area. Yesterday 121 families were moved.

By 11.30am today 135 families had been moved.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, said the operation had been accelerated at the request of the Cathedral squatter committee because members of the group were eager to move as soon as possible.

The initial 10 lorries had been increased to 24. About 40 squatters had been hired on a casual basis to help development board workers manning the lorries.

CT. 18/4/85

(340)

Inquiry told of ambulance wait

UITENHAGE. — Ambulances called to the scene of the Uitenhage shooting waited between five and 10 minutes on the outskirts of Langa township for a police escort, the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry heard here yesterday.

Mr P D Lombard, who was in charge of the seven ambulances sent to the scene, said they had asked for a police escort to meet them at the corner of Maduna and Cannon Road.

"We don't go into dangerous areas without an escort," he told Mr Justice Donald Kannemeyer.

Asked about allegations that police had hindered the ambulancemen's work, Mr Lombard said there had been no SAP interference.

The police had removed the corpses while ambulance teams applied first-aid to the injured and took them to hospital.

Mr Lombard said the ambulance service had received a request from the police at 9.40am on March 21 to send as many ambulances as possible to Maduna Road.

They had arrived at the township six minutes later and waited for five to 10 minutes before being escorted in by two or three police vehicles, which he assumed were Land-Rovers.

Two Casspirs

Cross-examined by Mr Peter Gastrow, for the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Lombard said he had seen two Casspirs, two police Land-Rovers and a sneeze machine when he arrived at the scene.

He had not noticed a troop carrier but his attention had been focused on the injured, he said.

Mr Lombard said he had seen another Casspir on the Langa side of Maduna Road after treating the wounded.

Mr Chris Nicholson, for the families of some of the deceased, will cross-examine Mr Lombard later after going through ambulance registers.

Yesterday Mr Chris Jansen, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order, called a police witness to give evidence in connection with a statement taken from a previous witness who testified that he had been shot while riding a bicycle on Maduna Road on the day of the incident.

Youth

Captain Izak du Plessis said the statement had been taken in connection with a charge of public violence against the 15-year-old youth, who was arrested in hospital where he was being treated for wounds received during the shooting.

Captain Du Plessis said the youth had made no mention of a bicycle in his statement.

The hearing adjourned early yesterday afternoon after legal counsel failed to reach agreement on all the post-mortem reports.

Medical evidence will be led today on the disputed post-mortem findings. — Sapa

Interim committee elected

A JOINT interim committee representing hostel dwellers in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu was elected at a meeting in Langa on Saturday.

Chairman of the committee, Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, also national president of the General Workers' Union, said a constitution was accepted at Saturday's meeting and the organisation would be formally launched at the beginning of June.

The organisation already has 800 members from Nyanga and has a potential membership of 27 000.

It aims to fight for family rights for hostel dwellers, a review of the qualifications for contracts for migrant workers and improvements in the conditions and facilities at hostels.

No cash for Motherwell bridge

(340) E. Post 20/4/85

By CLIFF FOSTER

WORK on the sprawling new black township of Motherwell, Port Elizabeth, is going ahead with no cash having been found for a proposed access bridge across the Swartkops River.

The Cape Provincial Administration said this week the East Cape Development Board embarked on the scheme without asking if cash would be made available for the bridge.

The Administration has refused to fund the project.

A spokesman for the Administration said this week that central Government did not normally finance work of this kind and the R15,5 million bill would probably have to fall on the PE municipality.

Weekend Post learnt that if this should happen, all other major road projects within the municipality would have to be suspended.

The shortest route to Motherwell from the city and other black townships at the moment is via a single-lane 100-year-old bridge. A more roundabout route is via Settlers Bridge.

Initially, R500 000 is needed for basic planning. The bridge and a southerly approach will cost R10,5 million, and a northern approach road another R5 million.

"If we go flat out we won't be able to start the bridge for five years," one of the planners told Weekend Post.

By this time thousands of families are expected to have moved across the river into the township being built for 110 000 people.

Mr Arthur Clayton, PE City Engineer, said this week: "Province normally does pay for projects of this kind, but they quite frankly don't have the money."

Mr D Ackermann, deputy provincial roads engineer, said: "For starters, that particular road is not a proclaimed road at all and as such there is no obligation on the part of Province to contribute, and as far as we are concerned an approach has been made to the central Government.

"The situation with most of these black townships is that they have to be developed at terrific speed, if I may put it that way, and all negotiations can't be done in advance.

"Unless extraordinary provision is made from central government I am afraid that scheme is going to be delayed.

"People don't seem to appreciate that although Province has been very liberal with funds in the past, there is no obligation on it to provide funds for schemes of this nature," Mr Ackerman said.

Asked where the money would have to come from, he suggested the Consolidated Metropolitan Transport Fund.

He explained: "This is supposed to get its funds in part from the municipality, from the Department of Transport, and Province may — and I emphasis may — contribute to the fund."

He said that central Government did not normally pro-

● Turn to Page 3

No cash for proposed access bridge to an expanding Motherwell

(340) E. Post 20/4/85

● From Page 1

vide funds for work of this kind.

"So if the municipality does not provide the money that project is not going to go ahead."

Asked how the township came to be under construction without any agreement having been reached over the bridge, he said: "I think it would be fair to say a start was made before any approach was made.

"One would expect collaboration between the Development Board and the Metropolitan Transport authority to refer the matter to us. The Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board advises the Administrator."

Mr Bensimon, chairman of the Metropolitan Transport Board and Chief Engineer Planning with the Provincial Road Engineers, said: "It's the people who are building Motherwell who should have informed Province."

"The city engineers were left in the dark, and we were in the same position.

"The Development Board dealt with it as a very, very urgent project and they went ahead on their own."

Mr Louis Koch, chairman of the East Cape Development Board, referred inquiries this week to the City Engineer's Department.

★ CAPE TIMES 20/4/85 340

More sites for Khayelitsha

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

MORE serviced sites similiar to "Site C" will be developed at Khayelitsha for resettlement of Crossroads squatters, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said yesterday.

The announcement came after 908 families had been moved to "Site C" during the first week of the government's huge new squatter resettlement programme, in which previously "illegal" squatters are being moved to Khayelitsha in return for rights to live there and work in the Cape for 18 months.

The authorities intend moving all "illegal" squatters to Khayelitsha to make room for upgrading the Old Crossroads complex for "legals".

These may number anything up to 80 000 people. Site C has 8 000 plots only and until yesterday it was not clear how all the squatters could be removed.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

Mr Bezuidenhoud said more sites would be prepared. The aim was to complete each site as the previous one filled up.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said large notices were being put up at Crossroads appealing to people not to re-occupy land being cleared in the move.

But he added that the authorities were also "strongly thinking" of fencing off cleared land. "If the land is not kept clear, the government cannot keep its promise to the people of Old Crossroads to upgrade the area," he said.

Squatters have been moved at breakneck pace all week. Mr Bezuidenhoud espressed his satisfaction with progress made and said that from next week onwards 100 families would be moved daily from Monday to Thursday and 60 families on Fridays.

● Meanwhile, tensions continue within some squatter groups over the removal scheme.

Members of the committee headed by Mr Sisa Nyandeni — the first squatter leader to agree to move — wrote a letter to Mr Bezuidenhoud earlier this week, claiming Mr Nyandeni had accepted without first consulting the community.

They said it appeared a majority of squatters in the group did not want to move, certainly not until the issue had been fully discussed. However, they claimed Mr Nyandeni had threatened people who refused to move.

Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed yesterday he had met committee members and had agreed to leave the group until the end of the removal programme so that it could decide whether it wanted to move or not.

PEREGRINE
FARM STALL
THE BEST COUNTRY FRESH FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND HOME-BAKED PRODUCTS
VISIT US IN ELGIN!
(National Rd, opp Grabouw turn-off)
OPEN EVERY DAY

[redacted] 340 Weekend Post 20/4/85

live under daily threat of death

The target of mob anger here is the house and truck belonging to Kwanobuhle businessman Mr JIMMY CLASSEN. The house was destroyed by fire.

● In Graaff-Reinet, only the Rev Harry Bonani, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, is known to have resigned from the community council. He died last week. Before his resignation his home was petrol-bombed, killing a grandchild and seriously injuring another.

The home of another Graaff-Reinet councillor, Mr George Malothe, was set on fire.

● In Humansdorp, the Kwanomzamo Community Council resigned en bloc.

● In Jansenville community council chairman Mr John Suki and another councillor, Mrs Agnes Jeyi, had their homes set on fire.

● The home of a Dorrington community councillor was petrol-bombed and the Rini Town Council hall, Grahamstown, was severely damaged by a rioting mob.

Most of the people who have resigned claim they were not harassed or intimidated and resigned only because of pressure from members of their families.

From what has happened there is obviously a widespread campaign against Government-created bodies. The targets have been those who serve on these bodies and Government buildings.

Towards the end of 1981 the Government announced that community councils would be replaced with a new concept of "local government" — an attempt to make a clean break from the unpopular community council system.

But this still did not impress the people they were supposed to represent, particularly the youth, although the Minister of Co-operation and Development at the time, Dr Piet Koornhof, had said the provision of the Black Local Authorities Act differed substantially from the Community Councils Act of 1977.

The announcement said that the power of the Minister of Co-operation and Development to prescribe to the proposed new black local authorities would be considerably curbed and that these bodies would be "fully fledged local authorities".

When elections for the new local authorities were held in 1983 a drop of 8% in the number of voters was recorded compared with the number of people who went to the polls in 1978.

Mr Alec Weiss, then chief liaison officer for the department on the Witwatersrand, confirmed that the overall poll had been lower than in 1978.

Blacks who had not gone to the polls said they were not prepared to support "toothless and useless" bodies such as the local authorities designed for them by the Government.

Things were never rosy for the town councils and this became very evident when unrest broke out in the Vaal Triangle area known as Lekoa on September 3 last year.

According to records, the Lekoa Town Council has 39 wards and Mr Esau Mahlatsi is the mayor.

Mr Mahlatsi and his family lost all their possessions during the unrest that swept through the township. Officials estimated that damage of about R30 million was caused when Administration Board and private buidings were destroyed.

Three councillors were brutally killed and the homes of 36 others were damaged or destroyed by fires and stonings.

Seven councillors, including two brothers of the mayor, resigned, leaving the Lekoa Town Council with 29 councillors.

The brothers, Mr Paul Mahlatsi and the Reverend Meshack Mahlatsi, said they resigned because they were "disgusted with the whole set-up" as they were not helping the people they purported to represent.

Business premises belonging to eight Lekoa councillors were plundered and razed.

Mr J Kruger, acting Town Clerk for Tembisa near Springs, said: "Since unrest started in the township last year four councillors have resigned, but I cannot say whether this was because of pressure put on them.

"Two of the councillors resigned after their homes had been damaged by fire.

"Three others who are still serving on the council also had their homes damaged. The home of one was razed by fire, while a second had his house stoned.

"The home of the third councillor, Mr P Majokoana, was destroyed when a hand-grenade was thrown into it about three weeks ago."

In Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville the homes of several councillors, including the mayors, had been attacked with petrol bombs.

One death — the mysterious assassination of Mr Edward Manyosi — was recorded.

Figures could not be obtained from Katlehong, Welkom and Parys.

In Kroonstad's Seeisoville, four councillors gave up their seats after claiming there was little they could achieve through local authorities.

They are Mr P Molema, Mr A P Lefafa, Mr L C Mfazi and Mr M NKomonde.

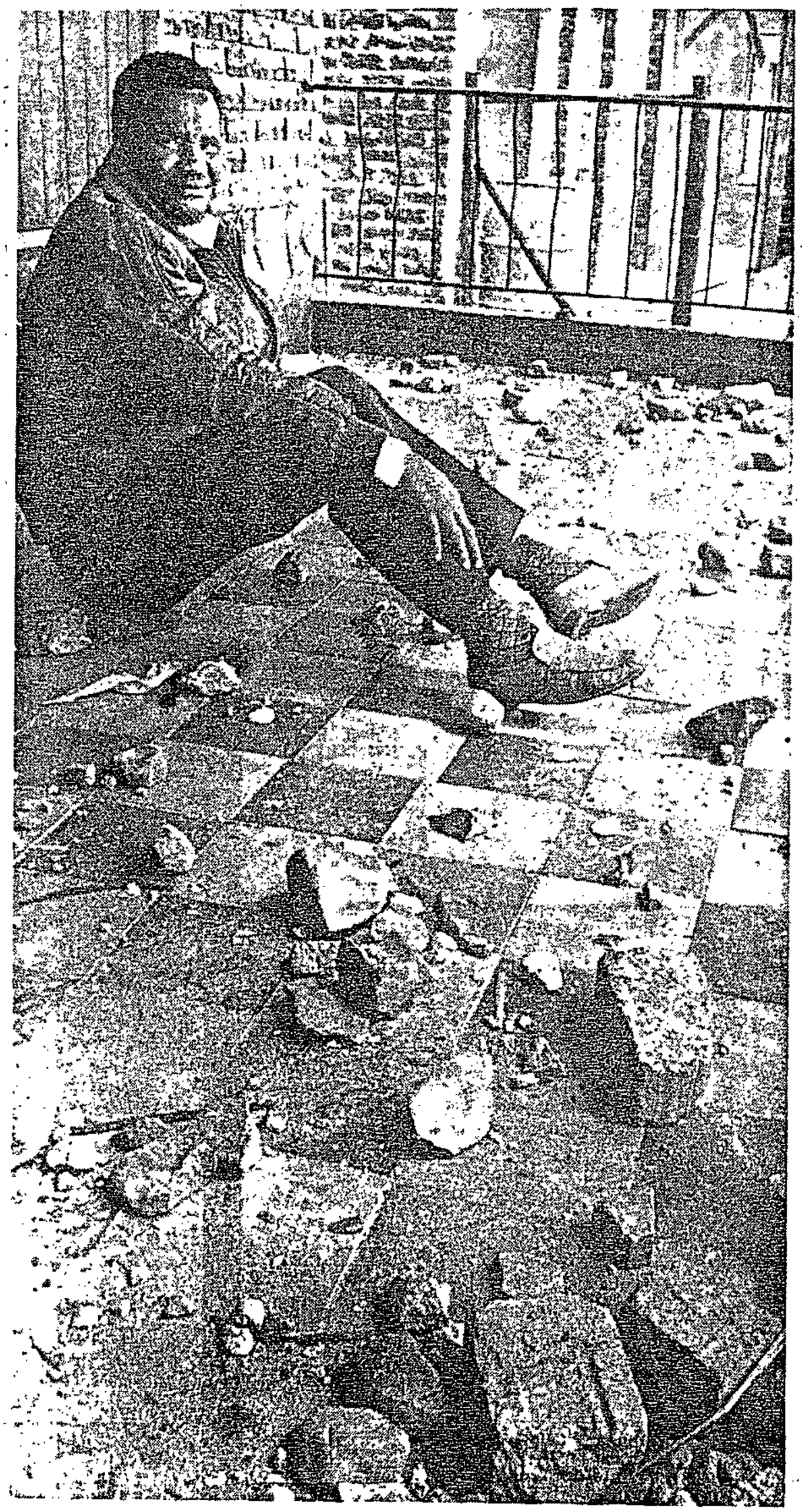
Only one councillor has resigned at Daveyton, pride of the East Rand Development Board's townships.

Until last week, when youths stoned the car of the mayor, Mr Tom Boya, no serious incidents or attacks had been directed towards councillors in this area.

Post Focus

Black councillors l

By a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT



Mr T B KINIKINI, who was the last remaining member of the Kwanobuhle Town Council, Uitenhage, on his stoep among the rocks and rubble thrown at his house. Along with one of his sons and two nephews he was later bludgeoned to death and then set on fire by a frenzied street mob.

HAS the position of black town councils — formerly known as community councils — changed, and what is the attitude of people towards them?

From the outset the councils, originally known as Urban Bantu Councils and created to represent more than 20 million blacks in their residential areas, lacked credibility in the black community.

When Urban Bantu Councils were dissolved, community councils came into being in 1977 after the disruptions of the unrest which began in Soweto over the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools.

Since that period of unrest, there have been sporadic attacks on councillors and their homes, as well as on buildings owned by the Government.

In recent months these incidents have escalated dramatically, especially in the Eastern Cape.

A Government spokesman said that in countrywide incidents between September last year and February this year:

- Five black councillors and four black policemen were killed.
- 109 black councillors were attacked.
- 56 black police officers were injured.
- 143 black school buildings, six churches and nine clinics were destroyed.
- 66 black councillors had their houses burnt down or badly damaged.
- 516 private vehicles and 1 080 buses carrying black passengers were burnt out or badly damaged.
- 225 private homes were burnt down or badly damaged.
- 147 black councillors were "forced to resign" and in areas like Heidelberg, Beaufort West and Cradock all councillors resigned for fear of their lives and damage to their property.

The spokesman said these figures did not include the March riots which erupted in the Eastern Cape, but he mentioned the death of Mr T B Kinikini, who was the last remaining member of the Kwanobuhle Town Council, Uitenhage, who had refused to resign.

Mr Kinikini had refused to submit to pressure, despite five long months during which his funeral parlour business was boycotted, his home frequently stoned and his family threatened.

Mr Kinikini, along with one of his sons and two nephews, was bludgeoned to death and then set on fire by a frenzied street mob.

The Eastern Cape has been at the hub of unrest and dissatisfaction with community councils.

Councillors throughout the region have had minimal support and suffered continual harassment, and worse.

As a result there have been many resignations:

- In Cradock, the Ilingelihle Village Council resigned en bloc at the beginning of the year.
- In Uitenhage, with the exception of Mr Kinikini, other members of the Kwanobuhle Community Council resigned about two months ago claiming they were bowing to pressure from the people.

"When people say enough is enough, one has to take note of that," Mr James Ponana Tini, the mayor, said when tendering his resignation.

All homes of black policemen in Kwanobuhle have been destroyed by fire and they and their families have left the township.

- In Despatch all the councillors resigned.
- In Port Elizabeth five councillors of the Kayamnandi Town Council — Mr Sipho Besman, Mr Clifford Dladla, Mr Edwin Mboya, Mrs Mabel Cetu and Mr Norman Kaulela, a former mayor — have resigned.

Along with them more than 200 members of ward committees serving under the council and some employees of the council have also resigned. Among them were ward constables and security guards.

The homes of councillors are now guarded by Zulu-speaking policemen, while it is reported that their owners have moved into city hotels.

- In Fort Beaufort members of the community council reportedly have to travel about 90 kilometres daily to an hotel to sleep, but there have been no resignations.

Rent hikes 'a breach of faith'

IN ONE of the most crucial civil test cases of its kind, a Queenstown magistrate has postponed judgment indefinitely against a Mlungisi resident who has refused to pay increased rentals imposed by the East Cape Development Board.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

T Sondlo owes R817,42 in back rental increases, which he has refused to pay since 1978.

Mr Sondlo said that, before May 1977, Mlungisi residents had to pay rent of R1, 15 a month.

On May 11, 1977, a meeting between Mlungisi residents and the former Co-operation and Development Deputy Minister S Cruywagen agreed that residents would pay rent according to their means, based on a merit scheme.

The township's rents were increased in May 1978, and again in April 1979.

Mr Sondlo said he was not bound by the increases and had only paid rents in force at the time of the agreement with Mr Cruywagen.

He said the increases since May 1978 were in breach of the spirit of the agreement with Mr Cruywagen.

G Taylor, appearing for the board, said he could not remember "anything about a meeting held in May 1977".

Button up with ...

Mother, son, 3, die in flaming horror

By WIM VANVOLSEM

A MOTHER and her three-year-old child were killed in another shocking "human torch" attack in the strife-torn Eastern Cape yesterday.

She and her son were burnt alive when they were doused with petrol and set alight by a mob in Bontrug, a township at Kirkwood, near Port Elizabeth.

The 48-year-old coloured woman was confronted at her home early yesterday by black youths.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said the youths demanded to know the whereabouts of a certain person.

The woman, whose name has not been disclosed, said she could not assist them — so then they attacked.

Engulfed in flames, she fled screaming into her home, setting furniture alight as she ran.

Her son, who was asleep on a bed, was caught in the flames and burnt to death.

The woman continued running about in a frenzy and collapsed, dead, in the lounge.

Within minutes the whole house was ablaze.

Two other children, aged six and seven, escaped from the inferno with their bodies aflame.

Critical

They are in hospital. Their condition is described as critical.

A police spokesman called the attack "horrifying and appalling".

No arrests had been made by late yesterday.

At Sasolburg, R20 000 damage was done to the offices of the Orange Vaal Administration Board after a petrol bomb attack.

Sporadic stone throwing took place in Wattville (Germiston), Sebokeng (Vereeniging), Kwazakhele (Port Elizabeth) and Kwa Thema (Springs).

There was also sporadic violence in Galvandale, near Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, and Langa and Kwa-Nobuhle, near Uitenhage.

— the NZRU has taken a "brave" stance — it may be even braver than he thinks

Cradora won't talk to De Beer

C Press 21/4/85

By MONO BADELA (340)

Back in school, but still fighting for SRCs at Cradock
Pic: THEMBA NKOSI

THE CRADOCK Residents Association won't talk to Deputy Co-operation and Development Minister Sam de Beer when he visits the township next week.

But, they say, it's his own fault — for not talking to them last year, at the height of the school boycott in Lingelihle.

"He ignored us — so we'll ignore him," Cradora representative Vulindlela Phuwani told City Press.

"Mr De Beer cannot now pretend to know the demands of Lingelihle people. Meeting him now would serve no purpose.

"We fail to see why he wants to meet us after repeatedly labelling Cradora as a violent organisation," said Mr Vulindlela.

As the war of words continued, 4 500 Lingelihle students returned to the classes on Monday after boycotting classes for 15 months.

Attendance at Lingelihle's seven schools has climbed to 72 percent, said Education and Training Department spokesperson Job Schoeman.

Mr Schoeman said this percentage was probably not an accurate reflection because it was based on January 1984 enrolment figures, and a number of parents have subsequently sent their children to school outside Cradock.

The return to classes did not go off without a hitch.

Township residents looted and set alight bottle store and clashed with cops in two Casspirs and a truck on Monday.

Cops fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

Joint council resignations

(340) D. Rosmith 22/4/85

PORT ELIZABETH — The joint nine-member Somerset East and Cookhouse Community Council has resigned en masse, bringing to five the number of community councils which have stepped down in the Eastern Cape since January.

Mr Isaac Heka, a member of the council, said the decision to resign was taken at a council meeting last week attended by the three Cookhouse councillors and six Somerset East councillors.

Mr Heka said that although the harassment of councillors was on the increase, council members had resigned voluntarily.

He added that he felt the time had come for he and his family "to be on the side of the people."

Law Enforcement Officers

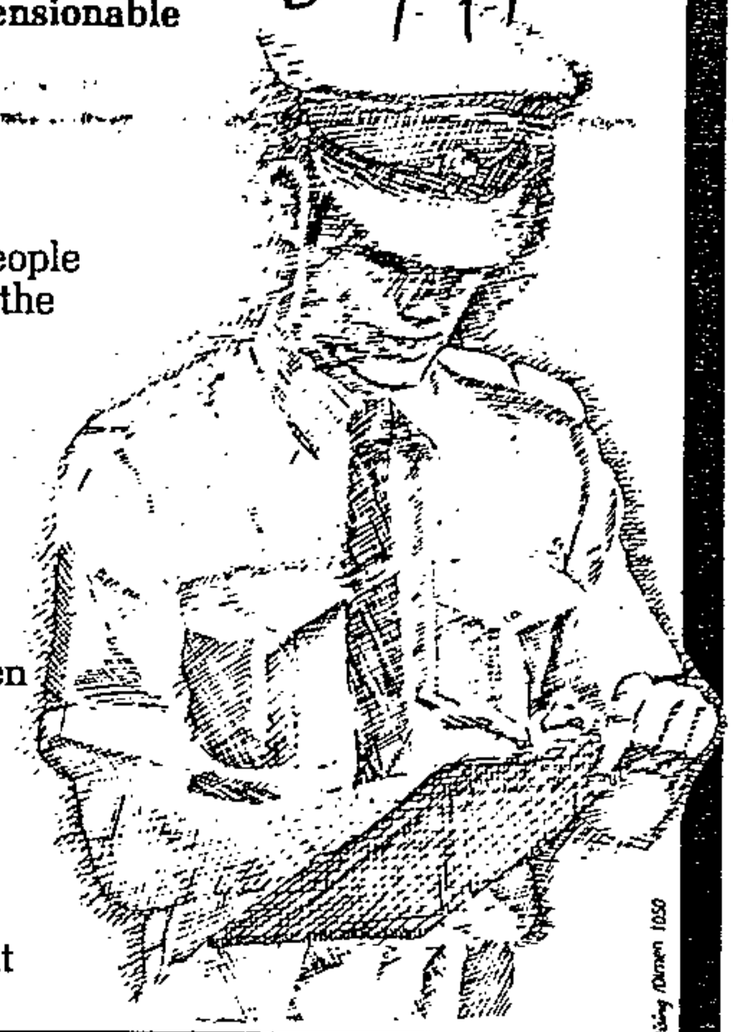
340

22/4/85

SALARY: R2 691 - R7 470
per annum (+ 12% pensionable allowance).

PORT ELIZABETH
GRAHAMSTOWN
UITENHAGE
CRADOCK

Vacancies exist for people interested to serve in the Town Councils of - **Kayamnandi, Rini, Kwanobuhle and Lingelihle,** as law enforcement officers.
Applicants must at least be in possession of a junior certificate (Std. 8) and be between the ages of 18 and 35 years.
An intensive training programme will be followed which will afford officers with excellent advancement opportunities.



Applicants must contact Lungile Wilton Nangu at tel. no. (041) 40071 ext. 234 Port Elizabeth.
OR WRITE TO:
Personnel: Employment
P.O. Box 14025, SIDWELL, 6061

B50194

Uitenhage coloureds 'live in fear'

NM 23/4/85

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—Coloureds in Uitenhage are living in nightly fear of marauding groups of Africans roaming their townships and forcing them to join in stoning and petrol-bomb sprees, many of them claim.

Several people interviewed in the coloured townships of Rosedale and Gamble said they were being forced to join groups of African rioters who entered their homes at night.

And, in a recent interview, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said coloured people were caught in a situation in which their schools were being stoned and petrol-bombed by Africans — 'something which the coloureds don't do themselves'.

Africans, he said, might logically be expected to converge on white schools and businesses, but a situation had now developed in which 'the man immediately above you is the target'.

'Threatened'

He added that the current situation was likely to drive a further wedge between the African and coloured communities.

A young man from Rosedale said groups of Africans moved down the streets, entering houses on the way. Residents were threatened that their houses would be burnt if they did not accompany the groups.

Another man said he woke up early one morning to find his house 'full of blacks'. A knife was held to his throat and he had no option but to accompany the group.

An elderly man said his son, who lived in Langa, used to sleep at his parents' home in Rosedale in an attempt to escape the gangs. 'But they found him and nearly killed him. He has now moved elsewhere.'

A man of about 30 said the noise coming from Langa at night made it impossible to sleep. Groups of Africans entered Gamble and Rosedale at night and 'pluck our young men and boys from their beds'.

The groups of Africans were usually accompanied by 'older men who seemed in command'.

A young man said a group of Africans recently entered a shopping centre in the coloured township and started overturning display shelves. One was apprehended and his hands tied behind his back. The others fled.

'Later a mob of about 50 arrived and tried to bash down the door. They smashed windows and were trying to free their accomplice inside the shop,' he said.

'The apprehended man made a dash for the window and dived through it. He and his friends fled back to Langa.'

A spokesman for the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria urged people intimidated by others to participate in illegal activities to lay a complaint at their nearest police station.

Two ministers attend Cradock action meeting

CRADOCK — The MP for Cradock and Deputy Minister for Health and Welfare, Dr George Morrison, and the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, attended a meeting convened here by the Cradock Action Committee to discuss the situation in Lingelihle.

In an interview after the meeting, the chairman of the action committee Mr Philip Gerber, said the committee, represented the whole community and its purpose was to help establish an orderly and peaceful community which lived harmoniously with its neighbours.

He expressed regret that the Cradora (Cradock Residents Association) committee had decided not to attend the meeting, especially since they had requested it and because they claimed to be the representatives of the residents of Lingelihle.

He said the committee suspected it had not been a unanimous decision by Cradora not to attend the meeting.

"We have fulfilled our undertaking to meet and to make available the hand of good neighbourliness and should Cradora change its mind the hand of friendship will still be available," Mr Gerber said.

A similar committee was formed last year and interested people were invited to serve on it, which they did, but pressure was exerted on them to withdraw, he said.

The purpose of that committee was to determine the grievances and problems facing Lingelihle residents and to attempt to solve these in co-operation with them.

Mr Gerber said that for a peaceful community there must be peace, law and order and good education.

It was appreciated that the parents of the children had unanimously decided to send their children back to school.

Mr Gerber said there had to be structures to identify and satisfy the needs of the community. In order to meet these demands the committee considered it essential to have an autonomous municipality chosen by all the residents in Lingelihle to represent them.

Such an opportunity had been available, but the municipality had ceased to operate in November last year and the town council resigned in January.

Without such a council, it was impossible to create order out of disorder.

"Our aim is to assist in recreating such a structure," he said.

Several recommendations were made to the minister to improve the quality of life in Lingelihle and Mr Gerber said the committee was confident that positive action would result from these recommendations. — DDC.

East Cape cash injection may mean 1 000 jobs

EAST LONDON — Jobs will be created for more than 1 000 East Cape construction workers next month with the government's cash injection aimed at alleviating the high unemployment rate.

This emerged yesterday following the announcement by the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, that R6,5 million had been made available for an earlier than scheduled start on two water projects in the Orange River Project.

In Cape Town, the Minister of Agricultural Economics and Water Affairs, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said apart from the Amatola Regional Water Supply Scheme which had been budgeted for, work would start earlier on the lower Sundays River and the lower Fish River schemes.

The Department of Water Affairs chief engineer (planning), Mr Klaus Triebel, confirmed from Pretoria that construction crews would move onto the sites next month and the jobs would be created immediately.

He said 700 skilled and unskilled workers would be employed initially at the lower Sundays scheme which had originally been scheduled to start only in 1991. The labour force there would grow to 1 600 during the peak construction period.

At the lower Fish scheme,which had been scheduled to start in 1990, 400 workers would be employed and the number would grow to 800 during the peak period.

Further labour intensive jobs would be created through the government's plan for which the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, set aside R100 million in the budget.

"There is ample potential in the East Cape projects but we have not worked out an exact overall figure on how many jobs will be created. But from a quick calculation, based on the fact that for every job created, three auxiliary employment opportunities will be created, you can see the implications," Mr Triebel said.

He said an additional 8 000 hectares of land would be developed for citrus crops in the Sundays scheme area where 9 000 hectares were already under irrigation.

The lower Fish River scheme was a joint venture with Ciskei where 4 000 hectares would be developed for citrus and vegetables.

Coupled with this will be a domestic water supply for Grahamstown.

"The crop production has enormous export potential and is labour intensive while construction will bring relief to the unemployment problem.

"The spin off in infrastructural development in roads, electricity supply and telephones, to name a few, will contribute well to bringing down the unemployment rate," he said.

When the Sundays scheme was completed in 1991 and the Fish River scheme in 1990, further job creation would flow from private enterprise investment.

Mr Wentzel said advancement of the two schemes would mean that the average amount of R31,4 million a year would haave to be increased substantially during the following 10 years.

The two schemes are part of the Orange River Project. Water will be pumped from the Orange River, the largest single water resource in South Africa, through tunnels into the Sundays and Fish Rivers. This is to be done because of the salinity problem of water from these two rivers for irrigating lands.

Another major scheme is the Amatola Regional Water Supply Scheme which will supply water to the East London-Berlin and Ciskei areas.

This R225 million scheme entails building a R70 million storage dam on the Kubusie River, 10 kilometres east of Stutterheim on the farm Wriggleswade. Tunnels and canals would divert the water to the Yellow and Nahoon Rivers from where it would be pumped to consumers. — DDR

Potential disclosed P4

Fifth black council quits

Mail Correspondent

THE JOINT nine-member Somerset East and Cookhouse Community Council has resigned en masse, bringing to five the number of community councils which have stepped down in the Eastern Cape since January.

Councillor Isaac Heka, whose house and car were gutted in an arson attack last month, said he felt the time had come for him and his family "to be on the side of the people".

The Ilingelihle, Kwanobuhle, Nomzamo and Humansdorp/Alexandra community councils have already resigned.

And the chairman of the Adelaide and Bedford Community Council, Mr S J Soyaya, yesterday resigned "because of ill health".

In unrest throughout the Eastern Cape at the weekend, a two-year-old child and his mother were set alight and burnt to death, and two other children critically burnt when their Kirkwood home was attacked.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said they were set alight by a group of people looking for a man.

The home of a Labour Party member in Kirkwood was petrol bombed. The bomb failed to explode.

In Langa, a 24-year-old woman was shot dead when a group of 250 people stoned a police vehicle, the spokesman said.

Extensive damage was caused when property in Port Alfred, Kwanobuhle, Rosedale, Cradock, Adelaide and Langa was firebombed.

● The Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage Chambers of Commerce have requested an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to discuss civic unrest in the region. The unrest has had a devastating effect on the economy of Uitenhage.

COURTS

Crowd did nothing to spark firing — Langa marcher

Argus Bureau

UITENHAGE.— A marcher who said he was shot in the back in Langa on March 21 told the Kannemeyer Commission today that people had done nothing to spark the shootings.

Mr Sidney Ntlanjeni, 22, was called by Mr Justice Donald Kannemeyer to give evidence after making a statement to the Black Sash in a memorandum handed to the commission today.

The statement was initialled S N and Mr Justice Kannemeyer made a special request for S N to come forward and give evidence.

Mr Ntlanjeni said two Casspirs were parked across the road and a third Casspir was behind the crowd.

"We stopped"

When the marchers were about four metres from the Casspirs a white man stood up and lifted up his right hand with the palm facing the crowd.

"We stopped."

He said a policeman he saw regularly at Maduna Square had a small gun in his hand and laughed as he moved backward and forward.

Mr Ntlanjeni moved in a manner which Mr Kannemeyer interpreted as someone loading a handgun.

He said the crowd had done nothing to trigger off the shooting.

"I was holding a girl and she fell. I was shot in the back and started running. I was grazed by a second bullet on the waist and ran up to the house and watched."

He said he saw people trying to stand up and being shot at again.

Saw Zulus

He said he saw Zulus from the third Casspir walk up to people lying in the road and put stones among them.

He said some of the men from the two parked Casspirs jumped out and were shooting at people on the ground as they tried to get up.

He said after a long while they kicked prone people.

"Some dragged people to the white truck and threw them in. I heard some of them screaming as they were thrown in the white truck.

He said the ambulances arrived after a long time, then the fire brigade came and washed the blood off the road.

He went to a private doctor who removed the bullet from his back. He showed the commission a scar on the right side of his waist which, he said, was caused by a bullet grazing him.

Man fined R150 for indecency

Court Reporter

A FATHER of four has been fined R150 (or 75 days), suspended for four years, for public indecency.

Leslie Edward Halsall, 40, of Devon Street, Woodstock pleaded not guilty in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The court heard that a policeman had seen two men in the cab of a lorry committing an indecent act.

Halsall told the court he had thought the other person was a woman, but later realised he was a man.

Police 'arrest 25 in E Cape'

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police allegedly arrested more than 25 people yesterday in the vicinity of Motherwell, some of them in a pre-dawn raid on several homes in the transit camp outside Port Elizabeth.

Nine parents also said that a large contingent of police boarded buses at a roadblock on the outskirts of Motherwell and, with the help of security police, made a number of arrests.

A spokesman for the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said last night that he had no knowledge of the alleged arrests.

Meanwhile, the bodies of two Uitenhage men were taken to the government mortuary in the town yesterday, according to the spokesman.

He said the men's ages were 24 and 25. Although the causes of death were unknown, the spokesman said the fatalities had been linked to unrest in the area.

In Grahamstown, a 17-year-old youth, Gavin Yekani, was being treated at Settlers Hospital yesterday for birdshot injuries to the face and shoulders after a clash between boycotting school pupils and police in Port Alfred on Tuesday.

The hospital superintendent, Dr Graham White, said the youth had been admitted late on Tuesday. He had also received a birdshot injury to one eye, but it was too soon to say how serious this was.

In the renewed outbreak of unrest in Port Alfred on Tuesday, police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd of 350 people stoning a house in the town's township.

A crowd of about 50 youths was dispersed after surrounding a policeman's house and threatening to set it alight.

At Tinus Township in Fort Beaufort yesterday, police took a 14-year-old girl to hospital after she was seriously burnt when her home was petrol-bombed and set alight by a mob of arsonists. The house was badly damaged. — Sapa

Fences seal off cleared area in Crossroads for 'upgrading'

Argus 25/4/85

Staff Reporter

A LARGE area cleared of shacks in the Crossroads complex has been sealed off with barbed-wire fences to allow for "upgrading", black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud said today.

Leaders of squatter groups opposed to moving to Khayelitsha's Site C have objected to the area, near Mahobe Drive, being closed off.

A notice posted by the Western Cape Development Board reads: "You are requested to please not proceed beyond this point as this area is awaiting further development."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had explained "on several occasions" that the land formed part of the Crossroads complex.

"It was originally intended for upgrading for legal residents of Crossroads but this was impossible because squatters moved in."

The squatters, members of the Cathedral group, had moved to Site C and the area had been fenced off to prevent more shacks from being built.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said it was difficult to say when upgrading would start, although he would like to see it happen "as soon as possible".

Upgrading was being left to the private sector and negotiations were being handled "at a higher level", he said.

Town's businessmen reach out to blacks

ARGUS 25/4/85 340

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — White businessmen in Fort Beaufort have invited blacks to join the Chamber of Commerce and will urge the authorities to upgrade the black township.

This follows a month-long boycott of white traders by black residents and a visit to the township by white businessmen, who say they are shocked by conditions there.

Mr Richard Roy, chairman of the Fort Beaufort Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday that his members would take up the problems of the townships "to get movement from the authorities".

He said that while the boycott had cost white businesses thousands of rands, businessmen had developed "a new understanding of the conditions under which their black customers live" and were pressing for improvements.

Problems in the township included overcrowding, "shocking" roads and a shortage of basic facilities such as water.

Mr Roy said that at a meeting with six leading black businessmen the invitation to join the chamber was received enthusiastically and was being considered.

Black leaders in Fort Beaufort have apparently told residents to buy only from traders in the township and there have been incidents of youths confiscating or destroying goods bought from shops in the white area.

One businessman is said to be down R30 000 in monthly takings, while others have lost up to 30 percent of their trade.

'New school a year' needed

Cape Times 25/4/85

By Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training would need to build a new school every year if it were to keep pace with the growth of the senior school population in the Peninsula alone.

Mr Piet Scheepers, Circuit Inspector for the DET, said yesterday that recent figures for the area showed the high school pupil growth rate was 15,25 percent.

This meant that next year more than 1 000 additional pupils would seek accommodation in the Peninsula's high schools.

The area's townships at present support only five senior schools. A sixth is being built at Khayelitsha and it will open next year. A seventh is being planned, also for Khayelitsha, and will go out to tender "as soon as possible", said Mr Scheepers.

Primary school population growth was much smaller, at 5,5 percent.

All the existing high schools, which have been altered and extended as the schools have grown, make use of prefabricated classrooms to try to reduce the pupil-to-classroom ratio. At all, however, the bulk of the structures are permanent.

Mr Scheepers said there were no plans at present to enlarge existing schools but "upgrading" would take place. "All our building is now going into Khayelitsha," he said.

Plans for Town 1 (the first of three towns) at Khayelitsha included four high schools and 11 primary schools. The two primary schools which had been completed at Khayelitsha, each of which accommodated 1 000 pupils, were already full.

The situation in the Peninsula's coloured schools is very different.

"We have none of the problems of overcrowding that are being experienced in other areas," said DET spokesman Mr Eddie Bydell. "We are managing to keep abreast of demand."

This was because in most established areas the school population was stable and therefore did not pressure facilities. In new areas, such as at Mitchells Plain, the area had been designed with a large school population in mind.

The prefabricated units which had been supplied in the past year had mainly been at schools where it had not been possible to put permanent structures out to tender because of the economic climate, he said.

Replaced

They were frequently needed to allow for the extension of the school's curriculum and did not represent an accommodation problem, he said. They would be replaced with permanent structures as soon as possible.

It was hoped that from next year the department's building projects would be resumed.

Earlier this week it was reported that English-medium schools in Cape Town's northern areas are so overcrowded they are accommodating up to twice the number of pupils they were designed for.

CAPE TIMES 25/4/85

340

Squatters demand to see Viljoen

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SQUATTER leaders representing thousands of "illegal" squatters in the Crossroads complex reiterated their refusal to move to Khayelitsha in terms of the government's new relocation scheme at a press conference held in the city yesterday.

They restated their demand that squatters be given permanent rights to live and work in the Western Cape before they would consider moving to Khayelitsha.

They also repeated demands to see Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, to state their position to him.

● Meanwhile, as removals to Khayelitsha continue, the black affairs authorities have begun sealing off cleared areas in the Crossroads complex against further shack-building.

A large area near Mahobe Drive cleared by the current removal of members of the "Cathedral" group has been fenced in with a high barbed-wire fence.

The enclosure bears a notice by the Western Cape Development Board saying: "You are requested to please not proceed beyond this point as this area is awaiting further development."

In recent interviews, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, emphasized that the authorities needed to keep the area clear to be able to upgrade it for Old Crossroads "legals".

However, representatives of groups opposed to removal objected to this yesterday.

"This land is not Old Crossroads land. There were only bushes when we started building there in 1981 and no one told us then it belonged to Old Crossroads," one said.

Rights

Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the 10 000-strong Nyanga Bush community, said the group had struggled for rights since 1981, and many promises had been made which had not been kept.

"Now people are being moved to Site C without these requests having been considered. We still demand full rights. When these are granted, we will be prepared to sit around a table and negotiate about moving."

Calling for talks with Dr Viljoen, Mr Yamile warned that the present situation could lead to violence. "We don't want violence — we want to negotiate," he said.

Mr Simo Menziwa, a Nyanga Bush committee member, disputed government claims that the move to Khayelitsha was not a forced removal.

"The mere fact that 18-month stamps are only given when people arrive there shows it is still a forced removal," he said.

'Still waiting'

Mr Christopher Toise said his followers rejected the move because they did not trust the government. "People are still waiting for promises to be given passes where they are," he added.

Mr Alfred Sipika, a Nyanga Extension leader, said: "What squatters want first is their legal rights and not a place to build on. Site C was only built yesterday but we have spent a long time building our demand for legal rights."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said later that all squatter leaders who wanted to see Dr Viljoen would get an opportunity to do so.

● A seventh squatter group was to decide whether or not to move to Khayelitsha at a meeting last night.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday the committee led by Mr Jerry Tutu had declared their willingness to move at a meeting last week. However, no agreement was signed as Mr Tutu was away.

	1984/'85	1985/'86	1986/'87
	Nov. '84 to Feb. '85 R	Mar. '85 to Feb. '86 R	Mar. '86 to Jun. '86 R
Accommodation	4 000	82 000	25 000
Travel	39 500	73 000	18 000
Entertainment	1 000	2 500	600
Stationery	2 300	1 000	1 000
Labour saving devices	2 000	40 000	—
Professional and specialized services	41 200	539 000	77 900
	90 000	737 500	122 500

Total R950 000

Hansard
Q. 601. 1291 26/4/85

Repatriation of workers

707. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) How many Black workers from (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Lesotho, (c) Swaziland, (d) Botswana and (e) Mozambique were repatriated in 1984;

(2) how many of these workers in each category had been granted exemption from repatriation on the ground of long service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Zimbabwe 2 226

(b) Lesotho 1 139

(c) Swaziland 274

(d) Botswana 762

(e) Mozambique 16 318

(2) (a) Zimbabwe 1 196

(b) Lesotho 469

(c) Swaziland 53

(d) Botswana 358

(e) Mozambique 2 199

as at 31 December 1984.

540 Hansard
Q. 601. 1292 26/4/85

Trading licences

718. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many trading licences were operative in (a) East London, (b) Cathcart, (c) Queenstown, (d) King William's Town, (e) Komga and (f) Stutterheim as at 1 January (i) 1983 and (ii) 1984?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

The Department of Co-operation and

Development is not a licencing authority but has nevertheless succeeded in establishing the number of trading licences operating in the Urban Black townships attached to the cities and townships mentioned in this question.

	(i)	(ii)
(a) East London	21	20
(b) Cathcart	3	3
(c) Queenstown	19	19
(d) King William's Town	4	5
(e) Komga	2	2
(f) Stutterheim	—	—

Hansard

Johannesburg Commissioners' Courts

Q. 601. 1293 26/4/85

719. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any persons appearing before the Johannesburg Commissioners' Courts in 1984 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) 41.

(b) 58 152.

(Figures as at 31 August 1984.)

Hansard

Langa Commissioners' Courts

Q. 601. 1293 26/4/85

739. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any women convicted at the Langa Commissioners' Courts were accompanied to jail by dependent children in 1984 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many children were involved and (b) into what age categories did they fall?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) 154.

(b) Between 1 month and 5 years old.

(1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984.)

PAYE system

778. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) What amount was collected in individual income tax by means of the PAYE system in the 1984 tax year;

(2) (a) in how many instances did the final assessments result in (i) repayments owing to over-taxation and (ii) additional payments owing to under-taxation and (b) what were the total amounts due in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) R5 119 327 245,00.

(2) (a) (i) 905 524.

(ii) 713 640.

(b) (i) R174 477 268,00.

(ii) R879 501 369,00.

Note: Abovementioned figures exclude loan levy and relate to assessments *raised* during the period 1 March 1983 to 29 February 1984.

	1984/'85	1985/'86	1986/'87
	Nov. '84 to Feb. '85	Mar. '85 to Feb. '86	Mar. '86 to Jun. '86
	R	R	R
Accommodation	4 000	82 000	25 000
Travel	39 500	73 000	18 000
Entertainment	1 000	2 500	600
Stationery	2 300	1 000	1 000
Labour saving devices	2 000	40 000	—
Professional and specialized services	41 200	539 000	77 900
	90 000	737 500	122 500

Total: R950 000

Hansard
Q. Col. 1291 26/4/85

Repatriation of workers

707. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) How many Black workers from (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Lesotho, (c) Swaziland, (d) Botswana and (e) Mozambique were repatriated in 1984;

(2) how many of these workers in each category had been granted exemption from repatriation on the ground of long service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Zimbabwe 2 226
(b) Lesotho 1 139
(c) Swaziland 274
(d) Botswana 762
(e) Mozambique 16 318

(2) (a) Zimbabwe 1 196
(b) Lesotho 469
(c) Swaziland 53
(d) Botswana 358
(e) Mozambique 2 199

as at 31 December 1984.

340 Hansard
Q. Col. 1292 26/4/85

Trading licences

718. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many trading licences were operative in (a) East London, (b) Cathcart, (c) Queenstown, (d) King William's Town, (e) Komga and (f) Stutterheim as at 1 January (i) 1983 and (ii) 1984?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

The Department of Co-operation and

Development is not a licencing authority but has nevertheless succeeded in establishing the number of trading licences operating in the Urban Black townships attached to the cities and townships mentioned in this question.

		(i)	(ii)
(a)	East London	21	20
(b)	Cathcart	3	3
(c)	Queenstown	19	19
(d)	King William's Town	4	5
(e)	Komga	2	2
(f)	Stutterheim	—	—

Hansard
Q. Col. 1293 26/4/85

Johannesburg Commissioners' Courts

719. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any persons appearing before the Johannesburg Commissioners' Courts in 1984 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons (a) were and (b) were not so represented as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) 41.

(b) 58 152.

(Figures as at 31 August 1984.)

Hansard
Q. Col. 1293 26/4/85

Langa Commissioners' Courts

739. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any women convicted at the Langa Commissioners' Courts were accompanied to jail by dependent children in 1984 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many children were involved and (b) into what age categories did they fall?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) 154.

(b) Between 1 month and 5 years old.

(1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984.)

PAYE system

778. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) What amount was collected in individual income tax by means of the PAYE system in the 1984 tax year;

(2) (a) in how many instances did the final assessments result in (i) repayments owing to over-taxation and (ii) additional payments owing to under-taxation and (b) what were the total amounts due in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) R5 119 327 245,00.

(2) (a) (i) 905 524.
(ii) 713 640.
(b) (i) R174 477 268,00.
(ii) R879 501 369,00.

Note: Abovementioned figures exclude loan levy and relate to assessments *raised* during the period 1 March 1983 to 29 February 1984.

HoA

Mrs FLorence Mahono with her son Fundo.

Woman quits council system

Staff Reporter

A PROMINENT participant in the community council system in New Crossroads yesterday announced her resignation.

She is Mrs Florence Mahono of 1 680 David Street, New Crossroads, who has served as a member of the Ward 7 ward committee operating under Mr Herbert Venfolo for the past 14 months.

In an interview at the Nyanga home of veteran community leader Mr Oscar Mpetha, she said she was resigning as she had realized the community did not support the community council system.

She now intended joining organizations "suported by the majority of the people".

Mrs Mahono, a mother of five, said her house had been stoned during the disturbances in the township earlier this year and she had repeatedly been threatened that action would be taken against her if she did not resign.

Mrs Mahono acknowledged that she feared she would be attacked if she remained a committee member. However, she denied that she was being forced to resign against her will.

"All these events have made me realize that the people are opposed to the council. Wherever I went, people only looked at me with suspicion. Now, I rather want to join the people," she said.

Police hold talks with blacks

Post Reporter

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, held talks today with representatives of black communities in Port Elizabeth. Yesterday he held talks in Uitenhage.

Brig Swart said in a statement he was going out of his way to hold discussions with people from black communities with a view to defusing unrest.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, and Mr T Majodina, an attorney from Port Elizabeth, were refused entry yesterday to the talks in Uitenhage.

Brig Swart met representatives from various township organisations today.

Representatives came from the Interdenominational Ministers' Association of Southern Africa (Idamsa), the United Democratic Front, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, the Port Elizbeth Youth Congress, the Congress of South African Students, the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation and the Zwide Rugby Union.

Brigadier Swart said he would not allow talks he was holding with people from black communities in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage to become politicised.

After the meeting, Rev D Soga, president of Idamsa, said the police had refused to withdraw special police units and members of the SA Defence Force from Port Elizabeth's townships, as requested during the talks.

But Mr Soga said Brig Swart had given an undertaking that police would keep a very low profile at tomorrow's mass funeral of unrest victims to be held at the Dan Qeqe Stadium.

Mr Soga said it was clear Brig Swart was most concerned with the unrest situation in the townships.

"But our main aim of meeting him was to ask him to withdraw the special police units and the soldiers from our townships.

"We told him that we felt their presence was not helpful in minimising the unrest situation as it built up the anger of the people."

Mr Soga said Brig Swart told the delegation he could not meet their request because, if police were withdrawn, violence would escalate.

"Though we did not achieve what we had gone for, we believe some ground has been prepared for further talks with the police chiefs," he said.

HAMBA KHAYELITSHA?

They're tired so they're going

(340)

By Dougie Oakes

MALI Hoza and his 12 000-strong group of squatters were tired of running and hiding.

So after an unsuccessful four-year battle to win the right to live and work in Cape Town — including an internationally publicised hunger strike in St Georges Cathedral — they decided they'd had enough.

Last week the Cathedral squatters, as they had become known, decided to accept the Western Cape Administration Board's latest package — the offer of a temporary truce to pass arrests on condition they moved to Khayelitsha.

But in a Crossroads where divisions among the community have grown alarmingly over the past few years, it was a decision which did not go down well in all quarters.

They have been accused of selling out and it hurts.

In a statement released last week, the group defended their action to move to Site C.

"It was not an easy decision," the Cathedral squatters said. "We general well-being.

"Over the past few months, our communities have been under severe stress because of the overcrowded conditions at Crossroads.

"It has led to internal violence and general unhappiness."

The group said that to have decided to live under those conditions would have been irresponsible, so after outlining all the options to the people it was decided that all would make the move together.

"We feel that this decision is our right," they said.

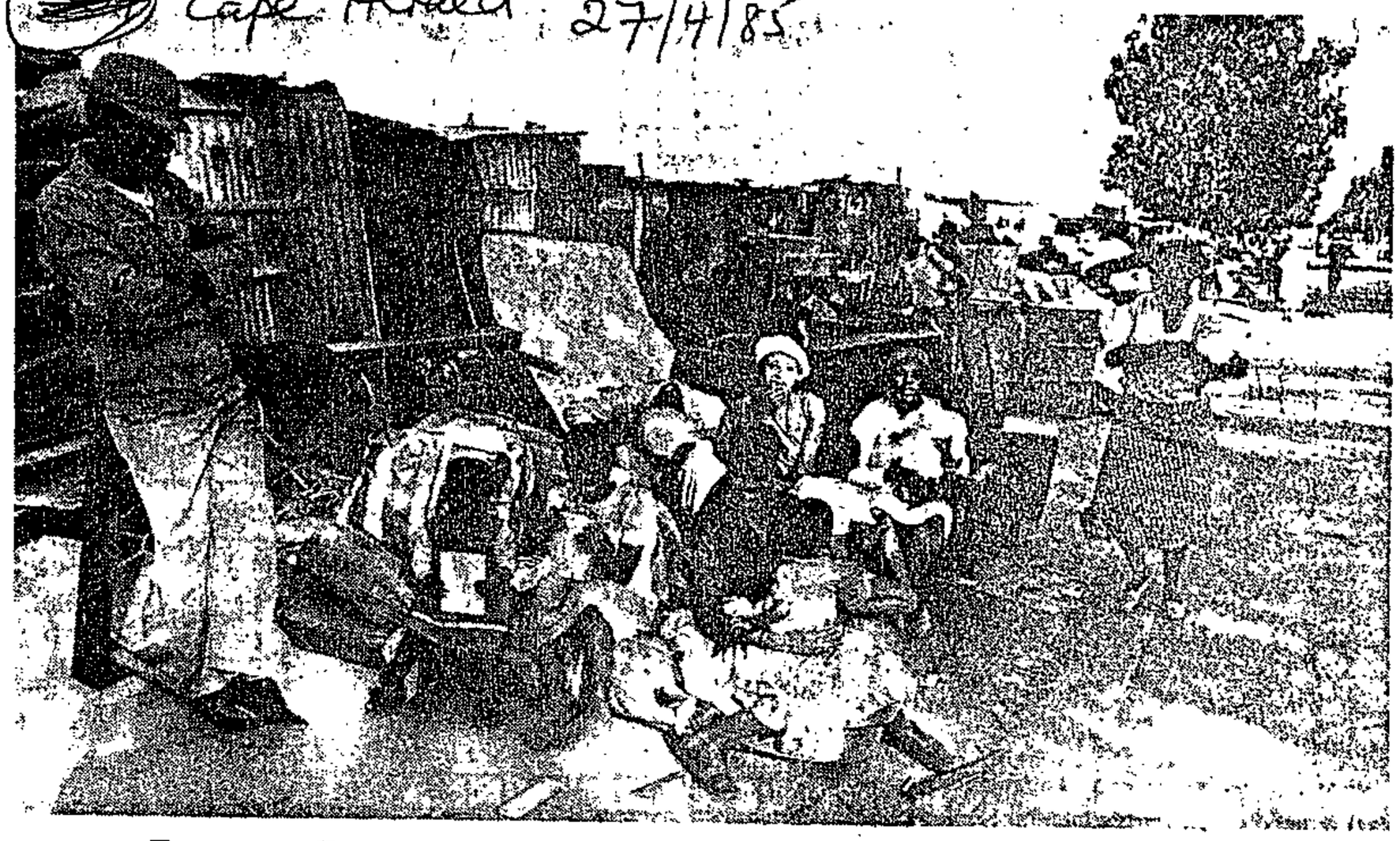
"We have suffered arrest and imprisonment several times. We have been deported to the Transkei several times.

"We have been exposed, with our children, to cold, hot and rainy conditions. We have suffered depression. We watched our outside support dwindle yet even when we were almost all alone, we continued the struggle.

"Surely," said secretary of the group Si- struggle against injustice in this country. Surely, we cannot be expected to immediately fight all the struggles of South Africa.

"We are entitled to a small reward now. We know this new deal is incomplete — we are not fools. But we are resolved that in the end we will be accorded our full rights.

(307) Cape Herald 27/4/85



● ***THE first of about 50 000 "illegal" Crossroads squatters sat packed and ready to move to Khayelitsha last week. The Cathedral Group is the largest to have agreed to move. Two groups, among them the large Nyanga Bush Group, numbering about 12 000, have refused the Government's 18-month deal. The granting of residence rights to these squatters, one of their long-standing demands, is to be considered.***

. . .and they are not going

By Estelle Randall

MR Melford Yamile's more than 12 000 followers have made their position about moving to Site C at Khayelitsha clear: they will not consider moving anywhere out of Crossroads until they get permanent residence rights.

Why should we go to prison in Khayelitsha, they could just as well take us to Caledon Square," said Mr Yamile.

And he questions in Crossroads. Why do they have to move to Site C? He points out that the Site C area is fenced off, some distance from the other houses at Khayelitsha said he expectd the Government to do what it had been doing since January 1982.

"From January 26 1982 until March this year, they have been

THE hundreds of tin toilets which dot the landscape provide an i vertant pointer as to what type of place Site C, Khayelitsha reall

At last count more than 40 000 people had accepted an offer temporary truce to the never-ending backward and forward shutt of people between unemployment in the homelands and work in Western Cape.

But there are others with bitter experience of what Governm promises have sometimes meant in the past who refuse to move w out unconditional guarantees that they'll be allowed to live and w here for as long as they want to.

Cape Herald staffers DOUGIE OAKES and ESTELLE RANDALL re

are not going

By Estelle Randall

MR Melford Yamile's more than 12 000 followers have made their position about moving to Site C at Khayelitsha clear: they will not consider moving anywhere out of Crossroads until they get permanent residence rights.

"Why should we go to prison in Khayelitsha, they could just as well take us to Caledon Square," said Mr Yamile.

And he questions why the "illegal" squatters cannot have the 18-month reprieve in Crossroads. Why do they have to move to Site C? He points out that the Site C area is fenced off, some distance from the other houses at Khayelitsha and surrounded by South African Defence Force camps.

"We will work for our children here while we live in Crossroads, not spend 18 months on the outskirts of Cape Town," he said.

He said his Nyanga Bush Group had lived at Crossroads for five years already and were not prepared to leave the area before they got the rights they so desperately wanted.

Asked what he thought might happen if his group continued to stand firm in their refusal to move, he said he expectd the Government to do what it had been doing since January 1982.

"From January 26 1982 until March this year, they have been shooting and killing us and breaking down our shacks. We don't expect them to be very different now if we refuse to accept their deal."

But he said his group had no intention of standing in the way of those who had accepted the Government's offer.

"We are not going to do anything about those who have accepted. We are only concerned about the Nyanga Bush Group. The decision of the others is up to them, as long as we are not included in it."

'We won't force them'

By Estelle Randall

MR Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape says squatter groups who turn down the Government's 18-month deal will not be "harassed".

He said last week there had been no extra drive to arrest people in an effort to pressurise them into accepting the deal.

"It is below me to try to convince people in this way," he said. "It's not my style of work."

He said that although the Government had not given any guarantee that the squatters who moved to Site C would get residence rights after the 18-month period, he was confident they would get them.

"I can't see the Government doing anything to a person who is working," he said.

He said there were no plans concerning other "illegals" in the Western Cape or elsewhere in the country. "We first have to deal with our own problem."

He said there were no plans to move all Africans in the Western Cape to Khayelitsha, as had been feared earlier.

"Only those who want to go from the existing townships will be moved. The rest of the residents in Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa will remain where they are. Why should we force them out when they have now been offered 99-year leasehold rights?" he asked.

He said Khayelitsha was definitely going evolve into a city if the community councillors there agreed to this. It seemed likely they would, he said.

He added that incentives would be offered to industrialists to set up plants there, as had been the case in Atlantis.

Councillors quit after pressure

340
C. Press
28/4/85

By MONO BADELA

THE KHAYAMNANDI town council is falling apart as members yield to pressure from the community calling on them to sever their links with the local authority.

Two members, Khayamnandi deputy mayor Style Bacela and businessman David Mpane, handed in their resignations to town clerk R J Scholtz this week.

Their resignations follow pressure on them from the community.

In a statement, Mr Mpane said: "I have not been physically pressurised or intimidated. But if the people who elected me no longer require my services, the only sensible thing to do is to step down."

A total of seven former councillors have resigned so far from the council — among them former mayor Norman Khawulela.

The present mayor, Thamsanqa Linda, is left with only 13 other members in the council.

MONDAY, 29 APRIL 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hansard 20/4/85
Q. Col. 1297

99-year leasehold scheme

296. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many houses (a) built and (b) sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme were financed (i) by building societies and (ii) by means of private capital from the inception of this scheme to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 8 333.

(b) 24 573.

(i) 8 949.

(ii) 23 957.

(Figures as at 31 December 1984)

340

Hansard
Q.601.1297 29/4/85

Old Crossroads

607. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any (a) rents, (b) service fees and/or (c) other specified charges are payable by residents of Old Crossroads; if so, (i) what amount is payable per (aa) person and (bb) household in respect of each specified charge, and (ii) what total amount was collected from residents of Old Crossroads in respect of each of the above-mentioned rents, services and other charges over the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available;

(2) what amount was spent on Old Crossroads in the above-mentioned 12-month period (a) in total and (b) in respect of each specified item of expenditure by (i) the Western Cape Development Board, (ii) government Departments and (iii) other specified organizations?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) No.

(i) (aa) and (bb), and (ii) Falls away.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) None.

(bb) R7,00 service charge per dwelling per month.

(ii) R12 853,85 service charges have been collected from 1 March 1984 to 28 February 1985.

(c) No.

(i) (aa) and (bb), and (ii) Falls away.

(2) (a) (i) R1 842 230.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Unknown.

(b) (i) R175 061—health services.
R226 357—administrative expenses.
R60 000—construction of additional roads.
R380 812—water.
R1 000 000—night soil and refuse removal.

(ii) Falls away.

Unknown.

Chambers talk to Minister

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A top-level delegation from Assocom and Chambers of Commerce in the Eastern Cape today met the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, to discuss the unrest in the Eastern Cape.

The Eastern Cape delegation consisted of Mr Rocky Ridgway, vice-president of Assocom; Mr Frank Wightman, president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce; Mr Tony Gilson, director of the PE Chamber (who was also representing the Uitenhage Chamber); Mr Denis Creighton, regional vice-president of Assocom; and Mr Steve Birt, president of the Grahamstown Chamber.

Also present were the Director-General of Co-operation and Development, Mr G van de Wall, and the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie.

In a Press statement after the meeting of almost two hours, the chambers urged all leaders to come forward with "concrete suggestions" which could either be implemented by the chambers or conveyed to the Government.

Mr Gilson said in an interview the delegation had been "well received" by Dr Viljoen and his colleagues and had had in-depth discussions "and an exchange of ideas" on the Eastern Cape's "complex problems".

This included the political aspirations of blacks "and other sensitive political issues".

Specific matters included black education, housing and the creation of job opportunities.

Mr Gilson said the memorandum sent to the Government earlier had formed the basis of the discussions and he was pleased "that a channel has been opened to us".

The delegation had stressed the importance of proper communications between leaders of sections of the community.

Dr Viljoen had been "extremely sympathetic to our points of view"and had given the delegation an assurance of the Government's concern at the gravity of the situation.

Dr Viljoen had said the Government would continue to take the action deemed necessary.

In the statement, the delegation says it "recognises the Government has already taken specific action in connection with some of the issues which were raised and it stressed the importance of communications and bridge-building between leaders of sections of the community".

Mr Gilson said businessmen were "obviously extremely perturbed" at the effect of the continuing unrest on the economy — turn-over was, for instance, depressed and deliviries were upset.

"But more than that we are seriously concerned at what is being done to the fabric of society in the Eastern Cape."

He declined to elaborate on specific proposals made at today's meeting, but said it had to be borne in mind that unemployment was worse in the Eastern Cape than in any other part of South Africa, and "housing is also obviously an aspect about which something needs to be done".

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, Press Gallery, Parliament, Cape Town.)

(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and lead to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape town, under the reference number MOOC 13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, likel my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Hansard 30/4/85
Ixopo
Q. 601. 1319

*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

Hansard Q. 601. 1319
Zwide Township
30/4/85

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

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in respect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

Hansard
Schools: textbooks
Q. Col. 1321 30/4/85

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

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils

(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

340 Q. Col. 1322 30/4/85
Khayelitsha

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

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha, if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

Q. 601. 1322
Hansard
Classrooms
30/4/85

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and lead to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape town, under the reference number MOOC 13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, likel my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Hansard 30/4/85
Q.61.1319
Ixopo

*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

Hansard Q.61.1319 30/4/85
Zwide Township

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

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in respect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

Hansard
Q.61.1321 30/4/85
Schools: textbooks

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

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils.

(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

340 Q.61.1322 30/4/85
Khayelitsha

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

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha; if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

Q.61.1322
Hansard
30/4/85
Classrooms

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

Cape Times 1/5/85

Businessmen see Viljoen

Political Staff

MEMBERS of the Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage chambers of commerce have held talks with the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on "problems relating to unrest in the Eastern Cape".

In a statement released in Cape Town yesterday the chambers said the talks covered "political aspirations of sections of the community", black education, housing and job creation.

The chambers stressed the importance of "communications and bridge-building", the statement said.

CBD Times 14/6/85

'No incentives to squatters'

NO financial or other incentives were offered to community leaders or their followers to move from Old Crossroads to Khayelitsha, Dr Viljoen said in reply to a question yesterday. However, expenditure had been incurred with the costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those moving.

GAIL 7 JAN 1985

500 black children cannot go to school

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

ABOUT 500 black children could not go to school in the Cape Peninsula because there was no accommodation for them, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, disclosed yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said that because of the unforeseen influx of pupils and the freeze on development of black townships, there were not sufficient classrooms for about 300 primary and 200 secondary pupils.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Viljoen said that six primary and one secondary school would be built in the townships during 1985.

The new schools would comprise 42 classrooms and be able to accommodate about 1 680 pupils.

The names of pupils unable to attend school for want of accommodation had been placed on a waiting list.

In reply to another question, Dr Viljoen said that about 8 000 black pupils at schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they needed at the beginning of 1985.

However, all public schools in the Western Cape had received the necessary books by the end of March, he said.

340

Cape Times, Thursday, May 2, 1985 9

No rent till house is fixed, says resident

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A KHAYELITSHA resident is facing eviction by the Western Cape Development Board for refusing to pay rent because of defects in the core house allocated to him in the new township.

"I'm not prepared to pay rent for this house," Mr Selby Ngubeni, of A 211, said yesterday as he pointed out gaps in the roof and ill-fitting doors. "It's not fit for people to live in."

Gaps

Sunshine poured in through gaps which have opened up in several places in the roof. Mr Ngubeni said the gaps let in rain and sand.

The roof plates are unsupported by beams and appeared to be sagging. Mr Ngubeni said the whole roof moved when the wind blew and he feared it could eventually be blown off.

He also complained that the front and back doors were ill-fitting and let in sand and rain. He has stopped up one door with paper.

Mr Ngubeni said he had repeatedly complained about the house since it was allocated to him last November. He had asked to be moved to another house but this was not done.

Since then the house had been inspected by WCDB officials who had told him it would be repaired.

"They once brought a building inspector as well, who asked me why I was not prepared to fix my own house as other people were doing.

"But I don't have the money — and I don't see why this should be my responsibility," Mr Ngubeni said.

Mr Ngubeni said he had paid no rent since he had moved in and refused to do so until he was moved or the house repaired. He received an eviction notice this week.

The house is in a section of Khayelitsha built by Besterecta.

● Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the WCDB's liaison officer, confirmed that complaints had been received from Mr Ngubeni.

He said all houses were subject to a retention period of six months which had not yet expired. Contractors were under obligation to repair all defects which developed during this time.

Seven days

"The contractor concerned knows about this house and it will be repaired," he said.

"However, this cannot be regarded as a valid reason for not paying rent."

He confirmed that the eviction notice would take effect unless Mr Ngunebi paid his arrear rent within seven days.

Mr Steenkamp confirmed that more complaints had been received but said this had not reached levels which gave cause for concern.

"Contractors have already begun with repairs," he added.

Q'town leader calls for more understanding

QUEENSTOWN — Community leaders in the Queenstown area should get to know and understand each other so that problems needing attention could be tackled jointly, the chairman of the Mlungisi Community Council, Mr L. V. Makapela, said here last night.

He spoke at a goodwill cocktail party hosted by the Queenstown municipality and attended by civic, community, business, police and military leaders from the Queenstown area and adjoining states.

Guests included the South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr Marais Steyn, a Ciskei parliamentarian, Mr G. S. Madubedube, and the mayor of eZibeleni, Mr L. K. Ntlabati.

The mayor of Queenstown, Mr A. M. Shadiack, thanked the leaders for the responsible manner in which they conducted themselves amid agitation and intimidation from forces that supported violence as the only means of achieving political ambitions.

He said although some leaders lived in other countries, development in the region depended on co-operation between leaders to maintain stability at all times.

"Our thinking must be capable of quick assimilation of new circumstances and suitable responses and attitudes thereto.

"We simply cannot afford to bury our heads in the sand like ostriches when we should be employing our time in furthering peace, goodwill and the prosperity of all our peoples."

He said people who wished to bring about instability and discord among others should at no cost be allowed to get a foothold in the region.

Mr Ntlabati said although there were territorial boundaries between Queenstown and eZibeleni, there were no boundaries in the hearts of the people of eZibeleni. — DDR

SADF raids home: 14 held

E. Post 3/5/85

Post Reporter

AN SA Defence Force patrol last night discovered a home in Kwazakele in which petrol bombs were being made.

Members of the patrol arrested 14 men — seven under the age of 18 — and took possession of 12 petrol bombs and five litres of petrol.

Confirming the incident, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said it was noticeable how youths were being encouraged to take part in violence.

The continuing Eastern Cape unrest claimed two more lives yesterday.

The spokesman said two men had died and three policemen had been injured in unrest.

One of the men died when police fired at a group of people stoning a police truck in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage.

"While police were conducting their investigations at the scene, another mob started pelting them with stones. A shotgun round was fired to disperse the stone-throwers and another man was fatally wounded," he said.

Three policemen were injured when about 70 people stoned and shot at police with catapults in De Draai Township, Jansenville, yesterday morning. The police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse the mob, the SAP report said.

A New Brighton house was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged by three people yesterday morning.

Saturday.

26 people arrested after police and military search East Cape township

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Twenty-six people were under arrest for arson and public violence after a 10-hour incident-free security operation by combined police and military forces in the troubled township of Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage.

SA Police, Railways Police and SADF forces sealed off the area before dawn yesterday and searched hundreds of houses in the first operation of its kind in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order, visited the township during the exercise and spoke to officers and other security force personnel.

ROADBLOCKS

Combined forces cordoned off the area, set up roadblocks and tried to restore essential services in the township.

During the operation a Press party was taken into the township in a convoy of protected buses led by an armoured vehicle.

Included in the party were representatives from various Government bodies, coloured management committees, Indian management committees, Mr James Kleynhans, MP for Algoa, the Mayor of Uitenhage, Mr J Kitching, and the Mayor of Despatch, Mr Theuns Barnard.

At 5am yesterday troops at 10-metre intervals cordoned off the 10-kilometre perimeter of Kwanobuhle and police teams searched several homes.

Military vehicles were parked at intervals along arterial roads.

Troops and policemen were stationed on most corners of the busy streets and police at roadblocks were seen searching cars and taxis.

Householders whose homes were searched were asked to sign a document, written in Xhosa, saying their homes had not been damaged and that nothing had been taken.

● Concern about continuing violence and counter-violence in the black townships was expressed at a weekend meeting of the federal council of the Progressive Federal Party.

MEDIATE

The council also committed the party to a mediating role in an attempt to "bridge the chasm" between white and black.

It expressed its deep dismay at the growing polarisation threatening to tear South Africa apart.

The feeling was expressed that the party was strategically placed to play a mediating role between the Government and extra-parliamentary groups.

Police pull-out sought

Own Correspondent

OUDTSHOORN. — The immediate withdrawal of the police and army from the Bhonguletu township near Oudtshoorn was demanded at a rally attended by more than 2 000 people in the township last night.

The rally was organized by a United Democratic Front committee composed of youth groups from Bhonguletu and Bridgetown.

It follows recent unrest in Bhonguletu where about 150 pupils of the Fezekile Secondary School were detained last week.

The meeting also unanimously agreed on the following resolution: "We are conscious that the police and the army are endeavouring to entice our brothers, sisters and parents into a state of violence;

"That our children and students without any substantial reason are being subjected to severe conditions in prison, and that more and more innocent children are being shot in Bhonguletu."

AKG 7/5/85

Petrol bombing: Three arrested

340

Crime Reporter

THREE woman were arrested after a petrol bomb was allegedly thrown at the home of a New Crossroads community councillor, Mr John Balisi, early today.

Police liaison officer, Captain Calitz said Mr Balisi told detectives he had been awakened by loud noises.

"Mr Balisi discovered his front door and lounge curtains alight but managed to douse the flames before extensive damage took place," he said.

Captain Calitz said police arrived soon after the incident at 2.40am and arrested the women a few blocks away from the damaged house.

The women are expected to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's court tomorrow.

the source of infection.

11 women charged with 'gathering'

Cape Times 7/5/85

340

Court Reporter

ELEVEN New Crossroads women yesterday appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on charges of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act.

The State alleges that they attended an illegal gathering at New Crossroads on January 21 this year, despite there being an order by the Minister of Law and Order prohibiting such meetings.

Evilenah Poni, Elsie Mkhumbuzi, 46, Gladys Boneti, 39, and Florence Gagayi, 31, pleaded guilty and were fined R50 (or 25 days) suspended for three years.

Nolongile Magongo, 35, Notemile Nyoka, 48, Nowaligeni Tshetshe, 34, Penelope Buhlungu, Beatrice Buhlungu, Comeridge Matsona and Dorris Tom pleaded not guilty.

The hearing continues today, and bail of R50 was extended.

Mr M J J Swart was the magistrate. Mr M L Sher was the prosecutor. Mr A Abercrombie appeared for Mrs Mkhumbuzi and the women who pleaded not guilty.

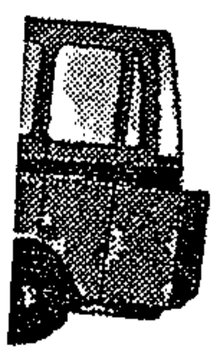
15

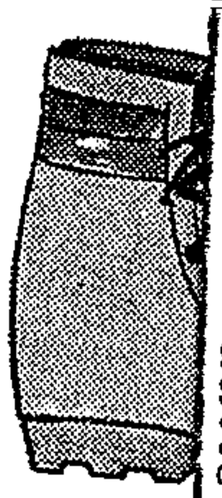
UNLOP "LADY FLASH" QUASH SHOES
• Attractive nylon/suede uppers • Foam collar and tongue • oulded rubber outersole • zes: 3-8 including halves

UNLOP "MAX FLASH" QUASH SHOES
• Nylon uppers, suede toecaps nd heel counter • Foam-backed ollar and tongue • Mouled ubber sole • Sizes: 5-12 cluding halves

DIDAS "CHAMPION" QUASH SHOES
• Nylon perforated uppers for entilation • Attractive hard-earing suede/leather • Rubber ulti-grip soles • Sizes: 4-12

Save mor





ASCOT SQUASH BAGS
• Nylon sports bag with main compartment and side pocket for racquets • Single handle • Protects racquets

SLAZENGER SPORTSBAGS
• Double handle tote or sling bag • 2 compartments with zippers • One compartment is a wet pack

Fantastic Offer

"WARWICK" SQUASH TS
d frame • Strong shaft, towelling with synthetic gut

"MOTA" SQUASH TS
e with resin overlay • Strung with c gut • Ideal for all levels of play

NEX "GX240" SQUASH TS
oo frame • Fibre strengthened ng grip, synthetic gut

uality SQUASH BA

GER BALLS
e in white dot s). Yellow dot layers). Orange ltitude)
PACK OF 3 FOR ONLY 3

ply to Switzerland from
But you remain in good
e Zurich airport has a
meshed rail networks.
nd ready to take you to

n all the larger lakes in
resh air. And back on
, you have a choice of

and on foot: thousands
rough infinitely varied

l "Switzerland and the
ings worth seeing and
ral events. We daren't

I'd like to learn more abou
request a free copy of the Swiss
"Switzerland and the Alpine Wo

Name

Address

City

Please send coupon to:
Swissair Johannesburg, Swiss H
3866, Johannesburg 2000, phone (
Swissair Cape Town, Anglo Am
Riebeek Street, P.O. Box 3352
(021) 21 49 38/9.
Swissair Durban, Standard Hou
1012, Durban 4000, phone (031) 31

S

(ix) Vredefort.

(x) Parys.
(xi) Parys.
(xii) Parys.
(xiii) Parys.
(xiv) Parys.
(xv) Parys.
(xvi) Villiers.

(Information as at 8 March 1985).

Hansard Q.Col. 1451 7/5/85

Consolidation proposals

601. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the final consolidation proposals for (a) Lebowa, (b) Gazankulu, (c) KaNgwane and (d) KwaNdebele have been completed; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will be completed;

(2) whether these proposals will be made available; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) in what manner?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1)(a), (b) and (c) No.

(d) Yes.

(i) and (ii) The Commission for Co-operation and Development is busy investigating the consolidation of Lebowa, Gazankulu and KaNgwane and no indication can be given as to when the recommendations will be submitted.

(2) The recommendations are considered by Cabinet after which the Government's decisions are announced in the usual manner. The initial decisions comprise recommendations which serve as basis for hearing evidence from interested and affected parties. After the evidence and inputs have been obtained, considered and evaluated and the necessary consultation has taken place, the Commission submits further reports to Government, in pursuance of which further decisions are taken.

The ultimate decisions of the Government are Tabled in Parliament for a final resolution.

340 Hansard Q.Col. 1452 7/5/85

Fort Beaufort Black townships

695. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What was the population of the Fort Beaufort Black townships as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) (a) how many water-taps serve each specified township and (b) what was the total amount budgeted for water in the 1983-84 estimates survey;

(3) (a) how many refuse bins serve each specified township, (b) what was the amount charged per month by the Fort Beaufort Municipality for servicing these bins and (c) what was the total amount budgeted for refuse removal in the 1983-84 estimates survey;

(4) (a) how many street-lights serve each specified township and (b) what was the total amount budgeted for electricity for each specified township in the 1983-84 estimates survey;

(5) whether service charges for these townships were increased during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, by what amount in the case of each specified township?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

The townships Tinis and Dorrington at Fort Beaufort are administrated as one entity under the name kwaTinidubu, therefore statistics are normally not kept separately.

(1) 12 919 as at 31 March 1984.

(2) (a) 60.

(b) R30 825.

(3) (a) Up to 31 January 1985 200 refuse bins were serviced.

(b) From 1 July 1983 till 30 June 1984 the Municipality levied R500 a month for servicing 160 bins once a week and from 1 July 1984 till 31 January 1985 R600 a month for servicing 200 bins once a week.

Since 1 February 1985 refuse removal is undertaken by a private Black contractor and 1 313 bins are in use which were initially serviced twice a week but are now serviced daily at a cost of R1,03 per month per bin, that is R1 352,39 per month.

(c) R21 000.

(4) (a) Tinis: 5 and Dorrington: none.

(b) R11 023 for maintenance and electricity consumption.

(5) During the financial year 1984/85, no.

Statutory boards and councils/committees

696. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) How many statutory (a) boards and councils and (b) committees are there in the Republic at present;

(2) what did the total cost in respect of (a)(i) salaries and (ii) allowances of members of such (aa) boards and councils and (bb) committees and (b) the administration of such (i) boards and councils and (ii) committees amount to in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Information in respect of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is as follows:

(1) (a) Four.

(b) Seventy-one.

(2) (a) (i) (aa) R137 300.

(bb) R1 300.

(ii) (aa) R34 681.

(bb) R214 920.

(b) (i) R22 190.

(ii) R22 384.

Hansard Q.Col. 1454 7/5/85

Reference books/influx control

722. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the total amount paid in fines by Blacks convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each

(ix) Vredefort.

(x) Parys.
(xi) Parys.
(xii) Parys.
(xiii) Parys.
(xiv) Parys.
(xv) Parys.
(xvi) Villiers.

(Information as at 8 March 1985)

Hansard Q.Col. 1451 7/5/85

Consolidation proposals

601 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the final consolidation proposals for (a) Lebowa, (b) Gazankulu, (c) KaNgwane and (d) KwaNdebele have been completed; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will be completed;

(2) whether these proposals will be made available; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) in what manner?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (b) and (c) No.

(d) Yes.

(i) and (ii) The Commission for Co-operation and Development is busy investigating the consolidation of Lebowa, Gazankulu and KaNgwane and no indication can be given as to when the recommendations will be submitted.

(2) The recommendations are considered by Cabinet after which the Government's decisions are announced in the usual manner. The initial decisions comprise recommendations which serve as basis for hearing evidence from interested and affected parties. After the evidence and inputs have been obtained, considered and evaluated and the necessary consultation has taken place, the Commission submits further reports to Government, in pursuance of which further decisions are taken.

The ultimate decisions of the Government are Tabled in Parliament for a final resolution.

(346) Hansard Q.Col. 1452 7/5/85

Fort Beaufort Black townships

695. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What was the population of the Fort Beaufort Black townships as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) (a) how many water-taps serve each specified township and (b) what was the total amount budgeted for water in the 1983-84 estimates survey;

(3) (a) how many refuse bins serve each specified township, (b) what was the amount charged per month by the Fort Beaufort Municipality for servicing these bins and (c) what was the total amount budgeted for refuse removal in the 1983-84 estimates survey;

(4) (a) how many street-lights serve each

specified township and (b) what was the total amount budgeted for electricity for each specified township in the 1983-84 estimates survey;

(5) whether service charges for these townships were increased during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, by what amount in the case of each specified township?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

The townships Tinis and Dorrington at Fort Beaufort are administrated as one entity under the name kwaTinidubu, therefore statistics are normally not kept separately.

(1) 12 919 as at 31 March 1984.

(2) (a) 60.

(b) R30 825.

(3) (a) Up to 31 January 1985 200 refuse bins were serviced.

(b) From 1 July 1983 till 30 June 1984 the Municipality levied R500 a month for servicing 160 bins once a week and from 1 July 1984 till 31 January 1985 R600 a month for servicing 200 bins once a week.

Since 1 February 1985 refuse removal is undertaken by a private Black contractor and 1 313 bins are in use which were initially serviced twice a week but are now serviced daily at a cost of R1,03 per month per bin, that is R1 352,39 per month.

(c) R21 000.

(4) (a) Tinis: 5 and Dorrington: none.

(b) R11 023 for maintenance and electricity consumption.

(5) During the financial year 1984/85, no.

Statutory boards and councils/committees

696. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) How many statutory (a) boards and councils and (b) committees are there in the Republic at present;

(2) what did the total cost in respect of (a)(i) salaries and (ii) allowances of members of such (aa) boards and councils and (bb) committees and (b) the administration of such (i) boards and councils and (ii) committees amount to in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Information in respect of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is as follows:

(1) (a) Four.

(b) Seventy-one.

(2) (a) (i) (aa) R137 300.

(bb) R1 300.

(ii) (aa) R34 681.

(bb) R214 920.

(b) (i) R22 190.

(ii) R22 384.

Hansard

Reference books/influx control

Q.Col. 1454 7/5/85

722. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the total amount paid in fines by Blacks convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each

'Illegal meeting': Women in court

Court Reporter

THE Wynberg Magistrate's Court was yesterday packed with the friends and relatives of 29 New Crossroads woman, one with a baby, accused of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act.

The State alleges that they attended an illegal gathering in David Street, New Crossroads, on January 21 this year, despite an order by the Minister of Law and Order, published in the Govenment Gazette, prohibiting such meetings.

Angelina Shumi, 36, Virginia Sawutana, 32, Victoria Fomswa, 32, Agnol Mdekazi, 52, Mabel Gxasheka, 31, Cecilia Jadava, 38, Notozamile Mdiza, 43, Norah Melani, 35, Nonezile Maguleni, 45, Nofezile Jita, 36, Jessie Ntsume, 42, Angelina Mbala, 42, Doris Stofile, 47, Julia Cabisana, 33, Nolesson Cekiso, 30, Nofikepi Bonani, 30, Nolindile Myeki, 40, Florence Bande, 40, Ivy Ngeju, 53, Nozungile Magongo, 35, Nosebenzile Mfundisi, 35, Beaty Frans, 35, Winifred Nkosi, 35, Notembile Nyoka, 48, Nowaligeni Tshetse, 34, Penelope Buhlungu, Beatrice Buhlungu, Comeridge Matsomi and Dorris Tom.

All pleaded not guilty.

Miss Mfundisi, who was to have appeared on the same charge on Monday, told the court she had been unable because she had to take her sick baby to hospital.

Mr A Abercrombie, for all the women, said that his clients would admit attending a gathering.

They would however deny that the gathering was illegal as it was not one which the legislation had intended to prohibit.

The hearing was postponed to June 21 and bail of R50 was extended.

Mr P Engelbrecht was the magistrate. Mr M L Sher appeared for the State.

Police, SADF move into PE townships

PORT ELIZABETH. — The large-scale police and SADF action in black Eastern Cape townships was today extended to Port Elizabeth's Soweto shantytown and Motherwell township.

Large numbers of police, supported by military personnel, entered Soweto on foot just after 8am, while scores of police and Defence Force vehicles patrolled Motherwell.

Meanwhile the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday made a lightning visit to the riot-torn areas around Port Elizabeth.

Mr le Grange visited Zwide, Soweto and Langa near Port Elizabeth and Motherwell and Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage. He arrived after noon and left in the evening after consulting senior police officers and other interested parties.

Today's joint SAP/SADF manoeuvre follows similar action last week in Port Elizabeth's townships of New Brighton, Zwide, Kwazekele and Veeplaas. — Sapa.

Swims cheap in townships

Municipal Reporter

IT will cost 40 times more to enter Cape Town's major pools this summer than it will to swim at pools in the black townships.

The Western Cape Development Board confirmed yesterday that it would not increase its tariff of one cent for children and five cents for adults at its three pools next summer.

The City Council's increased summer entrance fees are 40 cents for children and R2 for adults at the Newlands, Sea Point and Muizenberg pools.

WCDB press liaison officer, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said yesterday he hoped the two pools in Guguletu and the one in Langa would be open by the summer season.

The pools, reserved for blacks only, were closed last summer "for maintenance".

He said it was "unlikely" that the board would accede to a request from the City Council that it be given control of the pools.

The council, which built and maintained the pools until 1972, asked for the pools to be handed back following the deterioration and closure of the amenities last summer.

GUARANTEED

32,99

clairol

FLEXIBRUSH
SLIM
MODEL CB-6

● 100 —
● COOL
● CURL
● SOFT
● DUAL
● GUAR

PHILIPS

PHILIP

BATTERY
LADY SHAVER
HP 2602

● GUARAN

39,9

● COF
● RUNS C
● GUARA

R3,1-m to revamp bus service in townships

ARGUS 9/5/85 (340) ~~269~~ ~~352~~

Municipal Reporter

PLANS are afoot to spend R3,1-million on bus terminals and routes in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to relieve traffic congestion and improve public safety and comfort.

The project, commissioned by the Western Cape Development Board and eligible for an 80 percent provincial subsidy, needs provincial and National Transport Commission approval.

A study shows present conditions are "not conducive to efficient operation or a good public image of the service" and that this is compounded by congestion and poor layout of terminuses.

LACK OF SHELTER, LIGHTING

The study says: "Passenger comfort and safety are hardly catered for; there are no paved walkways, there is a general lack of shelter and poor, if any, lighting."

The service in Nyanga came under most pressure and did not meet demand. There were long queues and "crush loads" on the buses. Passengers had to board at the terminus in order to get a place.

Proposals are to extend and improve bus and passenger facilities in the three areas for a total of R1,3-million and to upgrade roads and bus shelters for a further R1,8-million.

Improvements will include paved walkways, roofed loading platforms, market areas for stallholders and taxi ranks.

The report suggests long-distance operators be allowed to rent land in Khayelitsha to develop their own terminus in future, but emphasises the need to improve public transport in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

The proposals would help promote public transport and are particularly important because most of the people "cannot change their residential location to be closer to their work places and cannot afford alternative means of transport".

Job creation plan to get top priority

By KIN BENTLEY

A CO-ORDINATING committee will probably meet tomorrow to discuss details of the R100 million job creation programme announced by the State President yesterday.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development today said top priority was being given to implementing the scheme.

Yesterday, Mr P W Botha said the money would be spent where the problem of unemployment was "most acute" and that an amount of R7,5 million would be spent on "projects in the Eastern Cape".

Of the total, R32,5 million would be spent in rural areas and R67,5 million on the training of the unemployed, on do-it-yourself housing schemes and on the upgrading of residential areas.

Apart from the R7,5 million to be spent in the Eastern Cape, the remainder of the R67,5 million will be allocated as follows: Department of Manpower, R20 million; Development Boards, R5 million; Department of Co-operation and Development, R25 million; projects of Own Affairs administrations, R10 million.

He said the funds were aimed at alleviating the housing shortage in the black communities and providing work opportunities.

The spokesman said a Central Co-ordinating Committee (CCC) would probably meet tomorrow to consider recommendations from the various Government departments, Own Affairs (white, coloured and Indian) administrations, the national states and (probably) the provincial authorities.

He said the scheme was not new. Between R5 million and R10 million was allocated last year for a similar purpose, although this had been spent on projects in the national states.

So far there had been no decision on the final division of the funds.

He said his department had a special representative on the CCC. He could not be contacted today.

● The Chief Director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, said today his board had submitted recommendations to the CCC.

He gave no further details on the nature of projects planned for the Eastern Cape.

Council funding method attacked

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Organized commerce and industry say higher inflation and more unemployment will result from the method of funding regional government proposed by the Regional Services Councils Bill published in Parliament yesterday.

The Bill proposes levies on company wage bills and turnover to pay for the new all-race councils which will take over most of the functions of local authorities — including water, electricity, sewerage, traffic control and libraries — on a regional basis.

The commerce spokesmen were backed by Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and chief finance spokesman for the PFP, who said the turnover tax could have an effect on prices comparable to an increase of up to two percent in GST.

Mr Schwarz said that despite appeals by the minister that the tax not be passed on to the consumer, he had no doubt that, at a time when profits were under pressure, this was inevitable.

● **RSC Bill may push up prices, page 4**
● **Call to refer proposed tax to Margo, page 12**

Govt plans to change influx control laws

Political Correspondent

THE government was giving urgent attention to ways of reducing the influx of "illegal" and unemployed immigrants into the Western Cape, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned last night.

However, he also announced that draft legislation aimed at a "thorough" softening of influx control legislation — which is likely to ease the hated pass law system — is likely to be submitted to a Parliamentary select committee in the second half of this year.

In a major policy speech to the Cape Employers Association, Dr Viljoen also announced that:

● He did not believe that the scrapping of all influx control would be feasible or practical;

● Efforts were being made to eliminate unnecessarily restrictive regulations which have the effect of creating large numbers of technical transgressions;

● He could see "no reason why a properly upgraded Crossroads could not ultimately qualify for leasehold together with the rest of Nyanga";

● The number of squatters at Crossroads was "far higher" than initially estimated and that approval had consequently been given for the development of two more informal settlement areas to the north of Khayelitsha;

● Blacks moving to Khayelitsha under the 18-month residential permit system could "resolve the impasse over the legality issue" by becoming economically active during the 18-month period and then have their permit extended.

Dr Viljoen said "urgent attention" was being given to achieving more effective influx control. To this end, he appealed to employers to "studiously avoid" employing persons who were not authorized to work in the Western Cape.

The government would continue with its strategy of stemming the influx of work seekers into the Western Cape by creating employment opportunities in areas like the Eastern Cape and the homelands.

Area of vital concern to all South Africa

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, recently spent several weeks in the Eastern Cape as the Progressive Federal Party legal representative at the Kannemeyer Commission investigation into the Uitenhage shootings. In this article Mr Gastrow gives his impressions of the situation in the strife-torn area and suggests solutions.

A trip along the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage freeway gives any traveller a precursory impression of what he can expect to find in the Uitenhage area. One passes the Algoa Park police station where a temporary police base with tents, a helicopter, Casspirs and military vehicles serve as a reminder of the abnormal situation which exists. Further on, miles of black townships ringed by shanty-towns are visible.

Life in Uitenhage appears to carry on as usual, but to the visitor the effect of the recession and the tensions which exist are apparent. Casspirs with armed police or the smaller Buffels carrying soldiers are a common sight in the street.

The town's sports complex has been turned into a tented police camp. The attitude of whites is hardening. Many demand firmer action by the police.

The almost daily reports of unrest in the surrounding townships of Langa and kwaNobuhle, of people being shot by police, of attacks on black policemen, of burnings and of violence between blacks certainly contribute to the feeling that Uitenhage is a town under siege.

Where will it all end? A show of force or strong police action will, on its own, certainly not solve the problems. The situation is far too complex for such a simplistic approach to succeed. Blacks in the Eastern Cape are probably more politicised than anywhere else in the country, their political sophistication is a reality which has to be addressed in any attempt to stabilise the region.

The recession has affected the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area more than any other part of the country. Some put the unemployment level among blacks as high as 25 percent.

Thousands are flocking to the townships from the Ciskei and other rural areas with the hope of finding jobs.

There is an alarming lack of communication between leaders of the black community and the authorities. The Government regards black community councillors and no one else as the spokesmen for their communities. Besides the fact that the council system does not have the support of the community as a whole, it has now collapsed without anything replacing it.

Only recently when the mass funerals were about to be held were the police prepared to meet recognised community leaders to discuss arrangements.

A large section of the black community does not view the police force as a protective agency. It is perceived as a law enforcement agency, with the emphasis on enforcement.

The many laws which prop up the political system are identified not only with the Government but also with the police.

The ordinary uniformed policeman sometimes has to handle unrest situations which result from questionable decisions taken by the security police.

Police action at funerals has led to deaths, which has led to more funerals and more police action. The spiral has just continued. The recent mass funeral attended by between 30 000 and 40 000 took place without incident mainly because police kept a distance and because of their prior meeting with the organisers of the funeral.

What clearly complicates matters for the police is the fact that criminals and tsotsi elements thrive in times of unrest.

Instances of mindless violence, arson and some barbaric acts such as burnings of bodies have taken place not necessarily in terms of a particular political strategy but as a result of impulsive thuggery.

A recent further complicating factor which contributes to instability in the black townships is the rivalry between the UDF and Azapo and between trade union movements such as the Federation of South African Trade Unions and the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union.

The war of words is now turning into physical attacks on individuals.

Taking all the above factors into account, what can be done to defuse the situation?

- The new Constitution has left blacks, particularly the urban blacks, with a feeling of rejection and frustration. When the State President, therefore, talks about negotiating with real leaders he should start doing so in the Eastern Cape. When he talks about future black participation at all levels of decision-making he should spell out what he has in mind.
- The Government should take urgent steps to stimulate economic growth in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area. The incentives which are provided for areas such as East London should also apply to this area.
- At local levels channels of communication should be opened between community leaders and white local authorities, police, government departments and other institutions.
- The Government needs to go back to the drawing board to look afresh at black local government. In spite of good intentions the existing community councils system has failed in the Eastern Cape.
- The police should act with greater appreciation of the sensitivity of the area.
- There is an urgent need for the establishment of a legal aid clinic or a legal resources centre through which victims of the unrest can seek redress or channel their complaints.
- Essential services should be restored as soon as possible.
- Local community leaders should attempt to put an end to the clashes between rival black groups.

Not only the Eastern Cape community has a stake in the stability of the region. Political events among blacks in that part of the country have in the past often served as a pointer of what can be expected elsewhere, Uitenhage should therefore be of vital concern to us all.

100 Years Ago

From The Eastern Star

Mr William Hay opened the session of the St Andrew's Literary Society in King Williamstown with a lecture on "Colonial Newspapers, the Colonial Public, and their mutual obligations". He showed the fallacy of cutting down advertisements, the effect of which was to lessen the amount spent upon the literary portion of the paper, and consequently to injure its circulation.

Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, and Mr Derek Livesey, warden of Shawco, among some of the medical supplies in the mobile clinic that forms part of the Shawco Khayelitsha Medical and Nutritional Centre which was opened yesterday.

CAPE TIMES 14/5/85 (340)

Shawco opens in Khayelitsha

Medical Reporter

ESTABLISHING the first Shawco Medical and Nutritional Centre in Khayelitsha was not without its problems, according to the principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Speaking at the opening the centre yesterday, Dr Saunders said Shawco's aim was to raise the living and social standards of the under-privileged in the Western Cape, and ultimately to make these communities self-sufficient.

"But coming here was not uncomplicated. If people are forced to work in an area against their will, it is very difficult for that community to operate in a healthy and happy way," he said.

To be associated in any way with the forced removal of communities threatened to compromise the university's concept of humanity.

"We are therefore pleased to note that people are coming to Khayelitsha voluntarily and that we are able to offer some services to these people," he said.

Mr Derek Livesey, warden of Shawco, said the centre comprised four ski-huts and a mobile medical unit, all of which had cost R20 000 to set up. Running costs would be about R40 000 annually.

"We are supplying four emergency services here: A mobile medical clinic, a nutritional shop, which is the only one in the area at present and therefore very important to the local community, a health-education programme and a pre-school feeding programme.

"The situation of the centre between the police station and the Divisional Council offices is excellent," he said.

	(ii)	10 218	2 104 100	267 443	4 284
(b)		77 776	2 157 443	202 199	—
(c)		—	1 415 163	63 636	483 017
(d)	(i) Sportsgrounds	15 055	321 683	1 486	8 192
	(ii) Parks	3 765	61 733	71 561	—
	(iii) Water	6 159	108 716	83 483	—
	(iv) Community hall	—	—	3 308	—
	(v) Clinic	—	398	158	—
	(vi) Sewerage	—	219 453	166 967	—
	(vii) Library	—	—	8 649	—
	(viii) Créche	—	—	11 006	—
	(ix) Bioscope	—	2 500	—	—

Hansard
340 Crossroads Q.601.1507 14/5/85

638. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there is a (a) night soil and (b) refuse removal service at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the service;

(2) whether his Department provides any clinic or other health services at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified services and (b) who operates them;

(3) whether he has received any representations concerning conditions at Crossroads; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1)(a) and (b) Yes, night-soil and refuse removal is undertaken twice a week by the Cape Divisional Council.

(2) Yes.

(a) Clinic services.

(b) The Cape Divisional Council and the "Students Health and Welfare Community Organisation" (Shawco) of Cape Town University.

(3)(a), (b) and (c), (i) and (ii) The Western Cape Development Board received representations from the Cape Divisional Council and from the South African Police.

The Divisional Council's representations dealt with the need for more night-soil buckets, refuse bins and water taps and about the improvement of health services and general hygiene.

The South African Police and the Divisional Council submitted representations requesting that access roads to Crossroads and the roads in Crossroads be widened and improved as the condition of these roads hampered the rendering of services.

All the representations are receiving attention and liaison about these problems take place regularly. It is trusted that it will become possible to negotiate the upgrading of Crossroads as and when the surplus inhabitants, whom it will not be possible to accommodate by upgrading, decrease.

(4) No.

Dagga

863. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What is the estimated street value of dagga (a) destroyed in the field and (b) confiscated (i) in the Republic, (ii) at border posts and (iii) in the process of smuggling during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

1 January 1984-31 December 1984.

(a) R181 011 000.

(b)(i) and (iii) R2 019 065 000.

(ii) Such statistics are not kept.

Amount spent on advertisements

880. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Police in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) R2 851,20.

(2) Sunday Times—R1 425,60.
Rapport—R1 425,60.

Amount spent on advertisements

890. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What was the total amount spent by the Directorate: Prison Service in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) R1 755,00.

(2) R1 385,21 to Rapport.
R369,79 to Beeld.

Amount spent on advertisements

892. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newpapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

The required information is only available in respect of a book year and not a calendar year. The information furnished hereunder therefore relates to the 1984/85 book year.

(1) R4 769, 27.

(2)

The Argus	R440,69
Cape Times	R43,00
Diamond Fields Advertiser	R403,18
Estcourt Gazette	R114,75
Ladysmith Gazette	R33,80
The Friend	R415,80
Natal Mercury	R419,75
South Coast Herald	R122,50
Natal Witness	R285,67
Beeld	R57,60
Brits Pos	R98,56
Die Transvaler	R235,60
Die Laevelder	R76,00
Volksblad	R235,50
Gemsbok	R112,00
Protea	R102,72
Rapport	R442,80
Nasionale Koerante Bpk for placing of advertisements in unspecified morning and afternoon newspapers	R1 039,35
TOTAL	R4 679,27

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I offer my apologies, because I was under the impression that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition referred to a debate.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: That is where the information was made known.

Sandy Bay: report

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he has received the report of the Management Committee for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area on the proposed development of Sandy Bay; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether he has taken a decision in this regard; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, what (a) are the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations of the report and (b) is the nature of his decision in this regard;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes, on 23 April 1985.

(2) No. A decision will be taken as soon as practicable.

(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Possibly in due course.

Langa/Guguletu: swimming pools

*7. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any repairs, renovations or other work has been carried out on the swimming pools in Langa and Guguletu since his reply to Question No 70 on 26 February 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified work has been undertaken, (b) on what dates was this work carried out, (c) what work remains to be done, (d) what total amount had been spent in this regard as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (e) when is it anticipated that this work will be completed;

(2) whether any further work is to be carried out in respect of these facilities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what work and (b) what is the estimated cost of this work:

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No. The task is complicated and the Development Board was compelled to make use of consultants. The consultants will be appointed shortly and the repairs and renovations will be effected during winter.

(2) (a) and (b) Apart from the repairs and renovation, for which R150 000 was found, no work except normal maintenance is foreseen.

Legal Aid Board

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

(1) Whether an office of the Legal Aid Board has been opened at Mitchells Plain; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office since it was opened up to the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if not,

(2) whether there is an office of the said Board which serves the needs of the Mitchells Plain community; if so, (a)(i) which office and (ii) where is it situated, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office during the latest specified period of six months for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) I have approved the recommendation by the Legal Aid Board that certain offices be created to enable the Legal Aid Board to open an office in the Mitchells Plain area and am now in the process of consulting the Minister of Finance in terms of the Act before appointing officers. In arriving at this decision, Mr Landers MP for Mitchells Plain has played a meaningful part.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Athlone.

(ii) Amelia House, Room 401, 211 Belgravia road, Athlone.

(b) 8.

(c) During 1984, 1 892 applications were received at Athlone and 417 at Cape Town from people resident at Mitchells Plain.

Evasion of military service

*9. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force is informed or keeps records of South African citizens who are liable for military service and have been evading such service by obtaining (a) citizenship of and/or (b) permanent residence status in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei while continuing to reside in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many cases of this nature are known to the Defence Force to have occurred during the latest specified period of five years for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No (a) and (b) fall away.

Duncan Village

*10. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 343 on 14 March 1985, any residents of Duncan Village remain to be resettled; if so, how many;

(2) whether he has decided to reconsider the resettlement of Black communities; if so,

(3) whether the remaining residents of Duncan Village are still to be resettled; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. Approximately 10 000.

(2) All previous decisions regarding the resettlement of Black communities are being reviewed. No final decision has been taken regarding Duncan Village.

(3) (a) and (b) falls away.

(4) No.

Chronically ill aged persons

*11. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has any facilities for the care of chronically ill aged Black persons; if so, (a) where are they situated in each case, (b) what total number of persons can be accommodated in these facilities and (c) what amount was budgeted for the care of the chronically ill aged in the 1984-85 financial year; if not, why not;

(2) whether he intends making provision for chronically ill aged Black persons; if not, why not; if so (a) what provision is to be made in this regard and (b) when?

the National Intelligence Service in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The STATE PRESIDENT.

(1) The total for 1984 amounts to R951,51.

(2) *Beeld* R616,32.
Pretoria News R247,19.
News Letter of the South African Institute for Librarianship and Information Science R88,00.

TUESDAY, 14 MAY 1985

---

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 9 April 1985

Hansard Q. Col. 1475 14/5/85

Renamo sympathizers

*29. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any (a) members and/or (b) employees of the South African Defence force are known to him or the Defence Force to be Renamo sympathizers; if so,

(2) whether any action has been taken against such (a) members and/or (b) employees; if so, in respect of each of the above categories of person, (i) what action and (ii) against how many persons?

HoA

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, it is possible that individual members and/or employees of the South African Defence Force can be "Renamo sympathizers". The standpoint of the Government that no support of any nature or form, may be given to Renamo, since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, has however, repeatedly been brought to the attention of members and employees of the Defence Force. Officers have also been instructed to ensure by means of informal discussion that members of the Defence Force understand the standpoint of the Government and support it. Arising from an undertaking that was given to the Mozambican Government during talks with them on 14 March 1985, an investigation was conducted to ascertain, as far as was humanly possible, whether any members or employees of the South African Defence Force, be they in uniform or employed in a civilian capacity, were "Renamo sympathizers." Only in one case was adequate evidence of this found. In four other cases there is a suspicion that as a result of their previous Mozambican connections they may have been "Renamo sympathizers" or are "sympathizers". The investigation is continuing. It will of course be conceded that unless sympathy is expressed or shown in a visible way it is not actually possible to prove or disprove a sentiment such as sympathy. I can, however, give the assurance once again that no evidence could be found of any direct or indirect support by the South African Defence Force to Renamo since the signing of the Nkomati Accord. I also wish to emphasize that the SA Defence Force co-operates fully to control border violations in order to ensure that support is not given to Renamo from RSA territory.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes. To eliminate any speculation and/or suspicion of possible involvement of members or employees of the South African Defence

Force with Renamo and to reiterate our good intentions with the implementation of the stipulations and spirit of the Nkomati Accord, it has been decided to terminate the service of the 5 persons in the South African Defence Force. As a result of the reorganization of certain units it will be possible to transfer a number of Portuguese speaking members to another station to prevent any suspicion of contact with Mozambique. Orders have also been given that labourers in the employ of the Defence Force at places near the Mozambican border, who may possibly have connections with Mozambican citizens are either to be discharged or moved elsewhere in an effort to eliminate any suspicion of collaboration with Renamo.

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, are there any Frelimo sympathizers in the South African Defence Force?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we investigated for a long time to ascertain whether there are any Renamo sympathizers. In the reply to the question I explained the problems with regard to sympathizers. To establish whether someone is a sympathizer, his feelings about something must first be ascertained, something which is not easy.

New Questions:

340 Hansard Q. Col. 1477 14/5/85

Metropolitan Black Planning Council

*1. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department appointed the Metropolitan Black Planning Council under the chairmanship of Mr L Rive; if not, who appointed this council; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the brief given to the council and (c) which areas were to be covered by the investigation of the council;

(2) whether this council has completed its investigation; if not, (a) what aspects of the investigation have not been completed and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so,

(3) whether his Department has received the report of this council; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations in respect of each particular area;

(4) whether he has implemented or intends implementing any of the recommendations of this council; if not, why not; if so, (a) which recommendations (i) will and (ii) will not be implemented and (b) when will they be implemented;

(5) whether copies of the report will be made available to members of Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No, the Council was appointed by the former Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(a) On 21 October 1982.

(b) To finalize all physical planning aspects for the Black communities in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolitan area and to launch financial planning aimed at the early realization of the physical goals.

(c) The existing and proposed extensions to urban Black townships in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolitan area.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) April 1984.

(b) (i) and (ii) The Rive report is an administrative document and is not meant for general publica-

HoA

tion. Members of Parliament and other interested parties are nevertheless free to approach the Department of Co-operation and Development for information regarding the contents of the report.

(4) Yes. (a) (i) and (ii), and (b). The recommendations provide for the upgrading of services and living conditions of Black residents of urban Black townships in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolitan area and the implementation thereof is being undertaken by the Development Board and Black Local Authorities as and when funds became available. The Government has approved that the Loan Fund for Local Authorities (established in terms of Act 67 of 1984) be authorised to borrow up to R203 million for this project.

(5) No, the remarks in respect of (3)(b)(i) and (ii) also apply here.

Spouses: sexual assault

*2. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of sexual assault by one spouse on another were reported to the South African Police during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available;

(2) whether any persons were arrested for sexual assault on their spouses during this period; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985.

(1) 15.

(2) Yes, 9.

Spouses: sexual assault

*3. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been brought to trial for sexual assault on their spouses; if so, how many persons were (a) tried and (b) convicted during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. The Central Statistical Service has furnished the following statistics in regard to the offence of indecent assault in general:

During the period 1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983, 617 persons were tried of which 477 were convicted.

Hansard Q.61.1480 14/5/85

Renamo Movement: support

*4. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government has at any time provided the Renamo Movement with any (a) financial and (b) other support; if so, (i) why, (ii) over what period was this assistance provided and (iii)(aa) what total amount was given to Renamo in financial support, and (bb) what other support was given to this movement by the South African Government, over this period;

(2) whether this support has since been discontinued; if so, (a) why, (b) when was the decision taken to discontinue this support and (c) who took the decision;

(3) whether Renamo maintained any (a) offices and (b) personnel in the Republic at any time; if so, (i) why, (ii) where and (iii) how many personnel;

(4) whether any action was taken in respect of such (a) offices and (b) personnel following the decision to discontinue support for Renamo; if so, (i) what action (ii) when and (iii) who took this action; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Matters of this nature fall in the first instance within the ambit of the South African Defence Force and are part of the strategic operations of the Defence Force. In the budget debate on the Foreign Affairs vote in the House of Assembly on 25 April 1985 and in the House of Delegates on 26 April 1985 and after consultation with my colleague the Minister of Defence, such particulars and background information on this matter were given as is possible at present without damaging the interests of the country. In addition information which has a bearing on this matter was given by my colleague the Minister of Defence in his reply to Question No. 29.

Renamo Movement: support

*5. The Leader of the Official Opposition asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force has ever been involved in (a) the training of, and/or (b) supporting, the Renamo Movement; if so, (i) why, (ii) what was the nature of the (aa) training and/or (bb) support of Renamo, (iii) over what period was it so involved, (iv) where was such training carried out and (v) who took the decision to provide such training and/or support;

(2) whether this (a) training and/or (b) support has since been discontinued; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) who took the decision in this regard and (iii) what was the reason for the decision to discontinue such training and/or support;

(3) whether Renamo established any bases in the Republic; if so, (a) where, (b) on whose authority and (c) for what purpose;

(4) whether any action has been taken in respect of (a) Renamo and (b) such basis as a result of the decision to discontinue support; if so, (i) what action and (ii) when in each case; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) to (5). I have nothing to add to the reply to question 4.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he inform the House why, when I first put the question here during the no-confidence debate, neither he nor the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs was prepared to furnish the same reply that we have at the moment?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as far as the Nkomati Accord is concerned, there are two contracting parties. Certain subjects are discussed regularly, and it is not advisable at this stage to discuss these kinds of subjects and particulars out of that context because it is in nobody's interest. This is the reason why the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition has to date not yet received the reply.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, with reference to the hon the Minister's further reply, why would the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs, if the Nkomati Accord is such a sensitive matter, have considered it advisable to say across the floor of the Committee during the debate on his Vote that there was this involvement and that should it be necessary in the future, they would do something like that again?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I do not believe the hon the Minister of Defence can explain what the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs had in mind.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: With respect, Sir, the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated that he could not answer the question because it was the responsibility of the Minister of Defence.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I offer my apologies, because I was under the impression that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition referred to a debate.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: That is where the information was made known.

Sandy Bay: report

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he has received the report of the Management Committee for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area on the proposed development of Sandy Bay; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether he has taken a decision in this regard, if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, what (a) are the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations of the report and (b) is the nature of his decision in this regard;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes, on 23 April 1985.

(2) No. A decision will be taken as soon as practicable.

(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Possibly in due course.

Hansard Q.Col.1483 14/5/85

Langa/Guguletu: swimming pools

*7. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any repairs, renovations or other work has been carried out on the swimming pools in Langa and Guguletu since his reply to Question No 70 on 26 February 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified work has been undertaken, (b) on what dates was this work carried out, (c) what work remains to be done, (d) what total amount had been spent in this regard as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (e) when is it anticipated that this work will be completed;

(2) whether any further work is to be carried out in respect of these facilities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what work and (b) what is the estimated cost of this work:

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No. The task is complicated and the Development Board was compelled to make use of consultants. The consultants will be appointed shortly and the repairs and renovations will be effected during winter.

(2) (a) and (b) Apart from the repairs and renovation, for which R150 000 was found, no work except normal maintenance is foreseen.

Hansard Q.Col.1484 14/5/85

Legal Aid Board

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

(1) Whether an office of the Legal Aid Board has been opened at Mitchells Plain; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office since it was opened up to the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if not,

(2) whether there is an office of the said Board which serves the needs of the Mitchells Plain community; if so, (a)(i) which office and (ii) where is it situated, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office during the latest specified period of six months for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) I have approved the recommendation by the Legal Aid Board that certain offices be created to enable the Legal Aid Board to open an office in the Mitchells Plain area and am now in the process of consulting the Minister of Finance in terms of the Act before appointing officers. In arriving at this decision, Mr Landers MP for Mitchells Plain has played a meaningful part.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Athlone.

(ii) Amelia House, Room 401, 211 Belgravia road, Athlone.

(b) 8.

(c) During 1984, 1 892 applications were received at Athlone and 417 at Cape Town from people resident at Mitchells Plain.

Evasion of military service

*9. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force is informed or keeps records of South African citizens who are liable for military service and have been evading such service by obtaining (a) citizenship of and/or (b) permanent residence status in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei while continuing to reside in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many cases of this nature are known to the Defence Force to have occurred during the latest specified period of five years for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No (a) and (b) fall away.

340 Hansard Q.Col.1483

Duncan Village

*10. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

14/5/85

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 343 on 14 March 1985, any residents of Duncan Village remain to be resettled; if so, how many;

(2) whether he has decided to reconsider the resettlement of Black communities; if so,

(3) whether the remaining residents of Duncan Village are still to be resettled; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. Approximately 10 000.

(2) All previous decisions regarding the resettlement of Black communities are being reviewed. No final decision has been taken regarding Duncan Village.

(3) (a) and (b) falls away.

(4) No.

Hansard Q.Col.1486 14/5/85

Chronically ill aged persons

*11. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has any facilities for the care of chronically ill aged Black persons; if so, (a) where are they situated in each case, (b) what total number of persons can be accommodated in these facilities and (c) what amount was budgeted for the care of the chronically ill aged in the 1984-85 financial year; if not, why not;

(2) whether he intends making provision for chronically ill aged Black persons; if not, why not; if so (a) what provision is to be made in this regard and (b) when?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I offer my apologies, because I was under the impression that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition referred to a debate.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: That is where the information was made known.

Sandy Bay: report

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he has received the report of the Management Committee for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area on the proposed development of Sandy Bay; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether he has taken a decision in this regard; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, what (a) are the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations of the report and (b) is the nature of his decision in this regard;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes, on 23 April 1985.

(2) No. A decision will be taken as soon as practicable.

(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Possibly in due course.

Hansard Q.Gl.1483

Langa/Guguletu: swimming pools

14/5/85

*7. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any repairs, renovations or other work has been carried out on the swimming pools in Langa and Guguletu since his reply to Question No 70 on 26 February 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified work has been undertaken, (b) on what dates was this work carried out, (c) what work remains to be done, (d) what total amount had been spent in this regard as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (e) when is it anticipated that this work will be completed;

(2) whether any further work is to be carried out in respect of these facilities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what work and (b) what is the estimated cost of this work:

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No. The task is complicated and the Development Board was compelled to make use of consultants. The consultants will be appointed shortly and the repairs and renovations will be effected during winter.

(2) (a) and (b) Apart from the repairs and renovation, for which R150 000 was found, no work except normal maintenance is foreseen.

Hansard

Legal Aid Board

Q.Gl.1484 14/5/85

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

(1) Whether an office of the Legal Aid Board has been opened at Mitchells Plain; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office since it was opened up to the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if not,

(2) whether there is an office of the said Board which serves the needs of the Mitchells Plain community; if so, (a)(i) which office and (ii) where is it situated, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office during the latest specified period of six months for which statistics are available?

HoA

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) I have approved the recommendation by the Legal Aid Board that certain offices be created to enable the Legal Aid Board to open an office in the Mitchells Plain area and am now in the process of consulting the Minister of Finance in terms of the Act before appointing officers. In arriving at this decision, Mr Landers MP for Mitchells Plain has played a meaningful part.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Athlone.

(ii) Amelia House, Room 401, 211 Belgravia road, Athlone.

(b) 8.

(c) During 1984, 1 892 applications were received at Athlone and 417 at Cape Town from people resident at Mitchells Plain.

Evasion of military service

*9. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force is informed or keeps records of South African citizens who are liable for military service and have been evading such service by obtaining (a) citizenship of and/or (b) permanent residence status in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei while continuing to reside in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many cases of this nature are known to the Defence Force to have occurred during the latest specified period of five years for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No (a) and (b) fall away.

340 Hansard

Duncan Village

Q.Gl.1483

*10. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

14/5/85

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 343 on 14 March 1985, any residents of Duncan Village remain to be resettled: if so, how many;

(2) whether he has decided to reconsider the resettlement of Black communities; if so,

(3) whether the remaining residents of Duncan Village are still to be resettled; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. Approximately 10 000.

(2) All previous decisions regarding the resettlement of Black communities are being reviewed. No final decision has been taken regarding Duncan Village.

(3) (a) and (b) falls away.

(4) No. 300

Hansard

Chronically ill aged persons

Q.Gl.1486 14/5/85

*11. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has any facilities for the care of chronically ill aged Black persons; if so, (a) where are they situated in each case, (b) what total number of persons can be accommodated in these facilities and (c) what amount was budgeted for the care of the chronically ill aged in the 1984-85 financial year; if not, why not;

(2) whether he intends making provision for chronically ill aged Black persons; if not, why not; if so (a) what provision is to be made in this regard and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) Krugersdorp.

(b) 150.

(c) R447 000.

(2) Yes.

(a) Accommodation is planned for a further 200 patients at the Rietgat Project in Soshanguve.

(b) It is not possible to indicate a date on which this facility will be completed, but it will possibly be ready by 1989.

The national states also have institutions for such care and chronically ill Black patients are also treated in provincial hospitals at the expense of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Hansard Q.61.1487

Moutse area: consolidation

14/5/85

*12. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 845 on 26 April 1985, (a) what is the nature of the reports concerning consolidation which are being considered by the Government and (b) by whom were these reports drawn up;

(2) whether the Government has reached a decision regarding these reports; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, (a) what is the nature of the decision and (b)(i) when and (ii) with whom will further discussions take place;

(3) whether he or any member of the Government has received any representations regarding the decision to add the district of Moutse to KwaNdebele; if so (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) to (4) The Proposals of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in connection with the consolidation of Lebowa are under consideration, together with the representations and inputs of various bodies in respect of the District of Moutse.

The Government's decisions will be made known as soon as possible and no statement can be made in the interim.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he please explain how it is possible that the proposals for KwaNdebele have been finalized but not those of Lebowa and Gazankulu? In that respect, how do these decisions affect Moutse?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Sir, as the hon member will recall, discussions were held with the State President and the people involved with Moutse. On account of that, other representations were made and the Rautenbach Commission was set up. As a result, further representations were made and those are now under discussion.

Hansard Q.Col.1488

Resettlement

14/5/85

*13. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any persons who decided to move voluntarily from any Black townships to resettlement areas are assisted in moving by his Department; if so (a) what is the nature of the assistance provided, (b) in respect of which (i) townships and (ii) resettlement areas is assistance provided, (c) what total number of persons have been provided with such assistance and (d) in respect of which dates is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) Free transport to their new homes for themselves, their personal property and any loose building materials and goods. The provision of a serviced site to build on. The erection of core-houses. The making available of loans of up to R3 500 at low rates of interest to build or to purchase houses. The provision of building materials at cheap prices. Technical assistance with the building of houses. Compensation for improvements on the sites they leave behind. The assistance provided will differ from place to place depending on the circumstances.

(b) (i) Louis Trichardt, Pietersburg, various towns in the Western Transvaal, Luckhoff, Huhudi, Valspan, Stella, Tokoza (Alberton), Tsakane (Brakpan), Daveyton (Benoni), Vosloorus (Boksburg), Katlehong (Germiston), Ratanda (Heidelberg), Duduza (Nigel), Kwa-Thema (Springs), Soweto, Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Duncan Village.

(ii) Seshego, Lebowakgomo, Vleyfontein, Atamelang, Itsoseng, Botshabelo, Pudimoe, Pampierstat, Soshanguve, Mabopane West, Eerstehoek, Don Donald, Kwaggafontein, Mdutjana, Maddeni, Zwelitsha, Umtata, Matatiele, Mt Frere, Mt Fletcher, Willowvale, Temba, Mabopane, Garankuwa, Phuthaditjaba and Mdantsane.

(c) 32 462.

(d) The period of 5 years ending 31 December 1984.

Cape Town: English-medium schools

*14. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) any member of his Department has received any representations regarding (i) overcrowding at, and (ii) a shortage of, English-medium schools in the northern suburbs of Cape Town; if so,

(2) (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(3) whether he is informed of shortages of schools in the Republic; if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether he has been informed of any shortages of English-medium schools in the Cape Town area; if not, why not; if so, (a) in which areas are there shortages and (b) what is the nature of the shortages;

(5) whether he intends taking any action in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) and (4) No. Such shortages should be brought to the notice of the responsible education departments.

(5) No. Steps should be considered by the responsible education departments; (a) and (b) fall away.

However, I wish to add that the broader problem resulting from the backlogs in respect of the provision of building space will thoroughly be taken into consideration in the determination of norms and standards for the financing of education.

Dunnottar/Alberton: Water

*15 Mr J H VISAGIE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:†

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I offer my apologies, because I was under the impression that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition referred to a debate.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: That is where the information was made known.

Sandy Bay: report

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he has received the report of the Management Committee for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area on the proposed development of Sandy Bay; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether he has taken a decision in this regard; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, what (a) are the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations of the report and (b) is the nature of his decision in this regard;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes, on 23 April 1985.

(2) No. A decision will be taken as soon as practicable.

(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Possibly in due course.

Hansard Q.Col. 1483

Langa/Guguletu: swimming pools

14/5/85

*7. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any repairs, renovations or other work has been carried out on the swimming pools in Langa and Guguletu since his reply to Question No 70 on 26 February 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified work has been undertaken, (b) on what dates was this work carried out, (c) what work remains to be done, (d) what total amount had been spent in this regard as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (e) when is it anticipated that this work will be completed;

(2) whether any further work is to be carried out in respect of these facilities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what work and (b) what is the estimated cost of this work:

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No. The task is complicated and the Development Board was compelled to make use of consultants. The consultants will be appointed shortly and the repairs and renovations will be effected during winter.

(2) (a) and (b) Apart from the repairs and renovation, for which R150 000 was found, no work except normal maintenance is foreseen.

Hansard

Legal Aid Board

Q.Col. 1484 14/5/85

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

(1) Whether an office of the Legal Aid Board has been opened at Mitchells Plain; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office since it was opened up to the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if not,

(2) whether there is an office of the said Board which serves the needs of the Mitchells Plain community; if so, (a)(i) which office and (ii) where is it situated, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office during the latest specified period of six months for which statistics are available?

HoA

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) I have approved the recommendation by the Legal Aid Board that certain offices be created to enable the Legal Aid Board to open an office in the Mitchells Plain area and am now in the process of consulting the Minister of Finance in terms of the Act before appointing officers. In arriving at this decision, Mr Landers MP for Mitchells Plain has played a meaningful part.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Athlone.

(ii) Amelia House, Room 401, 211 Belgravia road, Athlone.

(b) 8.

(c) During 1984, 1 892 applications were received at Athlone and 417 at Cape Town from people resident at Mitchells Plain.

Evasion of military service

*9. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force is informed or keeps records of South African citizens who are liable for military service and have been evading such service by obtaining (a) citizenship of and/or (b) permanent residence status in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei while continuing to reside in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many cases of this nature are known to the Defence Force to have occurred during the latest specified period of five years for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No (a) and (b) fall away.

340 Hansard

Duncan Village

Q.Col. 1483

*10. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

14/5/85

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 343 on 14 March 1985, any residents of Duncan Village remain to be resettled; if so, how many;

(2) whether he has decided to reconsider the resettlement of Black communities; if so.

(3) whether the remaining residents of Duncan Village are still to be resettled; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. Approximately 10 000.

(2) All previous decisions regarding the resettlement of Black communities are being reviewed. No final decision has been taken regarding Duncan Village.

(3) (a) and (b) falls away.

(4) No.

Hansard

Chronically ill aged persons

Q.Col. 1486 14/5/85

*11. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has any facilities for the care of chronically ill aged Black persons; if so, (a) where are they situated in each case, (b) what total number of persons can be accommodated in these facilities and (c) what amount was budgeted for the care of the chronically ill aged in the 1984-85 financial year; if not, why not;

(2) whether he intends making provision for chronically ill aged Black persons; if not, why not; if so (a) what provision is to be made in this regard and (b) when?

the National Intelligence Service in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The STATE PRESIDENT.

(1) The total for 1984 amounts to R951,51.

(2) *Beeld* R616,32.
Pretoria News R247,19.
News Letter of the South African Institute for Librarianship and Information Science R88,00.

TUESDAY, 14 MAY 1985

---

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 9 April 1985:

Hansard Q. Col. 1475 14/5/85

Renamo sympathizers

*29. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any (a) members and/or (b) employees of the South African Defence force are known to him or the Defence Force to be Renamo sympathizers; if so,

(2) whether any action has been taken against such (a) members and/or (b) employees; if so, in respect of each of the above categories of person, (i) what action and (ii) against how many persons?

HoA

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, it is possible that individual members and/or employees of the South African Defence Force can be "Renamo sympathizers". The standpoint of the Government that no support of any nature or form, may be given to Renamo, since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, has however, repeatedly been brought to the attention of members and employees of the Defence Force. Officers have also been instructed to ensure by means of informal discussion that members of the Defence Force understand the standpoint of the Government and support it. Arising from an undertaking that was given to the Mozambican Government during talks with them on 14 March 1985, an investigation was conducted to ascertain, as far as was humanly possible, whether any members or employees of the South African Defence Force, be they in uniform or employed in a civilian capacity, were "Renamo sympathizers." Only in one case was adequate evidence of this found. In four other cases there is a suspicion that as a result of their previous Mozambican connections they may have been "Renamo sympathizers" or are "sympathizers". The investigation is continuing. It will of course be conceded that unless sympathy is expressed or shown in a visible way it is not actually possible to prove or disprove a sentiment such as sympathy. I can, however, give the assurance once again that no evidence could be found of any direct or indirect support by the South African Defence Force to Renamo since the signing of the Nkomati Accord. I also wish to emphasize that the SA Defence Force co-operates fully to control border violations in order to ensure that support is not given to Renamo from RSA territory.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes. To eliminate any speculation and/or suspicion of possible involvement of members or employees of the South African Defence Force with Renamo and to reiterate our good intentions with the implementation of the stipulations and spirit of the Nkomati Accord, it has been decided to terminate the service of the 5 persons in the South African Defence Force. As a result of the reorganization of certain units it will be possible to transfer a number of Portuguese speaking members to another station to prevent any suspicion of contact with Mozambique. Orders have also been given that labourers in the employ of the Defence Force at places near the Mozambican border, who may possibly have connections with Mozambican citizens are either to be discharged or moved elsewhere in an effort to eliminate any suspicion of collaboration with Renamo.

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, are there any Frelimo sympathizers in the South African Defence Force?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we investigated for a long time to ascertain whether there are any Renamo sympathizers. In the reply to the question I explained the problems with regard to sympathizers. To establish whether someone is a sympathizer, his feelings about something must first be ascertained, something which is not easy.

New Questions:

340 Hansard Q. Col. 1477 14/5/85

Metropolitan Black Planning Council

*1. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department appointed the Metropolitan Black Planning Council under the chairmanship of Mr L Rive; if not, who appointed this council; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the brief given to the council and (c) which areas were to be covered by the investigation of the council;

(2) whether this council has completed its investigation; if not, (a) what aspects of the investigation have not been completed and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so,

(3) whether his Department has received the report of this council; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations in respect of each particular area;

(4) whether he has implemented or intends implementing any of the recommendations of this council; if not, why not; if so, (a) which recommendations (i) will and (ii) will not be implemented and (b) when will they be implemented;

(5) whether copies of the report will be made available to members of Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No, the Council was appointed by the former Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(a) On 21 October 1982.

(b) To finalize all physical planning aspects for the Black communities in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolitan area and to launch financial planning aimed at the early realization of the physical goals.

(c) The existing and proposed extensions to urban Black townships in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolitan area.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) April 1984.

(b) (i) and (ii) The Rive report is an administrative document and is not meant for general publica-

HoA

tion. Members of Parliament and other interested parties are nevertheless free to approach the Department of Co-operation and Development for information regarding the contents of the report.

(4) Yes. (a) (i) and (ii), and (b). The recommendations provide for the upgrading of services and living conditions of Black residents of urban Black townships in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropolitan area and the implementation thereof is being undertaken by the Development Board and Black Local Authorities as and when funds became available. The Government has approved that the Loan Fund for Local Authorities (established in terms of Act 67 of 1984) be authorised to borrow up to R203 million for this project.

(5) No, the remarks in respect of (3)(b)(i) and (ii) also apply here.

Spouses: sexual assault

*2. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of sexual assault by one spouse on another were reported to the South African Police during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available;

(2) whether any persons were arrested for sexual assault on their spouses during this period; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985.

(1) 15.

(2) Yes, 9.

Spouses: sexual assault

*3. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been brought to trial for sexual assault on their spouses; if so, how many persons were (a) tried and (b) convicted during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. The Central Statistical Service has furnished the following statistics in regard to the offence of indecent assault in general:

During the period 1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983, 617 persons were tried of which 477 were convicted.

Hansard Q.61.1480 14/5/85

Renamo Movement: support

*4. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government has at any time provided the Renamo Movement with any (a) financial and (b) other support; if so, (i) why, (ii) over what period was this assistance provided and (iii)(aa) what total amount was given to Renamo in financial support, and (bb) what other support was given to this movement by the South African Government, over this period;

(2) whether this support has since been discontinued; if so, (a) why, (b) when was the decision taken to discontinue this support and (c) who took the decision;

(3) whether Renamo maintained any (a) offices and (b) personnel in the Republic at any time; if so, (i) why, (ii) where and (iii) how many personnel;

(4) whether any action was taken in respect of such (a) offices and (b) personnel following the decision to discontinue support for Renamo; if so, (i) what action (ii) when and (iii) who took this action; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Matters of this nature fall in the first instance within the ambit of the South African Defence Force and are part of the strategic operations of the Defence Force. In the budget debate on the Foreign Affairs vote in the House of Assembly on 25 April 1985 and in the House of Delegates on 26 April 1985 and after consultation with my colleague the Minister of Defence, such particulars and background information on this matter were given as is possible at present without damaging the interests of the country. In addition information which has a bearing on this matter was given by my colleague the Minister of Defence in his reply to Question No. 29.

Renamo Movement: support

*5. The Leader of the Official Opposition asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force has ever been involved in (a) the training of, and/or (b) supporting, the Renamo Movement; if so, (i) why, (ii) what was the nature of the (aa) training and/or (bb) support of Renamo, (iii) over what period was it so involved, (iv) where was such training carried out and (v) who took the decision to provide such training and/or support;

(2) whether this (a) training and/or (b) support has since been discontinued; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) who took the decision in this regard and (iii) what was the reason for the decision to discontinue such training and/or support;

(3) whether Renamo established any bases in the Republic; if so, (a) where, (b) on whose authority and (c) for what purpose;

(4) whether any action has been taken in respect of (a) Renamo and (b) such basis as a result of the decision to discontinue support; if so, (i) what action and (ii) when in each case; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) to (5). I have nothing to add to the reply to question 4.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he inform the House why, when I first put the question here during the no-confidence debate, neither he nor the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs was prepared to furnish the same reply that we have at the moment?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as far as the Nkomati Accord is concerned, there are two contracting parties. Certain subjects are discussed regularly, and it is not advisable at this stage to discuss these kinds of subjects and particulars out of that context because it is in nobody's interest. This is the reason why the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition has to date not yet received the reply.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, with reference to the hon the Minister's further reply, why would the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs, if the Nkomati Accord is such a sensitive matter, have considered it advisable to say across the floor of the Committee during the debate on his Vote that there was this involvement and that should it be necessary in the future, they would do something like that again?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I do not believe the hon the Minister of Defence can explain what the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs had in mind.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: With respect, Sir, the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated that he could not answer the question because it was the responsibility of the Minister of Defence.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I offer my apologies, because I was under the impression that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition referred to a debate.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: That is where the information was made known.

Sandy Bay: report

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he has received the report of the Management Committee for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area on the proposed development of Sandy Bay; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether he has taken a decision in this regard; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, what (a) are the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations of the report and (b) is the nature of his decision in this regard;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes, on 23 April 1985.

(2) No. A decision will be taken as soon as practicable.

(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Possibly in due course.

340 Hansard Q.Col.1483 14/5/85

Langa/Guguletu: swimming pools

*7. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any repairs, renovations or other work has been carried out on the swimming pools in Langa and Guguletu since his reply to Question No 70 on 26 February 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified work has been undertaken, (b) on what dates was this work carried out, (c) what work remains to be done, (d) what total amount had been spent in this regard as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (e) when is it anticipated that this work will be completed;

(2) whether any further work is to be carried out in respect of these facilities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what work and (b) what is the estimated cost of this work:

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No. The task is complicated and the Development Board was compelled to make use of consultants. The consultants will be appointed shortly and the repairs and renovations will be effected during winter.

(2) (a) and (b) Apart from the repairs and renovation, for which R150 000 was found, no work except normal maintenance is foreseen.

Hansard Q.Col.1484 14/5/85

Legal Aid Board

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

(1) Whether an office of the Legal Aid Board has been opened at Mitchells Plain; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office since it was opened up to the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if not,

(2) whether there is an office of the said Board which serves the needs of the Mitchells Plain community; if so, (a)(i) which office and (ii) where is it situated, (b) what is its staff complement and (c) how many applications for legal aid were handled through this office during the latest specified period of six months for which statistics are available?

HoA

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) I have approved the recommendation by the Legal Aid Board that certain offices be created to enable the Legal Aid Board to open an office in the Mitchells Plain area and am now in the process of consulting the Minister of Finance in terms of the Act before appointing officers. In arriving at this decision, Mr Landers MP for Mitchells Plain has played a meaningful part.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Athlone.

(ii) Amelia House, Room 401, 211 Belgravia road, Athlone.

(b) 8.

(c) During 1984, 1 892 applications were received at Athlone and 417 at Cape Town from people resident at Mitchells Plain.

Evasion of military service

*9. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force is informed or keeps records of South African citizens who are liable for military service and have been evading such service by obtaining (a) citizenship of and/or (b) permanent residence status in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei while continuing to reside in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many cases of this nature are known to the Defence Force to have occurred during the latest specified period of five years for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No (a) and (b) fall away.

Hansard Q.Col.1483

Duncan Village

*10. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

14/5/85

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 343 on 14 March 1985, any residents of Duncan Village remain to be resettled; if so, how many;

(2) whether he has decided to reconsider the resettlement of Black communities; if so,

(3) whether the remaining residents of Duncan Village are still to be resettled; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. Approximately 10 000.

(2) All previous decisions regarding the resettlement of Black communities are being reviewed. No final decision has been taken regarding Duncan Village.

(3) (a) and (b) falls away.

(4) No.

Hansard Q.Col.1486 14/5/85

Chronically ill aged persons

*11. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has any facilities for the care of chronically ill aged Black persons; if so, (a) where are they situated in each case, (b) what total number of persons can be accommodated in these facilities and (c) what amount was budgeted for the care of the chronically ill aged in the 1984-85 financial year; if not, why not;

(2) whether he intends making provision for chronically ill aged Black persons; if not, why not; if so (a) what provision is to be made in this regard and (b) when?

	(ii)	10 218	2 104 100	267 443	4 284
(b)		77 776	2 157 443	202 199	—
(c)		—	1 415 163	63 636	483 017
(d)	(i) Sportsgrounds	15 055	321 683	1 486	8 192
	(ii) Parks	3 765	61 733	71 561	—
	(iii) Water	6 159	108 716	83 483	—
	(iv) Community hall	—	—	3 308	—
	(v) Clinic	—	398	158	—
	(vi) Sewerage	—	219 453	166 967	—
	(vii) Library	—	—	8 649	—
	(viii) Créche	—	—	11 006	—
	(ix) Bioscope	—	2 500	—	—

(340) Hansard 14/5/85
Q.601.1507

Crossroads

638 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there is a (a) night soil and (b) refuse removal service at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the service;

(2) whether his Department provides any clinic or other health services at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified services and (b) who operates them;

(3) whether he has received any representations concerning conditions at Crossroads; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1)(a) and (b) Yes, night-soil and refuse removal is undertaken twice a week by the Cape Divisional Council.

(2) Yes.

(a) Clinic services.

(b) The Cape Divisional Council and the "Students Health and Welfare Community Organisation" (Shawco) of Cape Town University.

(3)(a), (b) and (c), (i) and (ii) The Western Cape Development Board received representations from the Cape Divisional Council and from the South African Police.

The Divisional Council's representations dealt with the need for more night-soil buckets, refuse bins and water taps and about the improvement of health services and general hygiene.

The South African Police and the Divisional Council submitted representations requesting that access roads to Crossroads and the roads in Crossroads be widened and improved as the condition of these roads hampered the rendering of services.

All the representations are receiving attention and liaison about these problems take place regularly. It is trusted that it will become possible to negotiate the upgrading of Crossroads as and when the surplus inhabitants, whom it will not be possible to accommodate by upgrading, decrease.

(4) No.

HoA

Dagga

863. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What is the estimated street value of dagga (a) destroyed in the field and (b) confiscated (i) in the Republic, (ii) at border posts and (iii) in the process of smuggling during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

1 January 1984-31 December 1984.

(a) R181 011 000.

(b)(i) and (iii) R2 019 065 000.

(ii) Such statistics are not kept.

Amount spent on advertisements

880. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Police in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) R2 851,20.

(2) Sunday Times—R1 425,60.
Rapport—R1 425,60.

Amount spent on advertisements

890. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What was the total amount spent by the Directorate: Prison Service in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

HoA

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) R1 755,00.

(2) R1 385,21 to Rapport.
R369,79 to Beeld.

Amount spent on advertisements

892. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newpapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

The required information is only available in respect of a book year and not a calendar year. The information furnished hereunder therefore relates to the 1984/85 book year.

(1) R4 769, 27.

(2)

The Argus	R440,69
Cape Times	R43,00
Diamond Fields Advertiser	R403,18
Estcourt Gazette	R114,75
Ladysmith Gazette	R33,80
The Friend	R415,80
Natal Mercury	R419,75
South Coast Herald	R122,50
Natal Witness	R285,67
Beeld	R57,60
Brits Pos	R98,56
Die Transvaler	R235,60
Die Laevelder	R76,00
Volksblad	R235,50
Gemsbok	R112,00
Protea	R102,72
Rapport	R442,80
Nasionale Koerante Bpk for placing of advertisements in unspecified morning and afternoon newspapers	R1 039,35
TOTAL	R4 679,27

First shop is opened in Khayelitsha

ARGUS 14/5/85

360

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA'S first shop has opened.

A co-operative food store is part of the medical and nutritional centre of the UCT Students' Health and Welfare Centres' Organisation — the centre was opened yesterday.

A community education centre, a pre-school feeding project and a clinic, make up the rest of the centre which cost R20 000 to build. Running costs will be about R40 000 a year.

At the opening of the centre yesterday, UCT principal Mr Stuart Saunders said students tried, through Shawco, to raise the living standards and social environment of underprivileged people in the Western Cape.

One evening a week UCT medical students, supervised by doctors, man a mobile clinic in Khayelitsha.

Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus.

UCT medical student Rob Bohmer — student head of Shawco's health department — examines two-year-old Vuyo Zaki while Mrs Somi Zaki lends a comforting hand.

340

Give blacks 'vision of future' — Bezuidenhoud

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa is the only country in the world working out a solution to the squatter problem says Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"We must do away with the bulldozers and graders and give young blacks a vision for the future," he said at a seminar on unrest, violence and urban terrorism organised by the Cape Employers' Association yesterday.

Efforts being made to solve the problem, coupled with sincere negotiation and consultation with blacks to resolve their grievances had played a large role in averting unrest in the Western Cape, he said.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

"Urbanisation is a world problem from which there is no escape, but we are at last coming to grips with the problem and I believe we will succeed in finding a solution."

NEGOTIATIONS

He said that the answer lay in the Goverment's proposed urban renewal programme, decentralisation and the development of Transkei and Ciskei.

"We are busy with sincere negotiations and consultations with blacks in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu in an effort to solve their grievances. These areas are being surveyed for upgrading.

"In unrest situations we tend to sit back and let the police handle the situation. We must move into these places and start talking."

Black youths had told him that the white man's money, religion, and education had given them nothing.

"We are dealing with people without a vision for the future and I have my doubts whether it is their fault.

"We must give them a vision for the future."

Khayelitsha roof-leaks

CAPE TIMES 15/5/85 340

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Defective roofs and doors, as well as water leaks, at new houses in Khayelitsha were repaired after complaints had been received, Dr Viljoen said in reply to another PFP question. Adjustments to water bills were made after complaints about high bills had been received, he said. An additional R2 million had also been approved for the construction of extra walls to prevent wind erosion of foundations and to prevent driftsand from penetrating the roofs of houses.

Swimming pools in disrepair

Star Times 15/5/85

(340)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Repairs to three swimming pools in the Cape Town townships of Langa and Guguletu, ordered earlier this year, have not yet been carried out, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, disclosed in reply to a PFP question. The two pools in Guguletu were closed to the public on November 1, 1983 and the pool in Langa on May 1, 1984. "The consultants will be appointed shortly and the repairs and renovation will be effected during the winter."

Continuing unrest plagues Kirkwood and its district

By KIN BENTLEY

SINCE March the Kirkwood area has been the scene of ongoing unrest during which four of the six members of the black community council at Bontrug and the four-man Kirkwood Coloured Management Committee have resigned in the face of threats to their property.

Some of the main incidents were:

● On April 11 the driver of a delivery van died when his vehicle was set on fire. The following day police arrested 39 people on charges relating to this incident, as well as arson and public violence.

● On May 3 a grader, tarring machine and three temporary shacks belonging to the Dias Divisional Council were destroyed by arsonists between Kirkwood and Addo.

● On May 4 damage estimated at R40 000 was done when a general store on Kirkwood's West Bank was set on fire.

● On May 7 about R400 000 damage was done when a warehouse and cottage and three tractors belonging to Mr Ray Riggs were destroyed by arsonists. Several young orange trees were also broken.

● On May 8 a further 36 people were arrested in connection with the incidents.

● On May 9 about 620 workers employed by the Sunday's River Citrus Co-operative Company went on strike at a time when the picking season was at its height.

● Last Saturday a 70-year-old farmer, Mr Stephanus du Preez, was found stabbed to death in his pickup truck. Earlier he told police how he had shot a black man, Mr Willem Tobeni, 47, — a statement which police later discounted as "incorrect".

A 46-year-old white man from the farm Brandwag, Mr Johannes Frederick de Lange, Miss Lindiwe Mavis Bam, 18, and Mr Simon Ballovani, 53, both of Brandwag and Mr Jongile Alfred Yumata, 21, of Bontrug, face charges in connection with the murder.

● Also on Saturday, three coloured men were arrested in connection with a fire at the shop of Mr H Potgieter which caused damage estimated at R22 000. The men had allegedly recently been fired by Mr Potgieter.

Farmers have also reported that their lives have been threatened.

The Mayor of Kirkwood, Mr JOHAN ERASMUS (right), with (from the left) Mr ANNO NORT Kirkwood Farmers' Association), Mr CALA POTGIETER and Dias councillor Mr MEL SKI Swartkop, near Kirkwood. The men are confident the district has a bright futu

Don't write us off — Kirkwood

E. Post

340

18/5/85

By KIN BENTLEY

THE Mayor of Kirkwood, Mr Johan Erasmus, has rejected claims that the citrus farming town is embroiled in inter-race conflict and characterised by security fences and gun-toting farmers.

The town has received adverse publicity after a series of incidents during which a farmer was stabbed to death and R400 000 arson damage was done to the property of another farmer.

Mr Erasmus was joined yesterday by Kirkwood's representative on the Dias Divisional Council, Mr Mel Skinner; the chairman of the Kirkwood Farmers' Association, Mr Anno Nortje, and another farmer, Mr Cala Potgieter, in dissociating the white community of Kirkwood from a claim by certain farmers that the area had become a "little Rhodesia" in which floodlights and wire-mesh were required for security.

They also rejected suggestions that some white traders were withholding goods, like petrol, from black buyers in the town.

The men are concerned about the image of their town, which they say does not warrant the tag it has been given.

Mr Erasmus said the situation on Kirkwood's approximately 150 farms was calm. He ascribed the adverse publicity to "isolated incidents which have nothing to do with the unrest".

The men said unrest in the black township of Bontrug, near Kirkwood, had occurred regularly over the past few months, but they saw it as part of a pattern throughout townships in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage metropole, as well as elsewhere in the country.

As a result there was a temporary police and military presence in the area, Mr Erasmus said.

However, he did not think even 1% of the farmers had installed additional lighting and fencing or deemed it necessary to go around armed.

Mr Erasmus said the strike at the Sundays River Citrus Co-operative Company, which started on May 7, had partially ended, with about 200 of the 620 workers returning. The remainder were expected back on Monday, following negotiations with management. The picking of citrus was continuing and there was no fear of the fruit going off.

Kirkwood exports about 65% of its citrus production, with their "navelates" fetching optimum prices overseas.

Discussing the town's future, Mr Erasmus said recommendations made to the Kirkwood Farmers' Association in April by two experts in farming labour relations, Mr Arnold Moll, of Unisa, and prominent wine farmer Mr Boland Coetzee, the former Springbok rugby player, would be implemented soon.

This would lead to "full participation by labourers in farming administration, planning and decision-making".

"The days of *wit baasskap* are over," he said.

Mr Erasmus said it was planned to improve the standard of living of the approximately 7 000 people in Bontrug by supplying the township with purified water from the town's waterworks.

The mission station at Enon, a coloured area, would also soon receive water from the town, he said. The other major coloured area, Bergsig, already had purified water.

About 50 sub-economic houses are to be built there and economic sites are also being provided. Sports facilities in the area will also soon be created.

Referring to the resignations of black and coloured community councillors, Mr Erasmus said this was part of a national problem which he believed the Government was attempting to solve by bringing blacks into the decision-making process, through the regional service councils.

Mr Erasmus said Kirkwood and the other citrus farming towns on the Sundays River had a bright future, particularly after the Government's announcement that R100 million would be spent on the Sundays and other irrigation schemes. This would bring hundreds more hectares of land under irrigation and provide more employment.

Kirkwood was responsible for 16% of South Africa's citrus exports. The market within South Africa was undersupplied, which meant there was room for greater production. There was also a 20% shortage on the world market.

In a statement yesterday, the police also said the "little Rhodesia" tag for the Kirkwood area was unjustified.

● See Page 2

Petite SUSAN ZATARA
Eastern Province front

By CATHY SCHNELL

MONDAY, 27 MAY 1985

---

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs: 340 Hansard Q. Col. 1597

Eastern Cape Development Board: revenue

27/5/85

580. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the total revenue collected by the Eastern Cape Development 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 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a)	.....	6 076
(b)	.....	873 677
(c)	.....	22 977
(d)	Lodgers fees	3 688
	Trade licences	35
	Sundries	16
	Cemetery fees	311
	Total	906 780

Hansard

Zebediela Estate 27/5/85

Q. Col. 1597

823. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1068 on 28 June 1984, a decision has been reached regarding the Zebediela Estate; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so,

(2) whether the Zebediela Estate is to be incorporated in Lebowa; if not, (a) why not and (b) into which independent Black or national state is it to be incorporated; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(a) The government's consideration of the consolidation proposals which may affect the estate has not been finalized.

(b) It is not possible to furnish a date at this stage.

(2) Falls away.

Amount spent on advertisements

887. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) R9 056,45.

(2)		R
	Advertiser Graaff-Reinet	87,15
	Beeld	1 108,80
	Bethlehem Express	45,00
	Cape Times	327,00
	Daily Despatch	510,00
	Daily Representative	56,70
	Diamond Fields Advertiser	408,45
	Die Burger	450,50
	Die Laevelder	164,00
	Die Noord Transvaler	296,70
	Die Transvaler	88,80
	Die Vaderland	270,00

He did not see any- verely paralysed son, terminally ill people.

Influx control being 'manipulated' — claim

ARGUS 28/5/85

Staff Reporter

THE Government had lost the will to enforce influx control laws but new mechanisms were being used to achieve the same purpose, Professor Michael Savage, head of sociology at the University of Cape Town told a symposium on the African land issue at University of Cape Town.

The lack of housing was being "manipulated" to regulate African access to the city, as were citizenship regulations and new laws which placed a greater onus on employers to ensure they did not employ "illegals".

Professor Savage said that since influx control laws were introduced in 1916 a "staggering" 17,5 million Africans had been prosecuted under them.

Figures peaked in 1967/68 when 693 000 Africans — the equivalent of over 10 percent of Africans of working age — had been prosecuted.

But since then the numbers of annual prosecutions had gradually dropped to the 1948 level of about 300 000.

Professor Savage said that since 1980 the picture of influx control prosecution had become "incoherent". The Government — like all major white political pressure groups — was showing reluctance to enforce "old-style" influx control which he predicted would soon be "thrown on the scrapheap of history".

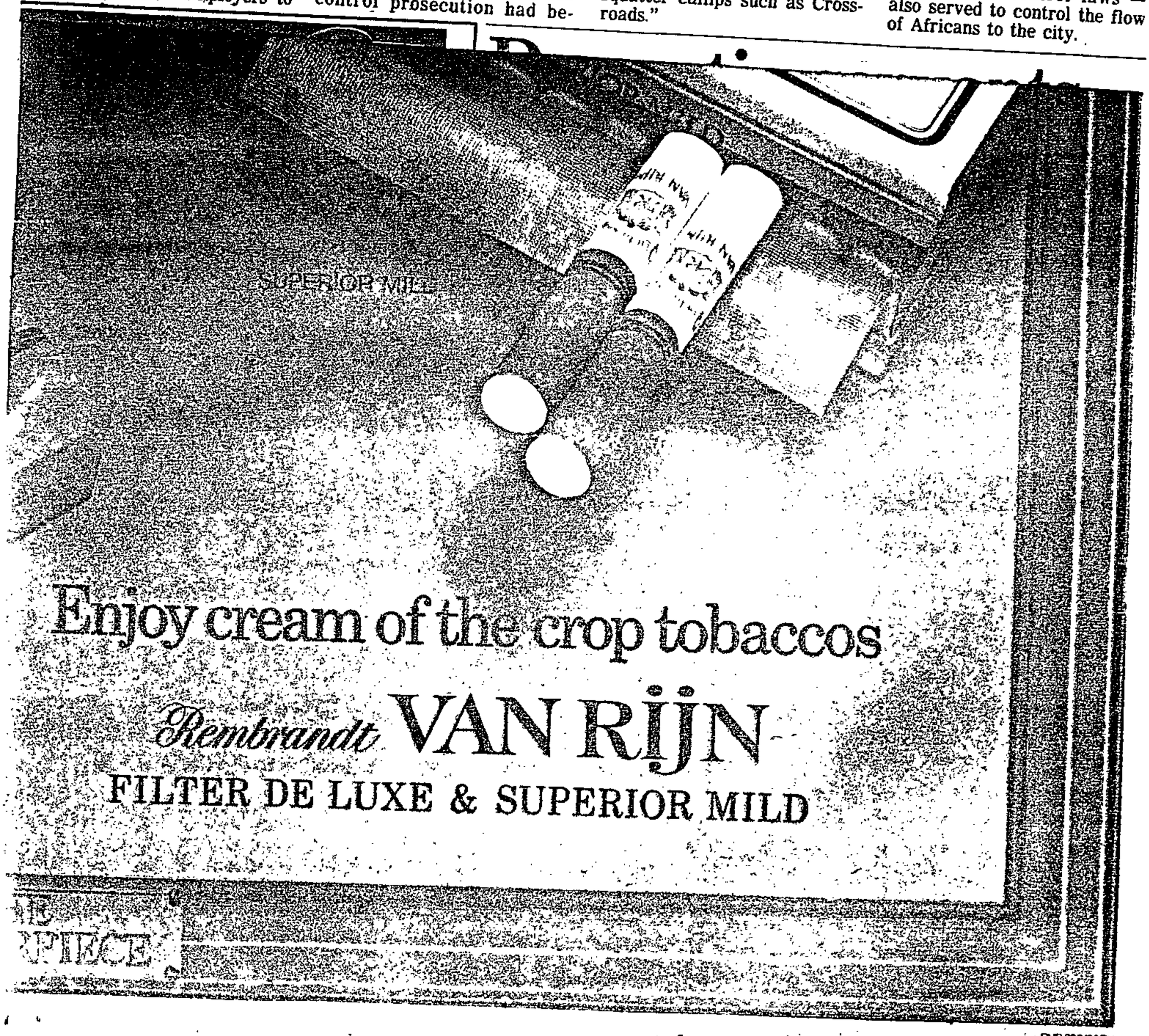
But the other mechanisms were being used to achieve the same aim. Lack of housing was being "manipulated" to regulate access to the cities.

"Looking at Cape Town alone we can see this in the almost total lack of new housing, resulting in the blossoming of squatter camps such as Crossroads."

In the Peninsula, African townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu the percentage of adequately housed residents was respectively 48, 38 and 42.

"The second important mechanism is to put the squeeze on the employer by increasing the fines for employing illegals and so make him an agent of control."

And the citizenship laws — under which Africans illegally in the white areas were simply deported back to their bantustans without being prosecuted under influx control laws — also served to control the flow of Africans to the city.



(b) homeopaths at any universities controlled by his Department; if so, at which specified universities; if not,

(2) whether such faculties are to be established at any university controlled by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which universities and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Universities have to apply for the establishment of faculties. No such applications have been received.

Public liability

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has a policy regarding the public liability of (a) its staff and (b) the teachers employed by his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars of this policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The Department of Education and Culture does not determine policy on this matter. The hon member is however referred to the State Liability Act, 1957 (Act 20 of 1957), as well as to the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975), and any regulations and instructions promulgated thereunder. Each case of state liability is considered on merit in terms of the provisions of the abovementioned legislation.

Questions for written reply:

General Affairs:

Luckhoff

326. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 15 June 1984, (a) what is the (i) nature and (ii) amount of compensation paid to residents of Luckhoff and (b) to how many persons was compensation paid?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) Cash.

(ii) R11 630.

(b) 25 persons.

Housing/infrastructure

616. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many houses were built in (i) Mdantsane, (ii) Mlungesi Township, (iii) Grahamstown, (iv) Zwide, (v) Fort Beaufort, (vi) Ginsberg and (vii) Stutterheim in the 1983-84 financial year and (b) what was the (i) cost of building such houses and (ii) amount spent on infrastructure in respect of each of these areas;

(2) whether any new sites were made available in 1984; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1)	(a)	(i) 649.	(b)	(i) R4 478 100.	(ii) R2 271 500.
		(ii) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
		(iii) 108.		(i) R248 400.	(ii) R452 030.
		(iv) 18.		(i) R378 000.	(ii) Not available.
		(v) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
		(vi) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
		(vii) None.		(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.

(2) Yes. 700 sites at Mdantsane.

Reference books/influx control

741. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Statistics up to 31 August 1984.

Pretoria	14 834
Johannesburg	29 009
Durban	3 948
East London	239
Port Elizabeth	1 282
Cape Peninsula	7 662
Bloemfontein	2 594
West Rand (Excluding Johannesburg)	19 278
East Rand	23 463

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: persons injured/killed

919. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been injured and/or killed during the unrest in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area since 21 March 1985; if so, how many (a) civilians and (b) policemen had been (i) injured and (ii) killed as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

From 1985-03-21 to 1985-05-16.

	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
Port Elizabeth area:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	25	35	—	—
By rioters	14	18	28	3
Uitenhage area:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	43	33	—	—
By rioters	8	22	3	—
Despatch/Addo and Kirkwood:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	10	10	—	—
By rioters	5	8	—	—

Own Affairs:

Mortgage loans: interest subsidies

81. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What total amount has been budgeted by his Department for Interest subsidies on mortgage loans of officials in its employ in the 1985–86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

R275 000,00.

(b) homeopaths at any universities controlled by his Department; if so, at which specified universities; if not,

(2) whether such faculties are to be established at any university controlled by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which universities and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Universities have to apply for the establishment of faculties. No such applications have been received.

Public liability

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has a policy regarding the public liability of (a) its staff and (b) the teachers employed by his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars of this policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The Department of Education and Culture does not determine policy on this matter. The hon member is however referred to the State Liability Act, 1957 (Act 20 of 1957), as well as to the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975), and any regulations and instructions promulgated thereunder. Each case of state liability is considered on merit in terms of the provisions of the abovementioned legislation.

Questions for written reply:

General Affairs:

Luckhoff

326. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 15 June 1984, (a) what is the (i) nature and (ii) amount of compensation paid to residents of Luckhoff and (b) to how many persons was compensation paid?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) Cash.

(ii) R11 630.

(b) 25 persons.

Housing/infrastructure

616. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many houses were built in (i) Mdantsane, (ii) Mlungesi Township, (iii) Grahamstown, (iv) Zwide, (v) Fort Beaufort, (vi) Ginsberg and (vii) Stutterheim in the 1983-84 financial year and (b) what was the (i) cost of building such houses and (ii) amount spent on infrastructure in respect of each of these areas;

(2) whether any new sites were made available in 1984; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a)	(i) 649.	(b) (i) R4 478 100.	(ii) R2 271 500.
	(ii) None.	(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
	(iii) 108.	(i) R248 400.	(ii) R452 030.
	(iv) 18.	(i) R378 000.	(ii) Not available.
	(v) None.	(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
	(vi) None.	(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.
	(vii) None.	(i) falls away.	(ii) Nil.

(2) Yes. 700 sites at Mdantsane.

Reference books/influx control

741. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Statistics up to 31 August 1984.

Pretoria	14 834
Johannesburg	29 009
Durban	3 948
East London	239
Port Elizabeth	1 282
Cape Peninsula	7 662
Bloemfontein	2 594
West Rand (Excluding Johannesburg)	19 278
East Rand	23 463

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: persons injured/killed

919. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been injured and/or killed during the unrest in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area since 21 March 1985; if so, how many (a) civilians and (b) policemen had been (i) injured and (ii) killed as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

From 1985-03-21 to 1985-05-16.

	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
Port Elizabeth area:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	25	35	—	—
By rioters	14	18	28	3
Uitenhage area:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	43	33	—	—
By rioters	8	22	3	—
Despatch/Addo and Kirkwood:				
By police and other law-enforcement agencies	10	10	—	—
By rioters	5	8	—	—

Own Affairs:

Mortgage loans: interest subsidies

81. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What total amount has been budgeted by his Department for Interest subsidies on mortgage loans of officials in its employ in the 1985–86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

R275 000,00.

CIRBAN AFRICANS- CAPE

1986

Dads hunt out UDF militants

Mercury. 01/01/86 B444 340

PRETORIA—A vigilante squad of 300 fathers swooped on Cape Town's black townships yesterday, hunting out young militants and beating them up, police here reported last night.

Hundreds of activists from UDF-affiliated organisations fled into hiding as the fathers, allegedly led by community councillors, split up into smaller groups to conduct house-to-house searches.

Some reports said at least 20 people had been badly beaten up by the group.

Large groups of terrified 'maqabane' (comrades), as militant youths call themselves, fled into the bush surrounding KTC and into Nyanga East.

All those wearing UDF T-shirts, anyone associated with militant organisations or who had spoken at township meetings were being hunted, said reports.

Burned

Last week similar action had taken place in Site C, Khayelitsha, when conservative older members of the community reportedly beat up the youths.

A police spokesman yesterday denied township allegations that police had been using loudspeakers to encourage the older men to attack the youngsters.

A police report said a 60-year-old community leader had been burned to death and five people had been seriously injured by a hand-grenade blast in clashes between rival groups in Guguletu yesterday.

Police said the charred remains of a man believed to be the leader of the KTC squatter group had been found by police in the township yesterday morning. He had been set alight 'by a band of blacks'.

'This was a horrifying attack and an appalling crime. Police are investigating,' an SAP report said last night.

Earlier reports quoting police in Cape Town named the man as Mr Thothi Nomongo.

Faction fighting between two unidentified groups in Guguletu led to an unknown man throwing a hand-grenade at an opposing group, seriously injuring five of its members.

No one had been arrested and police said they were investigating.

Only routine police patrols were taking place in KTC, New Crossroads and Nyanga, the police report said. — (Sapa)

Uneasy truce in Cape after four days of fighting

4/11/86 · Mercury

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—An uneasy truce prevailed in KTC and New Crossroads yesterday after four days of vicious fighting which saw four people killed, two hand grenades thrown and small arms fire exchanged as conservative 'fathers' battled with militant 'comrades'.

After a lengthy meeting between the warring factions yesterday afternoon, mediated by the Ministers Fraternal of Guguletu, Crossroads and Nyanga, it was apparently agreed that a truce would be called and observed by both sides.

Sources close to the meeting said it had been agreed that attacks by the 'fathers' on the 'comrades' and *vice versa* would be suspended.

The establishment of a permanent channel of communication would be investigated, the sources said.

Late yesterday afternoon, police said they were investigating the kidnapping by 'fathers' of at least two youths and Mrs Winifred Mankosi, chairman of the New Crossroads branch of the United Women's Organisation.

One of the leaders of the 'fathers' said on Thursday Mrs Mankosi and the other abductees were being held in a shipping container in Crossroads 'until we catch more of them: then we will hand them over to the police'.

Two of the organisations which have been severely affected by the fighting, the Federation of Cape Civic Associations and the United Women's Organisation, yesterday condemned the violence in separate statements.

S A mail

PRETORIA—Norway's Union of Postal Workers has ended its boycott of South African mail and normal dispatches are being resumed. — (Sapa)

Sayimbi's trip

NATIONAL

Govt go-ahead for community guards in black townships

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Crime Reporter

THE Government has done an about-turn on the issue of municipal police forces, and posts in the new community guards for black townships have already been created.

The guards, who will have the same duties as policemen but will not investigate crime, will be partly trained by the South African Police.

In 1983 the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, turned down an application by Cape Town City Council for finance for a similar force.

No legal power

He also refused to give municipal officers the same legal powers as the police and said the proposed force would lack a criminal investigation infrastructure.

At the time Mr David Bloomberg, a former mayor and chairman of a committee that, in 1981, investigated municipal law enforcement and crime prevention in Cape Town, said: "For crime prevention you don't have to pursue anybody and you don't have to investigate anybody."

Mr le Grange was this week unavailable for comment.

The appointment of community guards comes at a time when the police say they want to increase the size of the force. The community force may draw money and personnel away from the SAP.

Advertisements for posts in the community forces to be established in Fezeka (Guguletu), Mbekweni (Paarl), Nduli (Ceres), Kaya Mandi (Stellenbosch), Zolani (Ashton), Zelihle (Hermanus) and Mfuleni (Eerste River) appeared in a recent edition of the Western Cape Development Board's publication.

Posts vary from constables between 18 and 35 with at least Standard 6, to warrant officers with matric and eight years' appropriate experience.

Poor response

Their task will be to ensure the safety of residents, maintainance of law and order and the prevention of crime.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board said this week the response to advertisements in Guguletu had been poor.

● Mr Bloomberg said he believed the Minister had turned down financing in 1983 because he did not approve of municipal forces. "What has happened since then underlines the need for a municipal force."

Cape 'fathers' beat up opposition

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

THE violence which characterised Cape Town's townships for much of last year has broken out anew — only this time, police-community clashes have given way to hostilities between local vigilantes, dubbed "the fathers", and militant youths.

A prominent member of the UDF-affiliated United Women's Organisation (UWO) and Western Cape Civic Association(WCCA) has attributed the clash to a bid by the "fathers", allegedly with the backing of community councillors, to drive United Democratic Front activists from the area.

Winifred Nkosi, who was abducted by the "fathers" during the height of the clash and held up for six days in a self-styled "prison", said a vigilante group of "less than 30" men had threatened to "crush the progressive organisations" in the new Crossroads-KTC-Nyanga complex.

The violence between the "fathers" and the *maqabanes* or "comrades" has left a toll of at least four dead and six injured. Hundreds of activists have fled in fear, many seeking refuge in the surrounding bush.

"There are no mothers here any more. Some were beaten in their homes and they ran away. Most are still in hiding," Nkosi said. She alleged that some community councillors, many of whom had resigned because of pressure from residents, were part of the vigilante group, and that their vehicles were being used by the "fathers" for patrolling the townships.

The "fathers" have acted as an unofficial police force since they came to New Crossroads in 1982, Nkosi said. "Before they worked with the youth. Now they work with the community councillors."

The violence erupted on New Year's Day after the killing of a new Crossroads community councillor, a Mr Siquaza, who was hacked to death with pangas and then burnt in his own car.

The "fathers", apparently bent on revenge, allegedly swept through the townships, conducting house-to-house searches for members of the UWO and Cape Youth Congress. Residents claimed they assaulted many members they found, and abducted others.

A leading UDF member, Cedric Ntsikelelo, was taken from his house, stabbed and beaten by "fathers", residents claimed. His home was burnt down, as was the home of UWO executive member Mrs Sybil Dwangu.

Nkosi said she was taken from her home on the night of December 31.

"Six men came in, with three girls (who were also abducted). They said they had some questions to ask me, and took me to an open field where a court was in progress. There were more than 200 men. The fathers asked me about an empty container (used to hold petrol) in connection with the murder of Mr Siquaza.

"I explained that I sell liquor and coldrinks and have many bottles packed in my yard. A youth took it without asking me."

The women were allegedly held in a shipping container in Crossroads.

During one clash, youths threw hand grenades at a group of about 300 "fathers", injuring several.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, has asked his department to investigate the events.

Ibhayi's mayor now operating pirate taxi

CITY Press 19/11/96 ..

340

CP Correspondent

IBHAYI mayor Tamsanqa Linda has absconded from his office in New Brighton and is now believed to be in self-exile – operating a pirate taxi in the Transkei.

And Linda – the man who asked President PW Botha in August last year to bring more SADF troops into the townships – has left a R14 000 hotel bill unpaid before he disappeared.

His disappearance – according to the acting chairman of the executive committee of the Ibhayi council JG Nazo – has resulted in the council not being able to function because of the lack of a quorum.

Linda has not attended council meetings for three months.

The council – which started out with 21 members – now only has 10 members. In order to function, it must have 11 members.

"We cannot take important decisions now, because Linda has simply vanished. We cannot find him anywhere," said Nazo.

Linda's family moved into a beachfront hotel last August after their Veeplaas mansion was gutted by fire. City Press learnt that, at the time of his disappearance, he faced being unseated as town council chairman.

The move to unseat him apparently originated at an executive meeting in October.

Linda appeared on SABC-TV in August with President PW Botha when he asked for more security forces in PE's townships and for the extension of the state of emergency in the area.

His R250 000 house was the target of several attacks before it was gutted. His shop was also boycotted for several months.

Peyco president and Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee spokesman Mkhuseli Jack said Linda disappeared during the festive season: "We believe he is operating a five-seater pirate taxi.

LINDA
R14 000 hotel bill

"I sympathise with him because he refused to heed the warnings of the masses."

Jack warned that "others greedy for his position" would suffer the same fate.

Meanwhile, City Press learnt this week that tenants of Motherwell, near Port Elizabeth, had decided not to pay rent.

Their complaints include the small size of their stands, cracks on the walls and poor roofing. The homes were built early last year.

KTC tense as armed factions patrol camp

340 STAR 29/1/86

CAPE TOWN — Sporadic violence continued at the KTC squatter camp yesterday as armed factions patrolled the inner camp after fierce fighting on Monday left four people dead, several injured and 51 shacks destroyed by fire.

And at nearby Langa about 100 women gathered outside the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) offices in protest against high rentals and demanded the withdrawal of security forces as the rent boycott continues.

Security forces kept a strict watch at KTC after tension mounted once again when armed gangs patrolled a section of the camp.

Fighting at KTC began on Monday as a splinter group from that of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani clashed with loyal supporters in apparent retaliation for attacks on them last week.

Around 9 am at least four KTC shacks said to belong to Memani loyalists were set alight.

Late yesterday Mr Memani was still in hiding with his family after his home was gutted and several shots were fired at him yesterday.

Large groups of men armed with knobkieries, spears and pangas patrolled the inner KTC camp as security forces prevented youths from entering the area and a police helicopter circled overhead.

Just after 12 pm a group of more than 100 armed youths, watched over by security forces, marched down NY78 chanting war cries.

Police using a loud-hailer told people to go home and urged them to remain calm and orderly.

One resident said: "The fathers are killing and beating Memani's comrades because of a dispute over money of the organisation. They are burning the houses of Memani's people." — Sapa.

Army lays township soccer fields

Defence Reporter

A CAPE TOWN-based citizen force unit this week helped with the construction of two soccer fields in the Mbekweni township near Paarl.

This followed a call by the local Community Council for help by the Army after similar projects were carried by military units in Transvaal townships late last year.

The 8th Engineering Squadron, which is attached to Western Province Command, sent road-construction machinery and operators to Mbekweni last Wednesday and completed the task of levelling and laying a better grade of soil on a piece of veld allotted for the project.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Benjamin Nobula, said yesterday Mbekweni had a need for additional training fields for its 30 soccer teams, but lacked the funds for the construction.

"I saw what the Army was doing in townships on the Witwatersrand and put the recommendation before my council and they gave the go-ahead to contact the Army for help.

"We will fence the area in, lay on water to the fields, before about 80 volunteers — all soccer players — plant the grass.

"We hope it will be ready by next season," he said.

CAPE TIMES 5/2/86

Township admin 'disintegrating'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The administration of black townships in the Eastern Cape was disintegrating and the townships were virtually being run by the military, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

Introducing his motion of no-confidence in the House of Assembly, Dr Slabbert said one was no longer able to talk to the community leaders because they were either in detention or unable to talk.

Reviewing the past year, Dr Slabbert said that between the two speeches delivered by the State President at the start of 1985 and 1986, 334 people had died in the 201 days leading up to the declaration of the state of emergency in certain areas and 575 people since then.

In the same period:

- 7 200 people had been detained.
- 3 600 people were held under permanent security legislation.
- 920 schools were destroyed or damaged.

Dr Slabbert said that many black townships "still function under conditions tantamount to siege and martial law".

In fact, he added, South Africa had ended 1985 with the government talking more and understanding less than ever before — "leaderless, directionless, hopeless".

Slabbert concerned over E Cape

BUSDAY 5/2/86 340

PATRICK CULL

THE administration of townships in the Eastern Cape was disintegrating and the townships were virtually being run by the military, Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert said yesterday.

Introducing his motion of no-confidence in the House of Assembly, Slabbert said one could no longer talk to community leaders because they were either in detention or unable to talk.

Slabbert said that between the two speeches delivered by the State President at the start of 1985 and 1986, 334 people had died in the 201 days leading up to the declaration of the State of Emergency in certain areas and 575 people since then.

In the same period, 7 200 people had been detained and 920 schools were destroyed or extensively damaged.

NELSON MANDELA

'A question of days'

FM 14/2/86
340

The release of Nelson Mandela could occur "within days," according to a source with high-level diplomatic contacts in Israel (see page 41). The release will follow that of Anatoly Shcharansky from Russia, and the probable release from SA of Convicted spy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth.

The Israeli government, it would appear, has been a leading agent in the complex international bargainings that have taken place over Shcharansky, Mandela, and the Gerhardts.

The *FM* understands that Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has, in recent months, been in touch with President P W Botha over Mandela. At least another senior Israeli politician has had contact with Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

The "linkage" of Mandela's release to a John le Carré-style spy swop arose out of President Botha's concern to find a way out of the corner he painted himself into last year, when he stated that Mandela would have to foreswear violence if he was to be released.

Peres's intervention triggered what many at the time thought of as the odd offer, tagged onto the end of Rubicon 2, that Mandela could be released were Shcharansky and Andrei Sakharov, as well as Angolan captive Captain Wynand du Toit, to be freed. Indeed, it is believed that the South African ambassador in Israel showed a copy of Botha's speech to Peres before it was delivered on Friday, January 31.

Substantial elements of this US-Soviet-Israeli-South African package were in the process of being implemented as the *FM* went to press. ■

PE TOWNSHIPS 340

An official nightmare

Fears that the Port Elizabeth region is heading for an unparalleled economic and social disaster have been fuelled by details of the virtual collapse of civil administration in local black townships. The situation is causing officials of the Eastern Cape Development Board (ECDB) to throw up their arms in despair, according to Andrew Savage, Progressive Federal Party MP for PE's Walmer constituency.

In Parliament last week, Savage described a shocking state of affairs in the townships under the ECDB's jurisdiction. Details were supplied to him by senior ECDB officials at a recent briefing. "They spoke with the competence and conviction which comes from traumatic first-hand experience," he says.

"Their message was that the system to which they had devoted their lives lay in wreckage. It was a dramatic meeting. The people in the audience, which included public representatives and officials, were probably over 90% Nationalist and they were staring at the fruits of apartheid — the evidence that for a generation their leaders had misled them."

Savage blames the situation on government's unwillingness to negotiate acceptable administrative structures with popular black leaders. Despite township administration falling under Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis, he says ECDB officials have been instructed by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and Defence Minister Magnus Malan not to talk to black leaders such as the consumer boycott committee.

Savage says development boards have asked Heunis to phase them out quickly — in less than a year if possible — and says officials apparently see no point in carrying on a system that has manifestly collapsed.

There is no indication of what will replace the development boards or who will staff the new structures. Blacks have, over the years, rejected the system of imposed government and not come forward to be trained in administrative posts, so none are available to take over the administration, Savage says.

The financial situation of the local townships is chaotic. Savage's information is that:

- ☐ Rental and service charges are R12m in arrears;
- ☐ There is no machinery for collecting rents;
- ☐ Accumulated debts at the beginning of 1986 were estimated to be R19,7m;
- ☐ Black staffers can only operate indoors because they are at risk from township residents;
- ☐ White staffers are exhausted from trying to implement "the impossible policies of foolish politicians;"
- ☐ Only 17 of the 45 community councils are still functioning;
- ☐ Two of the four black local authorities have ceased to function, while in another only 10 of the 21 councillors participate in council affairs;
- ☐ Board officials have had to dip into the capital development fund to keep the black authorities functioning. Transfers from the fund have increased over the last five years from R2,4m to R23,2m;
- ☐ Profits from liquor sales, which have largely financed the running of the townships, has dropped dramatically. In the 1981-1982 financial year profits were R2,5m. In 1984-1985 this dropped to R400 000. ■

BEHIND PFP CRISIS

Frederik van Zyl Slabbert's dramatic resignation last Friday (see page 36) followed an unsuccessful attempt last month to win caucus support for the withdrawal of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) from Parliament.

It seems that if the caucus had agreed to the strategy, Slabbert would have stayed on as PFP leader.

According to reliable PFP sources, Slabbert consulted with some members of the parliamentary caucus last month and suggested the party's MPs resign their seats and fight them again on the basis that if they won, they would not go back into Parliament.

It seems Slabbert wanted to get a mandate from PFP supporters to tell government that the tri-cameral system was so unacceptable that it was not worth participating in.

The *FM*'s sources say Slabbert's suggestion was overwhelmingly rejected by the caucus members he spoke to.

Slabbert confirms that he was considering the strategy and did consult with some PFP caucus members on the issue. He says it was not canvassed widely as there was not much support for it. He stressed, however, that lack of support for the strategy was not the reason for his resignation.

FM 14/2/86

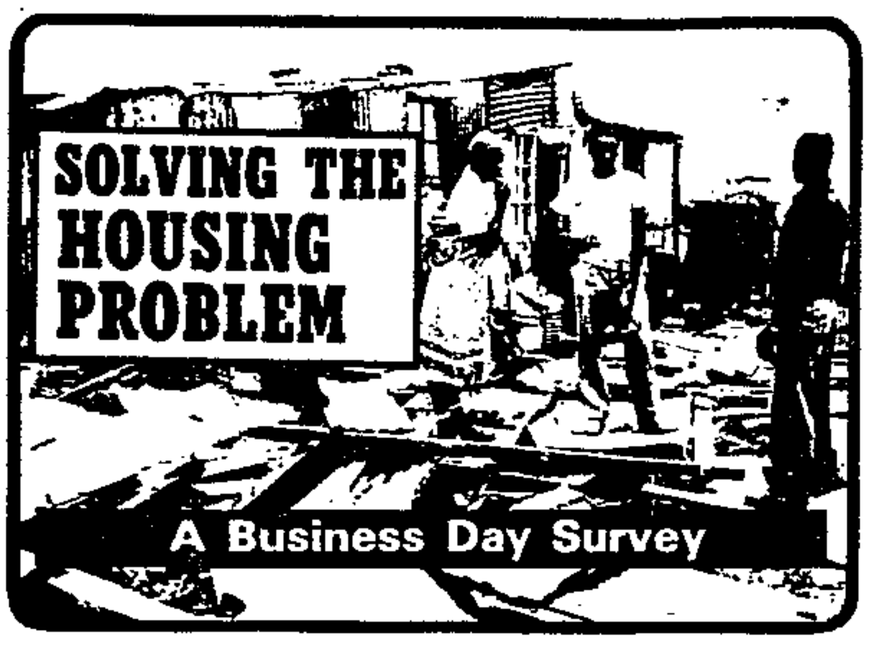
COSATU

Response to Inkatha

The growing confrontation between the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement is emerging as one of the newly-formed organisation's major concerns. Discussion about Inkatha was a key item on the agenda last weekend when Cosatu held its first Central Executive Committee (CEC) meeting since its launch last November.

Inkatha has already served notice that it intends to establish a new grouping of unions — based in Natal — to counter Cosatu hostility towards its leader (*Current Affairs* January 24). In the last few months there has been a high level of invective between officials of both organisations.

The press statement Cosatu released on



Edited by Matthew White

Housing SA's masses demands higher priority

MATTHEW WHITE, Surveys Editor

SOUTH AFRICA faces problems on so many fronts that the housing crisis is not getting the attention it deserves.

For political, economic and humanitarian reasons, housing should be given far higher priority than it is currently accorded.

Estimates vary, but the current housing backlog is probably not less than 400 000 units, and to close the gap by the end of this century, about 250 000 units a year need to be built.

There is no doubt that, physically, this can be achieved. Given political and economic stability, the use of appropriate technology and abundant labour could see virtually everyone adequately housed, by Third World standards, with only one other proviso: that there is meaningful deregulation.

The housing problem has, like the economy, both Third and First World components.

Middle class

For the rapidly growing middle class, which includes most whites and an increasing number of blacks, coloureds and Asians, the problem is that the price of housing is increasing faster than their income. Saving the necessary deposit for a home of one's own is, in these inflationary times, like trying to run up a down escalator while carrying a heavy backpack.

Most urban blacks may wish they had such problems. For them the housing problem is much more basic: merely having a shelter they can call their own and the amenities others take for granted is as yet an unrealised dream.

For many years government itself accepted the responsibility for providing urban black housing. This was, quite evidently, not because it saw it as a duty to those in need of such housing, but because it mistakenly believed that by controlling the supply and quality of housing it could reverse the flow of people from the rural areas into the city.

Now that the impossibility of this Verwoerdian scheme has been demonstrated, government has tried to shrug off the problem — largely onto the private sector, which also doesn't want the responsibility, particularly when its hands are still tied by apartheid legislation.

While government has moved towards liberalising its previously rigid attitudes on such matters as freehold rights resale of property, it remains the arbiter of what land it will provide services for and allow to be developed for housing.

Vital area

The supply of serviced land is hopelessly inadequate. If the private sector is to become more meaningfully involved, it must be allowed access to this vital area.

Government must also go further along the road to changing legislation that discourages black home ownership. Its vaunted 99-year leasehold scheme has been a crashing failure as was shown by the flop of the "great sale" of 500 000 State-owned properties. Announced with great fanfare in 1983, fewer than 8% have been sold to date.

Deregulation must also be applied to the type of housing permitted. Much more emphasis needs to be placed on unconventional methods and materials, especially those which the people themselves can use to build their own homes.

Industrialised building methods can demonstrate enormous savings over conventional brick-and-mortor construction, but there are still many barriers to the implementation of such systems. Local authorities have the power to refuse to permit certain buildings even after they have received Agrément Board certification on grounds of "aesthetics" on which there is no agreed standard.

Major role

The local authorites clearly have a duty to existing property owners to ensure minimum standards are met. However, there needs to be a greater awareness of the benefits of new methods and an education programme to eradicate the prejudice against them that is apparent among many municipal officials

While new methods and materials can play a major role in helping to solve the housing problem, they are still far too costly for a large part of the population.

If a real dent is to be made in the housing backlog, far greater opportunities must be provided for people to build their own houses. That this can be done while maintaining adequate health and safety standards has been proved in many areas of Africa.

Utilising the natural desire of all people to improve their own circumstances will contribute more than any other factor to solving the housing problem. People have, after all, been building their own homes for millenia and, while many urban people may have lost these skills, the re-acquisition of them will provide a spin-off that will benefit first the informal sector, and then the country at large.

The housing problem, in fact, has the potential to provide SA with a labour-intensive pool of activity that could provide the basis for a vast social uplift-ment.

Deregulation will help solve low-cost housing

UNLESS deregulation, coupled with lower but acceptable realistic standards of accommodation, is established quickly, the low-cost housing problem may never be resolved, says Don Goodey, MD of LTA Building Projects, a private-sector company deeply involved in providing mass housing.

"I feel home ownership for the middle income groups would become a reality and that the private sector, with building societies and other financial institutions, could cope with the demand for home ownership provided the bureaucratic procedures that delay and frustrate housing development could be simplified."

Important

The private sector has an important and growing role to play in solving the problem, he says, and his company is already committed to developing affordable homes for black, coloured and Asian communities.

Private sector developers are providing homes for sale to these communities and their role is to:

- Establish the needs and affordability of people within the community, select suitable locations for the homes and strive for the co-operation of the local and central government authority;
- Provide serviced stands within an economic township design with the bulk services and infrastructure provided eventually by government;
- In conjunction with the community leaders, design homes based upon homeowners' needs and affordability; and
- Provide the necessary capital resources to undertake the construction of the housing units and provide guaranteed home loans for the homeowner.

LTA's Goodey: urges one-stop service

"It is important the developer provides a 'one stop' service enabling the homeowner to be guided through loan application procedures and the myriad controls and red tape set up by bureaucracy," says Goodey.

"LTA Building Projects believes local business-people should identify with the development of housing projects within their community.

"With this in mind LTA, with development partner Comiat, has entered into joint development housing schemes with Asian partners in Tongaat and Durban, AD&CH, a black-controlled company for black housing, in Welkom, Kroonstad and Tembisa, and we are investigating housing in Ennerdale and other areas with members of the coloured community.

"I do not accept that the housing problem is entirely one of inadequate finance, lack of resources and land shortage.

"I believe the low-cost housing problem will be resolved only by the informal sector together with self-help schemes where people are assisted by government to be able to provide housing for themselves."

Red tape and conmen are among major problems

HOME ownership for blacks has not worked, according to Allied Building Society senior GM Geoff Bowker.

This is despite the fact that enlightened employers of black labour have already helped to arrange housing and bonds for their staff, and efforts to bring about an education programme for blacks.

Employees can try to get help from their company personnel department, to organise a loan or a guarantee.

"The difficulty is getting the message through to lower echelon workers who have no understanding of home ownership. Black clerical staff ask for bonds. Often it costs them more to own a property than to pay rent.

"The whole story crystallised in the lack of success of the big sale when 500 000 units were up for sale and only 38 000 were sold.

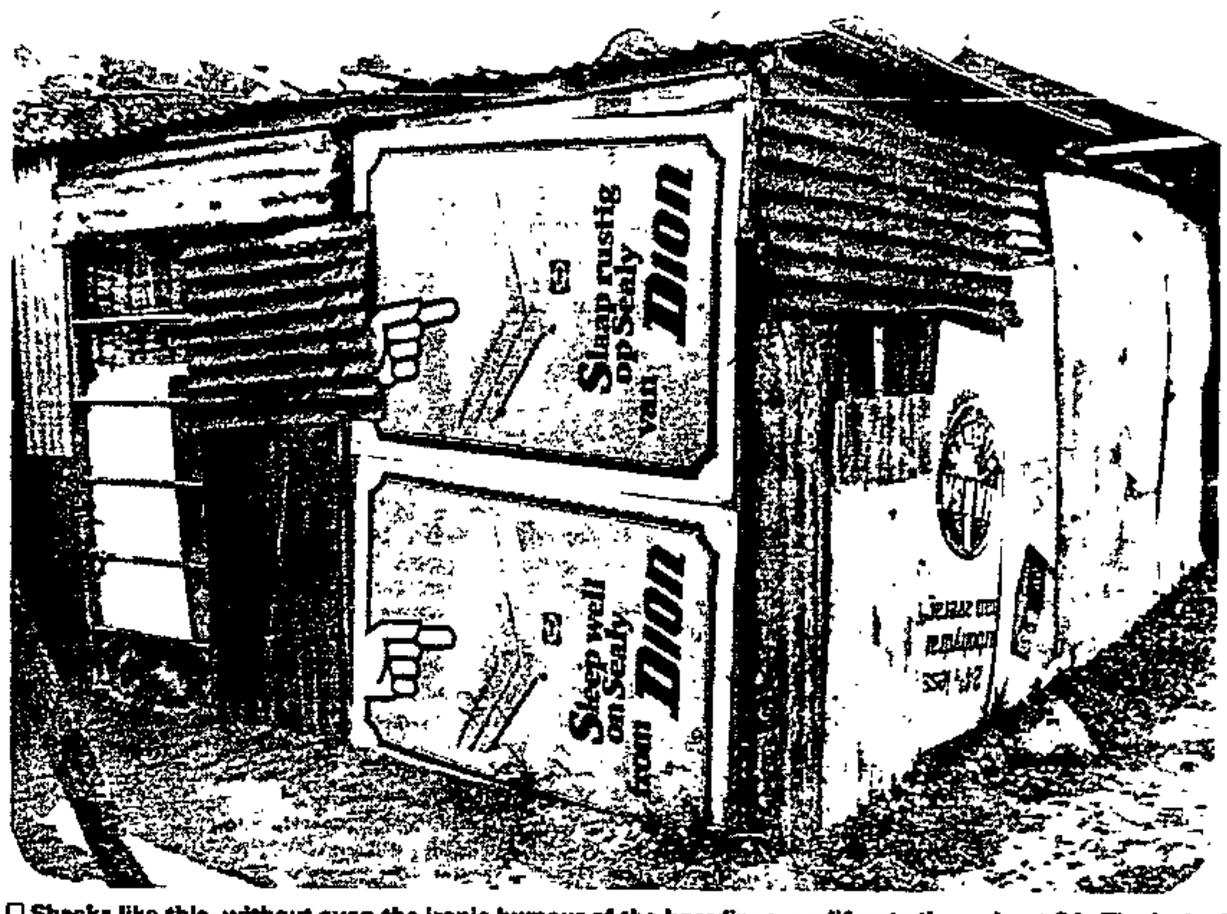
"The Urban Foundation, building societies and everyone else tried to help by producing booklets and contacting employers. Our staff were trained to answer queries about 99-year leasehold, but there are no enquiries.

"There is a tragic lack of home ownership for blacks. Our job is to uplift standards, meet housing needs, improve shells by adding ceilings and sanitation but there is always a level below which we cannot go, a strata of lower-level labourers who will never attain home ownership.

"If a black wants to own a home, he has to have a site allocated to him. Then he goes to the administration board for provisional right of leasehold. He then brings plans and quotes to us and we have the property investigated. If everything is in order, the provisional grant falls away and he gets a permanent grant.

"But there is red tape and bureaucracy and if an official decides he wants to see the bond first, the runaround starts, because it does not work that way. It is an educational problem for everyone, not just the man concerned.

"What is criminal — and cases do exist — is when conmen get the uneducated to sign papers they do not understand, and then the complications get messy. It is not surprising that many blacks feel it is a big swindle, or not worth the hassle, and just do not make an effort to own a home."



Shacks like this, without even the ironic humour of the hoardings, proliferate throughout SA. The lack of proper service makes them a health hazard. Despite this, the structure has been put together with some skill — there is even a window. Properly encouraged, the owner could no doubt build a house that, besides meeting basic stapdards of health safety, would be a far more comfortable habitation and a source of pride.

Experimental village

THE Cape Divisional Council (Divco) is establishing an experimental housing village at Belhar township on the Cape Flats aimed at promoting the concept of self-help housing.

Forty plots have been set aside for the project, which is also to be used to encourage innovative construction methods and ideas with a view to developing suitable permanent affordable self-help housing for the lower income group.

"We are wide open to ideas and anything innovative that will lead to a reduction in building costs," says a spokesman for Divco.

Official controls and guidelines will be completely flexible. The only ground rule is that any proposed dwelling must be suitable for incremental development as well as for use within the framework of the self-help concept.

Interested parties are invited to contact the engineer in charge of Divco's housing development branch (Telephone: (021) 733120/1/2).

Part of the crowd of over 800 women who converged on the Western Cape Development Board offices in Khayelitsha yesterday to discuss the poor state of their housing. Picture: Tony Weaver

CAPE TIMES 22/2/86

800 in march over houses

By TONY WEAVER

MORE than 800 women from Khayelitsha yesterday morning marched on the Western Cape Development Board offices in the township to present a set of housing grievances to board officials.

Over 30 percent of Khayelitsha residents have been refusing to pay rent since November last year in protest against the poor state of their housing, and the women had all been sent notices telling them to report to the WCDB.

The number of people who are not paying rent was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the board, who said although he did not have exact figures, "it is definitely not less than 30 percent of residents who are more than two months in arrears".

The women, who began gathering before 8am, waited outside the gates, watched by security guards, until 9.15am, when the local board representative, Mr J M Basson and other officials, agreed to meet a delegation of six.

A police Casspir and van circled the area and a security police car kept watch.

The grievances are:

● The core houses are all beginning to develop cracks in the walls and roofs and doors have large gaps through which rain and sand pour in.

● Many of the one-roomed, one-kitchen and one-lavatory core houses have as many as 13 people living in the one room, and the women say this means there is no privacy and as a result, the divorce rate in Khayelitsha is spiralling.

● They pay rent of R20 a month, while, according to the women, in Guguletu the rent on a four-roomed house is R18,67 and in Langa the rent on a two-roomed house is R8 a month.

● Tenants were told the houses they occupy would not be sold, but they are now being told they have to buy their houses at a cost of R8 400, which they say they cannot afford.

A spokesman for the board, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, confirmed the details of the meeting as described by the women.

"Their main complaint was that their houses were too small. They were told they must pay their rent and build on or buy their houses.

"We said we cannot lower their rents any further, because it is already heavily subsidized," he said.

Wrong number

A last-minute change by the organizers in the numbering of entrants in the Peninsula Marathon has outdated the list published in the Cape Times yesterday.

Instead of numbering the runners from 1 000, they have been numbered from one.

To make use of the Cape Times list, spectators will have to add one to the last digit displayed by each runner and subtract 1 000. Thus, a runner listed as say 1 055, is in fact, number 56.

Greater need for bursaries

SOARING costs of books, fees and transport, disruptions in education and galloping inflation and sagging interest rates are facing bursary funds with tough new challenges.

SEE PAGE 9

crack of dawn

believe the Tuynhuys now known as the Tuyphuys."

(6) Yes.

(a) A few moments after he was found among the rocks.

(b) A post-mortem was held on 30 January 1986 and the findings are as follows:

"L femural artery severed
L Ventricular haemorrhage of heart due to shock".

(7) (a) and (b) and (8) Yes. A complaint of alleged murder is being investigated against the member of the Force. The investigation is not completed yet. An affidavit from a possible witness, who could thusfar not be traced, is still outstanding.

(9) (a) and (b) Yes. Substantial orders concerning these are included in the South African Police Standing Orders. The provisions of section 49 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) are continually brought to the attention of all members.

Khayelitsha: Serviced sites

HANSARD 25/2/86 340

*42. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is the intention to provide additional serviced sites in Khayelitsha in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) at what total cost and (c) what categories of persons will be eligible to (i) buy and (ii) rent these sites?

Q-COL 203

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) and (b) No, but the Western Cape Development Board has recently completed the provision of services to 9 067 sites in residential areas 3 and 4 of township no 1 at a cost of approximately R32,8 million. The Development Board also envisages the stabilisation of township no 2 which will consist of approximately 14 000 stands and to provide main access roads, water supply mains, sewer mains and stormwater mains to the area departmentally. Depending on whether funding is approved by the National Housing Commission the aforementioned development should be able to be commenced with in May 1986 and be completed by approximately September 1987. It is possible that 1 000 sites in a portion of township no 2 may be made available to private developers progressively as services mains are installed for further development of internal services. It is unlikely, however, that fully serviced sites can be made available for occupation in township no 2 before 1987.

(c) (i) competent persons.

(ii) qualifying persons and such other persons as may be decided on by Government.

Khayelitsha: Houses

*43. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any of the completed houses at Khayelitsha have remained unoccupied; if so, (a) how many (i) have remained unoccupied and (ii) have been completed, (b) what categories of persons are eligible to (i) buy and (ii) rent these houses and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 126 houses are not occupied yet. These houses are all sold and will be occupied when financing has been finalised.

(ii) 5 000.

HoA

(b) (i) and (ii) Any qualifying and competent person.

(iii) 18 February 1986.

Khayelitsha: Additional Houses

*44. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) Whether it is the intention to build additional houses in Khayelitsha in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) what types of houses are to be built, (c) what will be the average selling price per house and (d) what categories of persons will be eligible to (i) buy and (ii) rent these houses?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Yes.

(a) 90 houses.

(b) Core houses for sale only.

(c) R5 500 to R6 000.

(d) (i) Qualifying and competent persons, until such time as the announced legislation has been accepted, in terms of which a Black person who is a South African citizen, as well as any other Black person who has legal domicile in the Republic, may purchase a house.

(ii) Falls away.

Supplementary reply to Question without printed notice on 18 February 1986, put by Mrs H Suzman (col 71):

Alexandra Township: unrest

HANSARD 25/2/86

Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there have been any incidents of unrest in Alexandra Township recently; if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this unrest;

(2) whether any persons have been (a) killed and (b) injured in this unrest; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the cause of these deaths and injuries;

(3) whether the South African Police have taken any action in this township in connection with this unrest; if so, (a) what action and (b) on what date;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, resulting from the death of a Black man caused by a night-watchman at a shop, rioters in the early hours of 15 February 1986, caused extensive damage to buildings, business premises and vehicles by means of arson and stone throwing, throughout the township. During police action to maintain law and order, shots were fired at them and their vehicles petrolbombed. 130 Incidents of violence have thusfar occurred.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 19.

(ii) 16 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.
2 burn wounds caused by rioters.
1 member of the force as a result of panga wounds caused by rioters.

(b) (i) 37.

(ii) 27 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.
5 members of the SAP sus-

HoA

Q-COL 205

DVRA warning on evictions

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Eziphunzana bypass road is being opposed by the Duncan Village Residents Association (DVRA), which has warned that there will be resistance if it goes ahead.

The warning came from the publicity secretary of the DVRA, Mr Mafa Goci, following news that the road would cut through several houses in Duncan Village and Braelynn Heights.

Mr Goci was backed by the chairman of the newly formed Braelynn Heights Residents Association, Mr H. Lalla, who warned that the council should beware of evictions for a road which could disrupt communities' lives.

Mr Goci said between 20 and 30 families have been told verbally by officials that they would have to move to make way for the road.

"The government is well aware that people don't want to be moved. The question is: move where to? Mdantsane?

"It is surprising to hear that people are to be moved after they have been assured that they won't have to move.

"We advise the authorities to reconsider this matter so that the disruption to the community is as minimal as possible.

"We are not prepared to accept any evictions. We note that the authorities do not want to touch Amalinda or the new Indian area but it is easy for them to say 'we will knock down a few houses in Duncan Village'.

"This will be construed as a strategy to provoke people into anger."

Mr Lalla said he had been informed that at least 25 houses would have to be demolished in Braelynn Heights to make way for the road.

"Our association does not want to be seen to be standing in the way of progress but there will have to be some detailed explaining to the people. The people will want to know why, after a mere 12 years or so, their houses are to be demolished to make way for a road. Where was the forward planning or the master road plan for the city?

"We also wish to state categorically that if the road is viewed as progress, sacrifices must not just be made by some people merely because they are powerless in terms of not having a vote.

"This matter will have to be canvassed thoroughly or we foresee trouble. It is not easy to suddenly tell a man who has put down his roots in a house, pumped his hard earned cash into it to make it his pride and his joy, to suddenly up and go.

"Obviously as an association elected by the people, we will be guided by them."

(c) 435; and

(d) 1 578, as at 31 December 1985;

(2) the honourable member's attention in this regard is invited to the position as set out in part (2) of my reply to question 533 of 26 February 1985 which has not changed up to now.

I must, however, add that, as recently announced, the salaries of Post Office personnel are to be adjusted upwards by approximately 10% wef from 1 April 1986 and at the same time existing allowances consolidated into basic salary. It is also the intention to then further narrow the wage gap between Black postmen and the other population groups, but at this point of time it is unfortunately not possible to indicate to what extent this could be effected as the revised salary scales have not yet been finalised.

Agricultural trainees

293. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Manpower:

What amount of financial assistance was made available by his Department to each specified in-service training centre for agricultural trainees in 1985?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Boskop Training Centre—R215 000.

Job creation projects

303. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Manpower:†

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 11 February 1986, how many persons had reported at job creation projects as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how much of the amount of R131,5 million spent by 31 December 1985 was applied towards (a) food relief, (b) training unemployed persons, and (c) creating and/or maintaining job opportunities in the small business sector;

(3) whether his Department now has separate data in respect of the different population groups in the above-mentioned connection; if so, what are the relevant figures in respect of each population group?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) On 31 December 1985, 150 803 unemployed persons were involved in employment creation programmes and in total 10,7 million man days had already been worked.

(2) (a) R2,34 million.

(b) R12,8 million.

(c) R12,5 million.

(3) No.

Public/private telephones

315. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many new (a) public and (b) private telephones were installed in 1985 in Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha, respectively;

(2) how many (a) public and (b) private telephones were there in each of these townships at at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1)	(a)	(b)
Langa	1	257
Guguletu	3	848
Nyanga	nil	308
Khayelitsha	3	12; and

(2)	(a)	(b)
Langa	23	1 424
Guguletu	37	3 077
Nyanga	25	1 260
Khayelitsha	5	29

Public telephones

316. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Communications:

How many public telephones were there in Mitchell's Plain as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

117.

Telephones

317. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Communications:

How many telephones were installed in 1985 in Lenasia and Soweto, respectively, for (a) private and (b) business purposes?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

	(a)	(b)
Lenasia	365	175
Soweto	6 711	675

Note: The information is in respect of main services only and includes transfers. The available statistics of telephones other than main services do not distinguish between services for private and business purposes.

WEDNESDAY, 5 MARCH 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

University of the North

8. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) (a) How many students were enrolled at the University of the North in the 1985 academic year, (b) what were the average (i) tuition and (ii) residence fees per student and (c) how many students in residence were registered at this university in 1985;

(2) whether any unauthorised persons resided in the residences of the university in that year; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps were taken in this regard;

(3) how many students at this university completed their courses successfully in 1985;

(4) whether the university was closed as a result of irregularities in that year; if so, (a) on how many days and (b) what was the nature of the irregularities;

(5) whether any students at this university were expelled in 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a)

	February to June 1985 (First Semester)	August to December 1985 (Second Semester)
Main Campus	4 523	4 309
Qwaqwa Campus	549	471
Gazankulu external students	436	403

(b) (i) R750.

(ii) R1 140.

Up to 400 000 in PE, U'hage 'subsisting'

4/3/86 E. Post.

By JACK DEWES

A TYPICAL Third World economy, much like the "bare necessities" economy of Nigeria, is being established on a large scale among black people in the Port Elizabeth-/Uitenhage region.

This is suggested in the findings of a pilot survey conducted by Professor Michael Levin, director of the Port Elizabeth campus of Vista University, and Professor Alwyn du Plessis, head of the faculty of business economy at Vista.

From the survey arises a picture of up to 400 000 people living from hand to mouth, surviving on incomes from activities such as fruit and vegetable trading, tailoring, operating pirate taxis, drug peddling and prostitution.

These people are referred to in the survey as "the informal sector". The economy controlled by whites is referred to as "the formal sector".

The survey was carried out in September and October last year with 12 black estate agents employed as field workers. The authors write:

"The outstanding characteristic of the informal sector is the fact that it is unrecorded, that is, that the activities are not recorded in any official register. This implies that income is not declared and not taxed."

The Third World economy arises from the fact that the economy is dominated by whites while the "closed sector" cannot supply enough jobs for the fast-growing labour supply.

The authors suggest that the "formal sector" must recognise the emergence of this Third World economy and change its attitudes fast.

They urge that two essential steps which must follow are:

● The scrapping of frustrating laws, ordinances and by-laws.

● The establishment of an institution which

Prof MICHAEL LEVIN

specialises in the financing of the types of enterprises ungently required.

"It is clear that most of the informal sector proprietors find it impossible to obtain financial accommodation from the existing financial institutions. A way out of the impasse may be to establish such an institution for Port Elizabeth."

The following are the main points of interest in the findings of the survey:

● "If it is presumed that extensive use is made of child labour, for which probably no remuneration is paid, it appears that the informal sector in the researched areas are not really employment-creative yet."

● "Women are a major factor in most of the informal sector activities. Their responsibility to ensure the survival of their families is very likely their major motivation. They usually focus on activities which do not require too much muscular strain, such as trade."

● "At this stage it may be stated that assistance (not necessarily from Government) in the form of better infrastructural facilities and services should create an environment in which it would be possible for informal sector enterprises to render improved services to the black community.

"This will create the opportunity to become established enterprises as against what they are at present, namely marginal enterprises."

Duvcor link with DV council denied

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) project had no links or connections whatsoever with the community council or the East Cape Development Board, the joint chairman of Duvcor and MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

The Duvcor project was designed to provide temporary classrooms in Duncan Village as the schools in the township had been destroyed at the height of unrest last year.

Mr De Pontes was reacting to a claim by the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) at a weekend meeting that the DVRA had opted out of the Duvcor project because Mr De Pontes had said he would have to clear the project with the community council.

The DVRA did not want to have dealings with the community council in the Duvcor project as the community council was not wanted by the Duncan Village community and the DVRA would be seen as collaborating with the community council in the township, the association said.

During the meeting, the community council clearance issue was cited as one of the obstacles to the Duvcor project taking off, and thus impeding educational progress.

Mr De Pontes said he was approached by the DVRA to arrange for school accommodation for Duncan Village pupils last year.

He said that he and the DVRA worked out the project and it was jointly agreed that the project would only involve the private sector.

The DVRA had never objected to the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) being approached to provide the land on which to build the temporary structures, he said. The ECDB controls the land in Duncan Village.

The DVRA and members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) who were at the meetings approved of the whole scheme, including the idea that the temporary structures would later be used as three-roomed houses by the community.

Mr De Pontes said the DVRA's unexpected withdrawal could have been prompted by a "turmoil" in their ranks. Some DVRA members had confided to Mr De Pontes that the project should go on.

The withdrawal of the DVRA from the project might have been sparked by the fact that they could not fulfil their aims in the eyes of the community they claimed to have represented because they did not have the mandate of the people in the township.

Some DVRA members could be playing political games with education, Mr De Pontes said, adding that this group aimed at achieving their ends by using the education issue as a vehicle.

He said that appart from himself, the Duvcor board of management consisted of private businessmen. Four vacancies existed on the board and these had been earmarked for the DVRA and two student representatives.

Mr De Pontes said all DVRA members were people who had completed their education.

"These people are prepared to sacrifice the education of a whole generation to achieve their political aims."

Meanwhile, the East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu) has said that more than 3 000 pupils registered at Ebenezer Majombozi school on January 28 in spite of the circuit office ruling that pupils should only be registered on February 3.

The registration was done under the auspices of a newly formed co-ordinating committee of parents and teachers.

The registration was not accepted by the circuit office in King William's Town, which declared it unofficial, but teachers continued teaching.

Pupils were spread in church halls and tents throughout Duncan Village. The two secondary schools were accommodated at Ebenezer Majombozi.

At the weekend, Elptu said the Department of Education and Training (DET) refused to supply teaching materials to schools in church halls and other centres outside the Duvcor classrooms.

Elptu said that in the centres established by it teachers had to use whatever material they could, including cardboard for blackboards.

Teachers had also arranged a "platoon system" where one school would attend classes in the morning and the next school in the afternoon to obviate the accommodation problem.

Yesterday, the only school that attended classes at the Duvcor site was Nompumelelo Lower Primary School.

Last month the circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe, announced that pupils would attend classes at the Duvcor site on an instalment basis, starting from Std 10 downwards. No pupils turned up at Duvcor. Instead, they went to Ebenezer Majombozi where they had been registered.

Last week Mr Van der Merwe called on primary schools to report at Duvcor on Monday. Only a few Nompumelelo Primary School pupils turned up.

East Rand Proprietory Mines Ltd
Durban Roodepoort Deep Ltd
Witwatersrand Nigel Ltd
Stanhope Gold Mining Co. Ltd
Balmoral Gold Mining Co. Ltd
Primrose Gold Mining Co. Ltd
West Rand Consolidated Mines Ltd
Grootvlei Proprietory Mines Ltd.

(b) The abovementioned gold-mines were subsidized by means of:

(1) in the case of assisted gold mines, the application of a more favourable tax formula and cash subsidies according to the formulae prescribed in the abovementioned Act, to those mines which showed a loss in respect of their financial years, including interim quarterly payments in respect of subsidies; and

(2) in the case of threatened mines, cash subsidies in respect of a part of the mine's running costs for the pumping out of such water.

(c) For the financial year that ended on 31 March 1985, the following cash amounts were paid:

(1) *Subsidies to assisted mines*

East Rand Proprietory Mines Ltd	R36 965 322
Durban Roodepoort Deep Ltd	8 448 872
Witwatersrand Nigel Ltd	1 541 193
Stanhope Gold Mining Co. Ltd	170 457
Balmoral Gold Mining Co. Ltd	114 547
Primrose Gold Mining Co. Ltd	24 264
Total	R47 264 655

(2) *Pumping out of water*

Grootvlei Proprietory Mines Ltd	R 4 574 859
East Rand Proprietory Mines Ltd	2 102 751
Durban Roodepoort Deep Ltd	686 413
West Rand Consolidated Mines Ltd	275 507
Total	R 7 639 530

(d) Continued assistance under the aforementioned schemes is essential:

(1) In the case of assisted mines, in order to prevent those mines from closing down with resultant—

(i) loss of appreciable gold reserves with which foreign currency is earned;

(ii) large-scale unemployment;

(iii) loss of Revenue from rents and taxes; and

(iv) adverse effects on supporting industries.

It can be mentioned that R996 million was earned as a result of gold sales from assisted mines, some 76 000 people are employed there and R39,2 million was collected as rent and direct taxes.

(2) In the case of threatened mines, because the companies which worked the closed mines, no longer exist and can therefore not be held responsible for the costs while the threatened mines concerned are not financially strong enough to bear the costs themselves.

Only gold mines with a considerable life expectancy and potential for gold production is assisted in this manner.

Lorries

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

Whether any lorries were impounded in 1985 by officials of the Department of Transport; if so, how many in each month?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

January	6;
February	3;
March	0;
April	0;
May	0;
June	0;
July	0;
August	6;
September	9;
October	7;
November	5;
December	4.

Bus companies: subsidies

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

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town-Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage and (d) Durban-Pinetown areas in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The attention of the hon member is drawn to the fact that the 1985-86 financial year ends on 31 March 1986 and that the amounts reflected below are in respect of the most recent period during which payments were made namely between 1 April 1985 to 31 January 1986.

(a) Vaal Triangle: R1 686 900,95;

(b) Cape Town-Peninsula: R19 006 556,80;

(c) Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage: R6 848 102,02;

(d) Durban-Pinetown: . R41 765 281,85.

Group Areas Act

79. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any open areas have been proclaimed in municipal areas in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act since 31 December 1984; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which municipal areas, (c) when and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes

(a) 2.

(b) Johannesburg and Durban.

(c) 21 February 1986.

(d) 21 February 1986.

Molteno: revenue

82. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black township of Molteno in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (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;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) refuse removal?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

BLACK TOWNSHIP: MOLTENO

			Financial year 1984/85 R
(1)	(a)	Total revenue	176 231,13
	(b)	Service charges	151 566,82
		Logder fees	3 923,40
		House rent	15 828,01
		Fines	85,00
		Dog licences	456,00
		Permits	80,50
		Insurance	1 103,20
		Tax	417,16
		Cemetary fees	433,00
		House ownership scheme: Interest	131,96
		House ownerhsip scheme: Capital redemption	40,85
		Rent: General	153,00
		Land	1 257,84
		Compound fees	708,16
		Sundries	46,23
		Total	R176 231,13

(c) Total expenditure:

(i) Administration:

		Salaries	35 469,56
		Contributions: Pension Fund	3 943,61
		Unemployment Insurance Fund	110,56
		Uniforms and protective clothing	687,68
		Insurance	1 741,71
		Service charges	13 345,70
		Capital Development Fund: Interest	21 533,97
		Redemption	6 422,12
		Maintenance: Buildings	599,73
		Fencing	74,00
		Advertisements	255,70
		Subscriptions	287,50
		Postal services	253,45
		Subsistence allowances	66,16
		Telephone	2 306,94
		Allowances: Community Council Members	2 233,00
		Furniture and equiment	42,45

HoA

			Financial year 1984/85 R
(c)		Total expenditure:	
	(i)	Administration:	
		Entertainment fees	98,91
		Fuel	4 293,83
		Expendables	70,81
		Cleansing Materials	87,58
		Rent: Vehicles	2 614,67
		Implements	2 642,63
		Contributions: Rental Reserve Fund	20,00
		Housing Funds	10,00
		School Levy Fund	963,73
		Maintenance: Office Furniture	33,00
		Implements	3 939,08
		Sports ground	35,00
		Tax	142,30
		Total	110 970,63
	(ii)	Development schemes	R38 055,82
(2)	(a)	Building and/or renovation of housing	NONE
	(b)	Building and/or maintenance of roads and drains	8 725,97
	(c)	Provision of electricity, including street lights	NONE
	(d)	Refuse removal	17 792,78

Stutterheim: revenue

HANSARD 6/3/86 (340)

83. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Q-COL 353.

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black township of Stutterheim in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (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;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) refuse removal?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

BLACK TOWNSHIP: STUTTERHEIM

			Financial year 1984/85 R
(1)	(a)	Total revenue	118 928,80
	(b)	Service charges	109 896,96
		Lodger fees	5 310,20

HoA

amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration and (ii) development schemes;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) refuse removal?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

BLACK TOWNSHIP: MOLTENO

			Financial year 1984/85 R
(1)	(a)	Total revenue	176 231,13
	(b)	Service charges	151 566,82
		Logder fees	3 923,40
		House rent	15 828,01
		Fines	85,00
		Dog licences	456,00
		Permits	80,50
		Insurance	1 103,20
		Tax	417,16
		Cemetary fees	433,00
		House ownership scheme: Interest	131,96
		House ownerhsip scheme: Capital redemption	40,85
		Rent: General	153,00
		Land	1 257,84
		Compound fees	708,16
		Sundries	46,23
		Total	R176 231,13

(c) Total expenditure:

(i) Administration:

		Financial year 1984/85 R
Salaries		35 469,56
Contributions: Pension Fund		3 943,61
	Unemployment Insurance Fund	110,56
Uniforms and protective clothing		687,68
Insurance		1 741,71
Service charges		13 345,70
Capital Development Fund: Interest		21 533,97
	Redemption	6 422,12
Maintenance: Buildings		599,73
Fencing		74,00
Advertisements		255,70
Subscriptions		287,50
Postal services		253,45
Subsistence allowances		66,16
Telephone		2 306,94
Allowances: Community Council Members		2 233,00
Furniture and equiment		42,45

HoA

(c) Total expenditure:

(i) Administration:

		Financial year 1984/85 R
Entertainment fees		98,91
Fuel		4 293,83
Expendables		70,81
Cleansing Materials		87,58
Rent: Vehicles		2 614,67
Implements		2 642,63
Contributions: Rental Reserve Fund		20,00
Housing Funds		10,00
School Levy Fund		963,73
Maintenance: Office Furniture		33,00
Implements		3 939,08
Sports ground		35,00
Tax		142,30
Total		110 970,63

(ii) Development schemes R38 055,82

(2) (a) Building and/or renovation of housing ..... NONE

(b) Building and/or maintenance of roads and drains 8 725,97

(c) Provision of electricity, including street lights ..... NONE

(d) Refuse removal 17 792,78

Stutterheim: revenue

HANSARD 6/3/86 (340)

83. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Q-COL 353.

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black township of Stutterheim in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (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;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) refuse removal?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

BLACK TOWNSHIP: STUTTERHEIM

			Financial year 1984/85 R
(1)	(a)	Total revenue	118 928,80
	(b)	Service charges	109 896,96
		Lodger fees	5 310,20

HoA

	Financial year 1984/85 R
House rent	448,74
Permits	52,00
Tax	29,07
Cemetary fees	634,00
Rent: General	2 288,17
Sale of houses	260,00
Sundries	9,66
Total	R118 928,80

(c) Total expenditure

(i) Administration:

Salaries	15 734,39
Contributions: Pension Fund	5 658,40
Unemployment Insurance Fund	129,06
Bonusses	3 341,28
Workmen's Compensation	245,12
Medical services	1 047,11
Contributions—Employer	126,85
Agency costs: Development Board	18 785,93
Printing and stationery	1 098,84
Bonusses	1 665,83
Workmen's Compensation	376,45
Medical services	452,24
Contributions—Employer	230,05
Agency Cost: Development Board	22 060,03
Printing and stationery	968,44
Uniforms and protective clothing	27,56
Insurance	2 937,23
Service charges	18 966,54
Capital Development Fund: Interest	1 403,85
Redemption	2 250,08
Community Development: Interest	7 476,33
Redemption	6 661,41
Maintenance: Buildings	483,55
Fencing	16,19
Scholarship	800,00
Subscriptions	287,52
Postal services	168,60
Subsistance allowances	488,70
Telephone	2 056,73
Allowances: Community Council	2 907,00
Members (Private)	115,07
Refreshments	46,37
Fodder for animals	25,91
Expendables	426,48
Cleansing materials	311,71
Rent: Vehicles	2 635,84
Implements	6 921,31

HoA

	Financial year 1984/85 R
Contributions: Rental Reserve Fund	320,00
School Levy Fund	2 171,55
Community Facilities Fund	160,00
Maintenance: Furniture	110,00
Donations	120,00
Total	R125 572,30
(ii) Development schemes	R579 865,25
(2) (a) Building and/or renovation of housing	R9 812,82
(b) Building and/or maintenance of roads and drains	R1 347,20
(c) Provision of electricity, including street lights	R381,20
(d) Refuse removal	R18 527,27

HANSARD 6 COL 357

Dordrecht: revenue

84. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

6/3/86 340

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black township of Dordrecht in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (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;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) refuse removal?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

BLACK TOWNSHIP: DORDRECHT

			Financial year 1984/85 R
(1)	(a)	Total revenue	101 147,56
	(b)	Service charges	89 729,10
		Lodger fees	4 710,04
		House rent	3 312,60
		Fines	2 640,00
		Dog licences	42,00
		Tax	27,52
		Cemetary fees	416,98
		Rent: General	20,70
		Land	240,00
		Sundries	8,62
		Total	R101 147,56

HoA

	Financial year 1984/85 R
House rent	448,74
Permits	52,00
Tax	29,07
Cemetary fees	634,00
Rent: General	2 288,17
Sale of houses	260,00
Sundries	9,66
Total	R118 928,80

(c) Total expenditure

(i) Administration:

Salaries	15 734,39
Contributions: Pension Fund	5 658,40
Unemployment Insurance Fund	129,06
Bonusses	3 341,28
Workmen's Compensation	245,12
Medical services	1 047,11
Contributions—Employer	126,85
Agency costs: Development Board	18 785,93
Printing and stationery	1 098,84
Bonusses	1 665,83
Workmen's Compensation	376,45
Medical services	452,24
Contributions—Employer	230,05
Agency Cost: Development Board	22 060,03
Printing and stationery	968,44
Uniforms and protective clothing	27,56
Insurance	2 937,23
Service charges	18 966,54
Capital Development Fund: Interest	1 403,85
Redemption	2 250,08
Community Development: Interest	7 476,33
Redemption	6 661,41
Maintenance: Buildings	483,55
Fencing	16,19
Scholarship	800,00
Subscriptions	287,52
Postal services	168,60
Subsistance allowances	488,70
Telephone	2 056,73
Allowances: Community Council	2 907,00
Members (Private)	115,07
Refreshments	46,37
Fodder for animals	25,91
Expendables	426,48
Cleansing materials	311,71
Rent: Vehicles	2 635,84
Implements	6 921,31

	Financial year 1984/85 R
Contributions: Rental Reserve Fund	320,00
School Levy Fund	2 171,55
Community Facilities Fund	160,00
Maintenance: Furniture	110,00
Donations	120,00
Total	R125 572,30
(ii) Development schemes	R579 865,25
(2) (a) Building and/or renovation of housing	R9 812,82
(b) Building and/or maintenance of roads and drains	R1 347,20
(c) Provision of electricity, including street lights	R381,20
(d) Refuse removal	R18 527,27

Dordrecht: revenue

HANSARD & COL 357

84. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

6/3/86 (340)

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black township of Dordrecht in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (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;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) refuse removal?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

BLACK TOWNSHIP: DORDRECHT

			Financial year 1984/85 R
(1)	(a)	Total revenue	101 147,56
	(b)	Service charges	89 729,10
		Lodger fees	4 710,04
		House rent	3 312,60
		Fines	2 640,00
		Dog licences	42,00
		Tax	27,52
		Cemetary fees	416,98
		Rent: General	20,70
		Land	240,00
		Sundries	8,62
		Total	R101 147,56

		Financial year 1984/85 R
(c)	Total expenditure	
	(i) Administration	
	Salaries	17 103,51
	Contributions: Pension Fund	4 100,28
	Unemployment Insurance Fund	82,28
	Bonusses	2 324,94
	Workmen's compensation	157,62
	Medical services	659,40
	Contributions—Employer	135,45
	Agency costs: Development Board	12 689,58
	Printing and stationery	896,02
	Uniforms and protective clothing	70,07
	Insurance	2 654,95
	Service Charges	6 180,78
	Capital Development Fund: Interest	7 904,83
	Redemption	12 648,96
	Community Development: Interest	717,82
	Redemption	258,32
	Tools and plants	83,50
	Bursaries	200,00
	Subscription fees	239,60
	Postal services	147,50
	Subsistance allowances	669,72
	Telephone	772,76
	Allowances: Community Council Members	2 592,00
	Transport (private)	40,76
	Furniture and equipment	280,31
	Refreshments	53,71
	Entertainment	101,91
	Fuel	1 654,20
	Expendables	31,35
	Cleansing Materials	708,61
	Rent: Vehicles	1 978,20
	Implements	2 899,70
	Contributions: Rental reserves Fund	90,00
	School levy Fund	337,60
	Community Facilities Fund	10,00
	Maintenance: Buildings	2 332,07
	Total	R83 808,31
	(ii) Development Schemes	R299 344,03
(2) (a)	Building and/or renovation of housing	R3 464,03
(b)	Building and/or maintenance of roads and drains	R262 477,74
(c)	Provision of electricity, including street lights	R440,00
(d)	Refuse removal	R28 393,91

HoA

Tug John Ross

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

Whether the tug *John Ross* is being kept on call to his Department; if so, (a) what is the estimated cost thereof for the 1985-86 financial year, (b) to whom are these moneys paid and (c) on how many occasions during the said financial year has this tug been used for the purposes for which it is being kept on call?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) R1 325 000,00.

(b) Pentow Marine (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town.

(c) Two.

HANSARD 6/3/86
QCQL 361 260

Central Energy Fund

100. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

On 31 December 1986 the balance in the Central Energy Fund was R1 990 656.

In order to put the role of the Central Energy Fund and this amount in perspective it is necessary that cognisance should be taken of the following aspects.

(1) The present Central Energy Fund levy (formerly the State Oil Fund levy) of 4 c/ℓ on fuel is made up as follows:

Synthethic fuel projects	3,725 c/ℓ
Combating of oil pollution	0,055 c/ℓ
Management of stockpiling activities	0,220 c/ℓ

(2) Because the levies for oil pollution combating and stockpiling are paid to the responsible organisations on a monthly basis and as the Fund no longer has a financial commitment towards Sasol Two and Three, the Fund is strengthened on a continuous basis by the 3,725 c/ℓ. The levy income of the Fund was approximately R216,8 million for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 January 1986.

(3) Since the privatisation of Sasol Two a partial capital repayment to the value of R887,6 million plus interest was made to the Fund. From this, however, an amount of R453,8 million which included profit on capital and interest, was paid back to the State Income Fund in respect of Parliamentary grants to Sasol Two and Three. Shares in Sasol Three were also purchased for R180,8 million while R18 million was made available to Escom.

(4) Further repayments of R300 million plus interest was made respectively by Sasol Two and Three. The Fund is furthermore strengthened as a result of interest on outstanding amounts payable by Sasol Two and Three.

(5) The outstanding commitment of Sasol Two towards the State is R1 091 million plus interest, while the projected value of Sasol Three's commitment is estimated at approximately R2 300 million. These amounts will accrue to the Central Energy Fund.

(6) The credit balance of the Central Energy Fund is in the first place owned by the motorist and it will be employed to the benefit of the motorist taking cognisance of priority requirements. The establishment of synthetic fuel plants is regarded as a first priority being in the best interest of the motorist and the country. If the contemplated synthetic fuel projects (including the Mossel Bay gas conversion project) be established, it is estimated that total financing requirement from the Central Energy Fund will peak at R6 133 million during 1991.

HoA

Khayelitsha housing figures

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Nearly all the core houses at Khayelitsha were occupied but well under half of the serviced sites in the township were occupied, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday in reply to a question in the House from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Mr Heunis said 5 000 core houses had been completed at Khayelitsha and 4 874 were occupied. He also said 12 840 serviced sites had been completed and 3 439 were occupied at present.

Informal housing set to ease two critical problems

By KIN BENTLEY

INFORMAL housing for blacks in Port Elizabeth looks set to ease two desperate problems — the housing crisis and unemployment.

For years the provision of housing has been neglected and today the backlog is daunting.

Only in the mid-1970s was the permanence of blacks in urban areas acknowledged by the Government.

But even after that psychological hurdle was overcome precious little was done. Eighty-five percent of the city's 26 899 township houses pre-date 1970.

Mr Roger Matlock, regional chairman of the Urban Foundation, said this week there had been a marked decline in the numbers of houses being built.

A total of 5 197 houses (19% of the current total) were built before 1950.

In the decade to 1960, 14 354 or 54% of the total were built but this dropped to 3 466 units (or 12%) in the 1960s, 2 824 (or 11% in the 1970s), and only 1 058 in the five years since 1980 which amounts to 4% of the total.

But Motherwell township could provide a solution — and it seems set to really take off this year.

Thousands of serviced sites have recently become available at Motherwell's Neighbourhood Unit (NU) One — at a time when township overcrowding is alarming.

Yet blacks seem reluctant to move to the area.

But, says the chief director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, it is now about to take off.

"Administrative" delays in allocating NU1 sites have been overcome.

Mr Koch said this week that of the 2 277 sites at NU1 — a site-and-service area — 113 had been allocated, and 23 were currently occupied.

NU2, about the same size, was already fully occupied, he said.

He added that applications for the rest of the sites at NU1 had been received, including from employers acting on behalf of their workers.

On the question of the 1 300 families living at the emergency housing scheme adjacent to Motherwell, Mr Koch said they would be housed at Motherwell "as sites become available". They were moved from the flood plain of the Chatty River (Soweto) in 1983.

At the moment, however, he said, there were thousands of blacks born and bred in PE who would be given preference.

Mr Koch said the cost of a serviced site at Motherwell was R21,11. The residents at the emergency scheme, which is adjacent to Motherwell on a road reserve, pay R10 a site, but don't have the same services as at Motherwell.

Serviced sites at Motherwell contain a "wet-core"

Mr LOUIS KOCH

— a flush toilet and water tap — while at the emergency scheme, there are only communal water taps as well as bi-weekly sewerage disposal and weekly refuse removals.

Mr Koch said five other neighbourhood units were being serviced at the moment — with the next one due to be completed next month.

Asked whether blacks moving on to sites at Motherwell, who become unemployed and hence unable to afford the rent, could receive financial aid Mr Koch said they could apply for redemption from the "controlling body".

(The township is due to fall under the Ibhayi Town Council, which is not recognised by "progressive" organisations.)

Mr Koch said that he would not "commit" someone to staying in a place he couldn't afford to pay for, should he already have shelter.

The Town Clerk of Ibhayi, Mr R J Scholtz, said an estimated 16 000 families currently living in informal squatter housing at Soweto and 1 050 families squatting on the railway reserve in Kwazakhele and New Brighton, would be resettled at Motherwell.

Mr Scholtz said that many of those living in Soweto (Zwide shack area) were illegal in terms of current influx control laws.

He said registered occupiers there paid R10 a month for the minimum services, but often sub-let part of their sites, resulting in massive overcrowding in the area which abutts the Chatty River. (Residents claim that each squatter family is charged R10.)

Mr ROGER MATLOCK

The council, he said, was "negotiating" the resettlement of those in the area to enable it to be given proper servicing. (Some 2 000 permanent houses are planned for this area).

Those squatters occupying some 1 050 shacks legally in the railway reserve area in New Brighton and Kwazakele, he said, were reluctant to move to Motherwell — despite a council offer of transport out there.

He said there were over 100 illegal squatter shacks in the railway reserve area. These people paid nothing and would have to pay service charges if they moved to Motherwell.

While transport has been cited as a reason for black people not wishing to move to the new township, there is little difference in costs between Motherwell and Soweto.

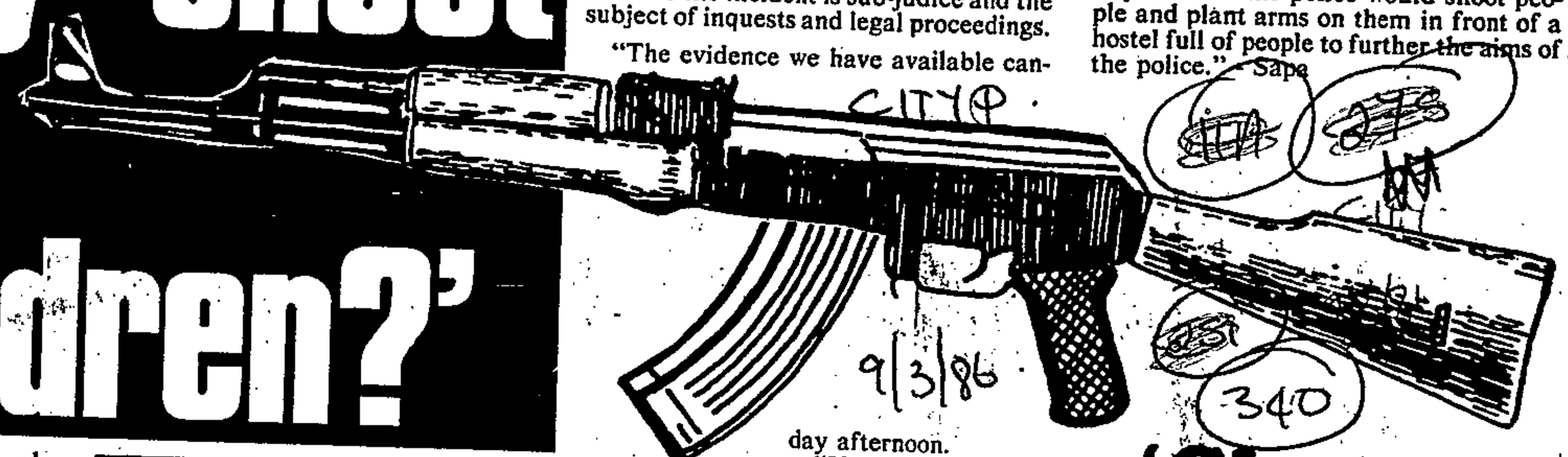
A spokesman for PE Tramways said a single trip from Motherwell to town cost 60c and one from Soweto, 49c. A week's season ticket cost R3,70, as opposed to R3,50 from Soweto.

But many can't afford even this. Being unemployed, they prefer being as near to town as possible, so they can work to find work.

The PE Black Civic Organisation this week called for the upgrading of squatter areas like Soweto and the Railway Reserve in Kwazakele and stressed its opposition to any forced removals of people to Motherwell that might be planned by either the ECDB or the Ibhayi Town Council.

● See Page 4

'Why did they shoot our children?'



TWO of the seven alleged ANC members shot dead in Guguletu this week will be buried on Saturday – with their families still insisting the pair had nothing to do with the ANC.

The mothers of the two firmly believe the police killed two innocent people.

And a spokesman for the ANC said the organisation was still sifting through the information. "We will issue a statement later, but it looks like murder to me," said the spokesman.

CP Correspondent

The two men – Christopher Piet, 25, of 8 NY 54 in Guguletu and Jabulani Miya, 23, of 226 NY 21 – will be buried next week.

Piet will be laid to rest next Saturday. Relatives expect to bury Miya on the same day.

Shocked relatives told *City Press* this week that the two music lovers, who were fond of Bob Marley's music, had never been involved in politics, with the police or with the ANC.

"My son was never interested in politics. He never discussed it with us. He was never in trouble, detained or in jail. He has never left the Cape. He only lived for his music – I can't accept claims that be belonged to the ANC," said Nomvuyo Piet, mother of Christopher Piet.

Mother Eunice Tsepiso Miya said:

"Jabulani was a quiet man who was fond of his music. He has never been outside Cape Town and was never detained. He did not belong to any political organisation. I find it strange that the police have not been around to our house."

Piet did not know her son had been killed until neighbours told her late on Monday afternoon.

"He left home on Sunday night and said he was going to look for work. That was the last I saw of him. I did not believe my neighbours until I saw the news on television.

"It was awful. Why did they have to kill him like a dog and drag his body with a rope? I still can't get over seeing my son being dragged like a dog."

She went to the Salt River mortuary on Tuesday to identify her son.

"He had a big hole in the side of his head and had bled through the nose and mouth. Words can't describe my feelings at seeing his body," she said.

Cops deny claims

THE SA police public relations division in Pretoria has replied to the mothers of two alleged ANC members killed in Monday's shootout with police, who said their sons were "not interested in politics".

Police headquarters said:

"The police cannot elaborate on the circumstances surrounding the shootings because the incident is sub-judice and the subject of inquests and legal proceedings.

"The evidence we have available cannot be furnished to a newspaper for publication."

The cops said the "evidence" will be made available to the "appropriate judicial officials" for the inquests that are to follow the deaths.

An additional observation reads: "We find it strange that family members have implied that the police would shoot people and plant arms on them in front of a hostel full of people to further the aims of the police." – Sapa

'Give us names'

THE *Cape Times* is expected to be summonsed by police this week to supply the names of the people who witnessed the shootout between police and alleged ANC guerrillas in Guguletu on Monday morning.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said the *Cape Times* had made "no effort" to supply the names.

He said the newspaper quoted witnesses who allegedly saw one of the guerrillas shot dead in cold blood after he had surrendered, and pointed out that a live guerilla meant more than a dead one. – Sapa.

CBS executive in SA for talks

A top CBS television network executive, Mr David Buksbaum, arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday and will join three members of his company in talks with the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, today.

Mr Bill Mutschmann, one of the network's three staff members who, on Friday, were told to leave South Africa, said that Mr Buksbaum, a CBS vice-president in charge of news coverage, "is here to observe or support at our meeting with the Minister".

He said there was no other comment as the matter was sub judice. — Sapa.

Pwawu workers will get rises

The Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Pwawu) has reached a wage agreement with Nampak's Printpak Gravure, which will see workers getting rises of up to R18,50 a week.

Agreement was reached last week through mediation after the union had declared a dispute in January.

A Pwawu spokesman said the union had asked for R20 a week across-the-board at the time.

The union had also demanded that May 1 and June 16 be recognised as paid holidays for employees. The spokesman said Printpak had indicated a willingness to discuss the issue.

Nine of the 74 detainees released said during a Press conference on Friday they had been tortured, assaulted and deprived of food and exercise.

Mr Sidney Molekane (24), president of the Soweto Youth Congress, who was detained on July 21 last year, alleged he was assaulted during the first three days of his detention.

He said he had been subjected to various forms of torture, including the "helicopter treat-

tened with a
back of my hea

Senior off

Assaults wer
prison warders
officers, and
thrown into s
Johannesburg

Colonel Imn
the allegatio
channels exist
quests and c

Murder probe: 3 offer to testify

CAPE TOWN — Three witnesses to the Guguletu gun battle in which police shot and killed seven suspected urban guerillas last Monday have agreed to come forward and testify publicly at a possible murder hearing.

The murder probe began after the three claimed police had shot and killed a man after he had attempted to give himself up and had shot another man lying on the ground.

A *Cape Times* crime reporter, Mr Chris Bateman, will tomorrow hand police an affadavit in terms of a Section 205 subpoena served on him after the witnesses' claims were published.

The subpoena requires that Mr Bateman furnish the names and addresses of the three witnesses by Wednesday.

Police have obtained statements from two of the three witnesses, the *Cape Times* said.

These witnesses released Mr Bateman from his obligation not to furnish their names soon after making affadavits to the police.

A third man, traced by the *Cape Times*, said he was "quite prepared" to testify.

The police said a special task force was withdrawing from a counter-ambush when the guerillas were inadvertently uncovered.

Alleged petrol-bomber shot dead

A man who allegedly hurled a petrol bomb at a house was shot dead by police in a Cape township last night, police reported today.

A woman passerby was "slightly wounded" in the shooting, they added.

The incident took place at Bongweni, near Cookhouse, where police also found the body of a 15-year-old youth who had been hacked to death.

Police said in their morning unrest-situation report that it was not known if the boy's death was related to unrest.

At Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, police reported various stonings and petrol-bombings of homes, cars and a school.

Four men were arrested in kwaNdebele after a car was stoned and in Soweto, three people — two men and a woman — were arrested after the stoning and petrol-bombing of a policeman's house. — Sapa.

340 10/3/86 Cape Times

Councillor charged after death of boy

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE Western Cape Development Board has been supplying firearms and weapons-training courses to township community councillors for "protection", a senior board official confirmed last week.

And one community councillor at Nkqubela township, near Robertson, who was supplied with a weapon last year, has been arrested and charged with attempted murder after an incident in which Lawrence Koti, 14, was shot and wounded on November 5, police have confirmed.

The boy died after being shot in a second incident on January 30.

Grievances

Nkqubela residents, angered at the wave of deaths and incidents allegedly at the hands of "vigilantes" in the township, met Ashton Development Board officials and police last week to discuss grievances following the fatal stabbing last Sunday of Mr Eric Matyali, a resident who had been attempting to establish an advice office in the area.

According to Mr Peter Mhobo, a former councillor at the meeting, a board official present had said the councillor's weapon "was to be used in defence when people attacked him and wanted to kill him".

Confirming that the councillor had been armed by the board, a WCDB spokesman, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said firearms were issued to councillors subject to the WCDB's "official firearms code". The WCDB also supplied sufficient training.

Meanwhile, police in Pretoria have confirmed several deaths in the Boland township, allegedly by "vigilantes", and subsequent arrests.

● Commenting on Koti's death, a spokesman said: "It would appear at this stage that his death was not the result of the gunshot wounds mentioned. The possibility is however being investigated."

Earlier, on November 5, the councillor was arrested after Koti was shot and wounded in the right arm and right side, he said.

An attempted-murder charge was registered and the councillor was charged and released on bail, he said.

● On Saturday evening, March 1, one of several men who had been assaulted by "vigilantes" in an incident outside Mr Matyali's home, was "necklaced".

Arrests

The police spokesman said the body of Mr Norman Muku, 26, was discovered at 1.20 the next morning. Two men had been arrested.

● Last Sunday "vigilantes" allegedly surrounded Mr Matyali's home about 5.30am and fired five shots to ward off people coming to Mr Matyali's assistance. They then entered his home and killed him.

Two men and a woman were arrested in connection with this incident, the police spokesman said.

● Another incident last week, in which a Mr Elliot Khonco, aged 24 or 25, was allegedly shot and wounded in the leg, could not be confirmed by the police.

ties which took place on that day in Port Elizabeth and its vicinity.

The troops on the beach, in uniform and in civilian clothes, armed and unarmed were there for recreation. The Officer Commanding the Command had given an order that troops who were not on duty were to carry their arms with them for self protection. Because of the risks to which unarmed troops in uniform can be exposed in certain unrest areas it may be necessary for them to be armed also during their leisure time in public.

At 15h04 Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Rule No 59.

Control/administration of towns/townships transferred

*35. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any Black towns or townships were removed from the (a) control and (b) administration of community councils and/or Development Boards during the past year; if so,

(2) whether these towns or townships have since then been placed under the control or administration of any White local authority or any official of any White local authority; if so, (a) which towns and townships, (b) under whose control and management have they been placed, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions, (d) since when, (e) what financial arrangements have been made and (f) why where these steps taken;

(3) whether this transfer is for an indefinite period; if so, why; if not,

(4) whether these towns or townships are due to be transferred back to community councils or Developments Boards; if so, when;

(5) whether the agreement of the local Black population to this transfer was obtained in each case; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(6) what is the current status in respect of the management and control of (a) Lingelihle, Cradock, and (b) Bongolethu, Oudtshoorn;

(7) whether the control or administration of (a) Lingelihle and (b) Bongolethu changed during the past year; if so, (i) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why were these changes made;

(8) whether the Black residents of these two townships were in agreement with the changes?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) Bongolethu.

(b) Municipality of Oudtshoorn.

(c) Section 3(3) read with section 27 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984).

(d) 1 November 1985.

(e) The existing financial arrangements applied by the East Cape Development Board are continued with by the Municipality of Oudtshoorn in respect of running expenditure. In the same way capital projects are financed with funds from the National Housing Fund.

(f) As a result of the remote distance of the Development Board in comparison with the Oudtshoorn Municipality to Bongolethu as well as their facilities, the upgrading could be speeded up locally. The Municipality acts primarily therefore in a development capacity.

(3) No.

(4) No. The area will be transferred to a local authority as soon as it is established.

(5) Yes. Prior to the transfer discussions were held with community leaders which included representatives from the Bongolethu Parents Association, the Bongolethu Youth Organisation, the various churches, students, teachers and the remaining councillors.

(6) (a) Village Council, established in terms of section 2 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(b) Community Council, established in terms of section 2 of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977).

(7) (a) Yes.

(i) The Village Council resigned and pending the re-election of a council an administrator was appointed.

(ii) 27 September 1985.

(iii) In view of the resignation of the Council a by-election could not be held as a result of the unstable situation and as the functions of the Council had to be continued, the appointment of an administrator was necessary.

(b) Yes.

(i) Five out of seven councillors resigned with the result that a quorum could not be formed.

(ii) 1 November 1985.

(iii) In view of the necessity for the continuation of the functions of the council the remaining councillors and the Town Clerk of Oudtshoorn were appointed.

(8) (a) Lingelihle—Due to the unstable situation in the Town it was not possible to consult the residents but in view of the standing of the local Town Clerk and his general acceptance by the community, he was appointed.

(b) Bongolethu—Yes. In terms of section 5(5) of the Community Council, 1977 Act (Act 125 of 1977) the Minister may take such steps as he may deem necessary to ensure continuation of the function of the Community Council of Bongolethu.

Khayelitsha: serviced sites

*36. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What are the requirements for a (a) competent and (b) qualifying person to (i) buy and (ii) rent (aa) houses and (bb) serviced sites in Khayelitsha;

(2) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 42 on 25 February 1986, the Government has decided on the other persons who will be eligible to buy and rent serviced sites in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) what category of persons are they, (b) when was the decision taken and (c) (i) how many of them have been allowed to move to Khayelitsha and (ii) since what date;

(3) whether any changes in policy as to the categories of persons allowed to live in Khayelitsha took place in (a) 1984, (b) 1985 and (c) 1986; if so, what changes in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) The re-

quirements are described in section 52(2) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984).

(b) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) The requirements are described in the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R1036 of 1968.

(2) Yes, in respect of freehold title:

(a) All SA citizens or Foreign Blacks who are legally in the RSA, will be able to buy in respect of renting serviced sites a decision has not yet been taken.

(b) 3 December 1985.

(c) (i) and (ii) The decision has not yet been implemented awaiting amendment to legislation.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes. Initially permission has been granted to persons who settled at Khayelitsha from Crossroads to remain in the Cape Peninsual for a period of 18 months. As soon as legislation has been accepted all applications will be considered accordingly.

HANSARD 11/3/86

Towns/townships: rents/service charges in arrears

Q COR 483

*37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether there are any Black towns and/or townships falling within Development Board areas in which (a) rents and (b) service charges due to be paid are more than (i) 25, (ii) 50 and (iii) 75 per cent in arrears for the period 1 July to 31 December 1985; if so, (aa) which towns and/or townships and (bb) what total amount of money is involved;

(2) whether any action is being or has been taken in this regard; if so, what action;

(3) whether services are still being rendered to these towns and/or townships; if not, when did the rendering of such services cease?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Black local authorities and development boards are autonomous bodies who collect rent and service charges themselves. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is not involved with this. For this reason the information is not readily available. This Department is however aware that inhabitants in some towns are up to five months in arrear with payment of rent and service charges.

(2) Steps are taken by Black local authorities and development boards to collect arrear monies by inter alia instituting legal procedures against defaulters, arranging with employers for stoporders against salaries of defaulters and interviewing defaulters in order to influence them positively and to obtain their co-operation.

(3) Yes.

South African Games

*38. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has been approached to make any funds available for the staging of the South African Games in Johannesburg between 4 and 19 April 1986; if so, what was his response;

(2) whether his department intends making any funds available for this purpose; if so, what amount?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the application received favourable consideration.

(2) Yes, an amount of R500 000 has been voted in the 1985/86 financial year for this purpose. A further amount of R500 000 has been included in the 1986/87 draft estimates.

Durbanville: group area for Coloureds

HANSARD 11/3/86

*39. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Q COL 485

(1) Whether a new group area for Coloured persons has been or is to be established near Durbanville; if so, (a) why, (b) where and (c) what will be the size, in hectares, of this group area;

(2) whether Morningstar, near Durbanville, is to be deproclaimed as a group area for Coloured persons; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what steps are to be taken in respect of this land;

(3) whether the residents of Morningstar are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) where will they be moved to; if not,

(4) whether Morningstar is to be (a) upgraded and (b) extended; if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding Morningstar; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes, the establishment of an area is under consideration at present.

(a) Due to need.

(b) Still under consideration.

(c) Not yet determined.

(2) Not under consideration.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) No, no forced removals are anticipated.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(4) (a) Upgrading or otherwise does not fall under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(b) No, there are no possibilities for extension.

(5) Yes.

(a) From the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the Administration: House of Representatives.

(b) 10 February 1986.

(c) (i) That I should issue a statement giving the assurance that the residents of Morningstar will not be moved but that people for whom accommodation cannot be supplied in Morningstar will have to resettle at Fisantekraal or elsewhere in the Peninsula.

(ii) That I unfortunately cannot issue a statement at this stage but that I have requested the Director-General: Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to see to it that the investigations for possible alternative areas be finalised as soon as possible and that I will keep the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture informed of developments.

Cape Times 12/3/86

Freehold for City blacks

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has decided to permit black people to buy freehold title to land at Khayelitsha near Cape Town.

But they will not be able to acquire freehold title to land until amending legislation has been adopted by Parliament.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday it had been decided that "all South African citizens or foreign blacks who are legally resident in South Africa" would be able to buy sites at Khayelitsha.

He said this decision had been taken on December 3 last year.

But the decision had not been implemented because amendment to legislation was awaited.

He also said in reply to a question which was tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that changes in policy about the categories of people allowed to live at Khayelitsha had taken place.

JCI's township division — excluding last year when results were depressed along with the general industry trend — has increasingly contributed to group profits. The essence of success, though, is affordability of stands and the ability to get in and out of the market as quickly as possible.

A quick turnover, McPherson points out, allows JCI to save on holding costs and pass on the benefits to the consumer through lower prices.

McPherson is reluctant to comment on the spec investor market which has been dormant for some time now. But he acknowledges that, with a 20% inflation rate coupled with dropping interest rates, there is a growing demand for property as an investment hedge.

With economic indicators still far from clear, investment in spec property still carries a degree of risk. But risk, after all, is the cornerstone on which most great fortunes have been built. ■

FIN MAIL 14/3/86

DEVELOPMENTS

Cape of courage

What must be one of the most courageous developments to be announced in the Cape for some time is being put together for the black township of Khayelitsha.

Plans have been unveiled for a R80m-R120m retail and industrial complex in the riot-torn area.

Developed by a consortium headed by former builder-cum-township developer Willem Stronck, with fellow financier Barry Fletcher, the centre could help create some 8 000 jobs on the doorstep of the black community. And it could also considerably reduce the punishing travelling times blacks waste when shopping.

Part of the plan, the *FM* understands, is to allow black participation in management, possibly along the lines of Pick 'n Pay's successful black operation at Mitchells Plain.

Fletcher, a CA, was a director of acquisitions at Murray and Roberts in the Cape, and still retains ties with the group.

Few would doubt the longer-term growth potential of the area but under current conditions, it is uncomfortably close to the focal points of political unrest in the peninsula. Stronck agrees it would be hard to find a more sensitive locality.

The idea is that a multi-racial trading base will be allowed by government although the area is not included among the four open CBDs in the Cape which have been approved in principle.

The plans provide for some 84 industrial sites ranging from 2 000 m² to 12 500 m² and a first-stage shopping centre of 10 000 m². Included in the centre is a 3 600 m² supermarket, 3 500 m² of line shops, clothing, and a 2 000 m² Caltex service station.

The centre abuts the N2 national road and the newly constructed Cape Flats freeway. The catchment area is regarded as Mitchells Plain, Mandalay, Lansdowne and a considerable expanse of the Flats.

Stronck says negotiations for finance are smoothly under way with a major institution. No anchor tenant has been named because of the political considerations behind the selection, which could require the formation of a purpose-built, multi-racial company.

Project engineers are Cape Town's Mitchell du Plessis Associates, and the architects are the city's Prinsloo, Parker, Flint, Elliot, Van den Heever.

Stronck tied up the ground four years ago and "red tape," says Stronck, is responsible for the delay. ■

BROKERS

Ellis heads north

The restructuring of brokers Richard Ellis (RE), which started with the incorporation of its Pretoria office with the Johannesburg headquarters (*Property* March 7), is far from over.

The company has now decided to split its Johannesburg brokerage operation, with commercial operations director Tim Corby moving out of head office. Corby has now

IF YOU DON'T WANT A THOUSAND WO

One hundred percent parts availability; the best service back-up in the country; and of course a wide range of industrial cleaning equipment including carpet-sweeping machines, floor washer-polishers, carpet "steam cleaners" and vacuum cleaners that fluff up your corporate image. Fast, reliable equipment that keeps your image clean daily, and on any scale from a few square metres to thousands, without costing thousands in maintenance at all the wrong times. So if you're looking for the ultimate in cleaning equipment, get the name that gives it all to you. After all, why take a chance on a grubby image. Simply fill in the coupon and we'll be out to you with a demo of the equipment you

Kuper Hands 5269

JCI's township division — excluding last year when results were depressed along with the general industry trend — has increasingly contributed to group profits. The essence of success, though, is affordability of stands and the ability to get in and out of the market as quickly as possible.

A quick turnover, McPherson points out, allows JCI to save on holding costs and pass on the benefits to the consumer through lower prices.

McPherson is reluctant to comment on the spec investor market which has been dormant for some time now. But he acknowledges that, with a 20% inflation rate coupled with dropping interest rates, there is a growing demand for property as an investment hedge.

With economic indicators still far from clear, investment in spec property still carries a degree of risk. But risk, after all, is the cornerstone on which most great fortunes have been built. ■

FIN MAIL 14/3/86

DEVELOPMENTS

340

Cape of courage

What must be one of the most courageous developments to be announced in the Cape for some time is being put together for the black township of Khayelitsha.

Plans have been unveiled for a R80m-R120m retail and industrial complex in the riot-torn area.

Developed by a consortium headed by former builder-cum-township developer Willem Stronck, with fellow financier Barry Fletcher, the centre could help create some 8 000 jobs on the doorstep of the black community. And it could also considerably reduce the punishing travelling times blacks waste when shopping.

Part of the plan, the *FM* understands, is to allow black participation in management, possibly along the lines of Pick 'n Pay's successful black operation at Mitchells Plain.

Fletcher, a CA, was a director of acquisitions at Murray and Roberts in the Cape, and still retains ties with the group.

Few would doubt the longer-term growth potential of the area but under current conditions, it is uncomfortably close to the focal points of political unrest in the peninsula. Stronck agrees it would be hard to find a more sensitive locality.

The idea is that a multi-racial trading base will be allowed by government although the area is not included among the four open CBDs in the Cape which have been approved in principle.

The plans provide for some 84 industrial sites ranging from 2 000 m² to 12 500 m² and a first-stage shopping centre of 10 000 m². Included in the centre is a 3 600 m² supermarket, 3 500 m² of line shops, clothing, and a 2 000 m² Caltex service station.

The centre abuts the N2 national road and the newly constructed Cape Flats freeway. The catchment area is regarded as Mitchells Plain, Mandalay, Lansdowne and a considerable expanse of the Flats.

Stronck says negotiations for finance are smoothly under way with a major institution. No anchor tenant has been named because of the political considerations behind the selection, which could require the formation of a purpose-built, multi-racial company.

Project engineers are Cape Town's Mitchell du Plessis Associates, and the architects are the city's Prinsloo, Parker, Flint, Elliot, Van den Heever.

Stronck tied up the ground four years ago and "red tape," says Stronck, is responsible for the delay. ■

BROKERS

Ellis heads north

The restructuring of brokers Richard Ellis (RE), which started with the incorporation of its Pretoria office with the Johannesburg headquarters (*Property* March 7), is far from over.

The company has now decided to split its Johannesburg brokerage operation, with commercial operations director Tim Corby moving out of head office. Corby has now

IF YOU DON'T WANT A THOUSAND

One hundred percent parts availability; the best service back-up in the country; and of course a wide range of industrial cleaning equipment including carpet-sweeping machines, floor washer-polishers, carpet "steam cleaners" and vacuum cleaners that fluff up your corporate image. Fast, reliable equipment that keeps your image clean daily, and on any scale from a few square metres to thousands, without costing thousands in maintenance at all the wrong times. So if you're looking for the ultimate in cleaning equipment, get the name that gives it all to you. After all, why take a chance on a grubby image. Simply fill in the coupon and we'll be out to you with a demo of the equipment yo

Financial Mail March 14 1986

Kuper Hands 5269

Kuni squatter families moved to new site

DISPATCH 17/3/86 340

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — One hundred Kuni squatter families were moved to a new residential area at the weekend.

Major J. Vosloo, chairman of the co-ordinating committee of Needs Camp, said yesterday the families had been moved to an organised township where provision was made for a school, police station, administration offices and home industries.

"They will build their own houses. In the meantime they have their own tents which they pitch on a plot allocated to a family. There is a toilet on the plot and there are streets," Major Vosloo said.

He said purified water in tanks was made available to the families by the army.

In about four months there will be taps.

Major Vosloo said only welfare cases were being supplied with food.

"At the beginning we supplied food to everybody because of the disruption in their lives — having left their crops in Ciskei.

Major Vosloo said the majority of them had breadwinners and were now carrying on as normal.

There were about 1 100 families still to be moved.

Some of the people were already expressing their gratitude, saying the new place would be much better, Major Vosloo said.

At present they had standard size plots but it was hoped to provide them with agricultural lands in future.

Major Vosloo said children were shown videos in a tent so that they could be out of the way while their parents were busy with moving. About 2 000 children had watched the videos and were supplied with sweets.

The Kuni squatters were evicted from Ciskei and left on the roadside between Mount Coke and East London, on January 28. The Ciskei Government claimed they had caused instability in the area and were ungovernable. The squatters have denied this.

They were resettled at Needs Camp in the western East London district by the South African Government.

South African Government departments under the guidance of the Department of Co-operation and Development, welfare organisations and private individuals went to the help of the squatters.

Families unload their personal effects as trucks arrive at the site of the new squatter village.

Bush is transformed into roadways at the new squatter village.

Natalia Development Board

(a) 56 (29 withdrawn due to high prices).

(b) 56 (27 processed, but delayed due to re-assessment of house prices).

East Cape Development Board

(a) 3 033.

(b) 1 592.

Central-Transvaal Development Board

(a) 2 079.

(b) 1 553.

Western Transvaal Development Board

(a) 63.

(b) 43.

Highveld Development Board

(a) 1 792.

(b) 1 269.

Northern Cape Development Board

(a) 440.

(b) 440.

Western Cape Development Board

	Walvis Bay
(a) 332.	(a) 20.
(a) 287.	(a) 19.

Northern Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) None.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board

(a) 273.

(b) 194.

Houses

169. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What was the total number of houses built in Black townships administered by Development Boards in the latest specified year for which figures are available and (b) what was the estimated backlog in respect of these Black townships at the end of that year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 7 661 houses in 1985.

(b) 63 296.

Aged persons: accommodation

173. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether there is any accommodation available in the Cape Town area for aged Black persons; if so, (a) how many units and (b) where are they situated in each case; if not, why not;

(2) whether any accommodation units for aged Black persons are to be built in the Cape Town municipal area with financial assistance from the State; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many units, (b) when and (c) where?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) Two units.

(b) One unit at Langa with accommodation for 54 aged Black persons and one unit at Nyanga with accommodation for 24 aged Black persons.

(2) (a) Phumlani organisation (a registered welfare organisation) plans the erection of an old age home for 125 aged Black persons and a service centre.

HoA

(b) The organisation has already submitted an application for a loan to the amount of R2 125 000,00.

(c) Phumlani, Gugulethu.

Housing: shortage

174. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the estimated shortage of housing for Blacks outside the national states at the end of 1985;

(2) how many houses were provided in 1985 for Blacks (a) outside the national states and (b) in each province by (i) the State, (ii) local authorities and (iii) the private sector;

(3) when is it expected that the shortages will be eliminated in areas outside the national states?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Approximately 221 572.

(2) (a) In urban Black townships.

(i) 9 213.

(ii) 339.

(iii) 7 061.

(b) In urban Black townships.

Transvaal
(i) 4 348.

(ii) 299.

(iii) 4 979.

Cape Province
(i) 4 685.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) 595.

Orange Free State
(i) 180.

(ii) 40.

(iii) 1 487.

Natal
(i) to (iii)—Nil.

(3) The following factors will have an influence on the provision of housing and the subsequent elimination of shortages—

(i) Economic climate.

(ii) Availability of funds for sub-economic housing.

(iii) Availability of funds for infrastructure.

(iv) Availability of land.

(v) The pace at which development by the private sector will take place.

(vi) Rate of urbanisation.

(vii) Growth rate of the urban Black population.

It is therefore impossible to give a meaningful reply to this question.

Old Crossroads

178. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any (a) rents, (b) service fees and/or (c) other specified charges are payable by residents of Old Crossroads; if so, (i) what amount is payable per (aa) person and (bb) household in respect of each specified charge and (ii) what total amount was collected from residents of Old Crossroads in respect of each of the above-mentioned rents, services and other charges over the latest specified

HoA

	Lwandle	Mfuleni	Worcester
	R	R	R
(a) (i) Schools	—	—	—
(ii) Houses	—	—	—
(b) The Building/maintenance of Roads and Drains	—	10 000	—
(c) Electricity/Streetlights	43 477	1 470	7 930
(d) Other amenities and services	—	66 939	37 883
Total	R43 477	R78 409	R45 813

Bongweni/Brentville/ Mvana: improvements

215. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any improvements were carried out in the Black townships of (a) Bongweni (Kokstad), (b) Brentville and (c) Mvana (Howick) in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (i) what was the nature of these improvements and (ii) what amount was expended in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) and (b) Yes, projects for the upgrading of Bongweni (Kokstad) and Brentville (Mooi River) are at present under way.

(a) *Bongweni*

(i) Project	(ii) Amount
Renovation of hostel	R26 800
Installation of stoves (Hostel)	R30 200
Fencing of reservoir and Community hall	R20 000

(b) *Brentville*

Servicing of 100 sites	R350 000
Upgrading of soccer field and new tennis court	R 26 000
Stormwaterdrainage	R 20 000

(c) No upgrading in respect of Kwa Mevana (Howick) has as yet been commenced with as the retention of this urban Black township is still under consideration.

Decentralisation incentive benefits

238. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

Whether any industries that have been awarded decentralisation incentive benefits (a) have had these incentive benefits (i) removed and (ii) reduced, (b) were place-bound industries and (c) have since ceased to operate; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(a) (i) A total number of 92 firms have been notified that the incentives which they presently enjoy will be phased out over a period of two years ending on 31 August 1987 and, in the case of one company, on 30 June 1987. In the case of a number of firms falling under the sawmilling industry the incentives will be withdrawn only in respect of part of their production, namely wet sawmilling which does not qualify for incentives while certain secondary stages of processing do qualify.

(ii) A total of 122 firms have been notified that certain components of the incentives package granted to them will be phased out. In the case of producers of certain cement products and tombstone manufacturers the transport rebates will be withdrawn on 31 August 1987 and in the case of industries established at Coloured and Indian preference employment points the long term incentives will be withdrawn on 29 February 1988.

(b) The withdrawal of the incentives of the 92 firms mentioned in (a)(i) above and of 38 of the firms mentioned in (a)(ii) above, ie a total of 130 firms, is being effected in terms of multilateral guidelines on the consideration of applications for incentives by raw material orientated and locality-bound industries as well as on the basis of a decision by the Government in 1984 to phase out the incentives of existing industries falling in the two categories.

(c) The Decentralisation Board is not aware of any firm closing down its operations as a direct result of having to forfeit part or all of its decentralisation incentives.

Natalia Development Board

244. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Natalia Development Board paid any subsidies to community councils of Black townships in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, (a) what are the names of the townships concerned, (b) what was the total amount paid in respect of each such township and (c) for what specified purposes were these subsidies paid in respect of each such township?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a)	(b) R
Colenso	84 680
Dundee	376 360
Glencoe	262 292
Greytown	431 413
Hambanati	919 960
Kokstad	291 927
Ladysmith	457 891
Matatiele	39 934
Mooi River	230 886
Ningizimu	6 507 721
Sobantu	1 093 389
Vryheid	316 257

(c) To compensate community councils for deficits on their general accounts.

Trespass

254. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloured, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were convicted of trespass in 1984 and 1985, respectively, in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

Squatters

261. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether officials of his Department or any Development Board took any steps in respect of shelters of squatters in 1985; if so, (a) what steps, (b) how many shelters in respect of each specified Development Board area were effected by these steps and (c) where were these shelters situated in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes, officials of the development boards listed in items (b) and (c) hereunder.

(a) Certain squatters were warned to remove their shelters or were given written notice to do so within 21 days and to obtain accommodation where their residence would not be illegal.

(2)

Development Board	Section 10(1)(a)	Section 10(1)(b)	Section 10(1)(c)	Total
South OFS	132 559	33 546	11 181	177 286
Orange Vaal	123 708	89 957	295 062	508 727
Western Cape	25 103	42 289	13 929	81 321
Eastern Cape	193 161	89 930	490 226	773 317
Northern Transvaal	4 265	1 679	8 216	14 160
Eastern Transvaal	25 418	17 308	48 798	91 524
Central Transvaal	51 296	39 322	20 048	110 666
Western Transvaal	—	—	—	128 200
Highveld	54 452	18 153	74 319	146 924
Northern Cape	128 159	18 173	15 356	161 688
West Rand	—	—	—	1 537 391
East Rand	193 085	140 044	48 271	381 400
Natalia	63 921	4 034	38 419	106 374
Totals as at 31 December 1985	995 127	494 435	1 063 825	4 218 978

Eastern Cape Development Board

344. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for each specified township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (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) other specified amenities and services?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The information required is of such an enormous extent that it cannot reasonably be given in reply to a question. It consists of virtually the entire revenue and expenditure accounts of 66 townships and the reply would comprise approximately 100 typed pages in each of the official languages.

Eastern Cape Development Board

345. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board paid any subsidies to community councils of Black townships in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, (a) what are the names of the townships concerned, (b) what was the total amount paid in respect of each such township and (c) for what specified purposes were these subsidies paid in respect of each such township?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a)	(b)
Aberdeen	R 26 028
Adelaide	R 11 938
Bedford	R 5 225
Aliwal North	R 80 706
Beaufort West	R 16 255
Burgersdorp	R 7 575
Colesberg	R 2 337
Carthcart	R 4 577
Dordrecht	R 39 452
East London	R114 484
Fort Beaufort	R 10 591
Graaff-Reinet	R 36 730
Hankey	R 21 858
Humansdorp	R 24 305
Jansenville	R 2 768
King William's Town	R 75 473
Klipplaat	R 10 802
Komga	R 17 575
Middelburg	R 60 052
Molteno	R 10 386
Noupoort	R 8 756
Bathurst	R 3 336
Port Alfred	R 44 382
Queenstown	R101 793
Richmond	R 16 425
Steynsburg	R 4 351
Steytlerville	R 7 742
Cookhouse	R 1 306
Stutterheim	R 32 681
Tarkastad	R 12 700

(c) To compensate deficits between economic and subeconomic tariffs paid by inhabitants.

Corporal punishment

364. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many males (a) under the age of 18 years, (b) between the ages of 18 and 20 years and (c) aged 21 years and over in each race group were sentenced to corporal punishment in 1985;

(2) how many strokes were inflicted in respect of each category of persons?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

First-/second-/third-class passengers

372. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

In respect of the latest specified date for which information is available, what was the cost per passenger kilometre in cents for first-, second- and third-class passengers, respectively, travelling on (a) trunk railway lines, (b) commuter railway lines and (c) buses?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Financial year 1984/85

		Average cost in cents/ passenger kilometre
(a)	First class	29,2
	Second class	24,7
	Third class	7,6
(b)	First class	15,5
	Third class	3,6

(c) Information is not readily available.

Reference books/influx control

397. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the total amount paid in fines by Blacks convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban areas of the Republic in 1984 and 1985, respectively?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

West Rand Development Board

405. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the West Rand Development Board paid any subsidies to community councils of Black townships in the 1984-85 financial year; if so, (a) what are the names of the townships concerned, (b) what was the total amount paid in respect of each such township and (c) for what specified purposes were these subsidies paid in respect of each such township?

Where they did not comply the officials, where necessary, laid charges and either on their own initiative or at the request of the land owner or occupier, demolished the shelters. Squatters who qualified for settlement in Urban Black Townships were so settled where possible and others were assisted to settle elsewhere.

(b) and (c)

Western Cape Development Board

147 shelters, viz:
Old Crossroads 64 in Mahobe Drive and 83 next to the Nyanga Labour Office Building.

Northern Transvaal Development Board

162 shelters, viz:
Noodhulp—Tzaneen 162

Natalia Development Board

398 shelters, viz:
Stanger North 151
Tongaat Coast 245
Pinetown 2

East Rand Development Board

515 shelters, viz:
Delmas 30
Heidelberg 119
Nigel 27
Kempton Park 119
Springs 150
Brakpan 70

Eastern-Transvaal Development Board

86 shelters, viz:
Trust farm-The Ranch 15
Kaapsehoop 71

West Rand Development Board

1 117 shelters, viz:
Johannesburg (spread over 21 suburbs) 395
Westonaria (spread over 6 farms) 158
Randfontein (spread over 4 farms) 41
Roodepoort (spread over 9 suburbs and 1 farm) 183
Krugersdorp (spread over several smallholdings at Tarlton and Muldersdrift) 244
Sandton and Midrand (spread over 2 farms and 2 smallholdings) 96

West Rand Development Board

273. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many family housing units were built in Soweto by (a) the West Rand Development Board and (b) private owners in 1985;

(2) (a) how many such units are being built at present by (i) the West Rand Development Board and (ii) private owners and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 1225—The West Rand Development Board was not physically involved in the actual construction of these houses but provided all the necessary project co-ordination and professional disciplines for the erection of the housing units by the City Councils of Greater Soweto.

(b) 808 houses.

(2) (a) (i) 477 houses—on the same basis as indicated in paragraph 1(a).

(ii) 40 houses.

(b) 31 January 1986.

Identity documents

278. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified year for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: housing

290. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many new family housing units were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu in 1985;

(2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) None.

(2) None.

Tempel Commission

308. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he has received the final consolidation proposals for Natal from the Tempel Commission; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be submitted to him; if so,

(2) whether any (a) Black spots and (b) badly situated areas remain to be moved in terms of the proposals; if so, (i) how many, (ii) how many persons are affected and (iii) when does his Department intend to begin implementing these proposals?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) If the question refers to the consolidation proposals for KwaZulu, the answer is no. (I wish to point out there is no Commission with the title of the Tempel Commission. There is, however, a Commission for Co-operation and Development.) The Commission is in the process of analysing the large amount of evidence received in respect of its proposals with the view to presenting its recommendations to the Government.

(2) Falls away.

Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act

318. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1985 under section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, in consequence of the Rikhoto judgment;

(2) what total number of Black persons in each Development Board area have been granted rights under section 10(1)(a), (b) and (c), respectively, of the above Act as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1)

	(a)	(b)
Central Transvaal	1 316	1 246
Western Transvaal	306	298
Highveld	1 505	1 490
West Rand	7 019	5 752
East Rand	7 986	7 470
Northern Transvaal ...	1	1
Eastern Transvaal	519	392
Orange Vaal	1 550	797
Southern OFS.....	112	101
Natalia.....	2 082	1 980
Northern Cape	15	15
Eastern Cape	596	513
Western Cape.....	10 424	5 557

Housing in City townships

C.T. 18/3/86 Political Staff 340

NO NEW family housing units were provided last year in the Cape Town townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said.

Mr Heunis was asked by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) whether any new family units were provided in the three townships in 1985 or whether any of these units were converted from hostels.

He replied "none" to both questions.

DVRA: we won't react to deadline

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) would not respond to a Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) deadline to publicly declare its support for the Duvcor project, the DVRA publicity secretary, Mr Mafa Goci, said yesterday.

Duvcor had said that if the DVRA did not pledge its support for the project to rebuild classrooms to accommodate pupils without schools following last year's unrest by yesterday, it would consider abandoning the scheme.

"We have made known our feelings on the project and we will not comment further," Mr Goci said yesterday.

Previously, the DVRA has stated that it would support the Duvcor project if the corporation were "purified" by the resignations of its two joint chairmen, Mr Peet de Pontes, MP for East London City, and Mr Alistair Lightbody.

Yesterday, the chairman of the city council's action committee, Mr Donald Card, confirmed that the committee had met representatives of the DVRA where the association's stand on the Duvcor project had been discussed.

"They basically wanted all politicians out of the project as well as the community council, while they objected to Mr Lightbody's participation after he had given evidence in a trial of leaders of the South African Allied Workers' Union," Mr Card said.

Mr Card said the main priority should be to get the pupils back into the classrooms by all means.

"This is essential for the return of normality to the area and I personally feel a few personalities are expendable in the interests of peace."

Mr Card said he felt that politicians should be kept out of the project and that the city council be allowed to get on with it.

"I feel that it is vital that the project goes ahead," he said.

Mr Peet du Pontes said last night in reaction to claims from the DVRA that they would not allow politicians to be involved in the building of schools in Duncan Village, that yesterday 1 000 people appeared on site, and had advised Duvcor through a spokesman that they and the Duncan Village Community wanted the project to continue, and also indicated, to members of the project team, the DVRA's blessing for it.

"We'll be seeing a spokesman from these people today," Mr De Pontes said.

He said further that the city council should concentrate on doing its job which was to look after the interests of the East London community, and should not act as messengers to the press.

He said Duvcor had always stated that it would not proceed without the community's support, and that unless there was clear proof that the community wanted the project to continue, the project would be abandoned.

He said he found the claim that politicians should not be involved rather startling, as firstly the DVRA appointed Mr Lightbody and himself to assist in the building of temporary schools, we did not approach them. "The first reason for their approach was that I was an MP with direct access to the government from which the funds come.

"As for Mr Lightbody, he isn't a politician at all, but a personnel director at a local company who has given a lot of his time and effort solely to assist the community, completely free of any remuneration, as did the rest of the board and myself.

"Duvcor is, as we've confirmed several times, completely apolitical, the people serving there come from all political spheres.

"In agreement with the DVRA, both Mr Lightbody and myself were asked to come on the board together with people nominated by the DVRA and Duncan Village residents, this was accepted unanimously and formed the basis of Duvcor.

"We would gladly discuss the constitution of the Duvcor board with the DVRA, but we think the only way to solve this is to talk directly, as in the past and not through intermediaries.

"It is very clear from the spontaneous reaction that the majority of Duncan Village people wanted the project to continue.

"If we have the assurance that work will proceed normally we will urgently contact the government and apply for the re-allocation of funds in order that we could proceed.

"Time is obviously of the essence.

"I make a last appeal to the DVRA, in the interest of Duncan Village, to stop playing politics and honour the commitments that they originally undertook.

"Let's assist one another in getting this project finalised. If done, other joint projects can be considered.

"I want to stress that Duvcor's interest is only to establish facilities for Duncan Village pupils should they want to return to school, whether they do or not is their own choice.

"If the DVRA in any way differs with Duvcor, let's talk about the differences face to face and iron them out.

"Our door is always open to them," Mr De Pontes said.

He said the city council was invited and already had representatives on the board in the form of Mrs Elsabe Kemp, and said, furthermore, that the mayor, Mr Yazbek, has accepted to be the patron of Duvcor.

So did Mr Errol Spring, although in other capacities, and although not attending board meetings.

"He accepted to serve on the board and is in fact a director," Mr De Pontes said.

Mr Lightbody said last night that it appeared as if other politicians were also getting into the affair and were planning to jeopardise the project.

He said he was subpoenaed to the trial of SAAWU leaders, and said it was "absolutely ridiculous" and that he "found it difficult to believe" that people were bringing politics into the whole affair, as Duvcor was totally apolitical and was trying to resolve a community problem.

He said he agreed with what Mr De Pontes said about the whole affair. "I think he covered it very well," Mr Lightbody said.

Townships tense after seven hacked to death

Mercury 22/3/86

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Seven men were hacked to death with pangas in Cape townships on Thursday night and residents of New Crossroads, KTC and Nyanga were bracing themselves for another night of violence last night.

Two houses were burned down and at least two vehicles were gutted — bringing to nine the death roll in New Crossroads over the past 48 hours.

Reliable township sources said yesterday that at least one and possibly more 'witdoek' (white-cloth) conservative vigilantes had been taken prisoner by militant 'comrades' and were being held at a secret location.

The term 'witdoek' refers to white strips of cloth worn around the heads of vigilantes for identification.

In force

Although none of the seven dead men has been identified, it appears that all of them were vigilantes bused in from Khayelitsha and possibly Crossroads to 'clean up' young 'comrades'.

Throughout yesterday a tense calm prevailed in the area.

Streets were littered with the debris of the night's fighting — burned out vehicles, piles of burning furniture and stones littered the road and pavement and knots of people stood as police Casspirs and vans criss-crossed the area.

According to residents, the people of Nyanga and New Crossroads turned out in force to fight off a virtual army of invading 'witdoeke' — estimated by a reporter on the scene as being about 300 strong.

Smashed

The home of Mr Yawa Tshatsha, in Damane Avenue, was torched and completely destroyed by 'comrades' about 1 15 a m, while just before 7 a m, the home of Mr Kingstone Mbabe, in Abanwabis Street, was torched. Both men escaped.

Several residents spoke of shots being exchanged between the warring groups, and it seems a heavy fog descended on the townships early in the morning, hampering visibility and adding confusion to the scene.

The Mercury's correspondent in Port Elizabeth said police fired at and hit a petrol bomb which a man there was poised to throw at a police vehicle early yesterday.

The bomb smashed in the suspect's hand.

A 25-year-old man was found in a toilet nearby and was arrested in connection with the incident, said Lt-Col Gerrie van Rooyen, liaison officer for the South African Police in the Eastern Cape.

He said 34 petrol bombs had been hurled at police vehicles in 19 incidents on Thursday night.

Sapa reports that in other incidents of unrest, stones were thrown at police vehicles at Seeisoville, near Kroonstad, yesterday. One man was wounded and arrested by police in the incident.

A bread delivery vehicle in Seeisoville was also robbed, according to police, and in Soweto, a delivery vehicle was set alight by arsonists and a bread delivery vehicle was robbed.

Duvcor project to resume today

24/3/86 340 DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Work on the Duvcor temporary schools project will resume today after a two-week work stoppage.

This was announced in a statement issued by representatives of the Duvcor workforce following extensive meetings between them and members of the Duvcor board.

"We, on behalf of the people of Duncan Village and who are concerned about the future of our children and ourselves and the Duvcor workforce, request the Duvcor board as it is currently formed to proceed with the temporary school project with immediate effect," the statement read.

"We assure the corporation that there will be no more unnecessary work stoppages such as those caused by intimidation. This assurance is given following a mandate given to us at a meeting which took place in Duncan Village on Saturday afternoon.

"Mr Goci of the Duncan Village Residents' Association was informed of the mandate from the people and asked to attend the meeting to address the people. Mr Goci did not come to the meeting nor did he give any reasons for his non-appearance.

"It was therefore ruled by the people that he no longer represents them on this project. We further state that we will be discussing and agreeing with the people of Duncan Village and Duvcor on all future projects. To facilitate this we will be putting forward the names of our candidates to the board of Duvcor for appointment on our behalf to represent us in future," the statement ended.

One of the representatives of the Duvcor workforce, Mr Lumdi Tayi, said that approximately 1 500 people had attended a meeting held at the Duvcor worksite on Saturday afternoon.

Mr Tayi said the people discussed what should be done concerning the continuation of the Duvcor project and it was decided that the project should be completed.

"They then pledged me to act on their behalf as a representative for the Duvcor workforce. Should I fail to see this through then I'm in for the high jump," he said.

In a statement, the Duvcor board expressed their appreciation at the decision to restart work on the temporary schools project.

"Following lengthy discussions with representatives from the Duncan Village community and the Duvcor workforce, the Duvcor board is pleased to announce that they have received written assurances from these people that they will give their unconditional support to the recommencement of the temporary schools project," the statement said.

"Duvcor's purpose has always been to work with the people of Duncan Village and it will therefore be pleased to continue. Support for the project has been evident in that over 1 000 people turned up at the Duvcor building site on a number of occasions last week to recommence with construction work.

"While specific details still have to be finalised, the Duvcor board has received confirmation that the monies necessary to continue will be made available. We look forward to the appointment of Duncan Village representatives to our board so that they may have greater input in the development of both this and future projects.

"In view of the assurances given, we are pleased to announce that the project to build 168 temporary school classrooms will recommence today," the statement ended.

No record of committees' 'bail fund'

CAN Times 25/3/86

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE New Crossroads Committee admitted yesterday that they had no record of the money donated to them by New Crossroads residents for a "bail fund" for 169 women arrested last year for public violence.

The alleged abuse of the fund has been given as the cause of the violence which last week left nine "fathers" dead and three women wounded after being attacked with axes.

Three committee members who visited the Cape Times yesterday to answer allegations made against them by various New Crossroads residents and members of the United Women's Congress (UWCO), said they wished to remain anonymous.

They had been driven from their homes by youths or "comrades" to Old Crossroads as organizations had been trying to force them to leave the township "for years", they said.

They denied that deposed Old Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana was trying to re-establish a power-base in New Crossroads and KTC.

They admitted that street area association members had collected money from residents for a "bail fund", but said the figure raised was not as high as the speculated R35 000 and that only about half of the 1 700 families in New Crossroads had donated.

The exact amount raised and how it was spent was not known, they said.

Meeting

Pressed for detail, they said a Pretoria attorney, a Mr Swartberg, had a record of some of the money used for legal fees. Attempts by the Cape Times yesterday to trace Mr Swartberg failed.

Commenting on the requests by New Crossroads residents, including Western Cape Civic Association and UWCO members, for a report-back meeting on the money, they said that a meeting did take place earlier this year.

"We have even given back the money to some of the women."

Commenting on the axe attacks, they said these were done in self-defence against "stone-throwers".

'Witch' admits guilt

JOHANNESBURG. — The Magistrate's Court here yesterday withdrew charges under the Suppression of Witchcraft Act, in absentia, against Mrs Nina Montes, 31.

The withdrawal came after the accused paid R50 admission of guilt.

Mrs Montes, of Bruma, was charged under Section 1(e) of the Act.

It was alleged that on January 10 she wrongfully and unlawfully, on the grounds of any pretended knowledge of witchraft, used or caused to be put into operation any plans or process which, in accordance with her own belief, were calculated to injure or damage any person, namely woman constable Kruger. — Sapa

DVRA dismay at decision

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Residents' Association has reiterated its dissociation from the project to build new schools in the township.

A statement by the DVRA publicity secretary, Mr Mafa Goci, said the organisation did not want to enter debate on the Duncan Village Corporation project, which was a bone of contention in the township.

Duvcor had issued a warning to the people to see the project through or it would be abandoned. Work was resumed on the project on Monday following a meeting at the Duvcor site where a workers' statement said they would continue with the project.

About 1 500 people were said to have attended the meeting. One of the workers' representatives, Mr Lumdi Tayi, said they had decided to push ahead with the project.

Mr Goci's statement said: "The executive committee of the DVRA has learnt with dismay and disappointment that the Duvcor people have managed to get a section of the people to disregard a popular decision to halt construction of the buildings that are going to be used as schools, until we can manage to purify Duvcor and make it more representative.

"We know that Duvcor men, Mr Peet de Pontes and Mr Allistair Lightbody, the joint chairmen, know the truth regarding those buildings about which we have gone at lengths to tell the people of Duncan Village.

"The DVRA has acknowledged at community meetings that there is a real need for jobs and that we should all work towards the betterment of the lives of the people of Duncan Village, but not at any cost.

"We know, and the Duvcor men also know, that the buildings being built in Eziphunzana are not what the people of Duncan Village want for their future homes because they are semi-detached houses. Has this been pointed out to Mr Tayi by his employers? We doubt it.

"We wish to point out that we do not begrudge Mr Tayi his right to work, but we wish it could have been on something that has been generally accepted by all sectors of the community. Has he spoken to the students? Has he spoken to the future householders? Do all the poor workers really understand the dynamics or have they just been frightened with the spectre of unemployment and convinced to disregard all else?

"This is a sad day for us but we do not wish to enter into any more debate with Duvcor men on this topic."

Mr Goci denied Mr Tayi's allegation that he had been invited to a public meeting of the residents and had failed to attend.

A first for black housing

THE first black to own a house in the Western Cape took possession of his home in Khayelitsha yesterday.

Before introduction of leasehold rights last year, blacks were forbidden to own property.

The R23 500, three-bedroomed home was bought through an SA Transport Services housing scheme for employees.

Harriet Gilfi
Christie's
PO Box 650
Benmore
Sandton 201

ND LESS

..SO OUR PRICES

HANSARD Q COR 831
26/3/86 340

Western Cape Development Board

336. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any money has been allocated by the Western Cape Development Board in respect of the 1986-87 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 or development projects will this money be spent?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Cape Development Board is at present in the process of drawing up the 1986/87 estimates which financial year commences on 1 July 1986. The Honourable Member should, however, note that for the purpose of the estimates the Board does not distinguish between the townships as mentioned but regard them as one and the Board will therefore not be in a position to furnish the information in the form as asked.

Illegal immigrants

558. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) (a) How many persons were being held on suspicion of being illegal immigrants as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how long had each been in custody as at that date;

(2) whether these persons have appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) in which court or courts, and (c) what were the findings, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

HoA

Death sentences

HANSARD 26/3/86 258

560. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1985?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Blacks	23
Coloureds	11
Total	34

Q COR 832

Waaihoek Resettlement Area

HANSARD 24/3/86

568. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Deputy Minister of Development and of Land Affairs to Question No 13 on 9 April 1985, any persons have been resettled in the Waaihoek Resettlement Area near Ladysmith in Natal; if so, (a) what total number of (i) adults and (ii) children have been resettled in this area, and (b)(i) from what specified farms were these persons moved, and (ii) when were these persons resettled in Waaihoek, in each case;

(2) whether all these persons agreed to move to Waaihoek; if not, (a) how many persons did not agree to the move and (b) why were they moved to this area in each case;

(3) (a) how many sites had been developed in Waaihoek, and (b) what total amount had been spent on this area, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)
221 adults	199 children	420 persons from Stendal Mission	27-30/11/84
31 adults	61 children	92 persons from Sunvalley	11/85
20 adults	50 children	70 persons from Sunvalley	4/85
5 adults	10 children	15 persons from Platteland	3/85
11 adults	24 children	35 persons from Doringbos	6/85
10 adults	17 children	27 persons from De Haig	1/85
3 adults	4 children	7 persons from De Haig	5/85
4 adults	20 children	24 persons from Waayhoek	2/85
15 adults	42 children	57 persons from Waayhoek	5/85
6 adults	3 children	9 persons from Waayhoek	8/85
6 adults	16 children	22 persons from Waayhoek	11/85
9 adults	14 children	23 persons from Waayhoek	12/85
10 adults	18 children	28 persons from Doringkraal	7/85
6 adults	13 children	19 persons from Bester	3/85
22 adults	21 children	43 persons from St Chadds	1/85
22 adults	25 children	47 persons from St Chadds	2/85
9 adults	6 children	15 persons from St Chadds	9/85
55 adults	63 children	118 persons from Weenen	Apr/July 1985
11 adults	7 children	18 persons from Stenndal	Dec. 1984
14 adults	21 children	35 persons from Stenndal	Jan. 1985
12 adults	1 child	13 persons from Stenndal	Apr. 1985
9 adults	8 children	17 persons from Roosboom	July 1985
7 adults	16 children	23 persons from Jonono	May 1985
4 adults	6 children	10 persons from Jonono	Oct. 1985
4 adults	4 children	8 persons from Weenen	Sept. 1985
10 adults	14 children	24 persons from Matiwaanskop	June 1985
18 adults	23 children	41 persons from Umbulwane	June 1985
548	709	1 257	

(2) Yes.

(3) (a) 1 242.

(b) R3 105 000.

(As at 1 March 1986).

Officials seconded to national states

HANSARD 26/3/86 Q COR 833

569. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many officials in the Public Service had been seconded to each specified national state, (b) what post was held by each such official, and (c) what was the cost of the secondment of such officials, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether all posts in the national states in respect of which secondment is required are filled at present; if not, how many remained vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any further secondments are envisaged; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) and (b). The information as requested is contained in the attached schedule

HoA

numbers of unclaimed prizes. When ex-holders are identified as potential prizewinners, they are supplied with the necessary claim forms. Lists of winning numbers in respect of unclaimed prizes will still be available at the Accountant-General and all Post Offices for an indefinite period.

(b) Falls away.

Motor vehicles stolen

625. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police in 1984 and 1985, respectively; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. According to the Central Statistical Services the number of prosecutions instituted and the number of convictions for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985 are as follows:

(a) 7 619.

(b) 4 937.

New areas proclaimed

627. MR M A TARR asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many new (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian group areas were proclaimed in each province in 1984 and 1985, respectively;

(2) (a) how many (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian group areas were re-proclaimed in each province in each of these years and (b) for which race groups were they re-proclaimed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

		1984 (a)	1984 (b)	1984 (c)	1985 (a)	1985 (b)	1985 (c)
(1)	Transvaal	0	2	2	0	3	1
	OFS	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Natal	0	1	2	0	0	2
	Cape	2	6	1	3	13	2

		1984 (i)	1984 (ii)	1984 (iii)	1985 (i)	1985 (ii)	1985 (iii)
(2) (a)	Transvaal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OFS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Natal	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Cape	2	0	0	0	0	0

(b) 1984: Natal—1 White to Indian and 1 White to Coloured. Cape—1 White to Indian and 1 White to Coloured. 1985: None.

Branch lines closed

640. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any branch lines were closed by the South African Transport Services during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) which lines and (b) for what reasons;

(2) whether the South African Transport Services intend to close any other branch lines in the forthcoming year; if so, (a) which lines and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

March 1985 to February 1986

(1) Yes.

(a) Bowker's Park—Tarkastad
Ixopo—Umzinto.

(b) Economic reasons.

(2) (a) and (b) The economy of all branch lines are being monitored continually in collaboration with the community concerned. The closure of branch lines will only be considered when necessitated by prevailing circumstances and after all concerned have been notified in good time.

Eastern Cape Development Board

646. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What amount of money was collected from farmers in the area under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Development Board as contributions in respect of Black workers under the Contributions in respect of Black Labour Act No 29 of 1972, and (b) what service or services are rendered to farmers by the Board in respect of these contributions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) R148 740 during the 1984/85 financial year.

(b) The Board arranges and regulates seasonal and full-time labour, assists with the selection and recruitment of suitable labourers from the national states and from independent states, assists where necessary when disputes arise between employer and employee, assists with the settlement of pensioners and displaced persons who are dismissed by farmers and combats squatting.

Eastern Cape Development Board

648. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What total number of persons were arrested by officials of the Eastern Cape Development Board for offences relating to reference books and influx control in 1985?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

1 071.

Townships proclaimed/deproclaimed

661. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many Black townships outside the national states were (i) proclaimed and (ii) deproclaimed in 1985 and (b) where are these townships situated;

(2) (a) how many persons removed from the deproclaimed townships had been resettled (i) in and (ii) outside the national states as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) in which areas outside the national states had the persons concerned been resettled as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i) One.

(ii) Two.

(b) Jagersfontein, Harding and Howick.

Police arrest nine during swoop on Cape settlement

STAR 2/4/86.

CAPE TOWN — Police raided the Nyanga Bush settlement, near Cape Town, yesterday and allegedly arrested the head of the Nyanga Bush Committee and his family.

Reports say that police entered the area — between Nyanga and Crossroads — at about 5.30 pm and sealed off the house of the committee's leader, Mr Melford Yamile.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Province, confirmed today that nine people were being held but would not comment on the reasons for the raid.

"These people are being held for questioning in connection with a criminal offence on which I am not prepared to elaborate as this might jeopardise the investigation," Captain Calitz said.

Since last Tuesday, when a policeman was killed by a sniper in Crossroads, police have intensified township patrols.

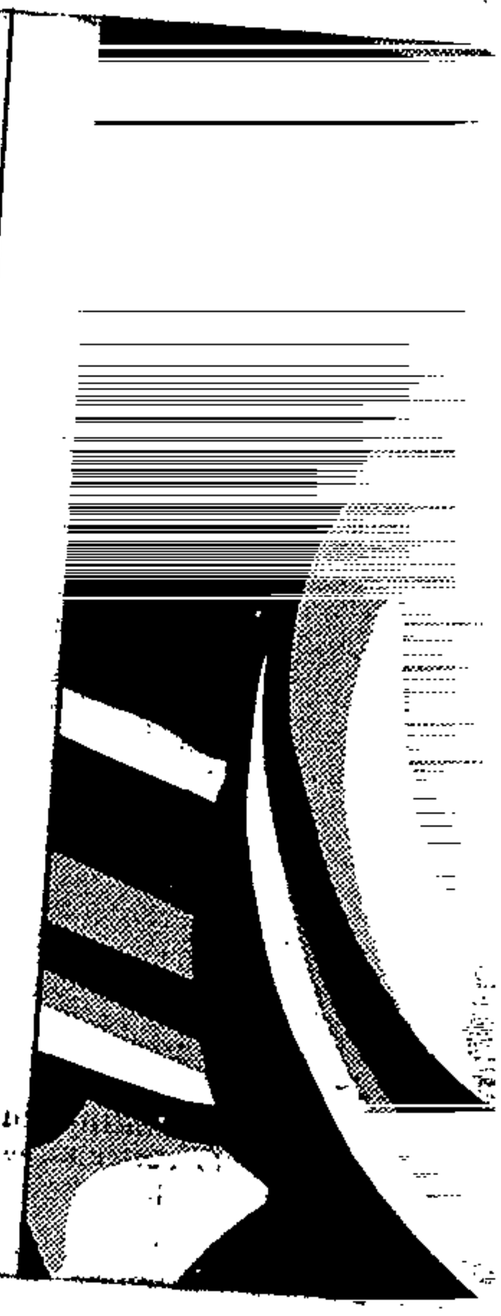
Witnesses of the Nyanga raid said that Mr Yamile's house and that of another man were searched.

Mr Enoch Madywabe, a member of the committee which represents the 40 000 residents of Nyanga Bush, said the raid lasted about an hour.

Mr Madywabe said that Mr Yamile, his wife, three children, and four other relatives were put into a police van after the house had been searched.

He said that, after the search, police went to the house of Mr Norman Mthwazi.

Mr Mthwazi said: "The man in charge said they were doing a search. I said I had nothing to hide but they still searched my house." — Sapa.



340

2 Cape Times, Wed

2/4/86

Wage dispute with WCDB

Political Staff

A DISPUTE over wages has been declared between the Western Cape Development Board and the registered trade union representing most of its black workers.

A conciliation board into the dispute, which met for the first time on March 19 and is due to reconvene on April 9, has been appointed by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis.

The WCDB Workers' Union, with 1 350 paid-up members, has demanded a 25 percent wage increase, a union spokesman said.

It made its demands on wages and other conditions of employment in August 1985 and declared a dispute in November, the spokesman said yesterday.

Kwelera: PFP accuses police

SCHOOL OF U.

340 5/4/80 DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Members of a Progressive Federal Party delegation on a fact-finding mission to the Kwelera area yesterday accused security forces in the area of trying to intimidate residents of Tuba township who are affiliated to the PFP.

The delegation was led by the party's secretary-general and a member of the President's Council, Mr Robin Carlisle, and included the party's national director, Mr Neil Ross, and the MPC for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck.

Police have denied the delegation's allegations.

In a statement the delegation said: "We want to object most strongly to this attempt by the police to intimidate the people of Tuba in their legal right to use the PFP as an instrument of opposing the government in its attempts to destabilise the community.

"Unless this police action is halted immediately, this peaceful community will inevitably be provoked into a violent response. If this should happen, the police must accept the blame.

"We visited East London at the request of the local PFP to investigate numerous allegations of unprovoked assaults on members of the PFP in the Kwelera township of Tuba. We visited Tuba together with a local delegation of the PFP.

"At a packed meeting of about 200 people, comprising ordinary members of the community as well as members of the PFP, we heard first-hand accounts of assaults on six people by members of the security forces on the night of April 2."

The statement included the following allegations:

● The people had been beaten and assaulted — one was in specialist care and two others had suffered perforated eardrums.

● All were woken up in the middle of the night.

● Three were interrogated about what was said at a public meeting of the PFP held in Tuba and addressed by the PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, on March 23.

● Three men were taken 15 km to the Bluewater police station, forced to spend the night in the back of a police van, not charged the next day and made to walk back 15 km.

● All the assaults were backed up by medical evidence.

"We then visited the Bluewater police station where a Warrant Officer Reynders confirmed that three men had been brought to the station and that he did not know why they were there," the statement said.

"In spite of trying to set up a meeting with the head of police in East London, Brigadier Leslie Laas, we did not succeed in this but did have a brief telephone conversation with the District Commandant, Brigadier Laubscher."

After their visit to Tuba, members of the delegation said the following steps would be taken:

● With PFP members in the township, the delegation would consider seeking an interdict to restrain the police and others from assaulting and intimidating the people of Tuba.

● Charges would be laid as soon as possible against the assailants.

● The whole "unsavoury episode" would be raised in Parliament, where the delegation would try to obtain an undertaking from the minister that these activities would stop.

"We are continuing with the PFP's activities as before and we will monitor the area on a daily basis. We will not allow our people to be intimidated," the statement said.

The chairman of the Tuba Residents' Association, Mr Benny Moyakhe, said yesterday that people in the township were being indiscriminately intimidated and assaulted for their PFP affiliations.

An East London police spokesman last night denied the allegations, saying: "We don't work that way."

He said anyone was free to lodge a complaint at a police station. Complaints would be fully investigated and could be taken to court.

"However, we have received no such complaint."

Brigadier Laas was at home yesterday recuperating from a short illness.

Pictures page 2; See also page 14.

George to take action soon

Staff Reporter

GEORGE municipality has threatened to take "action this week" against residents of Lawaaikamp township after failing to reach a compromise over the future of the settlement.

Mr Carel du Plessis, the town clerk of George, said yesterday that "no progress" had been made since he had given residents his proposals for the township.

In terms of the deal, the 5 000 residents must agree to move to the Sandkraal township and pay the rent arrears for the six weeks or so of their rent boycott.

In addition, the municipality is to double rents at Lawaaikamp.

Mr Du Plessis said he would try to negotiate with residents "soon", but said the municipality would "take action" this or next week if no compromise were reached.

Mr Kenneth Siboto, the president of the George Civic Association, which represents the residents, has called the deal "crazy".

"Mr Du Plessis can take whatever action he wants — we can do nothing to prevent it," he said yesterday.

"But he must hear us first.

"We are living in dirt here and something must be done.

"It will not solve any problems if we are teargassed, like on Sunday. "We need more time and we do not need to be hassled by Mr Du Plessis. We are discussing our future here."

Nelspruit stayaway ends but . 340 BusDay 8/4/86.

PE hit by second black boycott

WIDESCALE staff cuts seemed virtually certain as Port Elizabeth's second major black consumer boycott was launched yesterday.

Many shop-owners reported a 100% effective boycott and most said they would be forced to retrench within days.

Many also criticised government, accusing it of ignoring PE's plight.

But six days after it began, the stayaway by black workers in the Eastern Transvaal ended yesterday, reports DIANNA GAMES.

Nelspruit Town Clerk Hans Muller said all was back to normal in the area although schoolchildren, employed during the week-long stayaway to fill the labour gap, were still being used.

He said indications were that some companies might not employ the full complement of workers they had before the stayaway, which forced many to re-examine their labour requirements.

This was one of the fears expressed by blacks, many of whom said they were willing to work but were subject to intimidation and lack of transport.

The decision to pay workers only for the days worked — taken by the Nelspruit Chamber of Commerce at the start of the stayaway — is still in force.

Chamber chairman Bill Wiggan said it was left to the discretion of employers as to whether workers were retrenched, but the general feeling was that it was more detrimental to discharge staff.

No reason was given to either blacks or whites for the stayaway.

While most PE shop-owners did not want to be identified in the Press, all were eager to discuss the boycott.

An outfitter, who relies on blacks for 90% of his trade, said: "We've had our chips. Business slumped with the recession and now this. We'll never survive."

He felt many white-owned stores would close within a month and said he would have to start retrenching staff immediately.

A Korsten dry-cleaing business will wait a week before deciding to retrench. One of three employees might have to go.

Vice-chairman of the East Cape Traders' Organisation and shop-owner Shun Pillay said shops in the Korsten areas were being boycotted 100%.

He added he had approached United Democratic Front Eastern Cape vice-president Henry Fazzie to discuss some form of relief for Korsten traders, but was not holding out much hope.

Mkhuseli Jack, spokesman for the PE Consumer Boycott Committee, said yesterday by boycotting white business, blacks were minimising the chance of violent encounters.

He was replying to an open letter published in the weekend *Evening Post* from PE's Citizen of the Year, Harold Davidson, calling on Jack to abandon the boycott which started in the city today.

The boycott was a means of trying to bring to the attention of whites the suffering of blacks.

Jack said it was "a joke" to say government would not feel the boycott. — Sapa.

340

Reinstated students absent

GARANKUWA — The two white students at the Medical University of Southern Africa who were reinstated by a Pretoria magistrate failed to attend lectures when Medunsa reopened for the second term yesterday.

Mr Daryl Wilke and Mr Pieter Kruger were reinstated after the 900 black students protested against their admission earlier this year.

A press statement from the university said 11 undergraduates did not attend lectures in order to discuss the readmission of the white students.

A university spokesman said Medunsa had notified Mr Kruger and Mr Wilke that they must register and pay their tuition fees before noon today "failing which it will be accepted that they do not wish to continue their studies at Medunsa".

A number of students were on campus yesterday but most were at their residences. — Sapa

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he please indicate whether what is required in order to receive a subsidy is a factual determination of the percentage of pupils or whether undertakings are required that the percentages will be adhered to?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have said in my statement as well as on another occasion in this House, the whole matter of the composition of pupils—which is definitely taken into consideration for registration as well as for the determining of the subsidy—will be handled with the greatest circumspection and the relevant Directors of Education will discuss the cases with the associations or controlling bodies of the schools concerned on merit. My answer to the hon member's question is therefore that, in view of the spirit in which we must render the service, we should handle this delicate matter in such a way that it will benefit the education and upbringing we serve—also in the important work done by private schools in this regard.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand the hon the Minister correctly that he is going to look at the factual situation and not require undertakings?

The MINISTER: Yes, we shall do that.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the vague and unsatisfactory replies of the hon the Minister, is it correct that a White private school or a private school falling under the hon the Minister's Department, will not be able to register if there are less than 70% White pupils enrolled at such a school? In the second place, what are the implications for a school which cannot register as a result of such a provision?

†The MINISTER: The hon member is speculating, and I am not prepared to reply to speculations. If the hon member wishes to put a new question, he is free to lay it upon the Table. We will then reply to it.

†Mr J J B VAN ZYL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in which he said that it was determined "on merit" and in which he continually referred to "merit", can he explain to us what he means by the word "merit" and what he regards as "merit" in these circumstances?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not believe that the hon member for Sunnyside can expect me now to explain in detail all the points of merit which are taken into consideration. [Interjections.] I want to refer the hon member to the statement originally made by my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education, to statements subsequently made by me as well as to my speeches as recorded in Hansard during the own affairs appropriation debate.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, and in particular with reference to the question of representation, I should like to ask him whether he could in all good conscience extend the date for the receipt of representations from the private schools on the registration requirements from tomorrow to some date after the opening of the Transvaal schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if problems having real merit are experienced and where any institution finds it necessary to make an input, we are prepared to look into it provided it is within limits.

For written reply:

General affairs:

De facto/de jure population

262. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of (i) Old and New Crossroads, respectively, and (ii) each specified other township in the Cape Peninsula in respect of (aa) adults males and females, respectively, and (bb) children;

(2) how many persons in each category were (a) employed and (b) unemployed at the time when the estimate was made;

(3) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) The *de facto* population is estimated at between 250 000 and 300 000. It is impossible to give a breakdown of illegally present Blacks in the categories as requested.

(b)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) *De jure* Black population in the Cape Peninsula.

	Men	Women	Children
Old Crossroads	3 487	4 513	9 958
New Crossroads	3 076	3 376	7 006
Langa	15 286	4 591	6 183
Nyanga	12 768	4 555	6 847
Guguletu	25 965	18 202	33 822
Khayelitsha	2 762	4 576	11 708
Site C	9 599	8 890	13 348

(2) No figures regarding unemployed Blacks are available as legislation does not necessitate their registration as such.

(3) 31 March 1985.
31 December 1985 in respect of Site C.

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

291. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total number of persons can be accommodated in the (i) houses and (ii) single quarters presently available in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Guguletu without there being any undesirable overcrowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	(i) Houses	(ii) Single Quarters Including hostels erected by employers
(aa) Langa	11 525	9 179 beds
(bb) Nyanga	7 420	8 116 beds
New Crossroads	6 924	—
(cc) Guguletu	30 084	9 277 beds

(b) 31 December 1985

Resettlements

296. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total number of Black persons in the Republic were resettled in 1985, (b) (i) from what specified places were they removed and (ii) in what specified places were they resettled and (c) for what reasons were they resettled?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Urban Areas 2 807
Rural Areas 3 630

(b) (i) Urban Areas

	Number moved
Alberton/Germiston	29
Alexandra	87
Benoni	94

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he please indicate whether what is required in order to receive a subsidy is a factual determination of the percentage of pupils or whether undertakings are required that the percentages will be adhered to?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have said in my statement as well as on another occasion in this House, the whole matter of the composition of pupils—which is definitely taken into consideration for registration as well as for the determining of the subsidy—will be handled with the greatest circumspection and the relevant Directors of Education will discuss the cases with the associations or controlling bodies of the schools concerned on merit. My answer to the hon member's question is therefore that, in view of the spirit in which we must render the service, we should handle this delicate matter in such a way that it will benefit the education and upbringing we serve—also in the important work done by private schools in this regard.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand the hon the Minister correctly that he is going to look at the factual situation and not require undertakings?

The MINISTER: Yes, we shall do that.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the vague and unsatisfactory replies of the hon the Minister, is it correct that a White private school or a private school falling under the hon the Minister's Department, will not be able to register if there are less than 70% White pupils enrolled at such a school? In the second place, what are the implications for a school which cannot register as a result of such a provision?

†The MINISTER: The hon member is speculating, and I am not prepared to reply to speculations. If the hon member wishes to put a new question, he is free to lay it upon the Table. We will then reply to it.

†Mr J J B VAN ZYL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in which he said that it was determined "on merit" and in which he continually referred to "merit", can he explain to us what he means by the word "merit" and what he regards as "merit" in these circumstances?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not believe that the hon member for Sunnyside can expect me now to explain in detail all the points of merit which are taken into consideration. [Interjections.] I want to refer the hon member to the statement originally made by my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education, to statements subsequently made by me as well as to my speeches as recorded in Hansard during the own affairs appropriation debate.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, and in particular with reference to the question of representation, I should like to ask him whether he could in all good conscience extend the date for the receipt of representations from the private schools on the registration requirements from tomorrow to some date after the opening of the Transvaal schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if problems having real merit are experienced and where any institution finds it necessary to make an input, we are prepared to look into it provided it is within limits.

For written reply:

General affairs:

De facto/de jure population

262. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of (i) Old and New Crossroads, respectively, and (ii) each specified other township in the Cape Peninsula in respect of (aa) adults males and females, respectively, and (bb) children;

(2) how many persons in each category

were (a) employed and (b) unemployed at the time when the estimate was made;

(3) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) The *de facto* population is estimated at between 250 000 and 300 000. It is impossible to give a breakdown of illegally present Blacks in the categories as requested.

(b)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) *De jure* Black population in the Cape Peninsula.

	Men	Women	Children
Old Crossroads	3 487	4 513	9 958
New Crossroads	3 076	3 376	7 006
Langa	15 286	4 591	6 183
Nyanga	12 768	4 555	6 847
Guguletu	25 965	18 202	33 822
Khayelitsha	2 762	4 576	11 708
Site C	9 599	8 890	13 348

(2) No figures regarding unemployed Blacks are available as legislation does not necessitate their registration as such.

(3) 31 March 1985.
31 December 1985 in respect of Site C.

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

291. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total number of persons can be accommodated in the (i) houses and (ii) single quarters presently available in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Guguletu without there being any undesirable overcrowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	(i) Houses	(ii) Single Quarters Including hostels erected by employers
(aa) Langa	11 525	9 179 beds
(bb) Nyanga	7 420	8 116 beds
New Crossroads	6 924	—
(cc) Guguletu	30 084	9 277 beds

(b) 31 December 1985

Resettlements

296. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total number of Black persons in the Republic were resettled in 1985, (b) (i) from what specified places were they removed and (ii) in what specified places were they resettled and (c) for what reasons were they resettled?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	Urban Areas	2807
	Rural Areas	3630

(b) (i) Urban Areas

	Number moved
Alberton/Germiston	29
Alexandra	87
Benoni	94

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he please indicate whether what is required in order to receive a subsidy is a factual determination of the percentage of pupils or whether undertakings are required that the percentages will be adhered to?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have said in my statement as well as on another occasion in this House, the whole matter of the composition of pupils—which is definitely taken into consideration for registration as well as for the determining of the subsidy—will be handled with the greatest circumspection and the relevant Directors of Education will discuss the cases with the associations or controlling bodies of the schools concerned on merit. My answer to the hon member's question is therefore that, in view of the spirit in which we must render the service, we should handle this delicate matter in such a way that it will benefit the education and upbringing we serve—also in the important work done by private schools in this regard.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand the hon the Minister correctly that he is going to look at the factual situation and not require undertakings?

The MINISTER: Yes, we shall do that.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the vague and unsatisfactory replies of the hon the Minister, is it correct that a White private school or a private school falling under the hon the Minister's Department, will not be able to register if there are less than 70% White pupils enrolled at such a school? In the second place, what are the implications for a school which cannot register as a result of such a provision?

†The MINISTER: The hon member is speculating, and I am not prepared to reply to speculations. If the hon member wishes to put a new question, he is free to lay it upon the Table. We will then reply to it.

†Mr J J B VAN ZYL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in which he said that it was determined "on merit" and in which he continually referred to "merit", can he explain to us what he means by the word "merit" and what he regards as "merit" in these circumstances?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not believe that the hon member for Sunnyside can expect me now to explain in detail all the points of merit which are taken into consideration. [Interjections.] I want to refer the hon member to the statement originally made by my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education, to statements subsequently made by me as well as to my speeches as recorded in Hansard during the own affairs appropriation debate.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, and in particular with reference to the question of representation, I should like to ask him whether he could in all good conscience extend the date for the receipt of representations from the private schools on the registration requirements from tomorrow to some date after the opening of the Transvaal schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if problems having real merit are experienced and where any institution finds it necessary to make an input, we are prepared to look into it provided it is within limits.

For written reply:

General affairs:

***De facto/de jure* population**

262. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of (i) Old and New Crossroads, respectively, and (ii) each specified other township in the Cape Peninsula in respect of (aa) adults males and females, respectively, and (bb) children;

(2) how many persons in each category were (a) employed and (b) unemployed at the time when the estimate was made;

(3) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) The *de facto* population is estimated at between 250 000 and 300 000. It is impossible to give a breakdown of illegally present Blacks in the categories as requested.

(b)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) *De jure* Black population in the Cape Peninsula.

	Men	Women	Children
Old Crossroads	3 487	4 513	9 958
New Crossroads	3 076	3 376	7 006
Langa	15 286	4 591	6 183
Nyanga	12 768	4 555	6 847
Guguletu	25 965	18 202	33 822
Khayelitsha	2 762	4 576	11 708
Site C	9 599	8 890	13 348

(2) No figures regarding unemployed Blacks are available as legislation does not necessitate their registration as such.

(3) 31 March 1985.
31 December 1985 in respect of Site C.

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

291. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total number of persons can be accommodated in the (i) houses and (ii) single quarters presently available in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Guguletu without there being any undesirable overcrowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	(i) Houses	(ii) Single Quarters Including hostels erected by employers
(aa) Langa	11 525	9 179 beds
(bb) Nyanga	7 420	8 116 beds
New Crossroads	6 924	—
(cc) Guguletu	30 084	9 277 beds

(b) 31 December 1985

Resettlements

296. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total number of Black persons in the Republic were resettled in 1985, (b) (i) from what specified places were they removed and (ii) in what specified places were they resettled and (c) for what reasons were they resettled?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Urban Areas 2 807
Rural Areas 3 630

(b) (i) Urban Areas

	Number moved
Alberton/Germiston	29
Alexandra	87
Benoni	94

MT Time 9/4/86

Sewerage system for township

Staff Reporter 3K6

THE bucket system in Zwelihle township outside Hermanus is to be replaced by a water-borne system connected to the town's main sewer, according to the Western Cape Development Board.

The board's press liaison officer, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said tenders would be called for "immediately" for the project, which is expected to cost R248 000.

The 1 400 residents of Zwelihle would not have to pay increased service charges for water-borne sewerage, he said.

CHG Times 9/14/82

210 518 'legals' in City area

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A total of 210 518 black people were legally living in the Cape Peninsula last year but the government estimates that the actual black population in the area was between 250 000 and 300 000.

It was "impossible to give a breakdown of illegally present blacks" in individual townships, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) yesterday.

In addition, no figures were available on the unemployment rate of black people in the Peninsula and "legislation does not necessitate their registration as such", he said.

Houses

Mr Heunis said that on March 31 last year the number of black people legally living in Guguletu was 77 989, Langa 26 060, Nyanga 24 170, Khayelitsha 19 046, Old Crossroads 17 958 and New Crossroads 13 458. In addition, there were 31 837 people living in Site C at the end of last year.

He said there were 55 652 houses available at the end of last year in Langa, Nyanga, New Crossroads and Guguletu and "without there being any undesirable overcrowding".

A total of 30 084 were in Guguletu, 11 252 in Langa, 7 420 in Nyanga and 6 924 in New Crossroads.

In addition, there were 26 572 beds available in these townships in single quarters and hostels erected by employers.

Guguletu had 9 277 hostel beds, Langa 9 179, Nyanga 8 116 and New Crossroads none.

Mr Andrew said afterwards the estimate of 250 000 to 300 000 black people in the area was almost certainly too low.

Call for more land, freehold rights in DV

340

9|4|86 DISPATCH

From
ORMANDE POLLOK

CAPE TOWN — Mr Errol Moorcroft, Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, has called on the government to give over-crowded Duncan Village more residential land and apply a freehold rights scheme.

He was reacting to a reply in Parliament yesterday by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, that Duncan Village was to remain a black township "within its existing boundaries."

Mr Heunis said: "The whole area will be replanned and upgraded and the 99-year leasehold system will apply. Residents still wishing to relocate in Mdantsane will be helped to do so but no forced removals will take place."

Mr Moorcroft welcomed the fact that the township would remain and that it would be upgraded as it had become "virtually uninhabitable" after years of uncertainty. However, he added: "It is grossly overcrowded and it is to be hoped that additional residential land will be acquired. I cannot understand why freehold rights will not be extended to the village and I call on the government to grant residents this right."

While the population of the village has been unofficially estimated at about 80 000, Mr Heunis gave official figures way below this. He said there were 11 161 adults and 6 279 children there as at the end of December, 1984.

They did meet President Lucas Harris said.

The UDF claimed the raid was

WEEKLY M. 18/4/86. 340

R10 rent or nothing, say boycotters

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

THE rents boycott in the Cape Flats townships, already entering its sixth month, took a new turn this week when a crowd of almost 1 000 women marched on the offices of the Western Cape Development Board (WBCD), demanding rent reductions.

Ten elected representatives held talks with WCDB official Timo Bezuidenhout for more than an hour, while the singing, chanting crowd waited outside.

Women living in the Nyanga area stayed away from work to march in protest.

"Youths stopped taxis to check that no women were leaving. The men were allowed to go to work, but the women must march. That was the decision taken at a meeting of the community last week" said a representative of the women.

"The women are demanding that rents be subsidised and reduced to R10 a month," she said. Current rents are between R18 and R20.

"We also complained that there are no lights in the township streets and that electricity bills for a single household can be as much as R100. The officials are not taking electricity readings but are estimating the cost."

The representative said the gates of WCDB were closed when the marching crowd was first spotted.

"But there was no violence and no arrests. The township superintendent told the army not to interfere with the march," she said.

Residents of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Khayalitsha began refusing to pay rents last November. Township youths went from house to house, spreading the news of the boycott.

A member of the rents boycott committee said: "We are demanding that rents be decreased to R10 because of low wages and unemployment. Rent arrears for the months December to March must be cancelled.

"The township streets are dark at night because of the lack of street lighting. We want electricity installed in all the houses and recreation facilities made available."

The rents boycott committee's demands also include the withdrawal of troops from the townships and that maintenance work in the townships be continued, in spite of rents not being paid.

The liaison officer for the WCDB, Sampie Steenkamp, confirmed that residents were refusing to pay rent, but he would not disclose the number of residents who are boycotting.

"The figure is confidential. Of course, the boycott is having an effect on township funds."

In Khayalitsha a group of about 400 women left posters carrying their demands at the board's offices, Steenkamp said.

Stalemate over future of George's Lawaaikamp

Staff Reporter

THE DISPUTE over the future of Lawaaikamp near George has reached a stalemate after a meeting of the parties ended with the black community refusing to negotiate with the white municipality.

The municipality threatened to bulldoze all "illegal structures" on its property and the single workers' compound and proposes to raise Lawaaikamp site rents by more than 100 percent.

"It is impossible to negotiate with the municipality. They refuse to answer our questions and pretend all the problems of the township are a result of unrest," said community leader Mr Kenneth Siboto, who attended last night's meeting.

The municipality has proposed that rent and service charges be more than doubled from R13,45 a month to R25, but residents complain that they receive nothing for their money.

"We can no longer talk to them. From now on we will refuse to pay even the existing rents and will talk only to the Government."

The Progressive Federal Party MPC for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck, who visited the area yesterday, said the township was in a "terrible state".

Now Kuni squatters face hunger

11/4/86 DISPATCH

he is dealt her helping of food from the Operation hen. It may be her only meal for the day.

EAST LONDON — Many cases of hunger are emerging among the thousands of Kuni squatters as a single donor agency fights a rearguard action to bring relief.

At 11 am daily, hundreds of children converge on four Operation Hunger soup kitchens armed with eating utensils to receive what is likely to be their only sustenance for the day. Once the children have been fed, the aged follow for their meal.

A Sached advice officer worker at the scene yesterday, Miss Vangiwe Matyunjwa, said: "The poverty and hunger here is unbearable and I shudder to think what would happen if Operation Hunger did not provide some food."

Her words were echoed by a member of the Kuni Residents' Association, Mr Sidwell Booi, who said: "We got two lots of rations from the South African Government after we were evicted from Ciskei on January 28 and dumped on the side of the Mount Coke road.

"It comprised 5 kg mealie meal, 5 kg sorghum meal and 10 kg high protein powdered soup. That was in February.

"Then last week the soldiers came and gave 5 kg packets of soup to all pensioners. The pensioners have been hard hit. They have not received their pensions since November."

A 60-year-old mother of 11 children who lost her eyesight a year ago, Mrs T. Mphala, said she ate only when she got soup from the Operation Hunger kitchen.

"Sometimes I only eat once a day. When things are really bad, I ask the people in the tent next to me for a few cups of mealie meal."

She said her husband, who worked in King William's Town, sometimes managed to send them some food.

Yesterday the first secretary in the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan, said the pensioners were told last week they would be paid next month.

"This will include their back pay," he said.

Mr Brennan said the pensioners had complained last week that they were starving and officials had given out food.

He said an exact date had not been set for the pay-out as officials were still working out their itinarary for the pay-out in all the areas.

Figures for the exact number of people in the Needs Camp area were hard to come by yesterday.

Miss Matyunjwa estimated there were nearly 15 000 people in the camp.

The regional director of Operation Hunger, Mrs Roselle Frasca, said her organisation catered for 7 000 people.

It had given nearly 5 000 kg of food comprising mealie meal and high protein powdered soup after it had been requested by the residents to supply food.

Mrs Frasca said 3,5 tons of clothing donated by East Londoners had been delivered to the camp last week.

Operation Hunger was grateful for the donation "but it is still not enough and we are appealing to people to come forward and help. Winter is coming in and we need lots of clothes and blankets because people in the camp are in dire straits."

Rolls of plastic used on the floors of tents had also been delivered and a lot more was still required.

"We are appealing for clothes for children aged from six to 15 and will appreciate rolls of waterproofing for the tents," she said.

Children hold up their containers as they wait for the Operation Hunger soup kitchen to open.

One of th mother o

Duvcor project called off

DISPATCH
340
11/4/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) is to halt its R2 million project to provide 168 classrooms for over 5 000 pupils.

The announcement was made at a press conference yesterday by one of the co-chairmen of Duvcor, Mr Alistair Lightbody.

He said that, because of threats to the lives of workers on the project, the Duvcor board had had no alternative but to terminate it.

Mr Lightbody said Duvcor would meet the government to explain its decision. It would not be able to shut down the project immediately since it had contracts to honour and would negotiate the best way to withdraw. But the decision had been taken to withdraw.

He could not say what would happen to the 50 classrooms already built or the future of the project.

"That will be up to the government to decide."

The workers will be informed this morning of the decision to terminate the project which was designed in such a way that the classrooms would be converted to homes when the schools burnt down in the riots were rebuilt.

Mr Lightbody said in a statement the decision had been taken with extreme regret.

"The board expresses its sympathy with the project workers who will now be out of work and with the people of Duncan Village who will be deprived of good temporary schooling and permanent residential accommodation.

"A great deal of money and effort was expended in an attempt to provide emergency accommodation for schooling which could be readily restructured for residential use when the schools become available.

"The project was initiated and managed by the business community in terms of an agreement with the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA). The DVRA inter alia agreed to serve on the board of Duvcor and to obtain student representation.

"Work commenced with vigour. A number of classrooms were built and a substantial number of Duncan Village residents offered employment. Neither the DVRA nor any student representatives of Duncan Village, however, came forward to serve on the board."

Dealing with intimidation of the work force, the statement said:

"Due to intimidation and the work force being threatened with violence, a number of work stoppages occurred culminating in the project becoming economically and physically impossible.

"During the past week, threats of violence became real, workers were attacked, beaten and assaulted to an extent which forced them to stop working for fear of losing their lives.

"In these circumstances, the board feels that personal safety of workers is paramount and has therefore no alternative but to terminate the project.

"We take this opportunity of thanking the large work force who built the classrooms and remained loyal to the project notwithstanding threats of bodily violence.

"We trust that the residents of Duncan Village will be able to overcome the problems that have forced this termination and so make it possible for Duvcor once again to assist them in their community needs."

In an interview at the site yesterday, Mr Lightbody said Duvcor would continue as a private non-profit making company and would undertake other projects in East London.

"We also have 250 people at our training school and we have to get them completely trained," he said.

Mr Lightbody could not say what recommendations Duvcor would make to the government about the project.

"It will be entirely a government decision of what is to be done with the classrooms.

"Our job was made physically impossible both by erratic stoppages and threats to the work force. It was not economically viable."

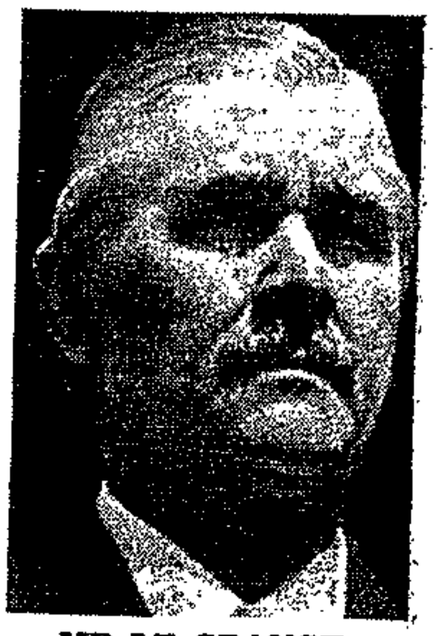
Intimidators: Le Grange acts

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Security force action against Duncan Village intimidators has been initiated following urgent discussions between the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes.

Mr De Pontes said yesterday that police had started operating in the area against intimidators "with marked success", and wherever they had taken action had been "welcomed with open arms by the law abiding people, who are by far the majority."

He said Mr Le Grange had assured him that immediate action would be taken, and that "everything necessary would be done to break the circle of intimidation."



MR LE GRANGE

Mr De Pontes said he had asked the minister to take "the strongest action possible" against intimidators in Duncan Village.

"The discontinuation of the community temporary school/housing project in Duncan Village due to the intimidation, of its workforce is a matter of regret and of serious concern," Mr De Pontes, who is also a joint chairman of the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor), said, in a statement.

"The safety of the people of Duncan Village must obviously be the determining factor and Duvcor had no alternative but to cease the project.

"The well published events leading up to and during the project, the spontaneous expressions of support by large numbers of Duncan Village residents and various other factors give conclusive indication that the vast majority of the residents want the project to be completed and want their children to return to school.

"They are prevented however from exercising their democratic right to sell their labour where they want, to send their children to school, to buy where they want and to live a life free of fear by radical and criminal elements."

Mr De Pontes said that "numerous residents" had alleged that the Duncan Village Residents' Association was behind the intimidation.

"They have also requested police protection in order that they may resume their normal lives," Mr De Pontes said.

He said that Duncan Villagers could be sure that the authorities would do everything necessary to enable them to live a life free from violence and fear.

"In their action to protect the people, the police and security forces and the law-abiding community deserve the full support of everyone in East London.

"It is up to us as reasonable people to all stand together against this intimidation and injustice and to assist each other in achieving a free and meaningful life."

He said that in respect of the Duvcor project itself, meetings were being finalised with the authorities concerned to discuss how the project could be completed.

"In the end it is vital that schools be available to the pupils of Duncan Village should they wish to return to normal schooling," he said.

● Eight youths were arrested in Duncan Village yesterday when they set a private vehicle alight, according to last night's police unrest report from Pretoria.

Shock in wake of 'necklace' threat

E. POST 15/4/86.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, today gave permission for the publication of an Associated Press report on speeches made by Mrs Winnie Mandela at the weekend.

AP reported that she had told the country's blacks they would win back their freedom in 1986 even though they had only rocks and petrol to use in their fight.

The report continued:

"In three speeches, Mrs Mandela said South Africa's blacks were fighting a far more heavily armed Government, but that 'the power is in our hands — we have people power'."

Mrs Mandela spoke to crowds in Soweto and in Kagiso and Munsieville, near Krugersdorp.

The report said the speeches were Mrs Mandela's first since lawyers declared that recent court rulings had effectively invalidated her banning order which barred her from making political speeches.

In remarks recorded by foreign television crews, Mrs Mandela said: "We have no guns, we have only stones, boxes of matches and petrol", apparently a reference to the stonings and firebomb attacks by black rioters against police during the past 19 months of anti-apartheid violence.

She was also reported as referring to "necklace" slayings, in which suspected black collaborators are killed by petrol-doused tyres being set alight around their necks.

"With our necklaces, we shall liberate this country," Mrs Mandela was reported as saying.

The Evening Post's London correspondent reports that Mrs Mandela was widely reported here yesterday as expressing support for violence.

The *Daily Telegraph* carried a front page story under the headline: "Winnie Mandela calls for violence."

It read: "Mrs Winnie Mandela forecast yesterday the end of white rule in South Africa by the end of this year and openly advocated violence against whites.

"In her call for violence against whites, she made no distinction between those who support and those who oppose apartheid.

"White liberal opponents of the apartheid system last night expressed their 'extreme dismay' at her remarks."

Mrs Helen Suzman, of the Progressive Federal Party, is quoted as saying that Mrs Mandela's remarks would alienate millions of moderate whites.

In the main midday BBC radio news at 1pm yesterday, reference was made to the alleged words of Mrs Mandela.

The newscaster added: "Few South Africans heard of her speech because it wasn't reported in that country."

Govt slams Mandela's speech on 'necklaces'

CAPE TOWN — This weekend's statements by Mrs Winnie Mandela about "necklace" violence revealed her and the ANC's true colours, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said today.

He issued a statement in which he said he had established she had not, as she claimed, been quoted out of context in reports of her address at Munsieville on Sunday.

She said: "With our boxes of matches and our necklaces we shall liberate this country."

"My attention has been drawn to Mrs Mandela's claim that she was quoted out of context," Mr Nel said.

"I have, however, satisfied myself from verified reports and television broadcasts in various countries, that she was indeed not misquoted."

The Minister said it was imperative that the public be informed of the implications of Mrs Mandela's statement

CAPE TIMES 15/4/86 (1259) 340

Women with placards demonstrate outside the Western Cape Development Board offices in Nyanga yesterday. A committee of women met WCDB officials to discuss demands for lower rents.

Picture: Obed Zilwa

WCDB, women meet over rent demands

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of women from Nyanga yesterday met officials of the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) to discuss demands for lower rentals and better housing conditions.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, liaison officer for the WCDB, said a committee of ten from a group of 800 people spent about 1½ hours discussing the demands.

He said the delegation was chosen after board officials explained to the group that they could listen to the views only of small groups.

There were also demands that students' demands for free education and textbooks be met.

In Khayelitsha a group of about 400 women left posters carrying their demands at the board's offices, he said.

George residents unite

Staff Reporter

THE residents of Lawaaikamp outside George have elected a single committee to represent them in their negotiations with the municipality.

Residents had been represented by at least two separate and often feuding groups in their talks over rent and the future of "illegal structures" in the township.

Mr Kenneth Siboto, a community leader, was on Sunday elected chairman of the unified George Civic Association, headed by 13 people from Lawaaikamp.

The GCA is now the sole body mandated by residents to debate the "package deal" for the future of the township proposed by the municipality last week.

The GCA must give the municipality an answer to the deal by the end of this week.

In the balance are 150 squatter shacks, the threat of a 100 percent rent increase for 5 000 people, and removals to the new "self-help" Sandkraal township.

The town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, has said the object of the threatened demolition of the shacks and the rent increases is to get the people to move to Sandkraal.

Residents have so far refused to move as they claim that few houses exist there and they do not want to erect their own structures.

Annexure B

Quarries and Salt Works

Year	Mines	Whites	Asians	Coloureds	Blacks	Total
1976	538	1 618	260	1 209	14 232	17 319
1977	475	1 858	253	1 277	13 489	16 877
1978	404	1 865	252	1 428	13 336	16 881
1979	476	1 834	270	1 720	13 438	17 262
1980	495	1 831	278	1 422	14 327	17 858
1981	513	1 840	257	1 365	14 132	17 594
1982	469	1 839	241	1 472	13 436	16 988
1983	489	1 808	234	1 391	12 476	15 909
1984	521	1 867	221	1 417	12 659	16 164
1985	545	1 849	221	1 415	12 433	15 918

ANNEXURE C

Revenue received from Mines per Financial Year

Income Tax	1984/85	1983/84	1982/83	1981/82	1980/81
Coal mines	75 290 213	62 338 595	124 440 038	45 175 761	47 051 804
Copper mines	30 473 687	9 832 323	5 365 384	3 546 275	24 889 205
Diamond mines	540 661	980 345	3 825 147	−8 300 574	38 625 802
Gold mines	1 598 923 241	1 700 965 179	1 278 171 037	1 542 125 426	2 794 756 027
Iron ore mines	679 981	735 818	53 207	6 093 070	−26 425
Manganese mines	8 264 209	8 761 151	25 261 923	−4 074 885	13 152 751
Tin mines	917 406	3 532 625	2 399 735	2 494 583	3 674 974
Other mines (platinum included)	108 216 766	65 550 342	38 723 818	59 932 379	84 237 439
Non-mine tax	609 141 040	694 246 762	590 951 786	497 881 501	505 933 512
Revenue from mining leases					
Gold mines	374 871 146	520 628 369	367 856 170	589 157 623	838 195 072
Diamond mines	952 590	9 796 379	373 924	4 238 414	18 456 561
Other mines	5 913 927	6 295 531	5 965 783	18 982 773	23 565 081
Other revenue					
Diamond export duty	41 364 741	39 643 573	33 328 824	24 920 168	24 797 439

Source: Commissioner for Inland Revenue.

Q Cer 1187
17/4/86
HANSARD

Sabotage

562. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons charged with offences relating to sabotage were (a)(i) acquitted, (ii) convicted of sabotage, and (iii) convicted of lesser offences, in 1985 and (b) still awaiting trial at the end of 1985?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The given statistics are in respect of persons charged with the offence of sabotage:

(a) (i) 11.
(ii) 3.
(iii) 1.

(b) 7.

HoA

Duncan Village: revenue

Q Cer 1189
HANSARD 17/4/86
340

689. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black township of Duncan Village, East London, in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration, (ii) development schemes and (ii) any other specified items in respect of this township;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of housing, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, (d) refuse removal and (e) other specified amenities and services;

(3) whether any other development schemes were undertaken; if so, (a) what schemes and (b) at what cost?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Black township: Duncan Village, East London

		Financial year 1984-85
		R
(1) (a)	Total revenue	1 396 688
(b)	Service charges	796 258
	House rent	50 323
	Lodger fees	61 305
	Tax	13 904
	Cemetery fees	6 400
	Rent: Post Office	1 452
	Shops	7 328
	Crèche	1 122
	Halls	1 664
	Admission fees	754
	Compound fees	9 798
	Sundries	354
	Hostel fees	424 960
	Debtors: Redemption	14 844
	Interest	6 222
	Total	R1 396 688
(c)	Total expenditure:	
	(i) Administration:	
	Salaries	551 721
	Contributions: Pension Fund	58 817
	Unemployment Insurance Fund	1 500
	Bonusses	40 311
	Workmen's Compensation	3 501
	Printing and stationery	4 020
	Uniforms and protective clothing	5 783

HoA

Black township: Duncan Village, East London	Financial year 1984-85 R
Agency Cost: Development Board	64 653
Insurance	29 711
Contributions—Employer	6 662
Consumables	1 902
Rent: Vehicles	27 276
Service charges	431 083
Replacement of furniture and office equipment	10 117
Tools and equipment	19 300
Cost of conveying	499
Cleaning materials	6 383
Medical services	4 005
Capital Development Fund: Interest	4 457
Redemption	4 154
Community Development: Interest	13 878
Redemption	26 956
Postal service	1 096
Subsistence allowances	443
Telephone	14 046
Allowances: Community Council members	6 480
Entertainment fees	313
Bad debts	1 940
Contributions: Community Facilities Fund	500
Bursaries	3 000
Fuel	13 651
Maintenance: Buildings	78 143
Subscriptions	383
Election costs	122
Computer services	4 166
Plague combating	470
Music rights	134
Sundries	2 951
Gratuity	4 308
Licence fees	60
Security	6 379
Advertisements	118
Maintenance: Furniture	361
Street lights	45
Cemetery	549
Sport grounds	1 947
Swimming pools	1 193
Traffic signals	118
Sanitation	9 867
Donations	18 000
Total	R1 487 422

(ii) Development schemes 15 955
(iii) Other expenditure: Nil

HoA

Black township: Duncan Village, East London	Financial year 1984-85 R
(2) Amount spent on:	
(a) Housing	202 028
(b) The building and/or maintenance of roads and drains	72 679
(c) Provision of electricity, including street lights	Nil
(d) Refuse removal	Nil
(e) Other amenities and services:	
Buildings	9 489
Water	12 880
Total	R22 369
(3) Other development schemes:	Nil

(a) Not applicable.

(b) Not applicable.

Stutterheim

727. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 83 on 6 March 1986, what was the nature of the costs itemised as "Agency Costs: Development Board" for the Black township of Stutterheim?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Agency Costs for the Black township of Stutterheim:

	Financial year 1984/85
Bank Charges	R 538
Audit fees	R 512
Personnel	R 1 130
Data	R 2 401
Audit	R 2 934
Costing	R 588
Income	R 1 065
Expenditure	R 1 031
Salaries	R 1 227
Capital Funds	R 476
Budgeting and Income Financial Statements	R 1 513
Inventories	R 177
Personnel Maintenance	R 1 191
Secretariate	R 4 003
TOTAL	R18 786

HoA

Q con 1194.
HANSARD 17/4/86

Mines

732. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(a) How many mines received financial assistance in terms of the Gold Mines Assistance Act, No 82 of 1968, (b) how many persons were employed by each of these mines, and (c) what was the amount of the assistance in respect of each such mine, in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

(1) (a) What total amount was spent in respect of combating unemployment in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available and (b) how was each of these amounts divided per objective;

(2) in respect of each of these years, (a) how many persons were trained by the (i) State and (ii) private sector, (b) how much did the State pay to the private sector per person in training and (c) what was the average length of the training by the (i) State and (ii) private sector;

(3) how many persons so trained were employed by (a) the State, (b) the agencies which provided the training and (c) other agencies in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

			Financial Year		
			1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
(1)	(a)		R124,36 mil	R126,60 mil	R259,30 mil
	(b)	Place in employment	R12,13 mil	R10,21 mil	R7,73 mil
		Wage subsidy	R0,40 mil	R0,42 mil	R0,43 mil
		Sheltered employment	R4,64 mil	R6,15 mil	R5,26 mil
		Workshop for the Blind	R1,06 mil	R1,12 mil	R1,18 mil
		Unemployment Insurance Benefits	R104,51 mil	R104,79 mil	R219,43 mil
		Training of Unemployeds	—	—	R11,35 mil*
		Training of workseekers	R1,62 mil†	R3,91 mil‡	R7,82 mil*
		Special employment creation by the Private Sector	—	—	R6,10 mil
(2)	(a)	(i) Workseekers	None	None	None
		Unemployeds	None	None	None
		(ii) Workseekers	3 852†	9 250‡	12 748*
		Unemployeds	None	None	44 560*

(b) Workseekers—Course fees vary between R90,00 and R200,00 per week depending on the type of course in which training is provided.
Unemployeds—R22,00 per person per day.

(c) (i) Falls away.

(ii) Workseekers—6 weeks.
Unemployeds—12 days.

(3) (a) Workseekers—None.
Unemployeds—None.

		1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
(b) and (c)	Workseekers	2 301†	3 973‡	2 918*
	Unemployeds	None	None	±25 per cent

Footnote: † Calendar year 1983
‡ Calendar year 1984
* Calendar year 1985

HoA

Eastern Cape Development Board

HANSARD 17/4/86 (340)

172. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What was the total amount received from each of the Black townships administered by the Eastern Cape Development 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 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Figures in respect of service charges and house rent were not kept separate for the period 1 January to 30 June 1985 and the figures for this period therefore include both categories. No houses in Kei Mouth and Kei Road belong to the Development Board and no house rent was therefore collected.

	01/01/1985 to 30/06/1985 (a) Service charges and (b) House rent
Queenstown	R229 663,79
Cathcart	R37 875,08
Stutterheim	R51 206,99
Komga	R21 725,96
East London	R461 853,76
King William's Town	R94 138,60
Kei Mouth (Service charges only)	R3 501,00
Kei Road (Service charges only)	R1 741,26

	01/07/1985 to 31/12/1985 (a) Service charges	(b) House rent
Queenstown	R163 936,19	R23 240,01
Cathcart	R24 008,47	R761,03
Stutterheim	R31 470,55	R145,62
Komga	R22 440,58	R45,75
East London	R137 903,02	R26 485,92
King William's Town	R76 687,69	R6 697,86
Kei Mouth	R3 342,50	—
Kei Road	R1 523,47	—

9 QUR 1181.

HANSARD Mines 17/4/86 (340)

495. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

(1) (a) How many mines were active in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) according to what criteria are these mines, regard being had to the main product being mined, subdivided into groups;

(2) (a) how many mines in each such group closed over the last 10 years, (b) what were the main reasons for the closure in each case and (c) how many persons were employed at each mine group in each of these years;

(3) what, in respect of each of these mine groups in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, was (a) the revenue of the State (i) in tax, (ii) from mining leases and (iii) from other specified sources and (b) the expenditure of the State in respect of the subsidization of marginal mines?

HoA

Cape Times 18/4/86 307 FEB 360

Crossroads development needs residents 'approval'

Municipal Reporter

PROFESSIONAL urban planners are powerless to make any decisions about the redevelopment of the Crossroads squatter camp without the approval of the community, Ms Christine Glover of the Urban Foundation told a seminar on urbanization in the Western Cape.

Ms Glover said planners felt a "sense of helplessness" because the traditional position of power which they as experts had over planning the living environments of other citizens had been "totally reversed" in Crossroads.

This power now rested "entirely with a resistance-prone community".

Using classical planning criteria, planners would reject Crossroads as unsuitable for development because it was "a small triangle of swampy land" which lay directly below the flight path to an airport.

"Presuming the land was still selected, theoretically the maximum number of people that could be settled there is 12 000, given a normal density of approximately 150 per hectare.

"Yet we are faced with a situation of more than ten times that number of people, all of whom are equally adamant that they will not relocate in the short term," she said.

Ms Glover warned against imposing master plans and controls designed for first world conditions on informal settlements like Crossroads.

Resist to the death

The urban poor were the "most prolific of city builders" who established their own form of land-use planning.

"Development control mechanisms are lodged within the community which will resist to the death if necessary the imposition of external controls," she said.

Community participation in planning was "the demand of Crossroads residents who see it as a non-negotiable right".

However, upgrading implied the legalizing of an illegal settlement and the collaboration of local and central government.

In order for community participation to be encouraged, these "control oriented" authorities would have to relinquish certain levels of decision-making to the community.

This could prove to be one of the biggest stumbling blocks in the development of the squatter camp.

Ms Glover also warned that resistance to improving and legalizing Crossroads would come from the settlement's leaders who had taken on the roles of landlords and quasi local authorities.

"Upgrading within Crossroads fundamentally undermines the power of the respective leaders, she said.

● Left: Prima

REG No. 71/0[illegible]
311 Ma[illegible] Sea Point 8001
Family

Miss
c/o
Cap
De
Ju
Pl

keep up
Ca

IL 69 5146
THE PIG)
IN ROAD

Shantytown dwellers resist council move

From MALCOLM FRIED

GEORGE. — Residents of Lawaaikamp, the black shantytown outside George, are preparing to resist initiatives by the municipality to move them out.

As community representatives began on Wednesday to discuss the package deal (described by one representative as "crazy") proposed by the municipality, indications were that the offer would be rejected.

The community yesterday wrote to the municipality requesting an extension of the deadline — which was to have expired tonight — for a final decision by Lawaaikamp on the deal.

In terms of the offer, the 5 000 residents must apply to move to the new "self help" township of Sandkraal, must make good rent arrears and must pay 100 percent more rent by June or face summary eviction.

If they agree to all this, they will be granted "undisputed occupation" of Lawaaikamp until December 31 and the municipality will provide essential services for the area.

"But we can never agree to these conditions, they are crazy," Mr Kenneth Siboto, president of the George Civic Association, said this week.

Mr Siboto said the GCA — the resident's liaison group — believed the municipality was "asking everything and giving nothing in return".

"There is no way we can or will pay more rent. We have been getting absolutely nothing for our money up to now. Rubbish piles up in the streets and dirty water runs between the houses.

"There is also no way we will move to Sandkraal unless there are decent houses and not some wooden shacks there for us. The deal only gives us more time to decide when to move."

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, when informed of the refusal of residents to move to an underdeveloped area last week, gave notice that all new houses at Sandkraal were to be built of brick.

However, Mr Siboto and others in Lawaaikamp are sceptical.

Mr Phumelelo Booysen, the organizer of the GCA, said: "We were being told to move long before promises of proper houses.

"People still think they just want to get us out first and then make us start again on our own at Sandkraal."

A member of the George Youth Congress, Mr Franklin Ntozini, agreed: "We cannot move from one bad place to another bad place."

Mr Siboto said a move Sandkraal would also prejudice those in Lawaaikamp "because the people cannot be further from the town, and they are used to where they are now".

"Most of them are unemployed, and a move would cost money. People here have not got money."

The town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, has undertaken to discuss the deal with residents soon. But he has insisted that the rent increase will take effect and that every resident must eventually leave the settlement.

Mr Du Plessis was unavailable for comment yesterday, but a municipal official has said houses in Lawaaikamp would not be demolished this week.

UK loves cognac

LONDON. — Britain is

NEED A NEW LOUNGE SUITE?
Need colour and decorating advice?
Want a tremendous choice of fabrics?

CAPE TIMES 21/4/80

meeting teargassed

By ANDRÉ KOOPMAN

POLICE yesterday fired teargas at a group of about 400 Lawaaikamp residents who had met in a church to discuss the details of a municipal plan to move them from the shanty town a few kilometres outside George.

The head of the George Civic Association, Mr Kenneth Siboto, said last night that they had been in the meeting for about 30 minutes when a police Casspir arrived at the church.

The police issued a warning that people standing outside the church had five minutes to leave. People had stood outside because there was no place left inside the church.

After waiting five minutes the police fired teargas at the crowd outside the church as well as into the church, Mr Siboto said.

People in the church fought to get out, some of them fainted and others jumped out of the windows to escape the gas.

Afterwards large crowds of angry people gathered in the town while police watched.

Mr George Kellerman, Nationalist MPC for George and a mediator in the Lawaaikamp dispute, said last night he had attended a meeting between community leaders and a Major Strauss of the police which took place after the incident.

The teargas had been fired because of a "misunderstanding", Mr Kellerman said Major Strauss told him.

Police had apparently been told last week that the meeting would take place at another church and no one had informed them that the venue had changed.

Petrol-bomb

Mr Kellerman said that an unexploded petrol bomb and stones had been thrown at the police, but he did not know whether this was before or after the teargassing.

In terms of a deal proposed by the municipality, the 5 000 residents of Lawaaikamp had to apply to move to the new self-help housing scheme at Sandkraal, make good rent arrears and pay 100 percent more rent by June or face summary eviction.

If they complied with these conditions they would be granted "undisputed occupation" of Lawaaikamp until December 31.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said last night told Sapa that he had no knowledge of the incident. Any events occurring late at night would be contained in the 7am police report.

Advertisement

partment does not bear knowledge of any of the departments that he took over on 1 April, and that he is not going to answer questions bearing on those departments?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the question quite clearly relates to the past five years, before these institutions were transferred to the Central Government. The question is whether any requests were directed to the institutions concerned during this period, for example to the Administrator or to members of the Executive Committee and so forth. Naturally it is not now possible for me to tell the hon member across the floor of the House what requests were directed over the past five years and what the replies thereto were.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he suggesting that there will be no comparable statistics available to this Parliament for any period prior to the time that his department took over education?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is not what I meant at all and the question also does not deal with that. The question is whether there were specific applications in respect of the admission of members of other race groups to specific colleges, and it does not concern the numbers or the statistics at all. The statistics are naturally available and have in fact been given to the hon members across the floor of the House.

Q cer 1291.

Books/stationery

HANSARD 22/4/86

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any policy has been determined for the supply of (a) text books, (b) set books, (c) stationery and (d) library books to schools falling under the control of his Department, including provincial schools; if not, why not; if so, what is that policy in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) to (d) A common policy does not yet exist. The Department of Education and Culture and the provincial education departments each has a policy based on a per capita allocation for the purchasing of the items in question.

Departmental catalogues and/or lists are compiled from which items can be purchased out of funds allocated whilst certain items are supplied departmentally.

Q cer 1292.

Private schools: teachers

HANSARD 22/4/86

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether teachers at private schools are required to be registered with the South African Teachers' Council for Whites (SATCW) as a prerequisite for such private schools to be registered with and/or receive subsidisation from his Department; if so, why;

(2) whether all teachers at each such school will be required to be registered with SATCW; if not, what percentage of the staff will have to be so registered;

(3) whether non-White teachers at such schools will be required to register with any teacher organisation; if not, why not; if so, with what organisation;

(4) whether this requirement was discussed with (a) the SATCW and/or (b) any other representative body prior to its being made a requirement; if not, why not; if so, (i) what bodies were consulted, (ii) on what dates were they consulted and (iii) what was their response in each case;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) The hon member is referred to my statement in the Press of 10 March 1986 and reply to oral Question No 6 which was replied to on 8 April 1986.

On receipt of a report on the discussions it will be considered and then it will be possible for me to supply answers to the specific facets.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

(5) A statement on the requirements for registration will be made in due course.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister aware that there is a variation between the criteria he provided as being demanded from each school for registration and those which were given verbally to the private school organisations at the meeting held in Johannesburg recently?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, with regard to this whole question, I would once again like to refer the hon member to the statement as well as the oral replies to questions that I furnished over the floor of this House. It boils down to the fact—I hope this will be clear to the hon member—that negotiations have taken place, also about the draft regulations which eventually will have to be applied by these private schools. Those draft regulations were discussed by the various Directors of Education with delegations of the private schools. I want to put it categorically that there is no official guideline whatsoever according to which members of other population groups will, rigidly according to a set percentage, be allowed to a private school. The whole question is under discussion, interviews are conducted with various people who have an interest therein and eventually the Ministers' Council will take certain decisions to finalise these regulations. The whole question of the regulations will be handled with the utmost caution and responsibility. It will be flexible, but it will also represent the spirit of the Constitution.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to thank him for that statement. However, I should also like to ask him whether he really believes that it was necessary to cause this crisis in private school education when he and the Government had already dealt with the problem of opening private schools some years ago?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it seems to me this hon member is living in a dream world. Fact of the matter is that there was a certain policy regarding private schools. In terms of the new constitutional dispensation, and also the decision of the Government in terms of which it now regards the private schools as an integral part of the educational system, and with great recognition and appreciation for the great work that is being done in private schools, it is, of course, necessary that the whole question regarding private schools, as well as the norms which will apply to the subsidisation of private schools, be made known and that negotiations thereon take place with the parties concerned.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

340 Q cer 1294.

Eastern Cape Development Board

HANSARD 22/4/86

343. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What amount was voted by the Government for use by the Eastern Cape Development Board for (i) housing and (ii) infrastructural development for such housing, and (b) how much of this amount was voted in the form of (i) grants and (ii) loans, in respect of the 1985-86 financial year;

(2) what was the interest rate in respect of each of these loans?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i) R39 252 933.

(ii) R1 998 676.

(b) (i) Housing None
Infrastructure R1 080 994.

3 'necklaced' bodies found on Cape Flats

CAPE TOWN — The "necklaced" bodies of three men have been found in squatter camps on the Cape Flats.

One was found on Sunday and two yesterday.

Police are investigating the murders which occurred when there was no significant unrest in the areas. "Necklace" attacks usually happen during general unrest.

However, police said today the weekend had been quiet and the only two incidents reported were shootings — one early on Saturday morning and the other on Saturday night when police patrols were fired on.

A police spokesman said one body was found yesterday morning when police were called to a squatter shack.

The others were found lying on top of each other at Crossroads yesterday. The men were in their early 20s. — Sapa.

Squatters tell of their suffering

EAST LONDON — The evicted Kuni squatters complained yesterday that they were suffering in the cold, wet weather at their Needs Camp settlement village between Mount Coke and East London.

The squatters said that on rainy days water comes in under their plastic tents, making the floors cold and muddy.

An elderly squatter, Mrs Lily Mpintsho, said the cold had aggravated her rheumatism and had left her with painful gums.

She thought the government should provide them with more permanent structures that could withstand the wet weather

Mr Boklani Mqosho, a member of the squatter residents' committee, said they could do nothing to protect themselves from the cold, since they could not make fires inside their plastic tents.

He also believed that the government should provide them with better accommodation.

The unfavourable weather would have a detrimental effect on the health of the children and the older people, Mr Mqosho said.

He said most people in the camp did not have enough clothes and were thus vulnerable to the cold and damp.

Pigs which burrowed under toilet floors were another problem, Mr Mqosho said.

Other squatters complained about the absence of school facilities in the camp.

Parents recently decided to donate some building material for a temporary school to be built. There were no teachers in the camp and they would have to be sought elsewhere, the squatters said.

There were also no churches and worshippers had to travel long distances to attend services, they said.

Report by
MTOBELI MXOTWA
Pictures by
GARY HORLOR

The first secretary at the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr K. Brennan, said the squatters should report complaints to the representatives of the Department of Development Aid stationed on the camp or the SADF unit in the area.

The squatters expressed their satisfaction with other social facilities provided by the government and welfare organisations.

They said they had been supplied with enough food and there had been no police or other official harassment of the squatter community since they arrived at the camp.

The situation was different from that at Kuni village in Ciskei, from where they were evicted by the Ciskei Government.

The Ciskei Government had accused the squatters of creating instability at Kuni. This was denied by the squatters, who asked not to be sent back to Ciskei.

The squatters added that there had been no incidents of instability or fighting in the community since they arrived.

During a visit to the area yesterday, the ground on which the plastic tents were erected was muddy, and the floors of the tents were wet.

One of the settlement areas is situated on sloping ground, which caused water to run into the tents.

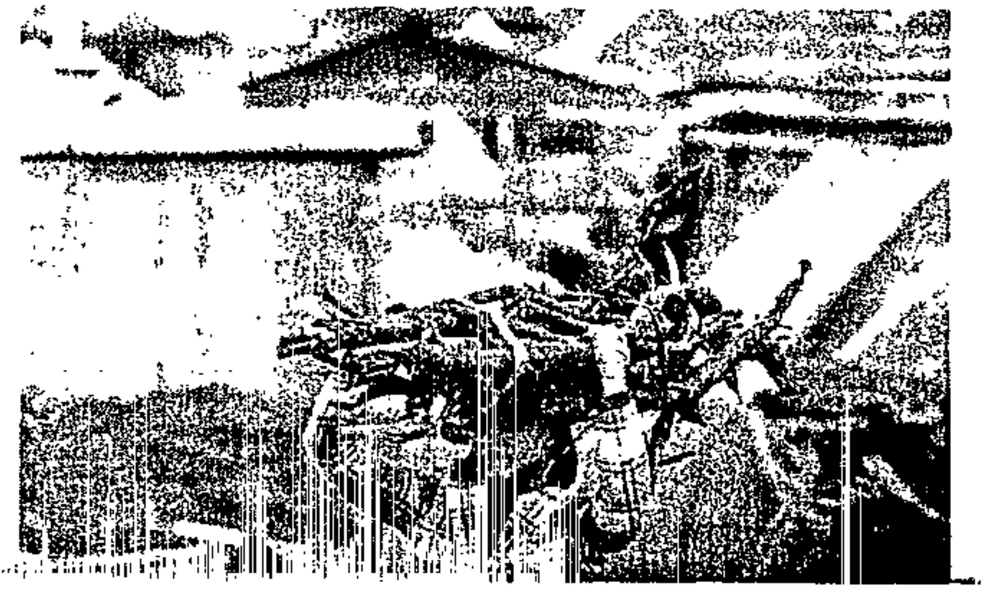
Small children braved the cold weather and played in muddy pools on the roads while other squatters lined up for their daily ration of soup, which they said was provided by the government.

Few of them were suitably dressed for the wet weather.

Mrs Nokwayi Dyubela takes advantage of a break in the rain to do her washing. Her two daughters, Zingiswa and Nomsa, look on.

Mrs Mavis Tisani feeds her one-year-old child, Sfundi.

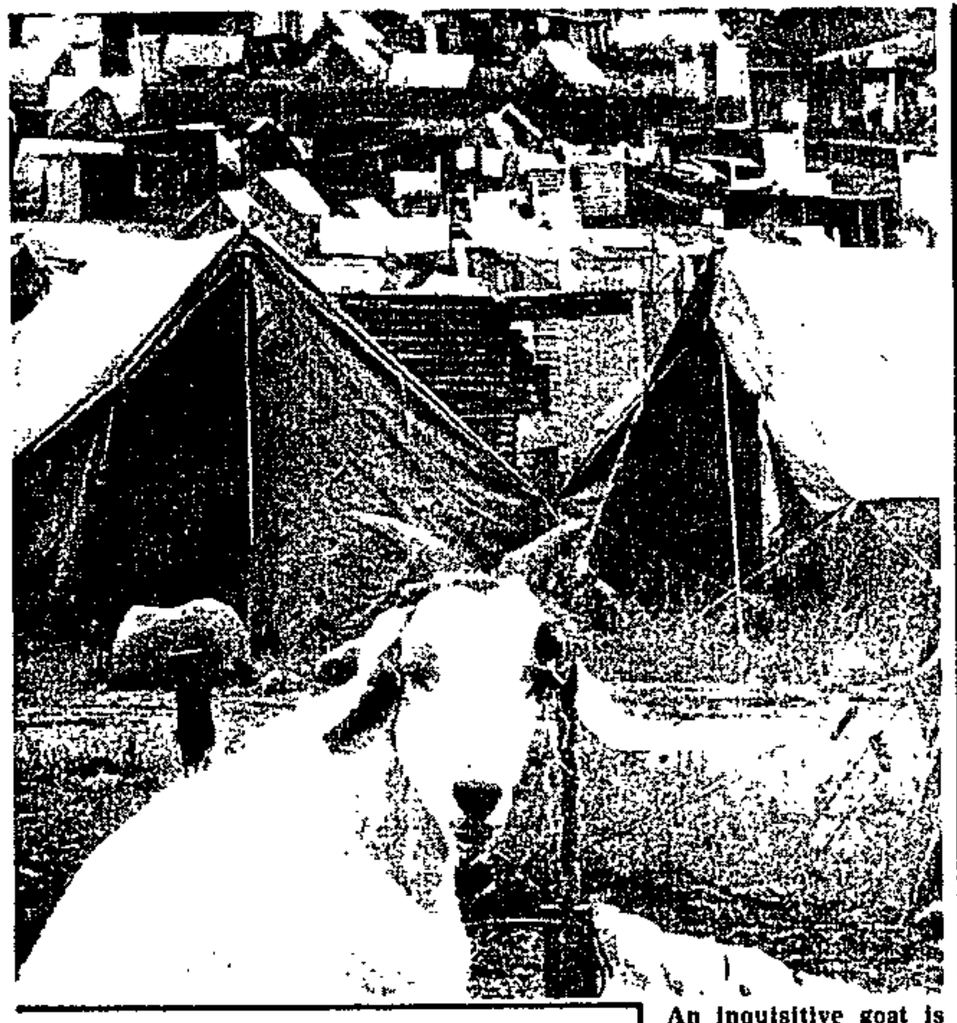
A squatter makes repairs to a leaking shack roof.



Stembiso Mpayipeli and Tembinkosi Magadlela . . . schoolboys who have no school to attend.

Mrs Lily Mpintsho . . . all her belongings in a tent.

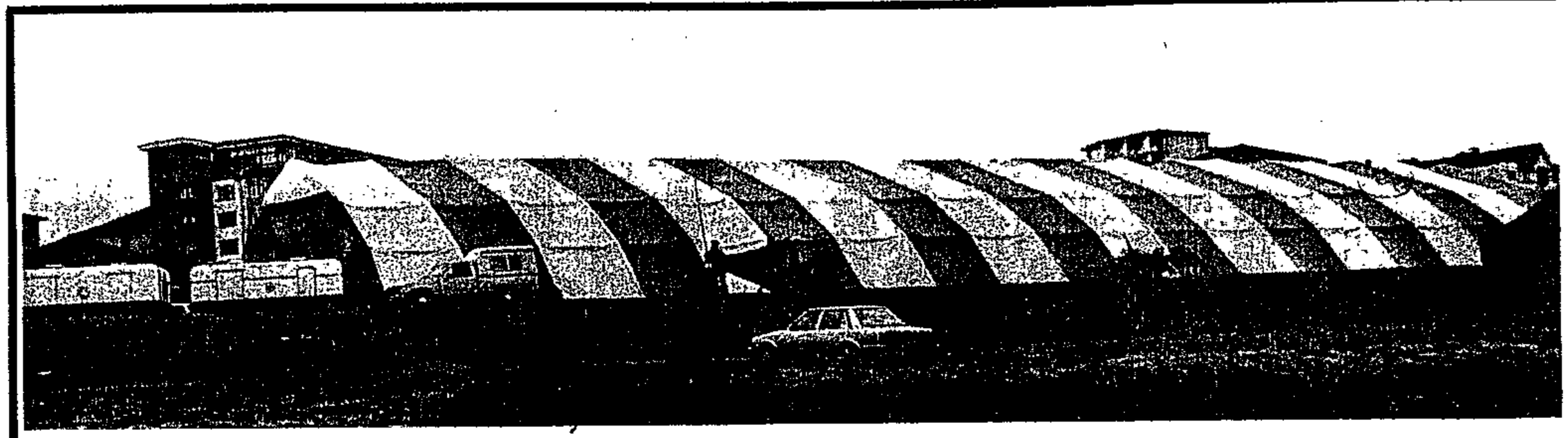
Mrs Cynthia Totoka brings home some firewood.



An inquisitive goat is attracked by the camera. The squatter's tent town stretches out in the background.

FOR
DAILY DISPATCH
HOME DELIVERY SUBSCRIPTIONS
IN QUEENSTOWN
CONTACT
J.C. MOODIE & CO
90 Robinson Rd, Queenstown
Phone 5900

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Telephone
32330/1/2/3/4



Round Tablers get ready

Top: The prefabricated construction on the Esplanade that has been erected to accommodate Round Table delegates from all over South Africa.

Left: Taking a break from organising the congress are some of the organising committee (from left): Steve Wilken, Ranaak Weightman, John Fish, Phil Hammond and Jeff Scott.

Right: The view inside the conference venue. The T-shirts suspended from the roof are for a T-shirt evening being held tonight.

Meeting on rents, houses

Staff Reporter

DEMANDS for lower rents and better houses cannot be settled without involving community councillors, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, told a delegation of Nyanga women yesterday.

The 10-member delegation represented a group of about 100 Nyanga women who marched on the Nyanga offices of the Western Cape Development Board last week and again yesterday.

A member of the delegation, Mrs Thandi Ngamlana, said before the meeting that Mr Bezuidenhoud had at the last meeting "promised" to answer the demands.

She said after the two-hour meeting: "He gave us no answers."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he could not "summarily accede" to the demands.

Lawaaikamp 'clean-up' raid

By ANDREW DONALDSON

MANY Lawaaikamp residents were arrested in a combined police and SADF operation yesterday morning after the George township was sealed off by security forces.

This was claimed by residents and a local Nationalist Party MPC, and later confirmed by police in Pretoria.

While police have claimed the operation was a "crime-prevention exercise", Lawaaikamp residents — under threat of removal by the George municipality to the "self-help township of Sandkraal" — have alleged the raids were carried out under the insistence of the George Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis.

Youngsters

Mr Du Plessis this week threatened to "take action" against residents over resettlement proposals.

Residents claimed that security forces sealed off the township at 4am and began arresting people in house-to-house searches.

A George Youth Congress (Geoyco) executive member said mainly "youngsters from the age of 25 downwards" were being taken in and those protesting at being arrested were told "they would be sorted out in the courts".

The president of the George Civic Association, Mr Kenneth Siboto, said yesterday he suspected the operation was connected with the proposed removals to Sandkraal.

"When I left work to go back to Lawaaikamp (after learning of the operation) I was stopped by soldiers who told me to carry on straight to Sandkraal," he said.

When he had refused to do so, Mr Siboto claimed he was insulted and called "*hardegat*" (obstinate) and asked whether he knew he was "a black". He was later allowed to continue.

Mediator

Mr Georg Kellerman, the NP MPC for George, said he had visited the area and acted as "mediator" between residents and the municipality.

"I went there this morning and saw an apparent police action — nothing to do with the council," he said.

"I saw that there had been many arrests. I was told by a Major Viljoen (of the SAP) that it was merely a police investigation."

Mr Kellerman said various "crimes" — including the stoning and burning of buses — had been committed and those arrested who were not "positively identified" as being connected or involved with those crimes would be released. "That's what they (the police) told me," he said.

Mr Siboto confirmed that buses were stoned in an incident in the township on Saturday, April 12.

According to Colonel P Swarts, divisional criminal investigating officer for the South-Western Districts, 39 people were detained in the "crime clean-up" at Lawaaikamp. He denied the operation was a result of a meeting on Sunday of the George Youth Congress.

The operation had been an "ordinary crime clean-up", he said, and those detained had been charged with a variety of petty crimes.

Spring dismayed at Duvcor withdrawal

22/4/86
DISPATCH
340

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Greater East London Planning Committee, Mr Errol Spring, has expressed his dismay at the withdrawal of the Duncan Village Corporation's R2 million project to provide classrooms for over 5 000 pupils.

Duvcor halted the project because of threats to the lives of workers on the project. This was announced 10 days ago by a co-chairman of Duvcor, Mr Alistair Lightbody.

The Duncan Village Ratepayers Association (DVRA) had made it clear that they wanted all politicians and the community council out of the project.

The DVRA had also objected to Mr Lightbody's participation after he had given evidence in a trial of leaders of the South African Allied Workers' Union.

In his capacity as chairman of the Greater East London Planning Committee, Mr Spring said the project had the potential to be a catalyst for community co-operation across racial barriers and man-made prejudices.

"Its creation arose from a need in Duncan Village to replace schools. At its inception it enjoyed the participation of the Duncan Village community, the private sector and local authority and government representation. This was undoubtedly the recipe for successful co-operation.

"Whatever reasons may be advanced for withdrawal from the project and no matter how valid those reasons might be, the fact is that this withdrawal has caused the collapse of the project to the detriment of the community and, in particular, the children of Duncan Village who desperately need schools to enable them to continue their education."

Mr Spring said the course of events resulting in the collapse of the project did not justify the breakdown in co-operation in the community.

"I doubt whether these people expect this type of action from their leaders and I urge those involved to reconsider their stand so that positive steps can be taken to reactivate the project."

On behalf of the community, Mr Spring complimented and thanked all those involved in creating Duvcor — a project which he described as having "exciting" potential for community co-operation.

"My particular acknowledgement to the joint chairman of Duvcor, Mr Peet de Pontes, for obtaining government approval and funds, and to Mr Alistair Lightbody — representing the private sector — whose initiative, expertise and personal commitment was evident in the way the project was structured and got off the ground."

He said the controversy that had arisen around Mr De Pontes and Mr Lightbodys' involvement in Duvcor was unfair and did not do justice to their substantial voluntary contribution.

Mr Spring expressed concern at the "apparent petty divisions" in the ranks of community leaders who "should be working together to find solutions to our problems".

"East London is greater than any individual and we have no time for posturing, for self-interest, for ego trips and certainly no time to play party politics. Never has it been more necessary for community leaders to accept each other's bona fides and get on with the job of finding solutions to our problems."

Mr Spring said it was fair to disagree politically but descending to "petty bickering" and political "point scoring" was not necessary.

"Those who persist with this will soon find themselves outside the negotiating arena, discredited and irrelevant.

"Participation in a system does not necessarily indicate support for that system; it offers the opportunity to influence changes and make progress, however small."

Mr Spring appealed to the community leaders of all sectors to accept each other's bona fides and to reassess their attitudes to the community's problems and to participate so that "sanity can prevail and peace, prosperity and progress can return to our city".

Tresspass

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

How many Black persons were arrested for trespass in 1985 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	Centres	Persons
(a)	Pretoria	1 118
	Johannesburg	7 325
	Soweto	198
	Durban	5 149
	Pietermaritzburg	477
	East London	33
	Port Elizabeth	633
	Cape Peninsula	365
	Bloemfontein	381
	West Rand	1 703
	East Rand	3 653

(b) 87 555 persons.

Classrooms

531. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1986; if so, how many Black children were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any additional classrooms are to be built in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) where will they be built?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is expected that 1 124 classrooms for secondary education and 1 370 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the 1985/86-financial year. The unrest situation may however retard the completion of the buildings.

Note:

(i) In Natal 11 959 pupils from KwaZulu who applied for admission to schools of this Department could not be accommodated as the Department's planning is based on its own projected needs.

(ii) Sixty pupils from Qwaqwa who applied for admission to schools in Harrismith could not be accommodated.

Family housing units

534. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1985 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	Development Board	100
	Developers and employers	328
(b)	(i) 24 000 families.	
	(ii) Development Board	R407 346

Information regarding amounts expended by private developers and employers is not readily available, however, amounts expended range between R35 000,00 and R150 000,00 per unit.

Ampie Mayisa

549. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police have held an investigation into the death on or about 12 January 1986 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this death; if so, how many persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Ampie Mayisa.

(b) Originating from a fight between warring factions at 19h00 on 11 January 1986, the deceased's body was discovered in a gravel pit on 12 January 1986.

(c) Seeing that the criminal aspect surrounding the deceased's death is already serving in court, I do not deem it appropriate to offer further comments.

(2) Yes, 21 persons.

State of emergency

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

(1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations have been released following the lifting of the state of emergency on 7 March 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what dates;

(2) whether any persons detained under such regulations were rearrested in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) any other statutory provisions following the lifting of the state of emergency; if so, (aa) how many, and (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 323.

(b) 7 March 1986.

(2) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes. (aa) 91 persons.

(bb) 80 for public violence.
2 for murder.
9 for assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

Detainees

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

(1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R 103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R 226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)		(a)	(b)
	Msinga magisterial district	1 552	From 1973-05-31 to 1986-03-13
	Bergville magisterial district	119	From 1984-05-01 to 1984-07-26

Eastern Cape Development Board

647. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many persons in each specified township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board lodged applications with the said Board to purchase houses in 1985, (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (c)(i) what total number of houses has been purchased in each of these townships and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Town	(a)	(b)	(c)(i)	(ii)
Adelaide	—	—	1	31 Dec 1985
Alicedale	17	17	31	
Alexandria	—	—	1	
Aliwal North	—	—	—	
Barkly East	—	—	4	
Burgersdorp	17	17	34	
Cookhouse	—	—	—	
Cradock	18	18	45	
Despatch	—	—	—	
Elliot	—	—	—	
Fort Beaufort	—	—	—	
Grahamstown	88	88	125	
Hofmeyr	—	—	2	
King William's Town	—	—	—	
Kirkwood	—	—	—	
Molteno	4	4	26	
Port Elizabeth	501	501	883	
Motherwell	2 065	2 065	2 065	
Queenstown	—	—	17	
Somerset East	2	2	5	
Steynsburg	—	—	—	
Uitenhage	100	100	142	
Venterstad	—	—	—	

Pietermaritzburg: offences

662. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Pietermaritzburg	55	16	293	394	28	368	313	171	963	10
Inchanga	9	15	110	45	24	28	4	28	114	—
Mid Illovo	17	7	47	21	7	3	4	6	32	—
Alexandra Road	21	20	129	139	13	49	225	59	648	—
Bishopstowe	10	1	79	34	6	10	1	18	54	—

HoA

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Boston	2	4	26	14	1	4	6	8	23	—
Camperdown	18	16	144	114	15	28	28	52	191	—
Cramond	7	5	66	36	6	5	5	2	54	—
Hilton	1	5	34	35	11	11	16	10	108	—
Howick	14	18	228	138	16	28	53	63	230	—
Impendle	9	1	99	42	5	8	3	17	44	—
Mountain Rise	35	13	406	1 158	51	173	200	570	513	9
Nottingham Road	8	7	42	27	4	5	7	15	97	—
Plessislaer	293	60	1 108	1 097	168	385	139	742	1 049	—
Prestbury	—	1	13	25	1	5	19	12	123	—
Richmond	24	7	209	93	10	29	29	45	299	—
Thornville	9	10	63	38	8	13	5	21	58	—
Town Hill	2	7	25	16	8	15	46	8	160	—
Hammersdale	98	22	270	177	79	140	55	109	382	—

Note: Abovementioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to the period 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

Duncan Village

690. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many housing units have been built by the Eastern Cape Development Board since it took over the control of Duncan Village and (b) when were these houses built;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in Duncan Village; if so, how many units were required as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) how many (a) halls, (b) clinics, (c) sport-fields, (d) cinemas and (e) water taps were there in Duncan Village as at the above date;

(4) whether any houses in Duncan Village are supplied with electricity; if not, why not; if so, how many as at the above date;

(5) whether there is a sewage disposal system in Duncan Village; if not, why not; if so, what type of system is used?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) None in Duncan Village.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes—5 458 housing units as contained in the Rive-report of April 1984.

(3) (a) One community hall.

(b) One clinic.

(c) Two soccer fields, one rugby field, two tennis courts, eleven netball courts and one swimming pool.

(d) None.

(e) 1 377 water taps on premises and 165 communal taps.

(4) Yes—128 houses.

(5) Yes—1 965 houses are provided with flush toilets.

Curfew regulations

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

Lawaaikamp raid: 39 held

Staff Reporter

THIRTY-NINE people are still being held by police following a security force swoop at Lawaaikamp township near George.

They will appear in court soon.

Police said 10 of the 39 — who were arrested early yesterday — were being held on sabotage charges. Seven were arrested in connection with public violence allegations and three for arson.

Six were arrested in connection with malicious damage to property, six for theft, four on dagga charges and one each for stock theft, assault and resisting arrest.

Secret supplies to Unita stopped Congress told

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Secret supplies of portable anti-aircraft missiles from the United States to the Angolan rebel movement, Unita, had to be stopped because they were not covert, a Congressional hearing has been told.

Almost all aspects of the "covert" American operation were now known — including even the quantity and quality of the weapons, said Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the house Foreign Affairs sub-committee on Africa.

The sub-committee yesterday passed a Bill requiring US military aid to Unita to be publicy debated and openly passed by Congress, thus trying to halt arms supplies which started running to Unita earlier this year. The Bill goes before the full House Committee on Foreign affairs today and, if passed, will go to the House of representatives to be put to the vote.

Those for the Bill argued that the Reagan Administration had announced and discussed covert aid openly. It was no longer secret, and should be debated and decided in congress.

The legislation, introduced by Congressman Lee Hamilton, chairman of the house Select Committee on Intelligence, was approved by that committee last month.

Arson, stoning near Worcester

PRETORIA. — A private vehicle and a truck were damaged by stone-throwers at Zwelentemba near Worcester, yesterday.

The community hall was damaged by arsonists, according to the overnight unrest report issued by the police directorate of public relations here.

At New Brighton in the Eastern Province a home was petrol-bombed.

At Lingelihle, near Cradock, the Development Board offices and a truck with a trailer were destroyed when they were set on fire.

In the white residential area a wholesale shop was damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Old Location, near Witbank, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was petrol-bombed.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a truck was set alight.

At Alexandra 13 cars, a police vehicle and three homes were damaged by arsonists and stone-throwers.

The body of a black man was found in one of the burnt houses. Two men in one of the private vehicles were slightly injured.

At Sebokeng, near Vanderbijlpark, there were a number of arson attempts involving schools. — Sapa.

Advertisement

NEW! Old family photographs can be copied

By Ian Walker

Inquiry told of shooting of youths

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Kangwane magistrate described how 1 500 youths — chanting slogans and singing freedom songs — pulled down 20 metres of security fencing and entered the courtyard at Kabokweni.

Mr Gideon Lourens Engelbrecht was giving evidence at an inquiry in Kabokweni yester-

200 held in swoop on township

E. Post 23/4/86

340

CAPE TOWN — About 200 Lawaaikamp residents were arrested in a combined police and SA Defence Force operation yesterday after the George township was sealed off by security forces.

While police have claimed the operation was a "crime prevention exercise", Lawaaikamp residents — who are under threat of removal by the George municipality to the "self-help" township of Sandkraal — have alleged the raids were carried out at the request of the George Town Clerk, Mr Karel du Plessis.

In a report in a Cape Town newspaper yesterday Mr Du Plessis warned he would "take action" if no compromise between residents and the municipality were reached concerning resettlement proposals.

He could not be contacted for comment after the arrests.

Residents claimed that security forces sealed off the township before dawn and began arresting people in house-to-house searches.

A George Youth Congress (Geoyco) executive member said mainly "young people from the age of 25 downwards" were arrested.

Residents leaving for work were also closely scrutinised by security forces and again several were arrested.

By the afternoon, the number of arrests had risen to 200 "and maybe even more", the president of the George Civic Association, Mr Kenneth Siboto, said.

He said he suspected the operation was connected with the proposed removals to Sandkraal.

One man was arrested for stabbing a police dog in the neck during the operation. It was the only incident reported, according to a police spokesman for the area.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria later confirmed that 200 Lawaaikamp residents had been arrested. — Sapa

5 458 backlog in DV housing

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Eastern Cape Development Board has built no houses in Duncan Village in spite of a housing backlog of more than 5 000.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany) that according to the Rive Report of April 1984, the backlog was 5 458.

The whole village, with an estimated population of 80 000, had one community hall, one clinic, two soccer fields, one rugby field, two tennis courts, eleven netball courts and one swimming pool.

However, there was no cinema in the village.

Of all the houses in the village, only 128 had electricity and 1 965 had flush toilets. There were 1 377 water taps on premises and 165 communal taps.

Mr Heunis also said yesterday all the 2 812 applications for the purchase of houses made to the Eastern Cape Development Board last year had been approved.

Replying to a written question from Mr Moorcroft, he said 2 065 applications were approved for Motherwell, 501 for Port Elizabeth, 100 at Uitenhage and 88 at Grahamstown.

A total of 18 applications were approved for Cradock, 17 at Alicedale and Burgersdorp, four at Molteno and two at Somerset East.

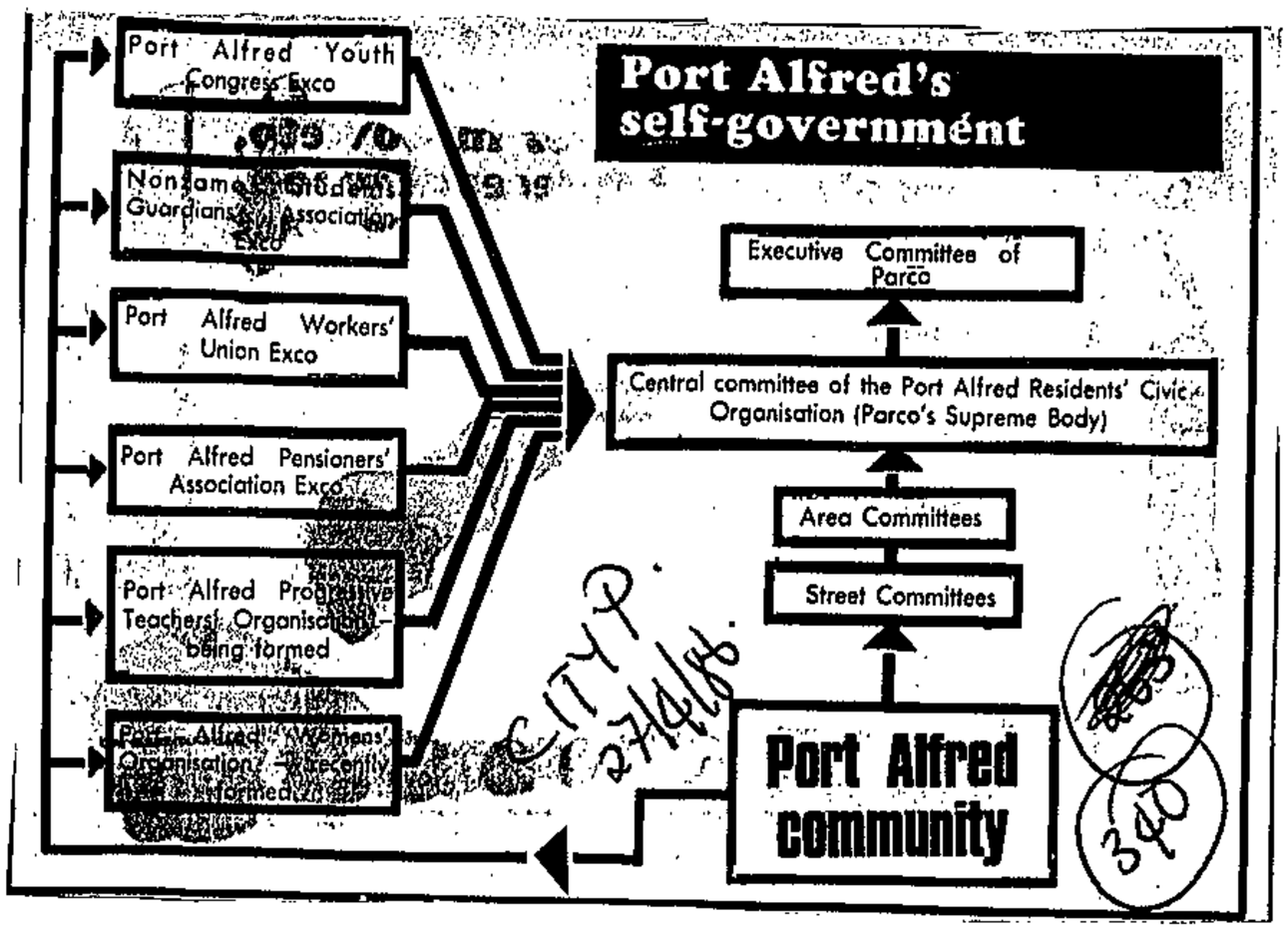
A total of 3 381 houses were purchased in townships controlled by the Eastern Cape Development Board by the end of last year. Of these, 2 065 are at Motherwell, 883 in Port Elizabeth, 142 at Uitenhage and 125 in Grahamstown.

In reply to a written question from the MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, the Minister said a total of 428 houses had been built for blacks in Port Elizabeth during 1985, 100 by the ECDB and 328 by developers and employers.

Mr Heunis said the board had spent a total of R407 346 on the houses.

He also diclsoded that a total

of 24 000 families were currently waiting for houses.


Port Alfred's self-government
Port Alfred Youth Congress Exco
Non-Racial Students' Guardians' Association Exco
Port Alfred Workers' Union Exco
Port Alfred Pensioners' Association Exco
Port Alfred Progressive Teachers' Organisation – being formed
Port Alfred Women's Organisation – recently formed
Executive Committee of Parco
Central committee of the Port Alfred Residents' Civic Organisation (Parco's Supreme Body)
Area Committees
Street Committees
Port Alfred community

DISPATCH 6/29
28/4/86 340

DV community leaders detained — claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The UDF, Cosatu and the Duncan Village Residents' Association have condemned the alleged detention of members of their organisations by the SA security police last week.

Police have not confirmed the detentions.

A joint statement by the UDF and Cosatu claimed the security police and the SADF had interrupted a meeting at St Peter Claver's Church here and photographed and questioned all those present for almost two hours.

They claimed documents were confiscated and three men — Mr Chief Ndindwa, Mr Mafa Goci and Mr Xola Madikana — were detained.

Mr Goci is the publicity secretary of the Border branch of the UDF, Mr Madikana is a Saawu organiser and Mr Ndindwa is a member of a UDF affiliate.

The statement said disruptions of the two organisations' meetings contradicted the government's statements that South Africa was a democratic state.

"The UDF and Cosatu try to practise that democratic right as both are legal organisations. This right has been suppressed by the security forces."

The statement demanded the immediate release of the three and the return of the confiscated documents.

The Duncan Village Residents' Association also slammed the alleged detention of Mr Goci, who is also the DVRA's publicity secretary.

The DVRA chairman, Mr D. Ntintili, said an executive member, Mr Andile Ntiyana, had also been detained. He said the detentions were a setback to efforts to resolve the problems of the township.

"We are trying to solve problems and people elected as the true representatives of the masses are being detained. This leaves little room for negotiation."

One of the main reasons for the withdrawal of the DVRA from the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) project was the management's involvement of the community council, which did not represent the people, Mr Ntintili said.

"That was the last straw and was one of the reasons we called for the resignation of the co-chairmen, Mr Peet du Pontes and Mr Alistair Lightbody."

He said they had blamed the DVRA for the violence in the township.

He said pamphlets had been dropped by "unidentified" aircraft in an effort to discredit the DVRA and the Progressive Teachers' Association.

"All this is to no avail because the people know who their truly elected representatives are and no amount of disinformation and intimidation will deter them.

"We call for the release of our executive members otherwise we see the prospect for future negotiotions as dim," he said.

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria said they were unable to confirm or deny the detentions last night but hoped to be able to do so today. The officer on duty for the SAP security branch here, Captain H. Koegelenberg, said he could not comment.

'Illegal structures' deadline

GEORGE municipality has distributed thousands of pamphlets in Lawaaikamp, informing residents that all illegal structures must be removed by the middle of May.

If this is not done the municipality will remove them. The rent of sites has been increased to R25 from June 1. — Sapa

Teacher training colleges

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 8 April 1986, his Department intends to build any new teacher training colleges for Blacks other than colleges which are already functioning and are temporarily accommodated in other buildings; if not, why not; if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) what will be the total capital cost involved and (d) how many students will these buildings be able to accommodate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Gugulethu (Cape) ..	1991	R8,5 m	990
Jouberton (Klerksdorp)	1991	R7,8 m	630

Note:

Another four colleges are being planned, but as the planning for these colleges has not been finalised, the required details can not be made known yet.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has he or his department approached the Department of Education and Culture in connection with using some of the vacant places at White teacher training colleges to help supplement his needs for the time being?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already said at a previous occasion that all matters concerning the training of our teachers and the improvement of their qualifications are currently receiving the attention of the department.

New Zealand rugby players

*12. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has been approached by any organisation or person to contribute any (a) funds, (b) personnel and/or (c) facilities to such organisation or person in connection with the tour of the Republic by New Zealand rugby players in 1986; if so, (i) by whom was it approached and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of the requests and (bb) response thereto;

(2) whether his Department will make any funds available to any persons or organisations in connection with this tour; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) for what specific purpose;

(3) whether he or any member of his Department was consulted by any persons or organisations prior to invitations being issued to any New Zealand rugby players to play rugby in the Republic in 1986; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the response;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(c) Yes.

(i) The Transvaal Rugby Football Union.

(ii) (aa) That officials of the Department assist in expediting customs and passport formalities upon entry by officials and players.

(bb) The normal services, as available to all sporting bodies with regard to co-ordinating of customs and passport formalities, were rendered.

(2) No.

(3) No.

(4) No.

Fish Hoek/Ou Kaapse Weg: road

*13. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he or his Department was consulted or approached regarding permission to build a road from Fish Hoek to the Ou Kaapse Weg in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when;

(2) whether he commissioned an environmental impact study in respect of the proposed site of the road and of the road reserve; if not, why not; if so, (a) who undertook the study, (b) when was it undertaken and (c) what were the findings or recommendations of the person or persons who undertook this study;

(3) whether he has reached a decision regarding this road; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, what was the decision;

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

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No. Not relevant in the light of the reply to (1) above.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) Not applicable.

(4) Yes.

The hon member is presumably referring to the so-called Fish Hoek bypass road. (Fish Hoek/Glencairn freeway.)

This road was planned in 1967 by consultants for the Divisional Council of the Cape, the Cape Town City Council and the Fish Hoek Municipality and approved by the Provincial Roads engineer.

Basically, the road by-passes the town of Fish Hoek from the Silvermine Bridge at the entrance to the town and joins up with the Kommetjie Road at the traffic lights at the entrance to Sun Valley.

Preparatory work on the road is being done with manual labour, comprising some 300 of the unemployed in the Fish Hoek/Noordhoek area, under the Government's unemployment assistance programme. Bush clearing within the road reserve and de-rooting is at present being done, as well as levelling of the route.

The route does not involve encroachment on the existing sand dunes or other natural features. Indeed, it will be a buffer between existing residential development and the sand dunes which fall in the Cape Peninsula Nature Area.

Sandkraal

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a resettlement area is being developed at Sandkraal near George; if so, (a) why, (b) when was work on the development of this area for resettlement commenced, (c) how many persons is it anticipated will be resettled there, (d) from which areas or communities will persons be moved to Sandkraal and (e) what specified (i) facilities and (ii) services had been provided there as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any houses have been built at Sandkraal; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) whether all of these houses have been constructed of bricks; if not, why not;

(4) whether any of these houses have been constructed of wood, if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision in this regard;

(5) whether any tests have been carried out on these houses to ensure that they are fireproof; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified tests, (b) under whose supervision, (c) when and (d) with what result;

(6) whether any promise was made or undertaking was given to any persons by a former Minister of Co-operation and Development that brick houses would be provided at Sandkraal; if so, (a) when and (b) to whom;

(7) whether subsequent to this promise any further decision was taken regarding the nature of the houses to be provided at Sandkraal; if so, (a) when, (b) who took this decision and (c) what (i) was the nature and (ii) were the reasons for the decision;

(8) whether any member of his Department has received any representations regarding (a) houses and/or (b) any other specified facilities or conditions at Sandkraal; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom and (iii) what was the (aa) nature of these representations and (bb) response thereto;

(9) whether any persons were resident at Sandkraal as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, from where did these persons move to Sandkraal;

(10) Whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. A new Black town is however being developed as no Black town existed in the vicinity of George.

(a) Falls away.

(b) If the development of a new township is being referred to, approximately November 1983.

(c) The layout plan of the town provides for 1 200 sites which can provide housing to ±10 000 persons.

(d) It is intended that Blacks should move voluntarily to Sandkraal from Lawaaikamp and other Coloured townships in that vicinity.

(e) (i) and (ii)—Details are not readily available at such short notice but the following facilities and services are known to have been provided or are in the process of construction and being planned. Temporary primary school consisting of 12 classrooms, tenders for the erection of the permanent primary school have already been accepted. Community hall/créche, soccer and rugby fields and clubhouse, clinic, playgrounds and trading sites. 512 sites have been provided with services such as water, stormwater drainage, sewerage connections, electricity network with highmast lighting which serves the entire area and connection points for each site. All streets (+7,5 kilometres) have been tarred. A further 200 sites are presently being developed and provided with services.

(2) Yes, 98 as at 21 April 1986.

(3) No. It was a self-build scheme by way of material loans which were not forced on the residents concerned. 92 houses have been constructed of wood, 4 of bricks and 2 are prefabricated houses. The latter 6 were constructed by private developers.

(4) Yes.

(a) See reply to question 3.

(b) The Blacks concerned could decide themselves whether they wished to participate in the self-build scheme.

(5) No tests have been carried out but recommendations were made in regard to materials to be used to ensure that the houses are fire-resistant. These recommendations have been passed on to self-builders for implementation.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

(6) I and officials of my department are not aware of a promise or undertaking to this effect.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(7) Falls way.

(8) (a) and (b) Yes, in respect of houses.

(i) 15 January 1986.

(ii) The Chairman of the so-called Liaison Committee of Lawaaikamp.

(iii) (aa) It was requested that conventional brick wall houses be built for the present and future residents of Sandkraal similar to the houses provided to Coloured families.

(bb) I have given instructions that a survey be made in order to ascertain the needs of each family as well as their ability to pay for proposed development.

(9) Yes, on 21 April 1986. They moved from Lawaaikamp voluntarily.

(10) No.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him how far Sandkraal is from George?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can answer questions on Oudtshoorn better, but if I have to estimate, Sandkraal is probably some four or five kilometres, possibly closer, from George.

Khayelitsha

*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether work has been commenced on the construction of a rail link to Khayelitsha; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it commence; if so, (i) when and (ii) what progress had been made as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) when is it anticipated that work on this rail link will be completed and (b) what is the total estimated cost of the construction of the rail link;

(3) whether the construction of this rail link has led to the disruption of any existing services; if so, (a) what is the (i) nature, (ii) extent and (iii) cause of these disruptions and (b) when is it anticipated that these disruptions will cease?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) During November 1985.

(ii) On 21 April 1986 the work was 5 per cent completed.

(2) (a) During December 1987.

(b) R61,7 million.

(3) No.

(a)(i), (ii), (iii) and (b) Fall away.

*16. Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order. [Withdrawn.]

Retswelele: certain person

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person from Retswelele near Kimberley, whose

CAPE Times 30/4/86 (Page 1340) (Edit)

Lawaaikamp residents to move 'voluntarily'

Political Staff

A NEW black town is being established at Sandkraal in George and it is intended that the residents of Lawaaikamp will move there "voluntarily", the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said yesterday.

Mr Badenhorst said the new town was being developed "as no black town existed in the vicinity of George".

He estimated that Sandkraal was about 5km from George.

Mr Badenhorst, who was replying to a question which was tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), said the development of Sandkraal commenced about November 1983.

The plan of the town provided for 1 200 sites which could provide housing for about 10 000 people — which means more than eight people per site.

"It is intended that blacks should move voluntarily to Sandkraal and other coloured townships in the vicinity," Mr Badenhorst said.

A temporary primary school consisting of 12 classrooms had been provided and tenders had already been accepted for a permanent primary school.

A community hall/creche, soccer and rugby fields and a clubhouse, a clinic, playgrounds and trading sites had been erected.

Mr Badenhorst said 512 sites had been provided with services such as water, stormwater drainage, sewerage connections, electricity network and highmast lighting which served the entire area as well as connection points for each site.

All streets, about 7½ kilometres, had been tarred and a further 200 sites were presently being developed.

Mr Badenhorst said 98 houses had been built at Sandkraal, including six constructed by private developers, in the self-build scheme.

Neither he nor the officials of his department were aware of a promise or undertaking by a former Minister of Co-operation and Development that brick houses would be provided at Sandkraal.

Mr Badenhorst also said he had received representations from the "so-called Liaison Committee of Lawaaikamp" that conventional brick houses be built for the present and future residents of Sandkraal similar to the houses provided for coloured families.

"I have given instructions that a survey be made in order to ascertain the needs of each family as well as their ability to pay for proposed development," he said.

ANKETS & RUGS

It is not known exact- tion.

Death threats — man resigns

AK6x5 30/4/86 360

Staff Reporter

A WARD committee chairman in Guguletu who says he has been threatened with being "necklaced" has resigned.

Mr Sotenjwa Gladstone, chairman of the Ward 6 Committee, said he had been forced to resign because of threats to him and his family.

In a statement to The Argus Mr Gladstone said he wished to emphasise that he was not a community councillor.

"FOR THE PEOPLE"

"My ward committee was democratically elected by the people for the people. The ward committee system is not a Government or a community council institution.

"Neither I, as chairman, nor my committee members receive or have received any payment for our services, which are performed on behalf of the people," he said.

"I regret to state that owing to threats to myself and my family I have decided to resign. I have been threatened that I will be 'necklaced' and my house destroyed if I do not resign."

AR645 30/4/86

Police report

Apartheid

AR645 30/4/86

PE, EL among 'cheapest areas for blacks'

Post Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH and East London, at around R348 a month, still seem to be two of the cheapest larger urban centres for a black family to live according to the latest report on household subsistence levels in the major urban centres of the Republic.

The report was issued this week by the Institute for Planning Research of the University of Port Elizabeth.

The centres which experienced the highest percentage increases over the past six months were Cape Town, East London and Peddie.

The report says Johannesburg, Pretoria and the Vaal Triangle seem to be the most expensive urban centres in the Republic for blacks to live as measured by the houshold subsistence level (HSL).

Benoni and Maritzburg (around R333) and East London and Port Elizabeth (around R348 a month) seem to be the cheapest of the larger urban centres.

The subsistence level for a five-member coloured household ranges from R336,67 in King William's Town, R339,88 in Uitenhage and R367,93 in East London.

The most expensive city in the Republic for a coloured household to live in, in terms of the susbistence level, is Pretoria at R437,67 a month.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, 21 in both cases. Only after a member has been arrested can it be established during the preliminary investigation or the trial whether he has deserted.

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu/Khayelitsha

890. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any money was budgeted in the 1985-86 financial year for (a) the collection and disposal of household and commercial waste, (b) street cleaning and sweeping, (c) capital provision for the landscaping and developing of public open spaces for recreational purposes, including sports fields and play parks (d) the on-going maintenance of existing developed sports facilities and parks, (e) the planting of trees and general beautification of streets, (f) the maintenance of such greenery, (g) the surfacing of unmade roads and footways and (h) the provision of street litter bins in Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Khayelitsha, respectively; if not, why not; if so, what amounts were (i) budgeted for and (ii) spent on these items in that financial year;

(2) whether any money is to be budgeted for these items in the 1986-87 financial year; if not, why not; if so, what amount in each case in respect of each of the above townships?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) Yes;

(i) Peninsula	R2 475 000
Khayelitsha	R39 600
(ii) Peninsula	R3 435 407
Khayelitsha	R127 854

(b) Yes; (i) and (ii) included in (a) above.

(c) Yes;

(i) Peninsula	R32 000
Khayelitsha	R1 161 000
(ii) Peninsula	—
Khayelitsha	R844 421

(d) Yes;

(i) Peninsula	R34 500
Khayelitsha	R6 000
(ii) Peninsula	R1 468
Khayelitsha	R20

(e) Yes;

(i) Peninsula, maintenance of streets.	included in
Khayelitsha	R30 000
(ii) Peninsula, maintenance of streets.	included in
Khayelitsha	R1 454

(f) and (g) Yes; included in estimated figure under maintenance of streets.

(h) Yes;

(i) Peninsula	R10 000
Khayelitsha	R15 000
(ii) Peninsula	R11 666
Khayelitsha	R54 344

(2) (a) Yes;

Peninsula	R2 970 000
Khayelitsha	R80 000

(b) Yes; included in (a) above.

(c) Yes;

Peninsula	R40 000
Khayelitsha	R1 395 000

HoA

(d) Yes;

Peninsula	R42 000
Khayelitsha	R7 500

(e) Yes;

Peninsula	R10 000
Khayelitsha	R36 000

(f) and (g) Yes; included in estimated figure under maintenance of streets.

(h) Yes;

Peninsula	R12 000
Khayelitsha	R18 000

Separate figures i.r.o. Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu are not available as the Peninsula area is budgeted for as a whole.

Credit facilities

899. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

With reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 18 February 1986, (a) what are the normal conditions of payment of the South African Transport Services, (b) under what circumstances is more than 30 days' credit granted on accounts, (c) how many individuals have such credit facilities, (d) how many of these accounts are more than three months in arrear, (e) what total amount is involved in these arrear accounts, (f) what is the average annual bad debt on these accounts, (g) up to what level are long-standing arrears of large amounts reported and (h)(i) what is at present the longest period for which an account has been in arrear without service on a credit basis being suspended and (ii) what amount is involved?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) Credit accounts are payable on the 25th of the month following the month during which the debits were raised.

(b) Provision is not made for extended credit account facilities.

(c) to (h)(ii) Fall away.

Zebediela

910. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation and Development to Question No 1068 on 28 June 1984, a decision has been reached regarding the Zebediela Estate; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so,

(2) whether the Zebediela Estate is to be incorporated in Lebowa; if not, (a) why not and (b) into which independent Black or national state is it to be incorporated; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

1 and 2 In terms of the Lebowa consolidation package that was negotiated with the Government of Lebowa and thereafter made known by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning on 25 September 1985, the Zebediela Estates must be added to the territory of Lebowa. The Government of Lebowa deemed it necessary to institute legal proceedings against the Government of the Republic of South Africa in respect of the dispute about Moutse which forms part of the consolidation package. Until such time that finality in this regard has been reached, the rest of the consolidation package whereby the Zebediela estates are included, cannot be executed.

The Government is therefore, under the circumstances, not prepared to consider

HoA

(e) No term of office is specified.

(2) No. Due to the current situation of unrest it is not possible to involve Black persons on a continuous basis but liaison takes place on a personal level with individual Black persons from the community.

6/5/86 QCOR 1623

Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu: single-quarter accommodation

HANSARD 340

*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any improvements to single-quarter accommodation in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu (a) took place over the past three years and (b) are scheduled to take place; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified improvements, and (ii) when, in each case;

(2) whether the residents of these townships were consulted prior to the improvements being effected; if so, what residents;

(3) whether the private sector financed or will finance any of these improvements; if so, which improvements;

(4) whether the Government or any other specified public authority or body financed or will finance any such improvements; if not, why not; if so, (a) which improvements were or will be financed by each such public authority and (b) what total amount (i) was spent over the past three years and (ii) is scheduled to be spent in this connection in the current financial year;

(5) whether his Department considers conditions in the single-quarter accommodation referred to above to be satisfactory at present; if not, what action, other than effecting the improvements referred to above, is to be taken in regard to the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CONSITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) Certain single quarters belonging to employers, as well as some single quarters belonging to the Development Board that have been allocated to employers, have been upgraded during the past three years. The Board was however not informed of the extent thereof or the expenditure incurred in each case.

(b) No specific improvements are due to be carried out as all work has been suspended due to the prevailing unrest situation.

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(2) It is not practical to consult residents of townships about improvements to be carried out in single quarters.

(3) Yes, see reply to question 1(a).

(4) (a) and (b)(i) Maintenance and improvements are normally carried out on a cycle of 3-4 years. Although normal day to day maintenance were carried out during the past 3 years, no improvements were carried out, as a result of the prevailing situation of unrest.

(b)(ii) No funds have been earmarked for any improvements to single quarters during the current financial year.

(5) The Department does not consider conditions in the single quarter accommodation to be satisfactory. As a result of the impending repeal of the influx control system it is envisaged that all single quarters in the townships will eventually be altered into family units and that employers who insist on housing employees in single quarters will be requested to erect hostels themselves.

HANSARD 6/5/86

George: high school facilities

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

(1) Whether there are any high school facilities for Black pupils near George in the Southern Cape; if not, (a) why not, (b) where is the nearest high school for Blacks situated and (c) how many pupils can be accommodated at this school;

(2) whether any steps are being taken in connection with providing high school facilities in this area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b)(i) where and (ii) when will these facilities be provided

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

(1) No.

(a) The number of pupils at George does not presently warrant a secondary school. There are only 32 pupils in std 6 at the primary school and 130 pupils in stds 7-10 at the Centre for Adult Education.

(b) Fezekile Junior Secondary School, Oudtshoorn.

(c) 350. The school presently has 174 pupils.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) A secondary school for Black pupils in George and the surrounding areas has been approved in principle. Temporary buildings to accommodate primary school pupils are provided in the new township (Sandkraal) for Black people. A permanent primary school is presently under construction and completion is expected by the end of 1986. As soon as the primary school pupils can be accommodated in the new permanent building the secondary school will as an interim measure be accommodated in the temporary buildings until a new secondary school can be erected.

6/5/86

Non-White domestic servants in group areas for Whites

HANSARD

*31. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) How many permits in terms of which non-White domestic servants are permitted to reside in group areas for Whites had been issued by his Department in terms of the provisions of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether in terms of these permits children of such domestic servants may reside with their parents in group areas for Whites;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) None. My Department does not issue such permits.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Own Affairs:

6/5/86 QCOR 1626

St Andrews private school

HANSARD

†1. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether his Department has given permission to the St Andrew's private school in Johannesburg to admit Black pupils; if so, (a) when and (b) in terms of what statutory provision;

(2) whether any Black pupils are enrolled

Councillor resigns

Staff Reporter

ANOTHER Guguletu community councillor has resigned.

Mr P J Nelani yesterday tendered his resignation as councillor of ward 8 in Guguletu with effect from May 31.

He said the community council no longer served any purpose and that he had been threatened numerous times.

Mr Nelani said seven of the 21 councillors on the Guguletu community council had resigned.

(1) Whether any person was bitten by a police dog at the Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel on or about 25 April 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the nature and extent of the wounds caused by the dog and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;

(2) whether the person concerned was armed at the stage when the dog was released; if so, what weapons did this person have in his possession at the time;

(3) whether this person was given any medical treatment by the police as a result of this incident; if not, why not; if so, what was the nature of the treatment given;

(4) whether any complaints have been received by the police as a result of this incident; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what complaints;

(5) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) to (c) A police action was aimed against persons who participated in an illegal gathering, gave black power signs and shouted slogans. The persons had stones in their possession and in the process of action a police dog was released on one of the potential stonethrowers, due to which the person sustained light scratch marks on his right forearm and his left upper arm.

(2) No, but he had stones in his possession.

(3) No, the scratch marks were superficial and of a minor nature.

(4) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(5) No, since no complaint was laid with the police.

(6) No.

Q en 1676
HANSARD 13/5/86
Alexandra Township

*12. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the police fired any ammunition on or about 28 April 1986 at a certain house in Alexandra Township, the address of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) at what time, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident and (c) what specified weapons were used;

(2) whether any hand grenades were used by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard and (c) what was the nature of the damage caused by the hand grenades;

(3) whether any other houses suffered any damage as a result of this incident; if so, (a) what are the street addresses of these houses and (b) what was the nature of the damage in each case;

(4) whether any persons were killed or injured in this incident; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case;

(5) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they detained;

(6) whether all policemen on patrol in Alexandra Township are issued with hand grenades; if not, (a) which policemen are issued with hand grenades and (b) why; if so, (i) why and (ii) who took the decision in this regard;

(7) whether policemen in any other townships have been issued with hand grenades; if so, (a) in which townships, (b) why and (c) when in each case;

(8) what is (a) the policy of the South African Police regarding the issuing and use of hand grenades and (b) the purport of the standing orders regarding the use of hand grenades;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, no ammunition was fired at the address on the date concerned.

(2) to (5) Fall away.

(6) and (7) No, hand grenades are only issued on a selective basis and in extraordinary circumstances and only when the necessity for it exists. Decisions in this regard are taken according to each circumstance and then by the officer in charge of a specific action.

(8) (a) and (b) Hand grenades are issued to members as explained in paragraphs 6 and 7 above and the purport of the Standing Orders is the same as for the use of any fire-arms.

(9) No.

Q en 1697
HANSARD 13/5/86
Job creation

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether his Department has provided any funds for projects to provide work for unemployed persons in Zolani, Ashton; if so, (a) what amount, (b) on what dates, (c) how many persons were employed, (d) what projects were undertaken, (e) what categories of jobs were created, (f) who requested the funds and (g) by whom were these (i) funds and (ii) projects administered; if not, why not;

(2) whether any funds are to be provided for this purpose in Zolani; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what amount?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No.

(a) to (g) fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) If acceptable projects for work creation are submitted by the private sector, such projects will be considered.

13/5/86 Q en 1698
Sandkraal/Lawaaikamp
HANSARD 340 275

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 29 April 1986 any houses at Sandkraal near George have been damaged or destroyed by fire; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates, (c) what was the cause of the fire and (d) what was the extent of the damage in each case;

(2) whether any steps have been taken to ensure that fireproof materials are used in the construction of houses in this township; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(3) whether any inspections are carried out to exercise control over the quality of the building materials and methods of construction used in this township; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) at what stages of construction and (c) what is the (i) nature and (ii) extent of these inspections;

(4) whether the survey to ascertain the housing needs of persons expected to

move to Sandkraal has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when, (b) how many families were included in this survey, (c) what were the findings, (d)(i) by whom and (ii) in what manner was this survey carried out and (e) what (i) questions were asked and/or (ii) items were included in this survey;

(5) whether his Department intends providing any housing for residents of Lawaaikop and other areas in the vicinity of George who cannot afford to provide their own housing; if so, what will be the (a) nature of this housing and (b) conditions attached to the allocation of such housing; if not, why not;

(6) whether residents of Lawaaikamp who are unable to provide their own housing will be allowed to remain in existing housing in Lawaaikamp; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps will be taken in respect of such residents;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 2.

(b) One during the night of 15 February 1986 and the other one during the weekend of 19 April 1986.

(c) Arson in both cases.

(d) A show-house which was used by an officer of the Development Board as an office was completely destroyed. Concerning the second house almost no damage was done.

(2) Yes. It was negotiated with the Development Board that gypsum board cladding be fitted in future on the inside of the external walls and that the foundations be closed-in with asbestos cement sheeting.

(3) Yes, an inspection was carried out on 22 January 1986.

(a) By a Control Inspector of Works of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(b) After completion of the first 89 houses.

(c) (i) Technical.

(ii) Quality of finishing, materials used, method of construction and quality of construction.

(4) No, due to the unrest situation it is not possible to undertake the survey at this stage. The survey will however be undertaken as soon as circumstances permit. (a), (b), (c), (d)(i), (ii), (e)(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(5) Yes.

(a) Conventional two-roomed brick houses.

(b) Sub-economic group earning less than R150,00 per month.

(6) No.

(a) The land belongs to the Municipality of George and forms part of the townships for Coloured people.

(b) Negotiations with each of them will be undertaken as soon as the survey has been done.

(7) No.

Q con 1700 (278)

Johannesburg City Mall: person arrested

HANSARD 13/5/86 (254)

*15. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force arrested a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, during the course of a meeting at the Johannesburg City Hall on or about 29 April 1986; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident, (b) how many Defence Force personnel were involved, (c) what is the rank of the person who took the decision to arrest this person at this stage and (d) what is the name of the person arrested;

(2) whether the Defence Force personnel were in uniform at the time of the arrest; if not, (a) why not and (b) how were they dressed;

(3) whether the Defence Force personnel identified themselves to the person concerned prior to making the arrest; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(4) what is the policy of the Defence Force regarding the (a) carrying out of military duties by personnel in plain clothes and (b) identification of Defence Force personnel operating in plain clothes;

(5) whether the Defence Force personnel used military vehicles on this occasion; if not, (a) why not and (b) to whom did the vehicles belong; if so, what specified (i) vehicles were used and (ii) military markings were displayed on these vehicles;

(6) whether an investigation has been held into this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of this investigation and (b) what were the findings;

(7) whether any action has been or is to be taken as a result of this incident; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, but not during the course of the meeting. The arrest was made 15 minutes before the commencement of the meeting.

(a) The person failed to report for military service which he was liable by law to render.

(b) Twelve. Nine members of the Military police guarded the exits and three entered the hall of whom two made the arrest.

(c) Captain.

(d) Lance Corporal P G Wilkinson.

(2) No.

(a) Firstly, because the nature of the meeting was such that military policemen in uniform could have created the wrong impression among those present about the purpose of their presence at the meeting. Secondly it could have given the arrested person the opportunity to escape.

(c) In plain clothes.

(3) Yes. By showing a military police identity card to the arrested person.

(4) (a) Where circumstances necessitate, the Military police wear plain clothes.

(b) Military Police are required to carry an identification card and to produce it upon demand, when they act in an official capacity.

(5) Yes.

(i) Two panel vans.

(ii) None.

(6) and (7) No, there was nothing irregu-

Mrs Silvie Mxi's family is one of those which has moved to the serviced sites at Khayelitsha voluntarily in the past three weeks from Site C. The sites have one flush toilet and a tap for each unit.

Picture by Obed Zilwa

CAPE Times 13/5/86

Families in Khayelitsha move

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 35 000 people have moved to serviced sites in Khayelitsha over the past three weeks and people are continuing to stream to the area at a rate of 2 000 a day, the Western Cape Development Board confirmed yesterday.

A spokesman from the Development Board said that the resettlement in Townships Three and Four (called "Site B" by residents) was voluntary and the bulk of the new arrivals had moved from Site C, Khayelitsha.

The serviced sites consist of a flush toilet and a tap for each unit. Yesterday families were constructing shacks and tents next to the facilities.

About 5 600 families have moved to the area known as "Site B", and a further 9 067 sites are available, a Development Board spokesman said.

About 20 000 people are expected to move to the area within the next ten days.

A spokesman from the Development Board said that most people had moved "on their own".

Yesterday new arrivals from Site C, Crossroads and KTC said that they had moved voluntarily because of overcrowding, water problems when it rained and lack of facilities in other areas.

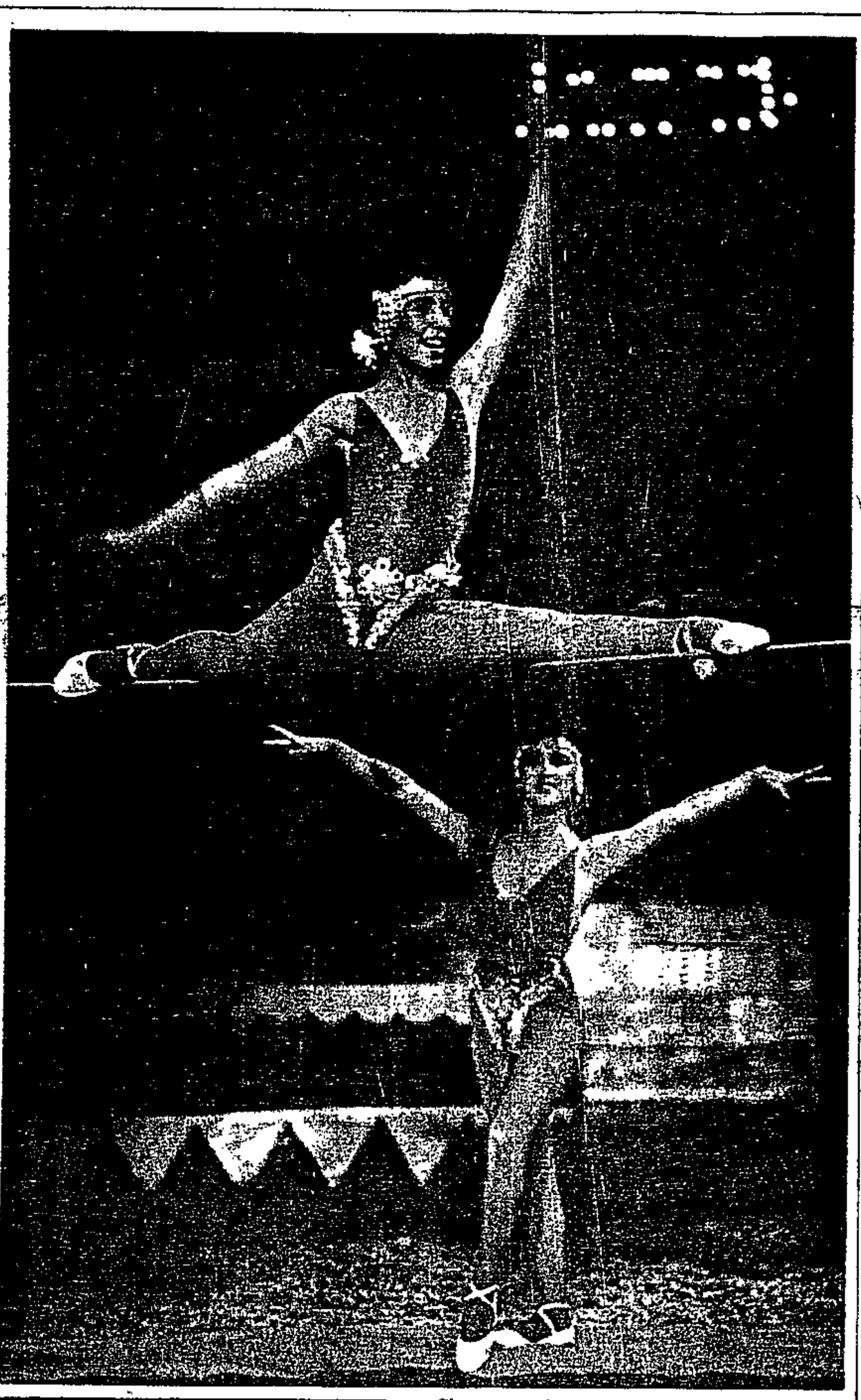
None of the residents knew what rent would be charged for the sites.

Yesterday a spokesman from the Development Board said that rent for the sites had not yet been calculated.

About 1 000 of the new arrivals had been temporarily housed in tents south of Khayelitsha and the rest had been squatting at Hout Bay, Milnerton and other places in the Cape Peninsula.

New rule for Duncan Village?

DD. 14/5/86 340



Splitting image?

Circus-goers in East London did a double take when Andrea Ayala, 12, standing, and her sister, Michelle, 16, from Mexico showed their paces in a tightrope act.

More pictures page 13.

By MATTHEW MOONIEYA
Local Affairs Reporter

EAST LONDON — The scrapping of development boards on July 1 holds major implications for the East London area.

This emerged yesterday in interviews with civic leaders on the implications of the disappearance of the East Cape Development Board which, together with the self-exiled community council, has official jurisdiction over the unrest-hit Duncan Village area.

There is concern about the absence of an officially sanctioned power structure in the area against the background of the government's announcement to bring power under the direct control of black political decision-makers as soon as possible.

The East London City Council is to meet the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, on June 24 to discuss the matter but attempts are being made to bring the meeting forward.

The mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, said: "I am all for devolution of power into the correct hands."

He said it would be an abrogation of the democratic process if the leaders were to be nominated, as is to happen with the new provincial executive authority.

"It will be reverting to the old community council system and we all know that if there is an election, the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) will overwhelm any opposition."

He was backed by the chairman of the action committee, Mr Donald Card, who said both community councils and development boards were now something of the past.

"We cannot let any part of that old rejected system continue living. I am satisfied that the DVRA is the rightful leader. If the government is not, they can call an election."

He said the dilly dallying had to stop as it was holding up the upgrading of Duncan Village.

"The point that must be emphasised here is that all this is, of course, tied to the consumer boycott in the city, which is causing considerable harm," Mr Card said.

Two MPs also commented on the situation from Parliament yesterday.

The MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, said elections were the only way to solve the leadership problem but such an option had problems.

He said some people did not want to participate in the system because if what was offered fell short of expectations, they would be called sell-outs.

Such people wanted a say in the final structure and did not want structures superimposed.

"The other problem is intimidation, and rightly or wrongly we land in a situation where we just don't know who to believe."

Mr Rogers said situations differed from area to area "and we must be flexible in our regional solutions so that residents' associations can see a new approach and be part of the body to arrange structures".

It was not easy just to accept leaders without a test and it was the government's duty to create the climate for such a test, he said.

The MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said in terms of the proposed system, Duncan Village would be administered by its own council on matters regarded as own affairs, while it would have representation on a regional services council for matters deemed general affairs.

"The government appears to be unwilling or unable to accept that as long as it persists in structuring representative bodies on racial lines, it will be seen to be extending apartheid into these structures.

"The proposed RSCs will in all probability be seen as nothing more than new bubbles in old porridge," Mr Moorcroft said.

Health services cause concern

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Fears are being expressed about the breakdown of services in the Border corridor's black spots since Ciskei handed administration over to South Africa at the end of April.

Yesterday the PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said he would take up the matter of health services with the Minister of National Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, as a matter of urgency.

He was acting on information from Mrs N. Squires, of Kwelera, who said she visited the clinic in her area on Tuesday and found that despite the nursing staff being there, they did not have any medication or equipment and people who had come for medication had to be turned away. She said even the telephone had been disconnected.

The director-general for information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said Ciskei had handed over the administration of the area to South Africa after administering it since 1981.

In the House of Assembly on Tuesday, the Deputy Minister of Development and of Land Affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, announced that the black spots i the corridor would not be incorporated into Ciskei and would remain part of South Africa.

The announcement ended years of uncertainty about areas such as Mgwali, Newlands, Kwelera, Mooiplaas and Lesseyton where residents' associations have opposed incorporation into Ciskei.

But now there are fears that the interim handover period would result in a breakdown of services.

Mr K. Brennan, of the South African Embassy in Ciskei, said the takeover of services had taken place and that services would be rendered as usual.

"Obviously there will be some hassles as the takeover takes time but I know there are moves to see that all the services are rendered promptly," Mr Brennan said.

Mr Moorcroft said that the transfer of services must be swift and efficient.

"The people in the area must suffer the least amount of inconvenience," he said.

Mr Somtunzi said he did not want to comment on the announcement except that he wanted to see how long South Africa would be able to maintain stability in the area.

"We ended the administration of the area because of elements among the communities who were threatening the lives of Ciskei Government staff, such as nurses. We had to take that decision in view of the threats to our staff."

Mr Somtunzi said Ciskei still maintained that the lands belonged traditionally to that country.

Ormande Pollok reports from Cape Town that Mr Moorcroft said the decision had ended years of insecurity and heartache for the people in the black spots which needed upgrading urgently and would help defuse what could have developed into a major conflict.

"What now needs to be done as a matter of urgency is the upgrading and rehabilitation of these areas. Schools, clinics and agricultural facilities need urgent attention after years of neglect and, most importantly, adequate administrative structures need to be established.

"It is to be hoped that a speedy resolution of the Kidd's Beach trust ground dispute will now be achieved and that the squatter problem, which is still of manageable proportions, can also be solved."

City, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, and the MP for East London North, Mr Hendrik Coetzer.

Millions ready to be poured into Duncan Village

DD 16/9/86 340

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Millions of rands are ready to be poured into Duncan Village tomorrow and a draft plan is ready to be implemented if stability returns to the township.

This emerged at an East Cape Development Board information meeting here yesterday where the draft plan was unveiled to civic, commercial and industrial leaders for the first time.

In an impassioned plea to the people of Duncan Village, the board's executive director, Mr Louis Koch, said: "Let us get into the township and get on with the job."

In a departure from talking only to institutionalised black organisations, Mr Koch invited all black organisations to take part in talks on the area — including the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA).

Replying to a question from Mr Donald Card on stability in the area and talking to the right leaders, Mr Koch said: "We can do the planning but it is not the board's role to create law and order. We can effect the plans in consultation with the people once we have law and order.

"The important point is that all this development and potential development has in fact resulted in freehold rights for those who want to avail themselves of it. People who have such rights will have inherent stability."

The question of negotiating with the DVRA was also raised at another meeting in the afternoon which was addressed by the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, who asked the MP for East London, Mr Peet de Pontes, to reply.

Mr De Pontes rejected an allegation that he had said the entire DVRA consisted of radicals. He had said there were radical elements in the organisation who did not want development because it would take the ground away for revolution, he said.

He said he was surprised Mr Card had said the DVRA was prepared to stand for elections. The community councillors had told him they were prepared to stand down and stand for proper elections.

"Elections are the only way to find the true leadership. The government has agreed that if Duncan Village wants council status, it could have it."

At the development board meeting, Mr Card had urged that the government forget about community councillors and that they not be included in any further developments in the area.

Mr Koch did not reply and the vice-chairman of the board who chaired the meeting, Mr Robbie de Lange (Snr) said it would have to be a decision for the government to take.

Mr Koch also warned at the earlier meeting that, despite the government's commitment to forward the money for Duncan Village, "we cannot afford to let it lie in the bank. If other areas come along and want to use it, we will have to take the money there and this area will lose out".

Elaborating on his plans for participation and talks, Mr Koch said the people of Duncan Village should realise that the new constitutional developments were geared for a multi-racial second tier of government which would deal with general affairs. The development boards would disappear.

Other points to emerge from the meeting were:

Duncan Village will be upgraded in three phases into a high-class development;

Government loans with low interest rates will be available for people who do not have access to building society funds;

The draft plan done after analysis of the existing homes and infrastructure shows there would be 3 870 composite retained and new sites and additional residential land would have to be sought.

See pages 2 and 11.

FIS
32 OXFORD STREET
FEATU

COMMUNITY UPGRADING

Langa points the way

FEATURE

The description is overwhelmingly familiar — one tap for so many thousand people, no sewerage, almost no electricity, rutted roads and a handful of brick houses in a sea of tin shanties.

It is the story of Langa in Uitenhage and of many hundreds of black townships in SA. What is different though, is that the people of Langa intend doing something about it.

Another difference is that Langa is one of a number of townships that constitute a "black spot" in the "white" sections of the towns. It is also the site of the massacre on March 21 last year.

The problem is that the solution sought by the people of Langa differs sharply from the official plan. The residents want to upgrade the township and the authorities want them to move 10 km away to KwaNobuhle. The question of the removal of 426 families living in shacks to KwaNobuhle is currently the subject of a Supreme Court action.

The proposed upgrading is considered in an 89-page report by Planact, an ad hoc consortium of town planners, engineers and sociologists (from Wits and Natal universities) commissioned by the Langa Co-ordinating Committee. The picture that emerges is of a stable, but extremely poor community, with many of the residents living in shacks built to a fairly high standard — and who prefer living there to moving to KwaNobuhle.

At a press conference marking the release of the study, entitled *Langa: the case of upgrade*, the community's stand was spelt out simply by the chairman of the committee, Weza Made. The people do not want to move, and they deny that the area constitutes a fire or a health hazard. Langa is close to town, close to their places of work, and is an established township and community, not a squatter settlement.

The tone was conciliatory, but tough: "We want to avoid confrontation with government. But if government forces us to move, we will have to use anything at our disposal. We ask industry to use its influence with government to save the township."

The comprehensive report prepared by Planact includes the history of the current removals affecting 426 households, a brief outline of the economic situation in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area, the findings of a detailed survey of Langa, the proposed upgrading, as well as alternatives for financing it.

The township consists of some 8 000 families living in 1 032 brick houses and some 6 116 shacks — a density of about 330 people a hectare. One of the significant findings on the shack area of Langa is that the average household size is five, as opposed to seven in the brick houses, indicating that overcrowding is far less of a problem in the shack area. Planact has also commented on the high standard of construction of the shacks — 28% are built by builders.

A major problem facing the community and any plans for housing them elsewhere or upgrading Langa is the high rate of unemployment and very low incomes. Only 47% of the working population is employed; 43% is out of work, almost half as a result of retrenchments and sackings. Only 13% have never been unemployed.

The average household income level in Langa is R186 a month — in an area where the current household subsistence level is R307 a month. Only 9% of the households have incomes over R400 a month and 21% have no regular income at all.

The idea of the population consisting mainly of squatters new to the area was negated by the survey. Of the people interviewed, 84% had lived in some other part of Langa before they moved to their present houses; 7% had lived in KwaNobuhle. The rest came from towns in the eastern Cape.

Despite the fact that there is only one tarred road, no stormwater drainage, no purpose-built schools, only pit latrines and bucket toilets — and that in the one section of the shack area there is no water at all, and in another each tap serves 1 158 people — the residents still find advantages in living there. The reasons are that they enjoy its social life, they are close to town, and their transport costs are low, as are rents.

In their report, the planners have emphasised the importance of affordability in any proposed upgrading project. They are also emphatic that the community should be consulted on all phases of planning and implementing such a project.

A two-phase upgrading process has been proposed. The first, costing R3,5m, would consist of installing 100 additional communal taps, improved stormwater drainage, canalisation of water courses, an improved pit latrine system and labour training.

The second phase provides for the provision of a flush toilet system, water supply to each house, tarred roads and additional stormwater drains, further improvement to water courses, the provision of electricity and further training. The estimated cost is R22m — well within Chris Heunis's budget.

413- BUSINESS EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Kuils River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Springs, Westonaria, Wonderboom, Wynberg; Municipal Areas: Bloemfontein, Paarl, Sasolburg, [illegible] Vanderbijlpark, Ve[illegible]

AREA B East Lon[illegible] ehem, Ermelo, George, Grahamst[illegible] ldleburg (Tvl), Nelspruit, Newcas[illegible] Potchefstroom, Rustenburg, Somers[illegible] Wellington, and Worcester;

AREA C Municipal [illegible] i, Eshowe, Graaf-Reinet, King[illegible] uis Trichardt, Parys, Phalaborwa, [illegible] nderton, Tzaneeen, Upington[illegible] t;

Footnotes

1. Sunday Work - Shi[illegible]

sections for three phases of upgrading: the Ziphunzana area north of the Douglas Smit Highway, the Ziphunzana area south of the highway and Duncan Village proper.

He said maximisation of land use was the key in the planning. The Ziphunzana north area had 805 dwelling units known as Unit C and in the south area there were 1 390 existing units, of which 890 were substantial.

The planners analysed the existing housing stock and engineering services before the concept plan was drawn up.

"The concept plan has two main components: the area south of the road, which is mainly vacant except for Unit C where we found that the type of house was no longer adequate and should be replaced with a conventional township layout or full services and amenities to develop it.

"The result is a plan to provide 1 341 residential sites plus the supporting facilities, community facilities, small industrial sites and the required schools and recreational facilities."

The area south of the Douglas Smit Highway had 1 390 substantial units for upgrading, with sites set aside for institutions.

Duncan Village proper comprised 617 serviced-sites. These would be retained with an additional 376 units and 300 units such as duplexes.

Township plans are unveiled

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The type of interface between Duncan Village and its adjoining suburbs had been taken into account in the planning for re-development of the township, Mr Neville van der Westhuizen, of a firm of town planners, said here.

He said this at a East Cape Development Board meeting where the plans for Duncan Village were unveiled yesterday.

A city councillor, Mr Donald Card, said objections had been received from adjoining areas about the type of planned structures.

Mr Van der Westhuizen said: "We have created an interface for the adjoining areas as well as for travellers on the bypass.

"In the southern section of Ziphunzana, there is a fairly well defined ravine system which creates an interface with the adjoining coloured area. In the northern section, there are existing high quality homes along the actual bypass.

"In the existing Duncan Village area there are conventional super residential homes costing in the region of R80 000 and additional large erven have been allocated there.

"There are also sites for institutional and recreational use up against the highway to create the correct interface."

Mr Van der Westhuizen outlined the draft plan for the area, which has been divided into three

Do 16/7/86 (Buc)

WCDB workers' 27pc rise

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

BLACK workers for the Western Cape Development Board have been granted large pay increases after a wage dispute was referred to a conciliation board.

A 12 percent allowance, backdated to January 1 last year, a 5,5 percent pay increase also dating back to January 1 last year and a 10 percent pay increase, as from January 1 this year, have been awarded.

The effective 27,5 percent increase in salaries has been incorporated into a formal agreement between the WCDB and the Western Cape Administration Board Workers' Union, which is a registered trade union representing about 1 900 of the 2 236 black workers employed by the board.

'Minimum'

As from July 1 this year, the minimum wage to be paid by the board will be R382 a month.

The agreement was signed by the board and the union last week.

The conciliation board was appointed by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, in February this year after the union demanded a 25 percent salary increase for all workers employed by the board.

"We have won," the union's secretary, Mr Boy Mafunga, said yesterday.

But this victory has been soured by the government's decision to phase out the development boards from July 1 this year.

Mr Mafunga asked: "What is going to happen to the black employees when the development boards are phased out?"

Development board employees had been told that they would be transferred to the provincial administrations but the union was worried about the possibility of retrenchments and it wanted to know what would happen to their pensions and other benefits, Mr Mafunga said.

'Transfer'

At present, development board employees had a private pension scheme and they were covered by group life insurance policies, but they did not know if these would be transferred to the provincial administrations.

People who had worked for the city council and divisional council before being transferred to the development board still had not been informed about their accumulated service benefits, Mr Mafunga said.

"The workers must be given the opportunity to decide for themselves if they want their accumulated benefits to be transferred," Mr Mafunga said.

"We want an appointment with the provincial secretary to find out what is going on."

The union was very concerned about its position in the provincial administration because in the government service only staff associations had been permitted in the past.

'United'

Mr Mafunga said: "If we are not united, the people will join the radical unions.

"It is very important that members of this union fight together. If we are not united we will not able to fight for those things.

"We wish to stress that we identify ourselves with the problems of black people in the communities."

He said the union will hold a general meeting in Langa on Saturday.

Commission of inquiry demanded into police actions at funeral

21/5/86 STAR 340

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Events surrounding police action at St Peter's Church in Vergenoeg, Kimberley, last Monday are the subject of a triple call on the Government to appoint a commission of inquiry.

The move follows a series of allegations against the police for taking actions which, it is argued, aggravate rather than quell civil unrest.

They have been brought to the attention of the highest level of government and the national media by the Progressive Federal Party and the Anglican and Catholic churches.

The Star has also submitted a statement on the incident, drawn up by Mrs Judy Stockill, a member of the PFP's monitoring organisation in the area, to the Minister of Law and Order for comment.

FUNERAL

The events are connected with the funeral of Khumoetsile Anthony Segolodi who was shot on April 29 in an unrest incident in Galeshewe, a black township at Kimberley.

The police were enforcing restrictions placed on the funeral.

In the process, it is claimed, without warning they fired birdshot and teargas on mourners trying to comply with the restrictions.

Three people who had nothing to do with the funeral were allegedly shot in the back.

Family and friends eating a meal at the home of the deceased were evidently given five minutes to disperse after which teargas was fired into the home.

A Galeshewe Town Council policeman was said to have been seen firing from his home at people in the street.

The allegations are made by Mrs Stockill in a lengthy statement based on eye witness accounts from people present at the funeral.

The witnesses included victims of birdshot, priests, community leaders, members of the PFP, officials of the SA Council of Churches and of the United Democratic Front.

Names and addresses of witnesses are being withheld by the PFP but Mrs Stockill says they will be given to an independent judicial inquiry.

In the meantime, she has forwarded the statement to the PFP in Parliament where it will be handed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Questions will also be asked in Parliament, says Mr Peter Soal, secretary of the PFP's law and order group.

Mrs Stockill told *The Star* that the local police claimed that there was an arson attempt and stone-throwing at the time of last Monday's events. But there was no evidence of any of this, she said.

The PFP and the Catholic and Anglican churches believe there should be an official independent inquiry.

Here are extracts from Mrs Stockill's statement on the events:

● While the service in the church was in progress:

Vehicles of the SAP were on the playing field and in the immediate vicinity of the church.

Three students wearing UDF T-shirts (not Mandela type) were arrested. Ministers of religion approached Captain van Dyk, in the uniform of riot police Unit 15, and Captain Otto, in plainclothes, to negotiate their release.

They were released on condition that they and all other mourners wearing T-shirts with slogans remove them or face arrest. Most people complied by either removing their shirts or covering them with outer garments.

The ministers were warned that the coffin was not to be conveyed to the cemetery by hand. "If the coffin is carried to the cemetery we will shoot."

TYRES DEFLATED

The tyres of the hearse had been mysteriously deflated and it was decided to convey the coffin in a bakkie parked behind the church.

Captain van Dyk did not heed an appeal to withdraw his men to a reasonable distance from the church.

● Immediately after the church service at about 1.10 pm:

The coffin was carried from the church, with priest and altar servers in the lead, past the hearse with its flat tyres, around the corner towards the bakkie parked at the back.

The vehicles on the field appeared to be forming up to face the church. A Hippo left the field and bore down on the pallbearers, firing teargas and birdshot.

Captain Otto was seen on the vehicle firing with a birdshot rifle.

No warning of intention to fire was given. At no stage did the police make use of a loud hailer or a public address system.

COFFIN DROPPED

The coffin was dropped and the crowd scattered in panic. A number of people were injured by birdshot or trampled in the rush to escape.

The coffin was surrounded by teargas canisters making it impossible to approach.

Ministers and community leaders assembled at the gate.

Some spoke to two uniformed policemen in the nearest Hippo who claimed to have been stoned. There is no evidence of this.

Police vehicles moved off when approached to explain that the coffin was being carried only to the bakkie.

After some delay and consultation among the ministers, leaders and pallbearers the coffin was approached and lifted on to the bakkie without incident.

Policemen were observed to be laughing and joking. "Kyk hoe lê die skoene rond" (Look at how the shoes are lying around).

● The procession to the cemetery - about 2 pm:

At one point, police aimed at the coffin and bearers but there was no shooting. The police kept a reasonable distance at the cemetery.

● After the funeral:

As the crowd was leaving peacefully, the police, who had regrouped at the gate, fired teargas and birdshot which injured several people.

A young girl passing one of their vehicles had purportedly been told the crowd had five minutes to disperse. No announcement was made, nor were any of the leaders informed.

Nothing happened that could be construed as provocative.

There were incidents of unprovoked shooting in Gwele Street at about 3.30 pm.

A 13-year-old girl was peppered with birdshot in her back while standing in the yard of her home. She had not attended the funeral. She did not seek medical treatment at the hospital.

Two 13-year-old girls on their way to the shops were shot from behind with birdshot. They were taken to hospital where they were not treated until the police came.

The police stripped them of their blood-soaked clothing which they removed. The girls were arrested and left at the hospital for treatment.

Neither of them attended the funeral.

A man was seen being chased across an open piece of ground by two Hippos whose occupants appeared to be laughing and joking as they fired into the air. The man took refuge in a house and was unhurt.

At the home of the deceased, where family and friends were eating a meal, mourners were given five minutes to disperse after which teargas was fired into the home at about 3.30 pm.

Immediately before this incident, a Galeshewe Town Council policeman was seen firing at the people in the street from his home in Maputa Street which is just around the corner from the home of the deceased.

In conclusion, Mrs Stockill said: "From all accounts it is evident that every effort was made to comply with the restrictions imposed on the funeral.

"The behaviour of the mourners was restrained and unprovocative and, without the precipitate action of the police, there would not have been an incident.

INEXPLICABLE

"The actions of the police in Gwele Street and vicinity after the funeral was over are inexplicable. This is one of the streets leading from the cemetery and although there were a lot of mourners passing along that way at the time there is no way they could be described as a mob.

"The fact that all three victims mentioned were shot in the back shows that the police were not being threatened by a mob. None of these three victims attended the funeral."

Mitchell's Plain project

21/5/86.
300 DAH 350 350

ANOTHER major regional shopping centre for a thus-far unserved area is the K Property Projects (KPP) development in Mitchell's Plain, outside Cape Town. The final go-ahead in a protracted plan approval process has come from the Cape Provincial Administration, and KPP executive director Eddie Magid says laying of trunk services should begin in October. Completion of the 31 800m² of gross lettable area is due for Easter 1988. Also on the cards is a 600-unit housing development.

23/5/86

FIN MAIL

CAPE HOUSING

Talking billions

Cape Town City Council's frustrated Blue Downs proposed housing development for the Cape Flats is being adapted by government into a R2 billion project on a scale expected to rival Mitchells Plain.

Tenders are now going out for roads and services infrastructure for 7 000 houses in the first phase of the project on 650 ha of State-owned land near D F Malan airport.

Carel Marais, project director for the Lower Kuils River Development Scheme, says it is intended that the project should grow into a development of about 40 000 houses on 4 000 ha, accommodating some 200 000 people.

Much of the additional ground is in private hands. The scheme falls under Minister David Curry's Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives. Infrastructural spending to be footed by government is estimated at R140m over the next four years.

Spin-off should benefit KPP's R75m Westgate shopping centre and residential scheme, recently approved by province after a thumbs-down from the city council, which is due to come fully on stream early in 1988.

Developers are soon to be offered portions of the site at an, as yet, undisclosed price. First houses in the initial phase — to be called Blue Downs — should be available towards the middle of next year.

Marais accepts that the Cape Town City Council was an early motivator of the project, but he maintains that numerous other bodies were involved as well, prompting the intervention of government for the sake of co-ordination. Council had to drop its plans when the land was taken by the State, according to Town Planning Committee chairman Clive Keegan.

Overall planners for the area are Van der Spuy and Associates Inc. Director Anthony van der Spuy describes progress on the scheme as "phenomenal."

He says the group has been quietly working on the project for about a year, but the bulk of development planning has been done over the past six months by a team including the provincial administration and local authorities. ■

Western Cape.....No (Community Councils have not yet been vested with this function.)

(3) No.

Consolidation proposals

931. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the final consolidation proposals for (a) Lebowa, (b) Gazankulu, (c) KwaNdebele and (d) KaNgwane have been completed; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so,

(2) whether these proposals will be tabled in Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, except for the Constantia area where the Government has not yet taken a final decision.

(c) Yes.

(d) No.

(i) and (ii) In respect of KaNgwane the preliminary proposals have been formulated by the Commission for Co-operation and Development and it is anticipated that these will shortly be presented to the Cabinet for consideration.

(2) Yes, as soon as the administrative procedures in regard to the proposals have been completed.

George: workers dismissed

947. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 30 on 26 March 1985, he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning the decision of the George Municipality to dismiss Black workers in favour of Coloured workers; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response; if not,

(2) whether he will take steps to investigate this matter in the light of the abolition of the Coloured labour preference area policy; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) No, as no such decision has been taken by the Municipality of George.

Lawaaikamp

948. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total population of Lawaaikamp near George as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether (a) the residents of Lawaaikamp are to be removed and (b) the township of Lawaaikamp is to be disestablished; if so, (i) when, (ii) why, (iii) where are these residents to be relocated, (iv) what steps will be taken in respect of the land on which Lawaaikamp is situated and (v) who took the decisions in this regard;

(3) what were the rentals charged for houses in Lawaaikamp as at (a) 1 January 1985, (b) 31 December 1985 and (c) the latest specified date for which information is available;

(4) whether these rentals are to be increased; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) by what amount;

(5) whether the payment of any of these rentals is outstanding; if so, what total amount was outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(6) whether any other charges are levied on residents of Lawaaikamp; if so, (a) what charges and (b) in respect of what services are these charges levied;

(7) whether any services were suspended in Lawaaikamp in 1986; if so, (a) what services, (b) when and (c) why;

(8) whether these services have since been re-instated; if not, why not; if so, when;

(9) whether any new services are to be provided in Lawaaikamp; if not, why not; if so, (a) what services and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Approximately 6 000 persons as at 31 March 1986.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) The area in it's present form is not an area set aside for permanent Black occupation.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(iii) A new Black town is being developed nearby at Sandkraal as no Black town existed in the vicinity of George.

(iv) The land belongs to the Municipality of George and has been planned for the extension of the adjoining Coloured township.

(v) The Town Council of George in collaboration with the RSA Government, the Divisional Council, the East Cape Development Board and the Liaison Committee of Black residents of Lawaaikamp. The decision was unanimous and the members of the Liaison Committee present were in full agreement with the decision.

(3) (a) No rentals were charged but an amount of R13,24 per month per tennant in respect of service charges was levied.

(b) No rentals were charged but an amount of R13,45 per month per tennant in respect of service charges was levied.

(c) No rentals were charged but an amount of R13,45 per month per tennant in respect of service charges was levied as at 30 April 1986.

(4) No rentals are applicable but service charges are to be increased.

(a) With effect from 1 June 1986.

(b) Service charges were subsidised by the Town Council of George. In view of the recent unrest and wilfull damage to the property of the Town Council of George no sufficient explanation could be given as to why subsidation should continue. The Town Council was consequently obliged to bring service charges in line with those paid by the Coloured community.

(c) By R11,55 per month to bring the amount to a total of R25,00 per month.

(5) If service charges are referred to, yes—R15 344,08 as at 30 April 1986.

(6) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(7) No, but temporary interruptions were experienced as a result of unrest.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(8) Falls away.

(9) No. A new town is being developed at Sandkraal where all services are provided.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Freehold property rights

954. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 998 on 19 June 1985, any progress has been made in the granting of freehold property rights to Black persons living in the (a) urban and (b) rural areas of the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (i) when and (ii) with what result in each case;

(2) whether Black persons residing in certain areas are to be excluded from gaining these rights; if so, (a) why and (b) in which areas;

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Government has received any further representations regarding freehold rights for Blacks from any Black leaders since 19 June 1985; if so, (a) what are the names of these Black leaders; (b) which Black communities do they represent, (c)(i) when and (ii) by whom were these representations received and (d) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(4) whether any Black persons have been granted freehold rights since 19 June 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) If urban Black towns are being referred to, yes. A bill which *inter alia* deals with property ownership has been prepared and submitted for debate during the present session of Parliament. The Cabinet has also approved the retention of individual title to property held in Evaton and Fingo Village by Blacks and that such rights may be alienated to other Blacks.

(2) (a) and (b) No. It is the intention that any Black person who is a South African citizen or a lawful immigrant may obtain ownership over property in Black townships where the 99-year leasehold scheme is applicable.

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) I am not aware of written representations which specifically dealt with individual ownership over property. Verbal representations were and are continually being received from leaders during discussions with them. The discussions were often informal and no record has been kept of the names of such leaders. The representations normally evolve around uniformity or not of ownership rights. It is then explained that it will not differ from the ownership rights applicable to other race groups.

(4) To my knowledge, no. The obtaining of individual ownership over property is not recorded by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) No.

HoA

Central Transvaal Development Board

957. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Central Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(2)(a)
Brits	945	None	2
Thabazimbi	69	None	1

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Departement of Educatiaon and Training.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board

958. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) What total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Amersfoort	227	1
Amsterdam	254	Nul
Barberton	1 226	2
Breyten	866	Nul
Carolina	611	Nul
Chrissiesmeer	44	Nul
Davel	198	Nul
Lothair	348	Nul
Morgenzon	153	1
Piet Retief	1 221	1
Sabie	491	1
Wakkerstroom	214	1
Waterval Boven	659	Nul

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Western Transvaal Development Board

959. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Western Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986.

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Biesiesvlei	24	Nil
Bloemhof	612	Nil

HoA

Refugees: Top men appointed

ARGUS 23/5/86

Staff Reporters

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has appointed a committee of top officials to deal with the rehabilitation of Crossroads and the resettlement of refugees.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Western Cape regional director of the department, has been taken off other duties to concentrate on the project.

Other members of the committee, who met for the first time yesterday, are Dr C F Scheepers, chief executive director of the department, and two assistant directors-general, Mr Noel Viljoen and Dr Henk Fourie.

Dr Fourie said that people from Nyanga Bush would have to go to Khayelitsha. As far as possible they would be resettled there in groups as they had lived previously. Tents and emergency food would be provided.

Arrangements would be made for them to collect their possessions from the devastated areas. An agreement had been made with the "witdoeke" that they would not attack these people.

The Minister, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night that when Crossroads was rehabilitated the population would have to be reduced. Attempts would be made to provide proper services. Then people would be moved there.

As relief organisations continued the largest aid operation mounted in the Western Cape, clergy of the Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and New Crossroads ministers' fraternal met Crossroads leaders today to try to negotiate peace.

While the Government has made it clear that homeless squatters have only one option — to move to Khayelitsha — many refugees have said they will not go.

DEATH TOLL

In the no-man's land between the two opposing camps is the relief operation. By today more than R200 000 had been contributed in cash alone.

The death toll from the violence that left more than 20 000 homeless is 26.

There was isolated unrest until late yesterday and police used sjamboks in Mahobe Drive to disperse about 100 people as government workers continued to fence off the devastated Nyanga Bush, Portland Cement and Nyanga Extension shanty towns.

Mr Heunis said this was to allow former residents to retrieve their belongings. He said the area would be upgraded as a priority — but those who had lost their homes would not be allowed to rebuild at Crossroads.

However, squatters claim that they are entitled to occupy the land, that they fear further vigilante action in Khayelitsha and are resisting being moved farther from facilities and transport.

The Cape Town City Council would make resources available for the relief of Crossroads, the executive committee chairman, Mr John Muir, announced yesterday.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo has appealed to the people of Cape Town to give generously and called for an independent inquiry into the violence, the role of the police and the parties involved.

The Labour Party decided at a parliamentray caucus meeting to give R5 000 to the relief effort and the OK Bazaars today delivered blankets worth R2 500 and baby food worth R2 500 to Shawco.

● **Pictures, how you can help — Page 13.**

Clash over Robertson electricity

Cape Times
26/5/86

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Nqkubela Civic Association, Mr Peter Nhobo, yesterday still claimed that the electricity supply to the township at Robertson had been cut off, while both the Robertson Municipality and the Western Cape Development Board have adamantly denied this.

Evening church services in the township at the weekend were conducted by candlelight and power to the few homes that have been supplied with electricity was still off, Mr Nhobo said.

A spokesman for the Robertson Municipality denied last week that the township's power supply had been cut, as residents have alleged.

He said the municipality had started supplying electricity to the township earlier this month, but the project was halted after the first morning's work when 14 freshly-sunk poles to support power lines had been sawn off during the lunch break, leaving only the stumps in the ground.

His claims were supported by a senior spokesman for the WCDB, Mr Sampie Steenkamp.

Mr Nhobo said it was not known who was responsible for removing them.

KTC men get order on police

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A TEMPORARY interdict restraining police, soldiers and "witdoeke" from participating in or permitting unlawful attacks on people or property in the KTC squatter camp was granted by the Supreme Court yesterday.

The application was brought by six squatter leaders, three of whom are members of the committee formed to resist removal from KTC.

The other three — Mr Alfred Siphika, Mr Melford Yamile and Mr Christopher Toise — now live in KTC but used to live in Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement camps which were destroyed over the weekend of the 17th to 18th May.

The urgent application sought an order against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Defence, the officer commanding the Western Province Command of the Defence Force, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, the Athlone District Police Commandant, the Guguletu Police Station Commander, one Warrant-Officer Barnard, Mr Sam Ndima and Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

'Systematic plan'

The six squatter leaders, who were given a mandate for their suit by the people of KTC on Sunday, allege in papers before court that "witdoeke", the "persons most prominent in the destruction of the camps", were residents of Old Crossroads and owed allegiance to Mr Ngxobongwana and his lieutenant Mr Ndima.

They claim that the application was brought because they had reason to fear that "the destruction of homes has been part of a systematic plan and that KTC is the next township that will be attacked".

The papers said it had been threatened that if KTC was not cleared by yesterday evening, the houses would be burnt during the night. "These threats were made on three separate occasions and involve members of both the SADF and police, and are testified to by nine different deponents."

The papers said there was evidence that police had supplied "witdoeke" with arms and ammunition, including grenade-throwers, and participated actively in the burning of houses.

There was also evidence that police and SADF members had used teargas on or fired on residents of squatter camps who resisted "witdoeke" or attempted to rescue their belongings.

"There is also evidence that a significant and co-ordinating role was played by a warrant-officer in the police force, namely Warrant-Officer Barnard.

"The affidavits also disclose a reason why the SAP and the SADF should have been involved. It appears that it was government policy that the areas should be cleared with a view ultimately to upgrading them and making them available to the residents of Old Crossroads," the papers said.

A sworn statement by Colonel M G Mans of the Western Province division of the police, handed in by Mr G D Griessel SC on behalf of most of the respondents, said an interdict could only "limit and seriously hamper the activities of the security forces".

"It could lead to the necessary withdrawal of all security forces from the area which will result in the collapse of law and order and a

To page 2

crack of dawn

"Crossing the Limpopo has the same effect on the rand as crossing the Rubicon."

Final meeting of the WCDB

Municipal Reporter

THE Western Cape Development Board, which administers all black townships and settlements in this district, was abolished yesterday after airing its last self-criticisms and congratulations.

The chairman, Mr Franco Maritz, admitted that the board had not achieved much development, yet he felt the press had unfairly dubbed his colleagues "polecats".

"Some papers accused this board of bureaucracy and holding back certain information," he said. "Yet I have never known such dedicated officials.

"If anyone should be given a medal for the development and understanding of black people, it should be our officials.

"They were always in the frontline, exposed to attack. Their lives were in danger. Sometimes they worked all night defusing conflict."

The deputy chairman, Mr Jacobus Carstens, said development boards had "started off on the wrong foot" 13 years ago when it was believed they could be financially self-sufficient.

Sometimes the board's "front climbers" had views of their own, and a backlog of amenities that the board should have provided built up, he said.

The acting chief director, Mr J J Olivier, said that when the emphasis within the board had finally changed to development (the name changed in April 1984), it had been hampered by a lack of funds and a duty to enforce the law.

"The board had to play a role of enforcement and control which was irreconcilable with development," he said. "Most of these laws have since been repealed."

Mr Willem Bouwer, the outgoing provincial Member of the Executive Committee, said the speeches yesterday "placed the board in a different light", and he recognized that mistakes had been made.

The entire WCDB administration falls under the provincial administration from today, and in six months or more it will be parcelled out to various government departments.

CBD nod for blacks

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Nineteen black businessmen have applied for trading licences here since the town's central business district was officially declared open to all races last week.

The chief of health and social services, Mr Peter de Goede, said his department had already granted one trading licence.

Ten licences had already been passed, and would be issued as soon as the applicants paid the relevant fees. — DDR

Members of the legal team which brought the application in the Supreme Court to restrain police, soldiers and "witdoeke" from participating in or permitting unlawful attacks on people or property in KTC, are (from left) Mr Lee Bozalek, Ms Shehnaz Meer and Mr Mathew Walton — all of the Legal Resources Centre.

From page 340

bloodbath between rival factions."

Mr Justice C T Howie rejected this argument, saying the acts feared by the applicants "could hardly be said to be ambiguous in their scope and intent", and he did not see that a court order would in any way inhibit the security forces in the execution of their duties.

Citing the Police Act and the Defence Act, Mr Justice Howie said "it could hardly be an inconvenience or difficulty to be required to refrain from what is unlawful".

A temporary interdict was accordingly granted, restraining the respondents from participating in or permitting unlawful attacks and directing those who are members of the police and SADF to "take all reasonably necessary steps" to prevent such attacks.

The court ordered further that the Divisional Commissioner of Police assist the deputy sheriff to serve the order on Mr Ngxobongwana and Mr Ndima.

The return date is June 13.

Mr Justice C T Howie presided. Mr S Aaron, SC, assisted by Mr C R Nicholson and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the applicants. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

● More reports on the court action, page 4

Kwesine Liquor Store, Katlehong Mr P J Maluthane R30 000
Khumalo Liquor Store, Tokoza Mr E L Moremi R65 000
Vosloorus Liquor Store, Vosloorus Messrs Kuse (Pty) Ltd R155 000
Civic Centre Liquor Store, Daveyton Mr B M Mongalo R110 000
Duduza Liquor Store, Kwa-Thema Mr S Kumalo R30 000
Delmas Liquor Store, Delmas Mr Z P Msiza R80 000

(d) Sale Transaction in respect of the other liquor outlets are already in progress. The matter will be finalised on 30 June 1986.

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations.

Highveld Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) Four.

(ii) None.

(b) (c)

Emthonjeni Liquor Store, Witbank Mr J J Ntuli R250 000
Thembisa Liquor Store, Evander Mrs D J Khoza R210 000
Langverwacht Liquor Store, Langverwacht Mrs G L Mahlangu .. R220 000
Emzinoni Liquor Store, Bethal Mr L Thoma R155 000

(d) Falls away.

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations.

Northern Transvaal Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) Five.

(ii) One.

(b) (c)

Talana Bar and Liquor Store, Tzaneen Messrs J Mgabi (51%) P Malan (49%) R55 000
Louis Trichardt Liquor Store Mr S D Mabasa R23 500
Mancefield Liquor Store and Bar, Messina Messrs J Mansuma (51%) F J Crossberg (49%) ... R85 000
Sedibaneng Liquor Store, Nylstroom Mr T T Mohapi R80 000
Rhabatho Liquor Store and Bar, Naboomspruit Mr I Masehla R60 000

(d) 30 June 1986.

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) Five.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(d) In view of the phasing out of development boards the aim is to finalise the matter by 30 June 1986.

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations.

Natalia Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) Ten.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(d) In view of the phasing out of development boards the aim is to finalize the matter by 30 June 1986.

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations.

Orange Vaal Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) Twenty five.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(d) In view of the phasing out of development boards the aim is to finalize the matter by 30 June 1986.

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations.

Western Transvaal Development Board:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) Seven.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(d) In view of the phasing out of development boards the aim is to finalise the matter by 30 June 1986.

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations.

Middelburg (Cape Province)

936. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Middelburg (Cape Province) as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Middelburg; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Middelburg; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Middelburg; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Middelburg is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 5 789.

(b) 6 314.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 670 in new township and 430 in old township.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes, a water borne system in new township.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One soccer-field, one tennis-court and one rugby-field.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 1 100 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986	R36 973
28 February 1986	R42 302
31 March 1986	R46 574

(7) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

29/5/86 Q 340 HANSARD

Cradock

937. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Cradock as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Cradock; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Cradock; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Cradock; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Cradock is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Approximately 20 000.

(b) Approximately 23 000.

As at 31 March 1986.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 1 748.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1984.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) Approximately 62 houses.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One new grass-surfaced soccer-field, five ordinary ground-surface soccer-fields, two tennis-courts and one netball-court.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, the building was destroyed by fire as a result of the unrest situation.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges included) outstanding in respect of approximately 1 500 dwellings as at—

	Approximately
31 January 1986	R773 655
28 February 1986	R812 692
31 March 1986	R844 692

(7) Yes. (a) In process.

(b) R2 917 000.

(c) Upgrading of streets, water riticulation, sports facilities and clinic as well as tarring of bus route and provision of services to 550 new sites.

Graaff-Reinet

938. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Graaff-Reinet as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) Whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Graaff-Reinet; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Graaff-Reinet; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Graaff-Reinet; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Graaff-Reinet is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 8 158.

(b) 9 259.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 1 167.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) 1984.

(b) 39.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One soccer-field, three tennis-courts, one rugby-field and one athletic-track.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) Yes.

(i) A library building has recently been completed and will be utilised as soon as the services of a librarian can be obtained.

(ii) In Black township.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 162 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986	R3 345
28 February 1986	R3 605
31 March 1986	R3 932

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads water reticulation and sanitation at a cost of ± R393 327 has been in process since 1985.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Steynsburg

939. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Steynsburg as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Steynsburg; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Steynsburg; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Steynsburg; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Steynsburg is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 5 839.

(b) 6 470.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 642.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Unknown.

(b) 10.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One tennis-court, two rugby-fields and one athletic-track.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 277 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986	R29 536
28 February 1986	R31 567
31 March 1986	R33 527

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads, water reticulation and sanitation at a cost of ± R186 742 has been in process since 1985.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Beaufort West

940. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Beaufort West as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Beaufort West; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Beaufort West; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Beaufort West; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Beaufort West is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 3 729.

(b) 3 827.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 612.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Unknown.

(b) 2.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) Two soccer-fields, one tennis-court, one rugby-field and two netball-courts.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount outstanding in respect of 14 rooms as at—

31 January 1986	R395
28 February 1986	R434
31 March 1986	R474

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads, water reticulation and sanitation at a cost of ± R173 008 has been in process since 1985.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

De Aar

941. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of De Aar as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of De Aar; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in De Aar; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in De Aar; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of De Aar is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 9 370.

(b) 10 119.

As at 31 March 1985.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 937.

(ii)

1962	761
1978	111
1980	65

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Up to 31 March 1986.

(b) 180.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) Fenced-in stadium, soccer-field, athletic-track, pavilion with dressing-rooms, two tennis-courts, netball-court and tennis club-house.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, according to the Secretary of Town Council the members of the Council who have now resigned showed no interest in a library.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges included) outstanding in respect of 937 tenants as at—

31 January 1986	R232 695
28 February 1986	R261 029
31 March 1986	R293 746

(7) Yes.

(a) Upgrading presently under way.

(b) R557 932.

(c) (i) Cleaning of township.

(ii) Upgrading of hostel.

(iii) Cleaning of graveyard.

(iv) Lay out of park.

(v) Beautifying of township.

(vi) Erection of shelters at busstops.

(vii) Planting of trees.

(viii) Upgrading of roads.

(ix) Upgrading of houses which need repair.

(x) Supply of water to some houses.

Hanover

942. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Hanover as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Hanover; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Hanover; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Hanover; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Hanover is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 1 697.

(b) 1 741.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 296.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One soccer-field, one tennis-court and one rugby-field.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 246 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986	R36 756
28 February 1986	R39 734
31 March 1986	R41 768

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads and water reticulation as well as the fencing and improvement of houses at a cost of ± R141 704 has been in process since 1985.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Jansenville

943. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Jansenville as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Jansenville; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

HoA

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Jansenville; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Jansenville; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Jansenville is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 3 736.

(b) 3 870.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 304.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One tennis-court.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 1 dwelling as at—

31 January 1986	R29
28 February 1986	R30
31 March 1986	R31

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads and water reticulation at a cost of ± R110 748 has been in process since 1985.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

29/5/86

Western Cape Development Board

HANSARD Gen 2056/340

964. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Western Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Ashton	242	Nil
Robertson	89	Nil
Ceres	94	Nil
Hermanus	113	1
Paarl	785	1
Stellenbosch	110	1
Kuilsrivier	174	Nil
Worcester	1 036	1

HoA

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Hanover; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Hanover; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Hanover is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 1 697.

(b) 1 741.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 296.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One soccer-field, one tennis-court and one rugby-field.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 246 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986	R36 756
28 February 1986	R39 734
31 March 1986	R41 768

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads and water reticulation as well as the fencing and improvement of houses at a cost of ± R141 704 has been in process since 1985.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Jansenville

943. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Jansenville as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Jansenville; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

HoA

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Jansenville; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Jansenville; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Jansenville is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 3 736.

(b) 3 870.

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 304.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985.

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes, a bucket system.

(5) (a) Yes.

(i) One tennis-court.

(ii) In Black township.

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 1 dwelling as at—

31 January 1986	R29
28 February 1986	R30
31 March 1986	R31

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads and water reticulation at a cost of ± R110 748 has been in process since 1985.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

29/5/86
Western Cape Development Board
HANSARD Com 265340

964. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Western Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Ashton	242	Nil
Robertson	89	Nil
Ceres	94	Nil
Hermanus	113	1
Paarl	785	1
Stellenbosch	110	1
Kuilsrivier	174	Nil
Worcester	1 036	1

HoA

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Langa	2 789	3
Nyanga	1 840	2
New Crossroads	1 731	Nil
Guguletu	7 671	6
Khayelitsha	5 000	1

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b)(i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Eastern Cape Development Board

965. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Aliwal-North	929	1
Aberdeen	247	Nil
Addo	682	Nil
Adelaide	618	Nil
Alexandria	304	1
Alicedale	360	Nil
Barkly East	458	1
Burgersdorp	745	1
Beaufort West	653	Nil
Bathurst	295	Nil
Bedford	520	1
Colesberg	728	1
Cathcart	427	Nil
Cookhouse	489	Nil
Dordrecht	500	Nil
Elliot	511	1
Fort Beaufort	1 320	1
Graaff-Reinet	1 131	1
George	100	1
Hofmeyr	410	Nil
Hanover	262	Nil
Hankey	304	Nil
Humansdorp	348	Nil
Indwe	579	1
Jamestown	124	Nil
Jansenville	303	Nil
Jeffreysbaai	24	Nil
Klipplaat	343	Nil
Knysna	100	1
Keimouth	92	Nil
Keiroad	52	Nil
King William's Town	719	1
Komga	257	Nil
Kareedouw	88	Nil
Kirkwood	763	Nil
Kenton-on-Sea	214	Nil
Kwamagxaki	265	Nil
Lady Grey	421	Nil
Maclear	403	Nil
Molteno	857	Nil
Middelburg	1 090	Nil
Motherwell	3 122	1
Mosselbaai	540	1
Noupoort	579	Nil
East London	2 925	2
Pearston	273	Nil
Patterson	229	1
Port Alfred	1 256	1
Queenstown	2 080	1
Richmond	197	Nil
Rhodes	38	Nil
Sterkstroom	620	Nil
Steynsburg	642	Nil
Steytlerville	151	Nil
Stutterheim	711	Nil
Somerset East	1 037	1
Tarkastad	590	Nil
Tylden	12	Nil
Ugie	256	NUl
Venterstad	166	Nil
Victoria West	237	Nil

HoA

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b)(i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Northern Cape Development Board

966. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Northern Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Douglas	249	Nil
Ritchie	237	Nil
Philipstown	101	Nil
Petrusville	127	Nil
Britstown	110	Nil
Griekwastad	200	Nil
Prieska	383	Nil
Olifantshoek	241	Nil
Postmasburg	803	1
Daniëlskuil	294	1
Barkley-West	548	Nil
Delportshoop	367	1
Warrenton	1 196	1
Reivilo	119	Nil
Vryburg	1 421	1
Windsorton	68	Nil
Jan Kempdorp	266	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b)(i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

29/5/86 Q966 2054

Natalia Development Board

HANSARD

967. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Natalia Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Lamontville	1 067	6
Chesterville	1 113	3
Hambanati	553	1
Shakaville	185	1
Klaarwater	301	1
Bhekuzulu	875	Nil
Nkanyesi	151	1

HoA

Setback for Crossroads scheme

LINDA ENSOR

THE Urban Foundation is withdrawing from the R25m programme to upgrade Crossroads because government plans conflict with principles it sees as essential for success.

Colin Appleton, Western Cape regional director, said yesterday: "Following the violence of the past week, the foundation has been informed by government that it intends:

☐ Establishing a committee under the chairmanship of Mr T Bezuidenhout to manage the upgrading;

☐ Disallowing any persons evicted from Crossroads from returning;

☐ Re-settling those displaced in Khayelitsha;

☐ Negotiating with the groups remaining in Crossroads on upgrading proposals;

☐ Initially commencing the upgrading in the area now laid waste."

The foundation believed it essential for Crossroads residents to have the right to remain and for the community to participate in the planning and implementation of the scheme.

The refusal to allow residents to return "legitimises violence as a method of achieving community objectives and sets a dangerous precedent".

"In addition, many former residents will not wish to move to Khayelitsha, raising the strong possibility of forced removal and the further spreading, rather than containing, of violence."

The foundation was chosen by the Crossroads community and government to act as co-ordinator of the programme.

Rents: residents to form committee

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A residents' committee is to be established in Milner Estate after the announcement that 169 families face rent hikes of about 50 per cent.

This was announced yesterday by the two councillors for the ward in which Milner Estate falls, Mr P. Rohtbart and Mr G. Bassingthwaighte.

The rent hikes are the result of R6 000 kitchen extensions being put on the houses, which were built over 30 years ago.

A joint statement by the two councillors said they were greatly concerned about the hikes and would leave no stone unturned to ease the burden for the residents.

"We have had numerous meetings with the MPC for East London City, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, on the matter.

"Obviously, when improvements are made one must expect rent increases. However, we will do our best to see to it that the increases are kept as low as possible and also that they be phased in over a few years.

"We are definitely not happy with an immediate 50 per cent hike."

DD 31/5/86

124 283 340

EL's talks with minister on DV postponed

DP 21/8/86

340

By MATTHEW MOONIEYA
Local Affairs Reporter

EAST LONDON — Local government in black areas here is drifting into limbo and the city council is battling with urgent attempts to rescue the situation.

But yesterday the city council's efforts received a serious setback when it was informed that a scheduled meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Cape Town on Monday had had to be cancelled.

The chairman of the action committee and a member of the four-man delegation, Mr Donald Card, confirmed that they had been informed that the meeting could not take place.

The rest of the delegation comprises the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, and the town clerk, Mr Les Kumm.

The meeting comes against the background of the serious situation in Duncan Village where the government-sanctioned local authority, the Duncan Village Community Council, does not exist and the overall authority, the East Cape Development Board, is being disestablished.

The city council wants to take over control of Duncan Village and wants to negotiate with the Duncan Village Residents' Association. The two bodies are believed to have had informal talks already.

"This was a crucial meeting with Mr Heunis and would have had ramifications for the entire city. Needless to say the cancellation to a later date is a serious setback for us," Mr Card said.

The meeting is also understood to have discussed the Ziphunzana bypass road to which the upgrading of Duncan Village is linked.

Meanwhile, other ethnic local bodies are also drifting into limbo.

Last week the Coloured Management Committee gave notice that its members would no longer attend action committee meetings because of the allowance disparity between them and white councillors.

The committee asked that the matter be referred to the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, but was told that the matter had been referred to the Administrator in the past and that he had said he was unable to intervene as it was council's prerogative to decide on allowances within the limits laid down.

The CMC move follows the move by the non-functioning Indian Management Committee which does not have a quorum after the resignation of three members.

The acting chairman of the IMC, Mr Edward Vengadejellum, vowed not to attend any meeting of the action committee until his R260 a month allowance was raised to the R460 a month councillors received.

At the CMC meeting, the chairman, Mr Johannes Temmers, said it was not his committee's desire to acquire more money in striving for parity, but rather to be seen as equals with councillors.

He said disparity in allowances was an insult to members of his committee who were "seen to be merely unimportant appendages to the councillors".

Asked to comment on the parity situation, Mr Card said: "Parity is parity and should not be reached through apartheid in reverse.

"There is no way the manager of a store should earn the same as a junior shop assistant behind the counter merely because the assistant is not white."

Mr Card questioned whether the CMC had gone back to the people to arrive at its decision not to attend the committee meetings, which generated council decisions.

"The management committees do not seem to have any rapport with the people. The sooner the residents associations can come forward and negotiate, the better as it seems they have public meetings and relate to the people they represent," Mr Card said.

Border region mooted

Indaba

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A move is afoot in the Border region to start negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei along the lines of the Kwa-Natal indaba.

The move has been intiated by the Border Regional Development Association.

The association's president, Mr Cyril Manthe, said today that his organisation had formed a sub-committee to research the Kwa-Natal indaba.

"We will also hold meetings with other development associations in the Border to get a general consensus on the issue," he said.

He hoped negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei would take place with the approval of the South African Government.

"We are acting on a request made by the Minister for Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, for constructive suggestions from the grass-roots level," he said.

"Negotiations with Transkei and Ciskei would have tremendous advantages for this whole area. At the moment we have serious communication problems across national boundaries. Communication does take place through liaison committees and the Government, but at the level of the private sector channels are poor."

Mr Manthe wanted negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei on the sharing of facilities and infrastructure.

He foresaw a possible administrative body being set up in the Border region with the power to conduct such negotiations.

"We are represented in this area by members of Parliament who have no powers to discuss these matters across state lines," he said.

Mr Manthe planned to put a set of "constructive suggestions" to the region D advisory committee.

The committee, he hoped, would put these suggestions before the Cabinet.

1985

councils.
nd subsequent
ble equivalent

H; thereafter
er 1979 and
according to

rate 8; from
eafter called
nd subsequent
to area; the

gle industrial
ember 1979.
per week if
30 days of

dule of joint
cal Industry

ive trainee.
er.
Before 7/84

	(1)(a) (i)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
East Rand Development Board				
Duduza	2	None	1 021	1 635
Ratanda	3	None	692	1 296
Devon	1	None	75	80
Botleng	1	None	488	544
Zithobeni	2	None	823	882
Refilwe	1	None	500	526
As at 31 March 1986.				
East Cape Development Board				
Humansdorp	1	None	46	50
East London	1	None	752	752
As at 30 April 1986.				
Western Transvaal Development Board				
Carletonville	1	None	768	768
Fochville	1	None	356	356
Lichtenburg	1	None	552	552
Orkney	1	None	380	624
Ottosdal	1	None	35	64
Stilfontein	1	None	677	1 200
Ventersdorp	1	None	70	145
Christiana	1	None	64	144
Delareyville	1		160	160
Delareyville		1	36	48
As at 30 April 1986.				
Northern Cape Development Board				
Boipelo	1	None	114	160
Huhudi	2	None	790	816
Boichoko	1	None	22	74
Thlakalatlou	1	None	76	96
As at 31 March 1986.				
Western Cape Development Board				
Ashton	1	None	40	40
Robertson	1	None	221	221
Ceres	1	None	500	500
Hermanus	1	None	426	426
Paarl	1	None	3 652	3 652
Stellenbosch	1	None	2 371	2 371
Strand	1	None	2 176	2 176
Kuilsriver	1	None	2 560	2 560
Worcester	1	None	700	700
Langa	1	None	7 756	7 756
Nyanga	1	None	3 904	3 904
Guguletu	1	None	9 221	9 221
Khayelitsha	1	None	250	250
As at 31 March 1986.				

Southern OFS Development Board

(1) (a) (i)(aa) and (bb) None.

(ii) and (1)(b) Fall away.

(2) No. In most cases the existing hostels are occupied almost to capacity on a single basis.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) To provide accommodation for persons on a single basis where a demand exists.

(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
120	1988-89	R180 000	Zeerust
16	1988-89	R 80 000	Sannieshof

A demand for accommodation of persons on a single basis exists at Pietersburg and Hoedspruit. Negotiations are, however, in an early stage and particulars are therefore not available as yet.

(4) No, except where circumstances should require it in future.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

(5) Yes.

(a)	(b)	(c)
1986-87	Louis Trichardt	R100 000
1986-87	Naboomspruit	R205 048
1986-87	Nylstroom	R615 144

HANSARD 4/6/86 340

Qamaguki Township

1063. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many plots of land are there in Qamaguki Township near Port Elizabeth;

(2) whether any of these plots have been sold to (a) individuals, (b) institutions and (c) developers; if so, at what price in respect of each of these categories;

(3) whether any plots had not been sold as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, how many;

(4) whether such plots are available for purchase by individuals; if not, (a) why not and (b) for what purpose will they be used; if so, at what price?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) 1 904 sites.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

The selling price of sites for all categories are as follows:

Leasehold cost

= R1,00 per square metre for residential sites.
= R2,00 per square metre for service industrial sites.
= R10,00 per square metre for business sites.
= R1,00 per square metre for church sites.

Survey cost = R65,00 per site.
Annual Levy = R1,00 per site.
Administration fee = R6,00 per site.

(3) No, all 1 904 sites available have been sold in terms of the 99 years leasehold scheme.

(4) (a) and (b). Individuals and instances are free to sell sites registered in their names in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme to competent individuals at prices to be negotiated by the parties concerned for purposes for which the sites are zoned.

Q Con 2142 4/6/86 HANSARD

Social workers

1066. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether Black social workers paid or subsidised by his Department are on

Mgwali wants matric classes

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Mgwali residents intend approaching the Department of Education and Training circuit office in King William's Town to ask for the provision of higher classes in their area.

This was disclosed yesterday by a spokesman of the Mgwali Residents' Association, Mr Kidwell Gija.

Mr Gija said the residents' latest move was in reaction to the response by the department's Cape regional director, Mr Bill Staude, to their plea for the introduction of matric classes at their secondary school.

The residents had complained that their children had to go elsewhere to study for matric in spite of the fact that there were enough classrooms at the secondary school to accommodate matric pupils.

Mr Staude replied that the residents should approach the local circuit office in King William's Town.

Mr Gija said the residents felt that it was necessary for a community of their size to have senior classes. There were more than 8 000 people at Mgwali, he added.

Mr Staude's reply to their plea was encouraging and the residents intended to hold a meeting next week to discuss the issue of sending a delegation to King William's Town to approach the circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe, on the introduction of senior classes as soon as posible, Mr Gija said.

IRA warns on security bills

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Independent Rights Association (IRA) has warned that it will consider more direct action if the new security laws are not enacted.

The warning came from the IRA's chairman, Mr Bazil Niemand, following an unsuccessful attempt to stop a meeting protesting against the security bills now before Parliament.

The meeting, which was held at the Albany Catholic Church Hall on Monday, was called for by 20 organisations under the umbrella of the Anti-bills Ad Hoc Committee.

"The IRA has continually striven to protect the rights of the individual. We have on numerous occasions pleaded for more effective laws governing protection of self and property," Mr Niemand said.

On June 9 the IRA petitioned the authorities to ban the meeting. The magistrate, Mr S. F. Nel, said that "after due and careful consideration" he decided not to invoke the powers conferred upon him by the Internal Security Act.

"Our petition was regretfully turned down. We are convinced that our reasons were valid. Our aim has always been to act within the letter of the law and we have made use of the proper channels.

"The IRA and its supporters are no longer prepared to sit back and watch while criminal elements continue to incite and intimidate innocent citizens, especially the youth, to mindless and cruel acts of violence, arson and murder.

"Unless the laws are enacted in the near future we will have to consider more direct action," he said.

Mr Niemand said the IRA's reasons for the requested ban on the meeting were that it was convinced that "inflammatory meetings of this nature" would foster continued ill-will among the citizens of East London and cause an increase in unrest and civil strife.

It also believed that the meeting would further denigrate the powers of law enforcement, "taking into consideration the fact that organisations such as the UDF and other anti-South African Government institutions would be represented."

The fact that the meeting was arranged for June 9, one week before June 16, had also convinced the IRA that it would be neglecting its promise to protect the rights of all individuals if it did not condemn the meeting, he said.

CPT Times 12/6/86

Greed lies behind attack on KTC camp

By TONY WEAVER

OVER the past four weeks, Cape Town has been rocked by probably the worst violence in its history as conservative vigilantes from Old Crossroads and Site C, Khayelitsha, launched wave after wave of vicious attacks on neighbouring squatter camps.

A pall of black smoke hangs over the scenic Peninsula.

Much of the media has portrayed the fighting as senseless "black-on-black violence" or "faction fighting".

There are deeper reasons.

The systematic destruction of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement Works was carefully planned, executed with military precision, and had an inevitable outcome.

Three groups

Now KTC is being attacked with the same deliberation. KTC's inevitable destruction will have the same inevitable outcome — thousands of squatter refugees homeless in the icy Cape winter, faced with only one real alternative — move to Khayelitsha.

This will satisfy the objectives of three groups. The groups are the community of Old Crossroads, the South African government, who have been trying for three years to get the squatters to Khayelitsha, and the police.

The community of Old Crossroads are greedy for land. Under the leadership of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his chief lieutenant, Mr Sam Ndima — the acknowledged militarist in the camp — they have been promised they will benefit from the "upgrading" of Crossroads.

The leadership of Old Crossroads has become rich through the "farming of people", and are greedy for more privilege they will gain through upgrading.

But until now, upgrading could not take place because the land set aside for it was occupied by other squatter groups. Over three weeks, three of the satellite camps were systematically destroyed and the ground levelled.

One area is ready for upgrading. Phase two of the upgrading was to take place in KTC. KTC is being systematically cleared in South African history's most brutal forced removal.

The inevitable outcome of the fighting suits the South African government very well. At last it will be able to move the homeless to Khayelitsha without the stigma of sending in bulldozers and front-end loaders to destroy the camps with all the attendant bad publicity.

And the inevitable outcome suits the police extremely well. The three satellite camps and KTC had become strongholds of "progressive" organizations vehemently opposed to apartheid.

Access to arms

Youth, women's and civic organizations with allegiance to the United Democratic Front dominated the political life of those communities.

Militant "comrades" who had access to arms were able to operate more freely from the squatter camps than from the established townships because of the inaccessibility of the narrow tracks in the squatter camps.

The evidence of direct police involvement in the vigilante actions is overwhelming. Reporters, including myself, have witnessed their behaviour on a daily basis.

Strong blanket denials have been given by the police.

Priests from a host of different areas have given detailed accounts of police actively helping the vigilantes, as have literally hundreds of residents.

Vigilantes on the attack against Comrades in an earlier battle at the Crossroads squatter camp.

had given way to the flat crack of R1s and R4s'

Killing field: KTC residents in foreground try to defend their homes against advancing "witdoeke". Pictures by GUY TILLIM and DAVE HARTMAN, Afrapix

357 340 WEEKLY M 13/6/86

Vigilantes torch the Zolani Centre

Some, not all, of the journalists on both newspapers travel into the war zones in police Casspirs and then return to their offices and write about police desperately trying to separate the "warring factions".

They write pieces "from the frontline", describing in graphic detail the view from the Casspir.

Meanwhile, on the ground, George De'Ath, a freelance cameraman working for ITN, is unlikely to live after being hacked to pieces by vigilantes while a police vehicle was parked a couple of hundred metres away.

Andile Fasi, who was working as De'Ath's tapeman, is lucky to be alive. He made the mistake of addressing a group of vigilantes as "comrades" (maqabane).

He described on Wednesday how he and George had come out of a house and were attacked by vigilantes who said: "You are the people who aren't supposed to be here. You come with the comrades. You are the ones who are killing us.

"I grabbed George and retreated, facing them and begging them to leave us," Fasi said.

De'Ath collapsed and Fasi ran towards a police armoured vehicle parked "down the road". Within three metres of the vehicle he was chopped from behind. Police did not react and did not leave their vehicle, he said, and he ran towards an advancing Casspir. The crew pulled him aboard and drove to De'Ath.

"They called in the police video unit on the way there. George was still conscious and just kept on asking me if I was hurt and how I was."

Fasi is very clear that the men who attacked him were vigilantes, clearly identifiable by their white armbands

But that same night on the TV programme "Network", SAP liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, categorically stated that the two men had been attacked by "comrades", an asssertion repeated by Die Burger the next day. Laubscher later explained he had "assumed" the men had been attacked by "comrades" because the attack had "been reported" to police by vigilantes, and because Nyanga extension, where they were attacked, was "comrades' territory". In fact, the "*witdoeke*" had controlled the area from the previous day.

Patrick Durand, a French photographer for Sipa, was shot through the arm by a sniper operating on the side of the vigilantes.

Bert van Hees, a Citizen reporter, was shot in the arm while travelling in a police Casspir.

Cape Times and Argus cars were riddled with bullets while covering the action, and virtually every single journalist covering the war has been fired at, with some escaping death or injury by centimetres.

Patrol: Vigilantes roam KTC roads. Picture: GUY TILLIM, Afrapix

All pictures on these pages were taken before the imposition of the State of Emergency.

The outcome of the fighting in KTC and in the Crossroads squatter camps will suit the community of old Crossroads, the government — who have been trying for three years to get the squatters to move to its "model" township of Khayelitsha, 30km from the centre of Cape Town — and the police.

Thousands of refugees in the icy Cape winter will now be faced with no alternative but to move to Khayelitsha.

Under the leadership of Johnson Ngxobongwana and Sam Ndima, the old Crossroads community is greedy for land. They have been promised they will benefit from the "upgrading" of Crossroads. But upgrading could not take place because the land set aside for it was occupied by the satellite camps — three of which have now been destroyed. The fourth is on its way out.

Phase two of the upgrading was to take place in KTC — which is now being cleared in the most brutal forced removal in South Africa's history.

D D 16/6/86

340

Changes after Rini takes control

GRAHAMSTOWN — Significant changes of policy would result now that Rini Town Council will take control of Fingo Village according to Mr B. B. Zondani, councillor for the suburb.

This follows in-depth talks with the chief director of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB), Mr Louis Koch, last week, about the phasing out of development boards including the ECDB at the end of the month.

Rini deputed a five-man delegation to meet Mr Koch to discuss the phasing out and the take-over by Rini of various aspects, including fixed assets.

The delegation was led by the mayor, Mr E. Botha, and included Mr Zondani, Miss H. E. Ngcangca, Mr S. E. Qangule and Mr F. Mvuka.

Fingo Village was high on the agenda. There are still 53 properties owned by the ECDB. These are to be transferred to Rini, Mr Zondani said.

"We are now awaiting confirmation from Pretoria," he added.

These are all occupied by tenants, although some of the occupiers are the original owners of the erstwhile free hold properties. They sold out to the former Department of Community Development who subsequently handed them over to ECDB.

"Other owners have moved away. Some are in Ciskei, Transkei or other centres in the republic," Mr Zondani said.

He said first preference would be given to original owners should they wish to buy them back.

"I also want to assure the clergy that their properties will be regarded as sacrosanct. There will be no more coercion for them to sell off portions of church land."

Mr Zondani said Rini councillors were keen to retain the status quo. Other race groups, some of whom had been living in Fingo Village for generations, would be welcome to remain.

"We have always been good neighbours with the Chinese, Indian and coloured families in our midst and would wish to extend to them, too, security of tenure."

This would also go for businessmen trading in the area, he added.

Rini would now take over all properties within the boundaries of Rini. Rents and services charges would now acrue to the council.

In spheres in which ECDB has served Rini on an agency basis, discussions would not be needed.

"Our next council meeting in July will be devoted to matters which could include appointing our own consulting engineers and so on," Mr Zondani said.

Meantime he appealed to employers of people living in Fingo Village to help their workers improve their homes.

"For too long the future of Fingo Village was unsure. Properties have deteriorated commensurately. I would urge owners and occupiers to improve their homes now that their future is secured.

"We in our turn will do as much as money permits to improve services, such as roads, lighting, sewerage and other amenities." — DDR.

Komga township call to reinstate social worker

DD 16/6/86

340

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Residents of Komga township have petitioned the chief director of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) to reinstate their social worker, Mr Stanley Mntundini, and to remove the chairman of the community council, Mr Luke Kema.

They allege that Mr Mntundini was withdrawn at the instigation of Mr Kema.

The chief director of the ECDB, Mr Louis Koch, confirmed that he had received a petition which accused Mr Kema of disregard for the interests of the community.

Mr Kema refused to comment on the allegations.

Mrs Roslyn Bernett, a resident and member of the Masiphakame (which means "let us uplift ourselves") Local Development Committee, said Mr Mntundini had helped the community.

He had spearheaded the establishment of community projects like gardening, creches, sewing and organised youth clubs. People were trained in sewing and knitting which helped them obtain employment.

Since Mr Mntundini had left last month, all the community programmes had come to a halt, she said.

Mrs Bernett claimed that although Mr Kema had been elected by the residents he had acted contrary to their welfare.

Mr Mntundini, who was transferred to the ECDB head office in Port Elizabeth, declined to comment because of professional reasons.

Mr Vuyisile Clay Paule, a committee member of the Masakhane Youth Club, said the community wanted Mr Mntundini to return.

He said the community felt Mr Kema should be removed as he had ignored their grievances. He alleged Mr Kema had failed to attend residents' meetings even when invited by them.

A written invitation sent to Mr Kema had been returned without an answer, he said.

He accused Mr Kema of using autocratic measures to run the township and said three of the five members of the community council had quit because of their opposition to his ideas.

Residents did not know when the next community council elections would be held since no meetings had been called by Mr Kema.

Residents also complained about a R20,06 rental introduced in April despite the fact that they had built their own homes.

There was only one factory in the town which provided employment and it had laid off workers because of the recession. People could therefore not afford the rentals, he said.

Mr Koch said he would investigate the Komga complaints.

340
DDT 8/6/86

Mlungisi to be upgraded

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — A multi-million rands three-phase project is underway for the upgrading of services to Mlungisi, the Chief Director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, has confirmed.

The town clerk, Mr Peter Gerber, said high-mast lighting and high tension installations would be provided at a cost in the region of R1 018 264.

Mr Koch said the first phase comprised the servicing of 1 255 new sites. Work had commenced during March and the first 313 sites would be serviced by the end of September this year.

He said the balance of the project would be handed over in phases with the completion date set for June 1987.

"It may be mentioned that the high density sites, with the exception of 100 sites, will be serviced by the end of January 1987."

17/6/86 DD

340

Reynolds: some DV people to be moved

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An undisclosed number of "excess" people would be moved from Duncan Village and settled elsewhere when the township was upgraded, the regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr George Reynolds, has confirmed.

He emphasised that such removals would not entail resettling people in Ciskei or Transkei, but somewhere in South Africa.

The move has not yet been finalised, but Mr Reynolds said that when the township was upgraded, there would not be enough space to accommodate everybody and "excess people" would have to be moved elsewhere.

Those who wanted to be settled in Ciskei would be helped to do so, Mr Reynolds said.

He said it was difficult at this stage to pinpoint where those people would be placed since the government plans had not been completed.

The deputy regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr H. H. Scholtz, said Duncan Village was overcrowded and an extension was necessary to accommodate the "surplus people".

He said the government had drawn up plans for the development of Duncan Village, adding that the whole of Duncan Village would be retained.

Mr Scholtz said that in order for the government plans to be carried out, they had first to be submitted to various interested bodies and persons for comment.

He said the government was looking at how and where they would move the "surplus people".

Miss C. Knott, of the Progressive Federal Party's research department in Cape Town, said her party had directed a questionnaire to the Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr Chris Heunis, on May 20, concerning the future of Duncan Village.

She said the minister had replied that Duncan Village would remain but some people might move and no decision had been made as to the place where they would be moved.

The local PFP branch had said it had received information that about 20 000 people from Duncan Village were to be moved to Ciskei and the government had bought a farm near Mtsotso Station to settle them.

This was denied by Mr Reynolds.

applied as an experimental measure for a period of 6 months in the prescribed areas of Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

(3) Yes.

(a) *Development Board*

West Rand	147
East Rand	232
Central Transvaal	85
Western Transvaal	48
Northern Transvaal	54
Eastern Transvaal	46
Highveld	10
Orange Vaal	219
East Cape	79
Northern Cape	29
Western Cape	82
Southern Orange Free State	38
Natalia	135

(b) The abolition of influx control.

(c) Various, for example training of unemployed persons, assistance in connection with the processing of applications for new identity document, following up and collection of levies, stand by duty, security services, sport activities, administrative duties, liaison with employers with regard to solving of problems, promotion of the training of the unemployed in terms of guidelines by the Department of Manpower, guarding of board property, ambulance-, fire fighting- and traffic services, protection of council members, assist with general or routine administration in residential areas, collection of transport levies, unemployment benefits e.g. the tracing of beneficiaries.

Annual reports

1103. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many annual reports were produced by his Department during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Three.

(b) (i) The Medical Bureau for Occupational Diseases, period ending 31 March 1985.

(ii) The Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases, period ending 31 March 1985.

(iii) The Departmental Annual Report, period ending 31 December 1985.

(c) (i) R721,50.

(ii) R2 359,30.

(iii) R56 793, 34.

(d) (i) The Government Printer.

(ii) The Government Printer.

(iii) The Government Printer's Contractor, Messrs CTP Book Printers, Cape Town.

Note: Annual Reports of Statutory Bodies are not handled by the department.

Hitge Committee

1110. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether the Hitge Committee has completed its investigation into arrear payments of rent and service charges in Black residential areas; if so,

HoA

(2) whether he intends making the findings of this committee public, if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes. The assignment of the committee was to investigate the amounts and composition of municipal rates and levies of Black residents in the Vaal Triangle in comparison with rates and levies in other municipal areas.

(2) The findings were announced in a press statement by Deputy Minister S J de Beer on 11 April 1985 in Cape Town.

Western Cape Development Board

1112. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 536 on 26 March 1986, the Western Cape Development Board has prepared its estimates for the 1986-87 financial year; if not, when will they be completed; if so, *(a)* what amount has been allocated for maintenance and development projects in townships in the Western Cape and *(b)* on what specified maintenance or development projects will this money be spent?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes

(a) The estimate for the 1986/87 financial year for maintenance is R24 405 570,00 and for development R88 952 045,00.

(b) Funds will be utilised as follows:

	Maintenance Projects	Development Projects
Town Planning and Development	—	5 099 000,00
Land	—	326 000,00
Site Levelling	—	13 102 935,00
Cemetery	22 000,00	602 000,00
Electricity	154 000,00	15 766 635,00
Sewerage	79 900,00	4 226 000,00
Emergency Housing	2 000,00	—
Fencing	134 750,00	181 910,00
Parks and Playgrounds	6 150,00	—
Sportgrounds	67 360,00	—
Streets	561 400,00	18 403 515,00
Swimmingbaths	62 200,00	—
Purification Works	20 000,00	—
Stormwater Drainage	280 300,00	11 187 120,00
Traffic signs	8 800,00	—
Water Reticulation	172 635,00	6 432 265,00
Housing	22 297 800,00	5 820 335,00
Streetlights	72 100,00	—
Buildings	464 175,00	7 804 330,00
	24 405 570,00	88 952 045,00

KwaNdebele

1124. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Of how many members does the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly consist;

HoA

Report: DV health good despite clinic service disruption

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village unrest had disrupted clinic services to the area severely, the acting head of the city's health department, Mr J. Claase, said in his annual report to the city council.

But the health of the township's 123 422 people continued to be satisfactory, the report said.

Mr Claase said the municipal clinic in Duncan Village had been destroyed last August but this had been offset by the use of the Location Health Centre on the periphery of the township.

"It is functioning at full capacity with two part-time medical officers, a full-time pharmacist and seven nurses."

There was a satisfactory state of immunisation in all population groups and the incidence of notifiable diseases was low.

"Tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases are cause for concern, especially among blacks, but the socio-economic factors which are largely to blame is to a great extent beyond the control of this department.

"A population development programme aimed at alleviating these conditions is to be implemented soon by the Department of National Health and Population Development."

Mr Claase said the uncontrolled hawking of foodstuff in the central business district caused concern. It was tolerated by the city council much to the displeasure of his department.

"But it was felt that in view of the weakening of the economy and the drought conditions, officials should refrain from taking strong action against unlicensed hawkers."

The staff situation and its effect on environmental health services caused concern during the year.

Retirements and resignations by health inspectors to take up better paid positions elsewhere reduced the health inspectorate to a point where it was difficult to maintain routine inspections at a satisfactory level.

Recruitment efforts were not successful until the director of personnel and management services, Mr Leon Deetlefs, visited training institutions. This resulted in the year ending with only two vacancies.

Mr Claase said it was difficult to measure the achievements of the department particularly because there had been no comprehensive annual report since 1971.

"However, the department's successes are to be found in the satisfactory state of the public's health. It is true to say that unless a health crisis occurs, the state of public health goes unnoticed. By and large it is taken for granted."

UCT: more black students

CAPE TOWN — The proportions of black, postgraduate and female students at the University of Cape Town have all increased in 1986.

Black student enrolment has increased by 1,4 per cent over last year to 16,4 per cent — confirming the trend of an increase of about one per cent a year since 1976. This is revealed in the results of the annual campus census released by the university. — Sapa

SUSPENDED: THREE MONTHS OF FENCE-MENDING

20/6/86

By PIPPA GREEN

TALKS between black leaders and local authorities in the township of Zwelethemba, near Worcester in the Western Cape, ground to a halt last week with the imposition of the State of Emergency and the detention of local civic leaders.

For the past three months, a civic delegation elected at a mass meeting of the residents has negotiated with the local Western Cape Development Board about living conditions, with the local bus company about an inadequate transport system and with local retailers about the lack of employment opportunities for Africans.

For the past year, the buses and all white retailers in Worcester have been boycotted by the residents of Zwelethemba, while local authorities have, until recently, insisted that a community council be re-established.

Six out of the seven-person civic delegation that, until last week, was negotiating with the authorities, [redacted].

A Western Cape Development Board spokesman said he "unfortunately" could not say "what will happen now".

During the last State of Emergency the township was completely [redacted] Di Bishop, civil rights activist and vice-president of the Black Sash, described Zwelethemba at the time as a [redacted] its inhabitants. Almost 200 people were [redacted] including prominent community leaders who had held "peace talks" with the police in an attempt to defuse the escalating violence in the township.

Like hundreds of other black townships, the centre of political upheaval in Zwelethemba — which somewhat ironically translates as "land of hope" — has been the controversial community council system. But it is unusual in two respects:

●There has been an almost complete absence of what the media has termed "black-on-black violence", in spite of the resounding rejection of the community council. Only one resident has been killed by others and that was in a shebeen brawl after a political argument. Two community councillors had their homes and cars torched. One resigned and the other fled.

●The local black affairs authorities have effectively recognised the civic association as the representative body.

The negotiations began less than three months after Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Piet Badenhorst, pronounced that there would be no aid to Zwelethemba until the residents re-established the community council which became defunct in August last year.

A year-long [redacted] had results. Simple but basic demands have been met by the bus company, City Tramways: shelters, timetables, a bus to the magistrate's court on pension pay-out day and better employment opportunities for Africans. And [redacted], called principally to protest against the continued *de facto* enforcement of the coloured labour preference policy of local companies, has resulted in one major store increasing its African employment by 500 percent — from three to 15.

These "victories", as they were described by a prominent community leader, have come in spite of the authorities' insistence that a community council must be re-established. It is an insistence that has continued and one board official expressed the hope that the civic delegation would form the nucleus of a new council.

But it is a major change from the previous attitude, expressed succinctly in the local weekly, the Worcester Standard, by Badenhorst.

"It is a pity," he said, "that organisations in Zwelethemba have prevented a community council from developing. Zwelethemba will only suffer if they don't participate (in black local authorities) because those that don't participate will not get much."

And to reinforce Badenhorst's warning, the editor of the Worcester standard, HJ McDonald, told the readers the authorities were aware of "all the problems" in the township. "However," he went on, "it is also a recognised fact that the residents do not show an appreciation of existing facilities. That is why it is so vitally important that a council be brought into being."

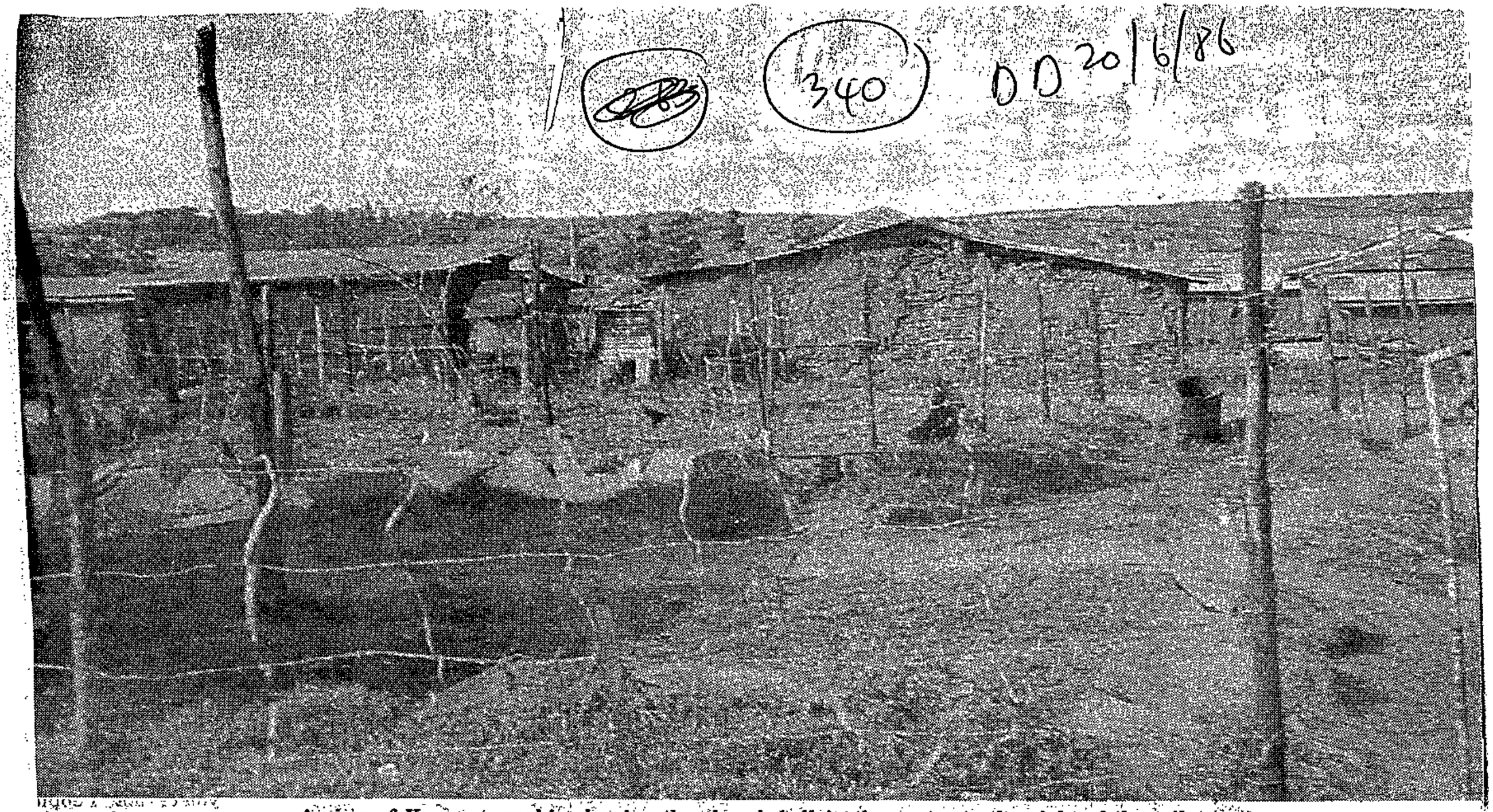
Residents too appeared aware of "all the problems". One of the most pressing of these was, and still is, overcrowding. More that 13 000 people live in the 1 160 two, three and four roomed houses — an average of about 12 people per unit. In 30 years, no new houses have been built.

It was a state of affairs that the community council, during its existence, could not change. High on the agenda in the talks between the civic association and the board, on the other hand, was the construction of new houses, although there is a major disagreement about their quality.

"When we tried to do something about the conditions in Zwelethemba," recalled former community council chairman, Bishop H de V Makhubalo, "we were pushed aside by the government and told there was no money. If there is no direct link between the people and the government, how will the government ever know what the people really want?"

The "direct link" in Zwelethemba was in the process of being established. One black affairs official has expressed doubt about whether it will survive [redacted] And residents doubt increasingly that the government will ever know "what the people want".

1/ (3) (340) DD 20/6/86



A view of Komga township showing the church hall in the centre to the right of the toilets

Homes, residents, tell of hard township life

DD 20/6/86

By MTOBELI MXOTWA

EAST LONDON — It is a cold winter Saturday afternoon and the people of Komga township huddle around fires, while others go about their daily activities.

The houses in which the people live tell the story of the town's hardships.

There are a few decent homes but the majority of the approximately 4 000 people live in squalor.

The story of the township was told to me by its inhabitants, some of whom are members of the two residents' organisations, Masiphakame and Masakhane.

Malnutrition is rife and there is no assistance from anyone.

Residents complain that the township has been in existence for a long time but there have been no development projects to improve the quality of life.

One of the executive members of the youth club, Mr Vuyisile Paule, said there were no work opportunities and those with jobs received little assistance from employers.

Houses were in a poor state and had been built by the residents themselves using whatever material they could get.

The church building was in a poor state.

Classrooms were inadequate and badly built.

The sewerage system was poor and the streets were in a bad state. There were no street lights.

The medical service was poor and the cost of living was beyond the means of the local people.

Mr Paule said the community council, which was elected by the people, was inactive.

He said a petition had been sent to the chief director of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB), Mr Louis Koch, appealing for the reinstatement of the ECDB social worker, Mr Stanley Mntundini, who had been withdrawn from the area.

It included a list of problems they encountered in their daily lives.

Mr Koch has confirmed he received the petition.

A Daily Dispatch reporter, who toured the township, found the streets in a bad state with furrows and rivulets running across them. Others were impassable even though it was not raining. It was difficult to drive through the township and a number of detours had to be taken.

There was a smell of stagnant water and the streets were littered.

Most houses had mud walls with thatched roofs, many with plastic sheeting to prevent water entering. The few homes with corrugated iron roofs were either those of shopowners or public servants.

There were few taps.

Residents said they paid R20,06 a month for their houses and services in spite of having built them themselves.

The authorities had promised them a new township but up to now no progress had been made.

There is only one primary school — part of an old town hall. The classrooms leak and are small. It is said that up to 500 pupils cram into the few small classrooms.

A new school is being built on the outskirts of the township.

Mr Paule said residents prevented their children from attending school on rainy days.

Pupils have to go to high schools elsewhere, but few parents can afford the transport and boarding fees.

The only reliable source of income for the majority of residents is an old age pension.

One factory has provided the bulk of employment for resident but because of the re cession, it has beer forced to lay off staff.

Some residents are employed in Komga as domestic servants or shop assistants. Average salaries are low.

Komga township, unlike other black residential areas, has a further disadvantage. Plots are too small to allow planting of subsistence crops.

The township is an urban area so residents are forbidden to keep livestock.

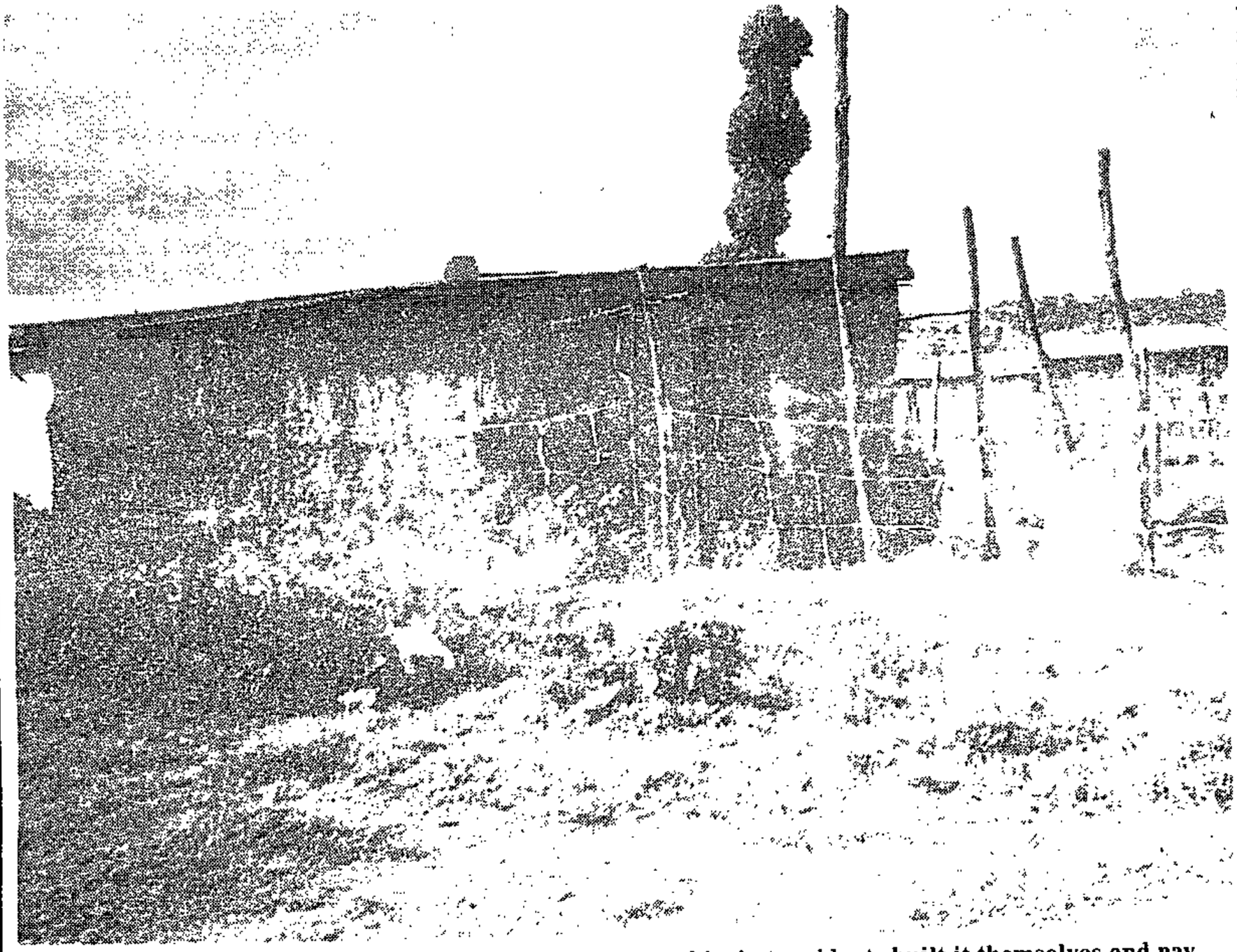
The residents said their former social worker had arranged for community gardening, but this had come to an end after his departure.

There was a clinic in the township which operated on certain days but old people and children suffered starvation and many children had died.

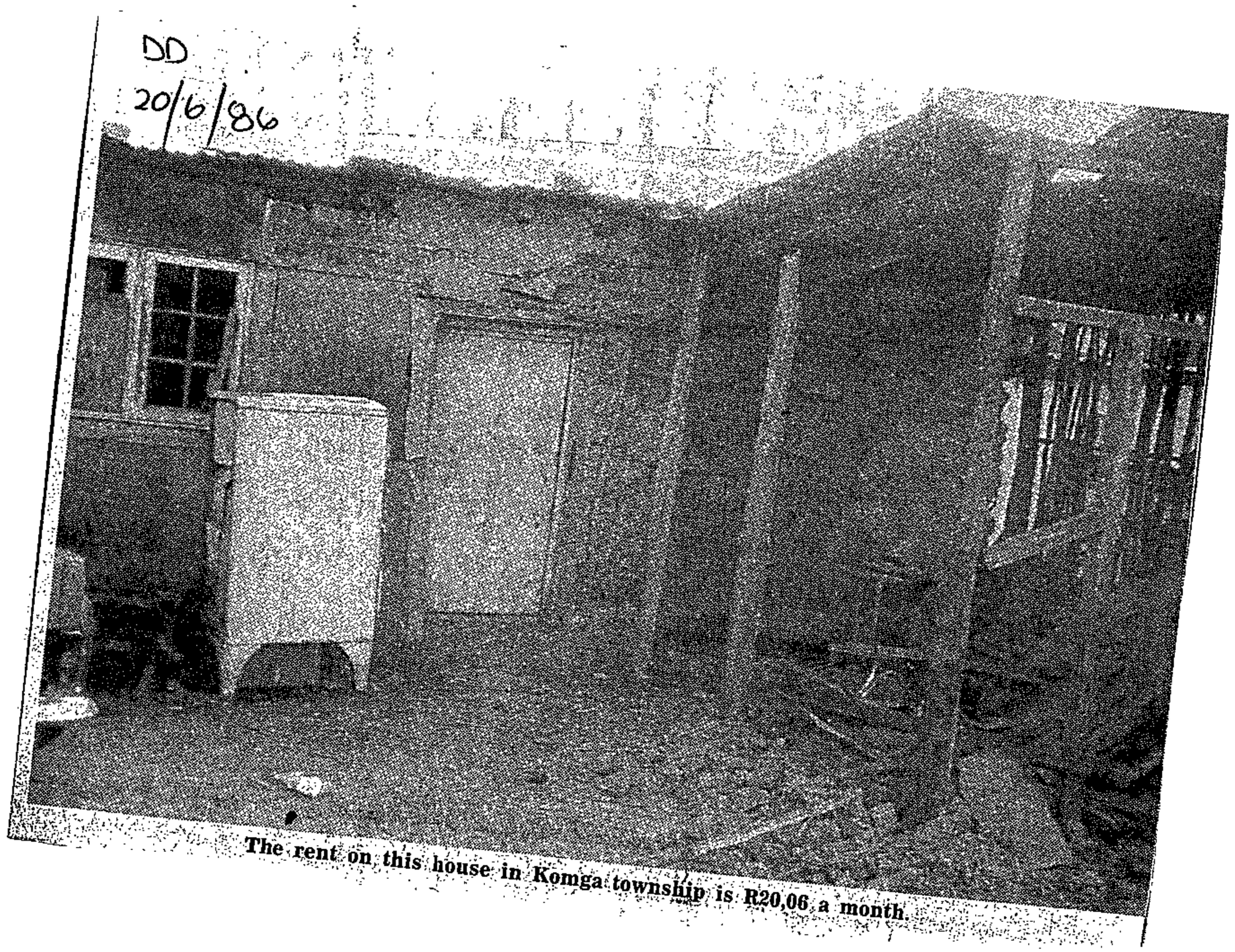
The Masiphakame Local Developmen Committee has opened a sewing workshop where people are trained so they can become self sufficient or obtain employment elsewhere.

Some residents, especially young people, have left the area to seek employment in other towns.

Others have resigned themselves to their plight.



This is one of the better looking houses in Komga township, but residents built it themselves and pay rent each month.



The rent on this house in Komga township is R20,06 a month.

SQUATTER VIOLENCE

20/6/86 FM MAIL 340

FEATURE

Crossroads land wars

The Cape Flats squatter wars took most outsiders by surprise. They should not have. The war was between lumpen dispossessed and radical dispossessed, like urchins fighting over a morsel.

The struggle has its roots in one of man's most powerful instincts — to secure and hold onto a place to live. In the Cape Peninsula, where insecurity of tenure has been a way of life for more than 20 years because of the assiduous application of pass laws and influx control, this basic urge has an added dimension: that dispossessed people will kill other dispossessed people if their mere presence — even in an adjacent camp — poses a threat to their right of occupation.

The death toll in the squatter zones had risen to 23 as the *FM* went to press; between 60 000 and 75 000 people had been displaced as a result of the violence, which appears to have been ignited by the refusal of new squatters living in camps adjacent to Old Crossroads (where the established lumpen squatters live) to move to the new black city of Khayelitsha, some 30 km outside Cape Town.

Allegations are rife that the authorities openly sided with the "insider" conservative vigilantes, variously known as "fathers" or *witdoeke*. Reporters' opinions vary, while the police categorically deny the accusations. They argue that, with fighting out of control, there would have been little sense in gunning down both sides. Moreover, security forces say riot control tactics can be deceiving: "The effects of teargas fired in one direction can be meant for people downwind in another direction." And so on.

Claims of partisan behaviour by the security forces have come from all sides. For example, Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu and his party of clergymen were escorted into the area by police Casspir. Yet Tutu subsequently noted, without a trace of irony, that all those he had talked to "had no doubt in their minds" about police collusion with the *witdoeke*.

BBC viewers caught freezes of armed whites allegedly running with *witdoeke* on at least one occasion. On the other hand, police received reports from residents that a white man, armed with an automatic weapon, had fired on *witdoeke* and the police.

Tutu said he was convinced the "comrades" did not consider the vigilantes as their enemies. Civic and youth leaders had "made it quite clear that they are not in the business of fighting fellow blacks, and they understand that there is a manipulation of a very tense situation by certain interested parties."

It has been pointed out that there is more to the issue than conservatives versus radicals.

The regional director of the Urban Foundation, Colin Appleton, notes that Crossroads has become a symbol of defiance enjoying considerable international media attention. "This is a factor well understood by the Crossroads leadership and it has always been perceived as affording the inhabitants protection from arrest under the pass laws."

Additionally, various loose agreements between government and the squatter leaders have provided a measure of security from arrest in terms of the pass laws.

Both these factors have made Crossroads a desirable address. As a result, squatter leaders have been doing quite nicely out of the sale of land and occupational rights. The various groups have developed their own police forces and rent collectors; more territory means better rents, giving rise to intensified territorial ambitions.

Then, too, Crossroads is scheduled for an upgrade, hitherto made impossible by the refusal of its occupants to move to Khayelitsha. The trouble is that not all those being moved out will be able to get back, because there will not be as much accommodation in the proposed new settlement. Leaders of the group gaining the upper hand will take control of most of the land and should be in a position to offer their followers the best deal.

At the head of the established conservative squatter group is strongman Johnson Ngxobongwana, who holds sway over Old Crossroads and a fair portion of Khayelitsha with his chief lieutenant and military strategist Sam Ndima. Welfare and community groups, some with UDF links, allege Ngxobongwana's "regime," which cracks down heavily on "comrade" activity, is dictatorial and unjust.

They appear to favour the leaders of three other squatter communities (which have now been driven out of the area): Melford Yamile, Christopher Toise and Alfred Siphika, who take a more tolerant line on the "comrades" in their midst.

Appleton says the church and other agencies involved in Crossroads since it was first established have become increasingly disillusioned with "the level of exploitation and the lack of co-operation received from the original community under Ngxobongwana."

According to Appleton, the agencies were expelled from Ngxobongwana's area in the weeks leading up to the explosion because his executive committee felt it was being undermined by the agencies' disapproval of their methods.

"The greater effectiveness of the welfare inputs in areas other than Old Crossroads tended to throw increasing support behind the other leaders as the benefits of the welfare actions were available to those other communities," Appleton maintains.

The Urban Foundation says there are major ideological differences between the groups, and that Cayco, the largest youth group operating in Crossroads, is both an affiliate of the UDF and "may have been responsible for some of the stoning that has taken place in Crossroads recently."

The foundation rejects government's offer of sites at Khayelitsha for the vanquished camps and calls for their return to Crossroads. That may sound like inviting a repeat disaster, but to the foundation it is "unacceptable that the upgrading be confined only to the 'victors,' thus giving formal recognition that murder, arson and physical violence pays dividends."

"By far, most people expelled are likely to be innocent persons caught up in a situation beyond their control," Appleton says. "It is not equitable that they should be refused permission to return to the area from which they have been expelled."

The same applies to equally innocent people who accepted government's offer of a site at Khayelitsha in the hope of getting back to Crossroads.

They moved under considerable threat from other communities which saw them as sell-outs.

Security hazards stall repairs

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Road repairs in the C. C. Lloyd township were not possible at present because of security hazards, the chief city engineer, Mr Graham Keppie, said yesterday.

He was replying to complaints by residents about conditions in the township.

He said that because of the security situation in Duncan Village, which adjoins C. C. Lloyd, the municipality had only been able to clear a sewer blockage. "Regrettably it is not possible to undertake road repairs involving staff and heavy plant over a longer period of time."

Residents in various parts of the township have expressed disgust at their poor living conditions and say they are angry and frustrated about the situation.

Some roads could only be used in dry conditions, the residents said, while the stench of sewage which had spilled over into the streets could not go unnoticed.

A resident, Mrs L. Jonathan, said she was worried about her children playing in the water and picking up diseases.

The acting head of the city health department, Mr Jack Claase, said no inspectors had been in the area since the riots last August.

ARGUS 23/6/86

Entry bar on burnt KTC area

340

Staff Reporter

PEOPLE who fled KTC have been barred from returning without the permission of the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Chris Swart.

An order he issued in terms of the emergency regulations bars people from entering or being present in any part of Nyanga or Nyanga Extension 3 in which residential structures have been burnt down and which have been evacuated.

In terms of the order Brigadier Swart could give written permission.

FIFTEEN DIED

The area referred to is the KTC squatter camp where more than 15 people died this month during battles between witdoeke vigilantes and residents.

The whole squatter camp was destroyed and residents were left homeless. It is understood that the order was issued to prevent shacks from being rebuilt.

● **Crossroads relief, Page 5.**

Health Region	No of Black clinics in local authorities	Subsidies provided according to section 26 Act 63 of 1985/86	No of Welfare Organisation clinics	Contribution provided according to sect 49(b) Act 63 of 1977
			1985/86	
Natal	38	4 151 937	14	240 404
Northern Cape	44	3 630 345	0	—
Eastern Cape	133	9 698 646	2	16 246
Western Cape	47	13 493 419	0	—
Total	487	R57 660 017 *	26	R705 263

* Subsidy refers to the total local authority subsidy for Health Services, (excluding environmental services) to *all* population groups.
It has been established that ±80% of all the services are for the Black Population Group. (80% of subsidy = R46 128 013 + R705 263 = R46 833 276)

(a) Local Authority Clinics established by Welfare Organisations.

(b) Financial Year 1985/86 R46 833 276.

Crossroads

*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any sections of the Crossroads area are to be upgraded; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what specified projects will be included in this upgrading, (c) when will work on these projects (i) begin and (ii) be completed and (d) what total amount has been allocated for this upgrading;

(2) (a) how many persons will it be possible to accommodate in the Crossroads area, including the land extending up to Mahobe Drive, and (b) what persons or categories of persons will be permitted to settle in this area, after upgrading has taken place;

(3) whether (a) negotiations have taken place and (b) agreement has been reached with any persons or organisations in respect of the (i) nature of the upgrading and (ii) persons or categories of persons who are to be permitted to settle there after upgrading; if so, with what (aa) persons and (bb) organisations; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes—the vacated portion of Crossroads will be upgraded as the first phase of upgrading the whole area in a planned ongoing sequence.

(a) During the next 4 to 6 months.

(b) Installation of services such as streets, stormwater drainage, sewerage, water reticulation, community services and high-mast lighting.

(c) (i) Site preparation is almost complete and the installation of services will proceed forthwith. The installation of the major stormwater drainage is progressing.

(ii) In approximately 4 to 6 months.

(d) R2 million has been allocated and further allocations will follow as design estimates are formulated.

(2) (a) These particulars are not known at this stage. It depends upon the final details of upgrading.

(b) Any of the Crossroads residents on the normal priority basis.

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) (i) Negotiations are proceeding.

(ii) Any of the Crossroads residents on the normal priority basis.

(aa) and (bb)

Cape Town Community Council
Crossroads Committee
Resident Women
Urban Foundation
Welfare Organisations
Church Organisations

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him what he means by "normale voorkeur" which I take to mean "normal preference"? Who is going to be deemed to have normal preference?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it means that those people who have lived there may apply again for a dwelling. It will be treated in the normal way in which houses are allocated.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him if the State is assisting in the provision of food, blankets or anything of that sort in the interim while some of these people are being accommodated in tents at Khayelitsha?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, several services are rendered by other charity organisations to provide in the needs of the people there.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him, in view of the large numbers of people involved, whether the State itself does not consider supplying some of the food and blankets which are required, instead of leaving it just to welfare organisations?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we will do our part if necessary. It has already been said here in the House today in reply to a previous question that food was provided. We will not look on while people freeze to death and starve. On the other hand, if there are welfare organisations to render services we will not stand in their way, because South Africa is after all not a welfare state. [Interjections.]

KTC

*16. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any sections of the KTC area are to be upgraded; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what specified projects will be included in this upgrading, (c) when will work on these projects (i) begin and (ii) be completed and (d) what total amount has been allocated for this upgrading;

(2) (a) how many persons will it be possible to accommodate in the KTC area, and (b) what persons or categories of persons will be permitted to

settle in the area after upgrading has taken place.

(3) whether (a) negotiations have taken place and (b) agreement has been reached with any persons or organizations in respect of the (i) nature of the upgrading and (ii) persons or categories of persons who are to be permitted to settle there after upgrading; if so, with what (aa) persons and (bb) organizations; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes—the vacated portion of KTC will be upgraded as the first phase of upgrading the whole area.

(a) As soon as the various parties concerned have been negotiated with.

(b) Installation of services such as streets, stormwater drainage, sewerage, water reticulation, community services and high-mast lighting.

(c) (i) and (ii) As soon as the various parties concerned have been negotiated with.

(d) Not yet determined.

(2) (a) These particulars are not known at this stage and will depend on the final details of upgrading.

(b) Not yet decided upon.

(3) (a) Yes, initial negotiations have taken place.

(b) (i) No.

(ii) No.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the intention with the upgrading of KTC is, as in Crossroads, essentially to provide a site and service scheme as opposed to core houses or some other type of housing scheme?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, with the upgrading of these two areas, naturally amongst other things, more streets will be built and serviced sites provided. In accordance with the Government's policy assistance will be given by means of loans or in other ways so that the people who cannot provide in their own housing needs, can also acquire houses.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply and his reference to the evacuated part of KTC and Crossroads—the previous question also dealt with this—I would like to ask whether the Government has any further evacuation of this nature in mind.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Sir, no, we did not evacuate those parts. The evacuation took place when the factions started fighting each other. Now we have these evacuated areas, and we will plan those areas thoroughly. We would very much like to upgrade and plan the whole of Crossroads. That is the aim of the Government, and I hope that we will have success in this and that we will get the cooperation of all the groups involved as soon as there is peace between the different factions in these areas.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Why do you not reach consensus . . .

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the question of the refugees in the various church halls in the Peninsula is being handled by his department or whether it is an initiative of the Police.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member should put that question on the Question Paper. I cannot reply to it at this stage.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minis-

ter's reply, I want to ask him whether his response to the previous question means that he does not know in this instance who is taking the initiative.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! It is not necessary to reply to that question.

Own Affairs:

New provincial education structures

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he has completed the formulation of new provincial education structures; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are these structures and (b) when were they completed;

(2) whether these structures have been made public; if so, when;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) No, the Amendment Bill in terms of which the new provincial education structures will be established, was only laid upon the Table in the House of Assembly on 11 June 1986, (a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

(3) no.

Bus transport for pupils

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department or any of the provincial education departments has policies regarding the financing of bus transport for pupils; if so, what are these policies for each Department under his control;

(2) what total amount was spent on such transport in the 1985-86 financial year.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

The required information is furnished separately in respect of each provincial education department and the Department of Education and Culture.

Cape

(1) Yes, it is policy to establish departmental transport services, carried out by private contractors, to convey pupils between their nearest suitable school and their homes, on condition that there is no hostel accommodation available at the school, that the pupils reside more than three kilometers from the school and that no suitable public transport is available. For this service the parents pay bus fees which range from R22,50 to R37,50 per pupil per quarter, depending on the distance between their homes and the school;

(2) R5 255 893.

Orange Free State

(1) Yes, bus schemes undertaken by private bus contractors are established for the transport of pupils from the boarding point nearest to the parental home to the nearest suitable school.

All primary school pupils living 3 km or further away from a school, may be transported but under exceptional circumstances a pupil living nearer than 3 km from the school may, with special approval by the Director of Education, use bus transport.

The general policy is accepted that it is not in the interest of secondary pupils to be transported by bus daily,

DP. 25/6/86 340

Residents oppose Cathcart removals

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Residents of the black residential area in Cathcart say they have been told they will be resettled against their will in a new township about 10 km away.

A statement signed by the executive of the Cathcart Residents' Association (Cara) said a group of residents had met with the authorities.

As a result of the meetings, a public meeting was called to elect a properly constituted body.

Those elected were Mr Alfred Nogude, Mr Makhinza Makhayi, Mr Morian Ndilele, Mr Sitha Gqirana and Mr Mlungisi Mnyaka.

The statement said that the decision to oppose the move was taken because the area is too rocky, a number of animals had been struck by lightning in the area, and rents would be higher.

According to residents of the existing township, whose population is about 5 000, the graveyards and the Fundani Secondary school have already been moved.

The Cara statement said that grievances were not attended to after the meeting.

Instead a notice signed by the Chief-Director of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB), Mr L. C. Koch, had been circulated.

Mr Koch said in the notice that the infrastructure of the new residential area at Cathcart was nearing completion and that all residents of the existing township were expected to take up residence there after it had been completed.

Mr Koch stated that compensation for homes had already been determined but that at the request of the Community Council compensation had been re-determined.

The notice said that if the appraisement of the properties was acceptable, residents would be requested to authorise payment of the compensation.

Should they be dissatisfied, they would be free to appoint an independent appraiser at their own expense.

Mr Koch could not be contacted for comment, but the ECDB director of development and special tasks, Mr Hennie Swanepoel, said people were moving to the new township voluntarily.

He said people would move to the new township after the infrastructure had been completed and they had been fully compensated.

Mr Swanepoel said the issue of moving the people to the new township had been dragging on for some time. He added that it was impossible to upgrade the old township.

Asked when residents would be moved, Mr Swanepoel said they would move after "we have tried to convince them to move voluntarily to the new township".

Press curbs hit donations to Crossroads

By ANDREW DONALDSON and CHRIS ERASMUS

DONATIONS to relief organizations working in the strife-torn Crossroads area have plunged since the curbs on reporting under the emergency regulations — as authorities cracked down harder on those sheltering refugees in white areas.

This marked drop in cash and food contributions since Monday June 16 is apart from the "natural" decline expected from the public as the crisis entered its sixth week this week, relief workers said.

As one agency put it: "No one knows how serious the situation is — and it is serious."

Not seeing

The Centre Secretary for St John Ambulance, Mr Malcolm Jones, said a steady decline was expected as the crisis dragged on, but since June 16 — and the emergency regulations — donations have dropped dramatically.

"People are not seeing the sort of conditions these people (the refugees) live in. Donations — food in particular — have dropped off," he said.

A spokesman for the Western Province Council of Churches said blankets, baby food, sugar, samp, mielie meal and soya beans were needed. "There's been a drop in financial contributions because no one knows how serious the situation is — and it is serious," he said.

A spokeswoman for another relief organization said: "In other crises we found that media coverage constantly prodded the conscience of the public to give. Without that coverage, the public tend to forget — particularly the unpleasant things."

Meanwhile, representatives at two more shelters in the Peninsula were served with summonses for harbouring refugees in white areas.

The Rev Robin Burnett of the Holy Trinity Anglican Church in Kalk Bay yesterday became the fourth person to be served with a summons for sheltering Crossroads regugees in white residential areas.

He said between 20 and 30 refugees were staying at the church.

On Monday a summons was also served on Mrs Retha Tait, a National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) co-ordinator at the Holy Cross Centre in Walmer Estate — a "grey" area — where about 130 people were being sheltered.

'Contraventions'

Father Geoff Quinlan of All Saints Anglican Church in Plumstead and Mr Yusuf Abdullatief, an assistant to the Imam at the A-l Jamia Mosque in Claremont, were also served summonses on Monday.

All the summonses concern alleged contraventions of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act — a key piece of influx-control legislation whose repeal was approved by Parliament last week but has yet to be gazetted

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, public relations officer of the Western Cape Administration Board, said yesterday that "at least 3 000" of those left homeless by the fighting in Crossroads, KTC and satellite communities had moved to Khayelitsha.

Business urged to fight Flats distress

By HILARY VENABLES

IT was time the South African business community stopped complaining about the social and political crisis on the Cape Flats and took practical steps to improve the situation, the Western Cape regional director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday.

In a hard-hitting address to UCT's Graduate School of Business Association at a lunch in Cape Town, Mr Bezuidenhoud urged business leaders to "climb in and help" people who were living in "intolerable conditions".

"It is too easy just to give money and pray ... we must also ask God to show us what we can do for the people," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud blamed the indifference of the business community and the former influx-control policy for the misery in the townships.

Urbanization was a world-wide phenomenon, but only the South African Government had tried to stop it.

The "draconian" influx laws had "filled the jails with innocent people who were merely looking for work to feed their families", he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud warned the private sector not to expect the government to solve the problems created by urbanization on its own.

When asked by a member of the audience what practical steps the private sector could take, Mr Bezuidenhoud said business leaders should apply for ground at Khayelitsha and develop it for housing.

They should get involved with the leaders at Site C and elsewhere and ask them how they could help.

Plea for businessmen to help house the homeless

ARGUS 25/6/86

340

By VIVIEN HORLER
Staff Reporter

IN an plea to private enterprise to help deal with the problems of urbanisation, black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud told 130 of Cape Town's top businessmen: "For God's sake, get involved."

At a meeting of the Graduate School of Business Association yesterday, Mr Bezuidenhoud, regional director of Constitutional Development and Planning, told 130 businessmen: "We are part and parcel of Africa. We're not the First World country we think we are. We're not that rich. And we have millions of people to provide accommodation for."

Mr Bezuidenhoud attacked old influx control policies and said Section 10 of the Urban Areas Act had made criminals of thousands who sought work to feed their families.

South Africa had employed the "most draconian measures you can think of" to prevent urbanisation, without success.

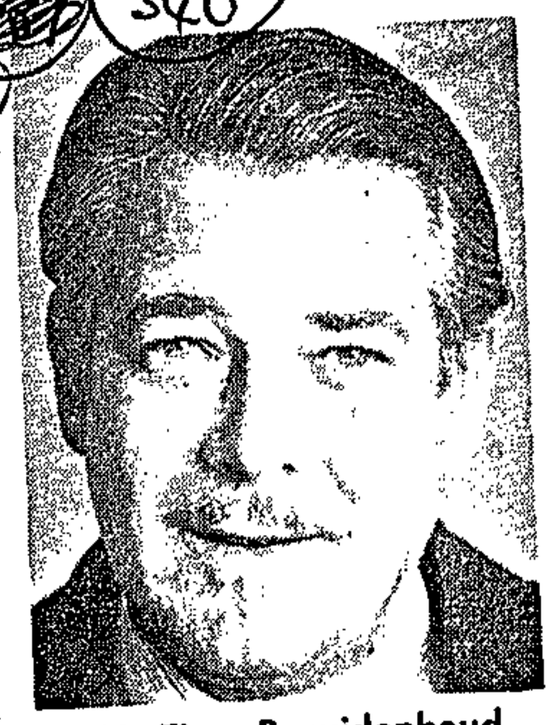
Yet now, with steps such as the 99-year lease and the possibility of freehold rights, the future looked brighter than it did a year ago.

South Africans had been offered a new beginning with the new urbanisation strategy.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said business could help people directly in two ways:

● Acquire land in Khayelitsha, build on it and lease it; and

● Find out from Khayelitsha's community leaders how to help improve existing structures.



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

Khayelitsha had schools, clinics, day hospitals, sewerage, water on tap, streets, community halls and sports fields. The service charge was R12 a month and people could obtain their own land and build their own structures.

"Khayelitsha had — and still has — a bad name. Why? We have to plan for the future."

Apart from the building at Khayelitsha last year there had been no building for blacks in the Peninsula since 1968.

In Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu there were cases of 25 people living in two-roomed houses.

Mr Bezuidenhoud called on businessmen who believed in capitalism and democracy to show compassion and tolerance and demonstrate that they could build a united South Africa.

Crossroads: Heunis details new services

Political Correspondent

THE vacated parts of Crossroads and KTC will be upgraded as the first phase of upgrading the whole area, according to the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

In the case of Crossroads it will be in the next four to six months and in the case of KTC as soon as various parties have been consulted.

Answering questions put by Mr K M Andrew (PFP Gardens) Mr Heunis said services such as streets, stormwater drainage, sewerage, water reticulation, community services and highmast lighting would be installed.

Site preparation was almost complete and the installation of major stormwater drainage was progressing.

So far R2-million had been allocated.

Services similar to those at Crossroads would be provided at KTC. Initial consultations had taken place.

● The Supreme Court, Cape Town, has ordered the Western Cape Development Board to stop the demolition of shacks at KTC. The interdict was granted by consent following an application brought by four KTC residents.

● How you can help — Page 20.

1986

CAPE TIMES 25/6/86

Displaced people can resettle

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

DISPLACED Crossroads residents would be entitled to apply for resettlement there once the area had been upgraded, the government promised yesterday.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, told the House of Assembly yesterday that any of the Crossroads residents would be permitted to settle in upgraded areas "on the normal priority basis".

When asked to clarify what he meant by normal priority basis by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Mr Badenhorst replied: "Those people that lived there can make application."

However Mr Badenhorst said it was "not known at this stage" how many people would be accommodated in the Crossroads area (including land extending up to Mahobe Drive) as this would depend on the final details.

The first phase of upgrading of "vacated portions" of Crossroads, for which R2m had been allocated, would be completed in four to six months. Further allocations would follow as design estimates were made.

Mr Badenhorst said he could not say at this stage how many or what category of persons would be allowed to settle in the upgraded KTC, nor could he say how much would be allocated to the process.

Asked by Mr Andrew if the State intended providing food and blankets to refugees being temporarily housed in Khayelitsha, he replied: "We will do our bit if it becomes necessary ... But it must be remembered that South Africa is not a welfare state."

Asked by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) whether the government intended to further clear areas in KTC and Crossroads, Mr Badenhorst responded that the state had not cleared the areas in the first place. They had been vacated during faction fighting.

When Mr Andrew asked whether the handling of refugees in church halls in the Cape Town area was an initiative of his department or that of the police, Mr Badenhorst suggested that the question be tabled.

NEW!
Old family photographs can be copied

By Ian Walker

Many people have old photographs they treasure — pictures of their parents, the old family home, their grandparents, the children when they were small. This type of picture was taken long before the revolution in photographic equipment and processing techniques.

Today, because of modern technological progress, those pictures can be copied and sometimes made to look even better than the originals. And that can be done in one day!

Why not consult Photomax at Shell House in Waterkant Street (Tel 25 1863). They'll show you copies they have made of other old photographs and you'll be amazed.

"There is just no place like Photomax"

End of influx control 'threatens coastline'

The Star's Africa News Service

SWAKOPMUND — The dismantling of influx control in South Africa will pose "mind-boggling" problems for environmental planners, says an adviser to the South African Council for the Environment, Dr Alan Heydorn.

Addressing a conservation conference here, Dr Heydorn said that while the lack of controls was to be applauded on a social level, the massive influx of people into urban areas , and particularly those near the coast, would put massive pressure on the environment.

Dr Heydorn quoted as an example the Cape Penninsula, and especially the Cape Flats area, where the need to house an additional 750 000 people over the next decade would make it an ecological crisis zone.

He said scientists were still not sure of the long-term effects this would have on the Cape.

He noted, for instance, that the Kuils River was now carrying far more water — in the form of recycled sewage from the Cape Flats settlements — than it was ecologically evolved to do.

Dr Heydorn said there were many problem areas on the coast, but matters were especially worrying in parts of Natal where population pressure was high, and in the Ciskei and Transkei, where coastal fish resources were being depleted by a population in need of cheap protein.

Piroshaw Camay, of the Council of Unions of SA. Picture: Reuter

July 1986

Waking up behind wires

RESIDENTS of Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township woke last Saturday morning to find they were fenced in. Coils of barbed wire, nearly two metres high and extending for several kilometres, had been strung along the perimeters of the township, leaving only two exit points.

The fence sealed off New Brighton from other townships such as Kwazakhele and Zwide.

Traffic police and Ibhayi town council law enforcement units were among those who manned roadblocks at the two exit points.

Later in the day two additional exit points were opened at Maqanda Road. At Njoli Road roadblocks, all vehicles were stopped and searched, and some residents were searched.

Much of the barbed wire for the Berlin Wall, as the residents call the fence, was laid around the township early on Saturday. Initially, people leaving New Brighton to visit other townships had to go through a roadblock, where they were handed pamphlets.

By MANDLA TYALA
Port Elizabeth

The pamphlets read that the Security Forces "will restore law and order, control the movement to and from the township, maintain a permanent presence in the township, identify the troublemakers and remove them from the area, protect all law-abiding citizens, protect you against any practice of Amabuto (Comrades) and young ANC, and stop intimidation."

The pamphlet said at the bottom: "This will lead to" ... and shows a picture of graders working on a road.

THANK YOU!

The staff of the WEEKLY MAIL would like to thank the 800 readers who sent in their survey forms. The results will be published within the next few weeks.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

Make yourself some money distributing the WEEKLY MAIL early on Friday mornings. We need carriers in

Yeoville/Bellevue and Kensington/Bez Valley

Phone MARCUS TOERIEN at 337-5350

CIVIL/STRUCTUR
SWAZI

Required by establ
consulting engineers
with design and sup
structural and/or civ
Swazi
Applicants should hav
with at least 5 year
design and superv
concrete and/or road
and should be eligibl
recognised profess
current drivers lic

Attractive salary a
employment will be
successful

Please reply in confide
reference to: The mana
Swazi Plaza, Mbaba

TRC

Drastically reduce
below our normal
low price for
one week only!

De Lange: talks essential

002/7/87
340

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — In a surprise move this week a senior city councillor, Mr Robbie de Lange, said discussions with residents' associations were essential.

Mr De Lange, the deputy chairman of the East Cape Development Board, was speaking at the last meeting of the board on Monday.

He said that although discussions with so-called residents' associations were difficult and time consuming, they were essential because there was a great deal of ignorance among residents.

Negotiations helped identify needs in the absence of community councils.

He said the actual goal in townships was the undermining of governing structures.

Mr De Lange told the meeting the vast majority of community councillors had resigned because of physical intimidation.

He said it was not expected that local authorities for blacks would be restored under prevailing conditions in the foreseeable future.

Mr De lange is known to have objected to dealing with residents' associations in the past.

Youngest | R45m

DV: date set for talks with Heunis

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A city council delegation will meet the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, on July 29 to discuss the future administration of Duncan Village.

The minister's office has confirmed the meeting with the delegation comprising the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, the chairman of the action committee, Mr Donald Card, the town clerk, Mr Les Kumm, and Mrs Elsabe Kemp.

An earlier meeting scheduled for June 24 was postponed because of Mr Heunis' tight schedule.

The council has indicated it wants to talk to Mr Heunis about the future of Duncan Village for which thousands of rands have been allocated for upgrading, particularly as the East Cape Development Board which was the governing authority for the area has been disestablished and the government has not announced who is to take over.

The council would like to take over control. A precedent has already been set in Oudtshoorn where that municipality has taken over control of the black township of Bongaletu following a request to the government.

The town clerk of Oudtshoorn, Mr Mike Schultz, confirmed yesterday that they had taken over the area with a population of 6 000 after it had been administered for 13 years by the development board.

"Nothing was done in the area for those 13 years which means it is 13 years behind the white and coloured areas. We have gone in and done things such as street lighting and road repairs. We are still working on upgrading the area after we were given official control of it last November."

Asked about black representation from the area, Mr Schultz said there was no community council and "we just talked to whoever comes forward".

He said the situation was relatively calm and there was progress.

The Oudtshoorn council had asked to take over the township following unrest "because they did not want a repeat of the violence" according to a director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Len Dekker.

Mr Dekker was questioned at a meeting in East London last year about a possible take-over of Duncan Village.

The council has already held informal talks with the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA).

Mr Yazbek said although Duncan Village was the priority issue, there were a number of other crucial issues about the city which he also wanted to raise with Mr Heunis.

He could not reveal details, but confirmed that the roads issue was one of the matters.

Last year council lost a R3 million provincial subsidy on roads and Mr Yazbek said the city was in a precarious state about the financing of roads.

At the council meeting this week, councillors were told that the former MEC in charge of Roads, Mr J. Pienaar, would visit the city in August and the matter could be discussed with him.

It was pointed out that the provincial council no longer existed and that such matters now fell under Mr Heunis' office.

"This is why we want to discuss the matter with Mr Heunis," Mr Yazbek said.

Talk to residents P2

Komga township must have strong leaders — official

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — People of Komga township should choose a strong leadership that would be in a position to identify the problems of the community and bring them forward to the authorities for action, the regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development in Port Elizabeth, Mr George Reynolds, said yesterday.

Mr Reynolds was commenting on claims of Komga township residents who said they were experiencing hardships in their area and the officials were not lending any help to alleviate the residents' plight.

The residents said there was no proper housing in the area though the authorities charged them a monthly rental of R20,06 for mud houses they themselves built.

There were few taps, inadequate school facilities, poor church halls, badly constructed streets and filth all over the township.

The community council which had been elected by the people to administer its affairs, was inactive. Letters written to the chief director of East Cape Development Board (ECDB), Mr Louis Koch, highlighting their plight, had not been answered, the residents said.

They said a social worker, a Mr Stanley Mntundini, who had helped improve the welfare of the community by organising community gardening, sewing, creche's and youth clubs which benefited the community, had been transferred to the ECDB office in Port Elizabeth without the residents having been consulted. He had not been replaced, they claimed.

Mr Koch would not comment yesterday.

Mr Reynolds said the residents had a chance of electing a new leadership for the area since elections "were due in a few weeks time". The area had been upgraded to have a municipal status type of local authority, he added.

A new township for the residents was being built and about 50 site-and-service houses had been completed. Of the houses built by finance raised by residents through loans, about 40 had been completed and another 60 was still in the process of completion, Mr Reynolds said.

Mr Reynolds could not say where the new township being constructed was situated.

He said the majority of the people in the area were pensioners and few could afford high rentals and the department was helping them to afford houses according to their means.

Khayelitsha to get R12m beach complex

CAPE TIMES 12/7/86

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

TWO phases of a R12-million beach complex — which will include the largest tidal pool in the southern hemisphere — will be completed at Swartklip, just south of Khayelitsha, by the end of the year.

Mr Brian Louw, the Cape Provincial Administration's chief city and regional planner, said the tidal pool would be 300m by 200m in extent.

At least 4 000 people would be able to swim at the same time. A shore-linked island with a life-saver's stand on it was under construction in the middle of the pool, which would be at most 1,5m deep.

Mr Louw said R100 000 had initially been spent on research to ensure that enough of the pool would be under water enough of the time, and that the water would not stagnate.

The area had been reclaimed from the sea by constructing a temporary wall of boulders, and the tidal pool wall was being built behind this shelter.

The community council would decide whether an entrance fee to the complex or any part of it would be charged, and whether it would be open to people of all races, he said. Entrance to the tidal pool would probably be free.

The complex, called "Monwabisi" (place of comfort), was 3km from the developed section of Khayelitsha, but the township was scheduled eventually to expand until it was alongside the resort.

The first phase, which was completed but not yet open to the public, comprised an expansive grassed area for picnicking and braais. This which could accommodate about 3 000 people. An entrance fee was likely here.

The tidal pool, which was part of the second phase, would have three pavilions and an open-air amphitheatre around it, connected by promenades protected from the wind by walls.

Parts of phase two will be completed only in 1988.

A water slide had originally been planned at the pool, but later this was left to private enterprise.

'Diverted'

Further phases had also been planned east of the pool, Mr Louw said, but details of these could not yet be released.

Baden Powell Drive, behind the complex, would be diverted further inland at a cost of R1,6-million. Its present course beside the complex would be retained as an internal road.

Apart from the "beaches" in the pool area itself, the first two phases of the complex do not offer access to the open sea. Mr Louw said this was because the sea was particularly treacherous at Swartklip.

Plan for self-help housing

Municipal Reporter

AN application by the Urban Foundation to buy 29 erven in Bethelsdorp for development as self-help housing projects, will be considered at a special meeting of the Northern Areas Management Committee today.

The committee has recommended that the sale be approved in principle, pending a report on policy regarding the use of land in the northern areas.

Mr Peter Arton-Powell of the Urban Foundation will address the committee this afternoon on the proposed scheme, which would be the latest in a series of self-help projects in the Eastern Cape.

The erven are situated in Bethelsdorp Extension 27C and 31.

The City Council has budgeted for the servicing of 166 erven in Extension 27C, and the erection of shell houses on 137 of them. In Extension 31, provision has been made for the servicing of 497 erven for self-help housing.

Since 1983, the Eastern Cape Urban Foundation has been involved in various housing and community projects in the PE-Uitenhage area.

The Foundation also hopes to acquire several stands in the Bloemendal-Kleinskool area.

Langa shacks demolished at weekend

By DENISE BOUTALL

OFFICIALS of the Kwanobuhle Town Council moved into Langa at the weekend to demolish new shacks under construction.

In an interview today, the administrator of Kwanobuhle, Mr Barry Erasmus, said that by last night three shacks which were being built had been demolished.

He emphasised that no occupied shacks were being demolished. Since the beginning of the year the number of shacks in the eastern portion of Langa had increased by between 800 and 1 000.

Mr Erasmus said the three shacks were pulled down after the people had been asked to demolish them.

"None of them had any authority to build the shacks there. One person did demolish his shack voluntarily."

The Kwanobuhle municipal police had set up a temporary station in North Street, Levyvale, from which they would control and patrol the Langa-Kabah area.

Mr Erasmus said people who wanted to move to Kwanobuhle could go to the temporary station. They, and their goods, would be transported to Kwanobuhle free of charge.

There were a large number of sites available where they could erect their shacks. The area had graded roads, water laid on to each site and a bucket toilet system. Unemployed people could apply for exemption from service charges.

In addition there were about 1 000 serviced sites with waterborne sewerage system and tarred roads available in Kwanobuhle.

Cape Times 18/7/86

No houses, sites for the homeless

From Mrs NOEL ROBB, Director, Black Sash Advice Office (Mowbray):

STATEMENTS have been made in and out of Parliament by Mr Chris Heunis to the effect that there is land, facilities and accommodation available in Khayelitsha for the approximately 50 000 blacks recently rendered homeless in Crossroads and KTC.

We would like to point out that there are no houses available — the original 5 000 built by the government have all been either rented or sold and are fully occupied.

The 60 "Greyling houses" have all been sold and there is a waiting list of 500 families for similar ones.

Site C and Villages 3 and 4 are almost full and those homeless families who have gone out to Khayelitsha are accommodated in 300 army tents in a temporary refugee camp.

There are no sites available where such people can rebuild their own shacks. Before they can do this, a large area will have to be prepared and supplied with water and toilets.

What would happen if the whole 50 000 did agree to go out to Khayelitsha tomorrow to join the approximately 3 000 who have trickled out there during the last month?

Beaches: 3-way split at Bushman's River

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A beach reserved for the use of domestic workers and labourers can be found at Bushman's River Mouth, but, according to the municipality, the classification includes teachers and policemen.

Close by is another beach reserved for ratepayers, holiday-makers and their guests, while even further along the same stretch of beach is a proclamation: "Open: This beach unproclaimed".

According to councillors there are no racial connotations attached to the restrictions.

It was explained that anyone known to the councillors and the municipal staff, including teachers and policemen, would be allowed on the first beach in question.

The town clerk, Mr Bill Deacon, the mayor, Mr G. A. van Niekerk, and one of the councillors, Mr H. A. du Preez, were present at a special meeting on the issue.

Mr Van Niekerk said the erection of the signs had not been discussed at council level.

The decision to demarcate the beach, he said, was taken by the local ratepayers' association last year.

Mr Deacon said one of the visitors to the area during the in-season had complained of having to walk past the black beach in order to get to the beach reserved for holiday-makers.

He added that when he had pointed out that if the beach presently demarcated for local domestic workers and labourers was altered to accommodate holiday makers, blacks would have to walk over that beach, the visitor had "blanched in horror".

The purpose behind the signs being erected was to obviate congestion on the beaches, specifically on Christmas Day and New Year's Day, Mr Van Niekerk said. He said a sports day has been held on the beaches since the turn of the century.

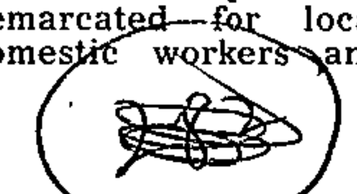
Action would only be taken against offenders if complaints were lodged by ratepayers or holiday-makers with the police, he said.

Mr Deacon said he envisaged that, eventually, all beaches at Bushman's River Mouth would be multi-racial.

Meanwhile, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said that, as far as he was concerned, beaches were "God-given facilities which should be open to all regardless of the colour of their skins or the nature of their professions".

To restrict facilities to people of a particular class of occupation was "ridiculous".

DD 21/7/86



340

Beaches: 3-way split at Bushman's River

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A beach reserved for the use of domestic workers and labourers can be found at Bushman's River Mouth, but, according to the municipality, the classification includes teachers and policemen.

Close by is another beach reserved for ratepayers, holiday-makers and their guests, while even further along the same stretch of beach is a proclamation: "Open: This beach unproclaimed".

According to councillors there are no racial connotations attached to the restrictions.

It was explained that anyone known to the councillors and the municipal staff, including teachers and policemen, would be allowed on the first beach in question.

The town clerk, Mr Bill Deacon, the mayor, Mr G. A. van Niekerk, and one of the councillors, Mr H. A. du Preez, were present at a special meeting on the issue.

Mr Van Niekerk said the erection of the signs had not been discussed at council level.

The decision to demarcate the beach, he said, was taken by the local ratepayers' association last year.

Mr Deacon said one of the visitors to the area during the in-season had complained of having to walk past the black beach in order to get to the beach reserved for holiday-makers.

He added that when he had pointed out that if the beach presently demarcated for local domestic workers and labourers was altered to accommodate holiday makers, blacks would have to walk over that beach, the visitor had "blanched in horror".

The purpose behind the signs being erected was to obviate congestion on the beaches, specifically on Christmas Day and New Year's Day, Mr Van Niekerk said. He said a sports day has been held on the beaches since the turn of the century.

Action would only be taken against offenders if complaints were lodged by ratepayers or holiday-makers with the police, he said.

Mr Deacon said he envisaged that, eventually, all beaches at Bushman's River Mouth would be multi-racial.

Meanwhile, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said that, as far as he was concerned, beaches were "God-given facilities which should be open to all regardless of the colour of their skins or the nature of their professions".

To restrict facilities to people of a particular class of occupation was "ridiculous".

DD 21/7/86

340

Forced removals claimed

By DENISE BOUTALL

TWO residents of Langa, Uitenhage, claim their shacks were demolished on Monday night and that they were told they would be moved to Kwanobuhle.

Both said they were not asked whether they wanted to move or not — and both want to continue living in Kabah.

The men, who have lived in the Kabah area of Langa for three and five years respectively, both work in a Uitenhage furniture store.

Both said they had not signed any papers asking to be moved or been to the temporary office of the Kwanobuhle police in North Street, Vanes Estate.

However, the administrator of Kwanobuhle, Mr Barry Erasmus, was adamant that the only people being moved were those who had asked to go to Kwanobuhle.

In an interview Mr Frederick Stegman, 25, said officials came to his shack in 13th Avenue and told him he would have to move to Kwanobuhle.

They demolished his house and he and the three adults and a two-year-old child who live in the house spent the night sleeping outside.

Mr Eric Ngidane, of 13th Avenue, said he was given no reason for his removal. "I have all the papers and I pay rent."

Mr Erasmus said he had given an instruction that Kwanobuhle police would go into the township only at the request of residents who had signed a form indicating that they wanted to be moved.

He said that because the council's staff could not keep up with the demand for transport some people whose shacks had been demolished were forced to sleep outside.

Nine people who had taken ill had been taken to the hospital by council staff.

Mr Kruger said the MCI was very concerned over the allegations that people were being forced to move to Kwanobuhle. If the MCI obtained any proof of such removals it would seriously consider taking action.

Kabah people don't want to be moved

By DENISE BOUTALL

MOST shacks in Uitenhage's Kabah area have been cleared but remaining residents insist they do not want to be moved.

And people already shifted to a large tent-town pitched eight kilometres distant in Kwanobuhle want to go back.

The dismantling of shacks in Kabah continued yesterday.

In May last year, 350 white Uitenhage residents petitioned for the removal of shacks.

In October, 426 people living between Fourth Avenue and Ninth Avenue were given 10 days' notice to move to Kwanobuhle.

The residents are contesting the notices in the Supreme Court. Judgment is expected soon.

On Saturday lawyers for the municipality gave the assurance that none of the respondents in the Supreme Court action would be moved.

But yesterday only a few of the estimated 100-plus shacks in the area last Friday still stood.

Where hundreds of shacks stood two weeks ago, cattle and tick birds picked in abandoned gardens.

A group of residents all said "no" when asked, through an interpreter, whether they wanted to move, whether they had been given a choice in the matter and whether they had signed any piece of paper saying they wanted to move.

One man said some people were signing documents in order to get their belongings moved.

Two people claimed they were told to move at 4.30am yesterday and two men said they had been told to move on Sunday.

One man who was moved to Kwanobuhle last Tuesday said he had started moving back to Kabah on Saturday. He had been told the land was for coloured people. Asked why he did not want to live in Kwanobuhle, he said he was unemployed and living there was "too much responsibility".

Others argued that it was very far from town.

One woman whose house stands near the intersection of Fifth Avenue and Maduna Road said she was told at 4.30am yesterday to demolish her shack by 10am.

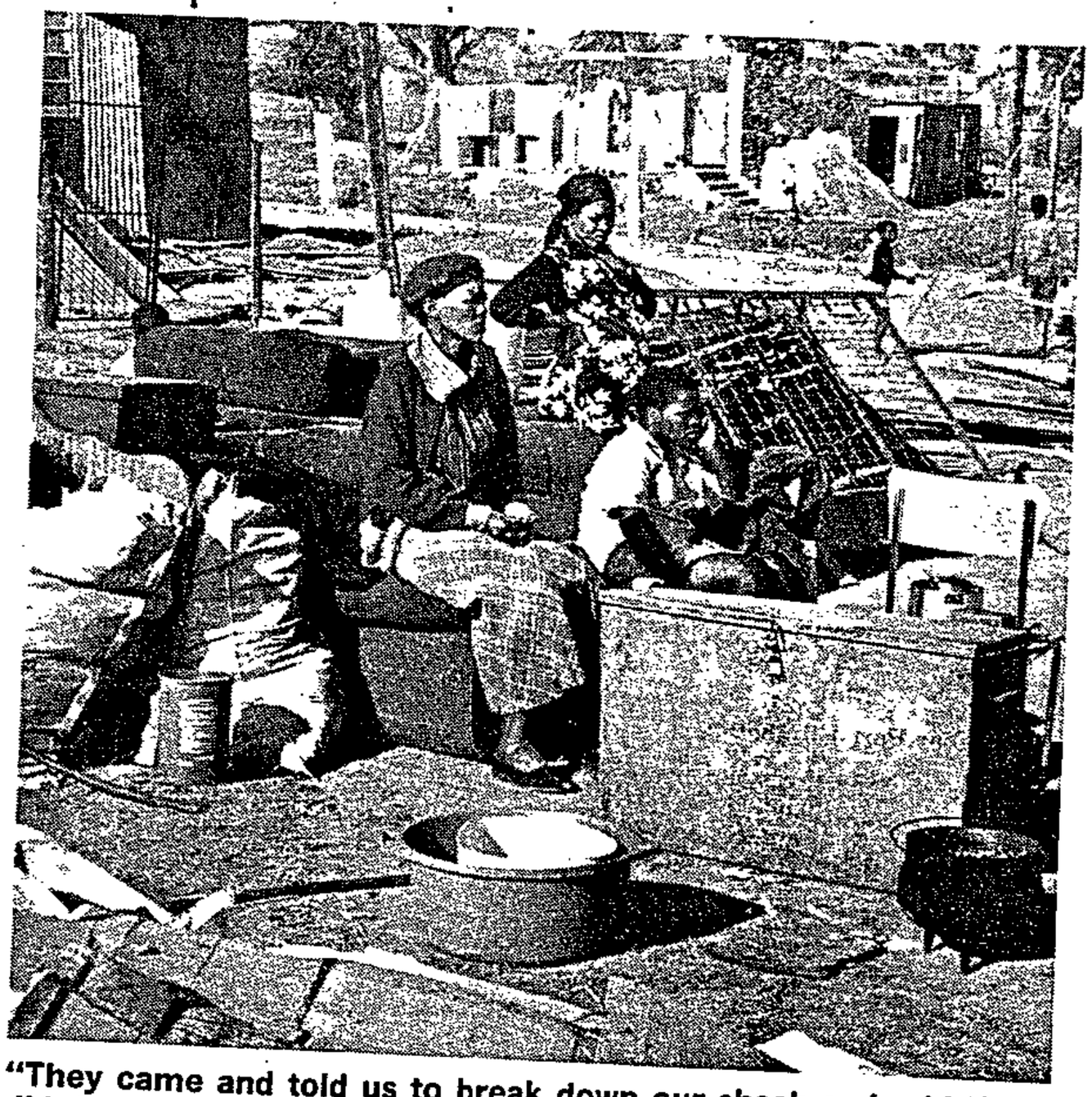
Her employers had contacted the administrator of Kwanobuhle, Mr Barry Erasmus, who had told them to give her a note saying she should not be moved against her will.

Most said they had not been given a reason for the move while others said they had been told the area was being cleared for coloureds.

When asked why he was demolishing his shack, one man said: "They came and told me to break it down and said if I didn't, they would."

One woman claimed there were not enough tents in Kwanobuhle and people had to sleep outside.

Mr Erasmus could not be contacted today. He has repeatedly stated that the people were not being moved against their will.



"They came and told us to break down our shack and said if we didn't they would," was the explanation given by this family for their shack in Fifth Avenue being demolished. Yesterday they were waiting to be moved to Kwanobuhle.

Poison food suspected in death of 3

THREE people have died in the tented area of Kwanobuhle township, Uitenhage, where families removed from nearby Kabah are being accommodated.

They are believed to have died of food poisoning. Four others are in hospital, two of them seriously ill.

All seven ate mielies, rice and potatoes last night, cooked on an open fire outside their tent.

The dead are Mr Kokkerott Lappies, 30, Mr X Koyani, 25, and an unidentified woman.

Still in hospital are Edward Tshukela, 16, Mr Mzukisi Tasi, 28, Mr E Vusani, 36, and Mr S Vusani, 36.

Services at the tented area are spartan and three water tanks serve 500 families.

The Kwanobuhle Town Council has erected a large number of mobile toilets at the site.

The Administrator of the Kwanobuhle Town Council, Mr Barry Erasmus, was not available for comment about the deaths or on the removals.

People reported from the site today that health conditions were poor.

The removal of people from Kabah in Uitenhage continued this week despite an undertaking that shack dwellers would not be harassed, a community spokesman said.

Some people were voluntarily demolishing shacks because they were afraid of being forced to move.

He said that at a meeting on Tuesday, Mr Erasmus was asked to remove township "police" as well as a control point in North Street, Mosel.

Mr Erasmus had refused to move the control point but had agreed that the green-uniformed law enforcement staff would refrain from going into Kabah, except to go in with loudhailers that evening to say that people who wanted to stay in Kabah could do so.

"What happened is that they went in the middle of the night on Tuesday and again on Wednesday, and told people to demolish their shacks," the spokesman claimed.

A resident of 9th Avenue had told him today he had been unable to sleep because of the noise of shacks being demolished.

Mr Ronnie Kruger, chairman of the Midland Chamber of Industries' Uitenhage branch, was at the Tuesday meeting and confirmed today the agreement had been for law enforcement officers to be withdrawn and for loudhailers to be used to inform people they could stay.

He was later told the announcement had been made as arranged.

Kabah area was criminals' haven, neighbour claims

By DENISE BOUTALL

THE Kabah area — from which some 500 black families have been moved in the last two weeks — was a haven for criminals, a Uitenhage man who lives in nearby Mosel claimed yesterday.

The man, who asked that his name not be used, phoned Weekend Post to put the view of people from the white area which overlooks Kabah and Langa.

"Of course they are not all criminals, but the criminals simply disappear in among the shacks and there is nothing one can do about it — not even the police can get at them."

He said that while he was sorry for the people and believed they should be treated fairly, the shacks in the area had increased enormously since the rioting started last year. At the same time, the incidence of crime in Mosel rose enormously.

Bicyles had been stolen after the children had been pushed off them; a house had been petrol-bombed; security gates had been stolen and two people had been murdered. "My wife walks around with a gun all the time."

At weekends the noise from the discos, parties and what sounded like political speeches kept Mosel residents awake till the early hours of the morning.

The Uitenhage Town Council had recently agreed to install security lighting, and a week before the removals started, he had asked for security fencing to be put up between Kabah and Mosel.

The man, who has been living in Mosel for three years, said the Kabah-/Langa area was a source of disease.

● Residents of Kabah and Langa who signed a form saying they had moved voluntarily, have signed away their right to take legal action over the removals.

The waiving of legal rights refers to future and current court actions.

Judgment is expected on Tuesday in an application by the Kwanobuhle Town Council, that 426 residents between 4th and 9th Avenue, Kabah, be declared to be living there illegally.

DD 5/8/81

Measles kills 8 children in DV

(340)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A serious outbreak of measles in Duncan Village has killed eight children, put lives at risk and threatens to spill over into surrounding areas if not contained.

About 50 people had been admitted with complications to Frere Hospital since the outbreak in July, the medical superintendent, Dr Peter Mitchell, confirmed last night.

There is serious concern at the inability — for safety reasons — of health authorities to enter the township to embark on an inoculation campaign. The only clinic in the area was destroyed in the unrest last August and health services are being dispensed from the Location Health Centre on the periphery.

A report on the matter was tabled at last night's action committee meeting and the chairman, Mr Donald Card, made an earnest appeal to residents to allow health teams in to contain the outbreak.

"The city council is gravely concerned about the situation," Mr Card said."The residents of Duncan Village must help us to ensure the safety of the health teams. We have also been told that it might not be possible to contain the epidemic and that it could spill over into the surrounding areas.

"The residents must understand that lives are at stake here and that this consideration should transcend all others."

Mr Card said the now disestablished East Cape Development Board had requested the council's health department to send in a mobile clinic but the police had advised against such action.

Inoculation could not be carried out on a large scale and only children reporting to the Location Health Centre are being inoculated.

"Our health department is doing its best by working from the periphery but this is not good enough to contain what has been identified as an extremely virulent strain of measles with a high mortality rate," Mr Card said.

"It is clear that we cannot do anything more until we get the full cooperation from the Duncan Village residents."

Dr Mitchell said an unusually high number of measles cases had been treated at the hospital since July.

"This is partially because inoculation has decreased. A number of cases have been admitted with complications, particularly pneumonia," he said.

The matter had been handed over to the Department of National Health and Population Development for further action.

Dr Mitchell said inoculation was the most important preventive measure and cautioned parents that if they saw children showing signs of being seriously ill with measles, they should seek medical help immediately.

In addition to the 50 people admitted during July with complications, other less serious cases were treated in the casualty section and discharged. "It is also possible that not all cases report to the hospital for treatment," he said.

In June, the acting head of the city's health department, Mr J. Claase, said in his annual report that despite the fact that the health services in Duncan Village had been disrupted, the health of the township's residents was good.

To offset the loss of the clinic, the Location Health Centre was functioning to full capacity with two part-time medical officers, a full-time pharmacist and seven nurses.

He said there was a satisfactory state of immunisation and the incidence of notifiable diseases was low.

B'Bay trenches overmanned?

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — If the call went out to "man the trenches!", Mr Vic Budge would have a problem choosing which one.

The reason: he has a choice, following the activities of various state and municipal departments which have been "on the dig" outside his Grace Crescent home in Beacon Bay.

Mr Budge's experiences started about six weeks ago when Beacon Bay municipal workers dug a trench about 1,5 m deep and 200 m long past his house for an electrical feeder.

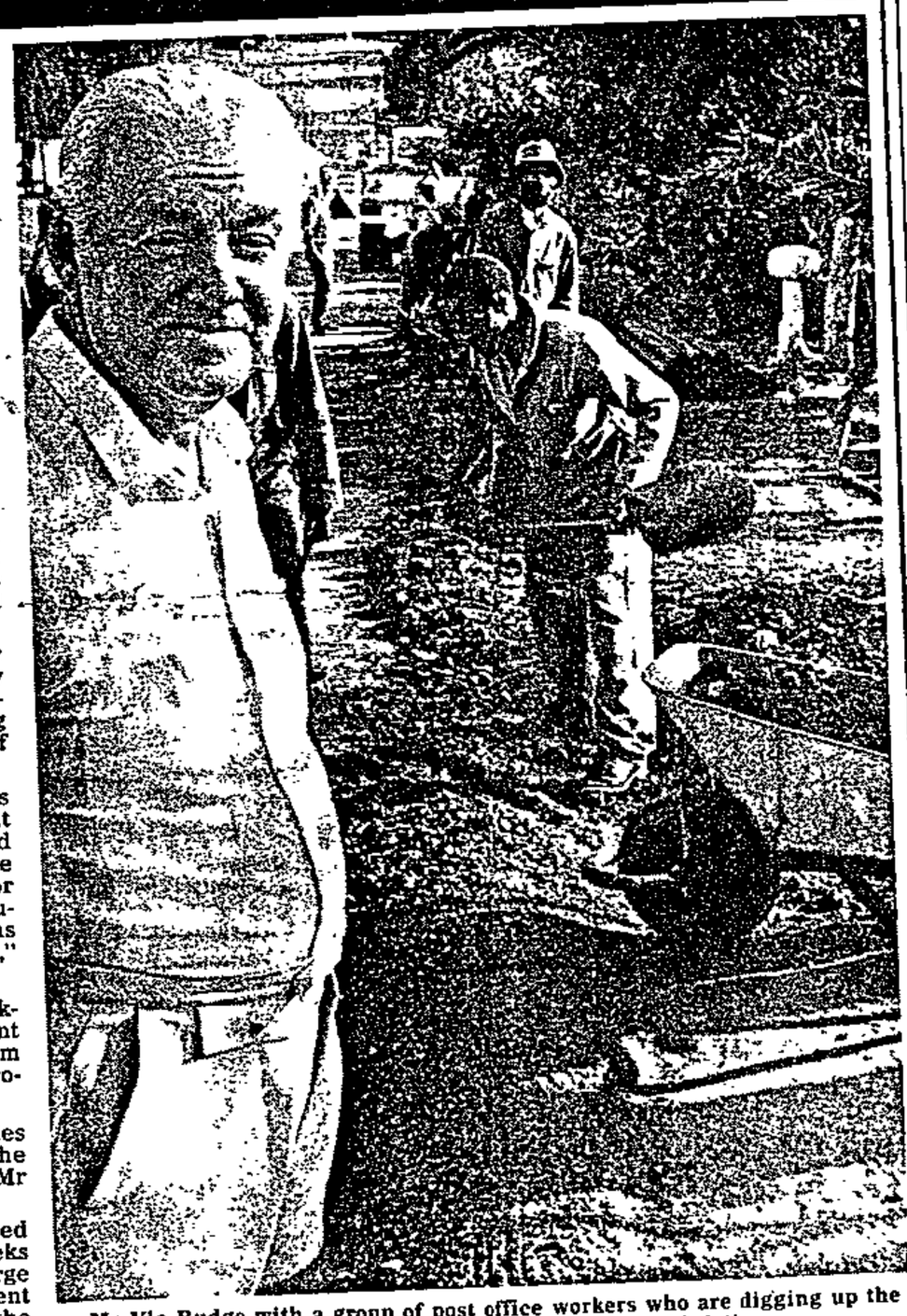
"After working for about two weeks, they came to the conclusion they were digging up the wrong side of the road.

"They filled this trench in and went across the road and put the cable in the right place, only for the East London Municipality to arrive as they were finishing," Mr Budge said.

"They started looking for a fire hydrant — digging two 1,75 m deep holes in the process," he added.

One of these holes was in front of the main entrance to Mr Budge's property.

The holes remained open for three weeks — the man in charge of the operation went to hospital while the work was proceeding, and held up the open-



Mr Vic Budge with a group of post office workers who are digging up the pavement in front of his house for the third time.

...day as the
...repeated

Boy killed by bulldozer

Staff Reporter

A BOY aged 13 was killed when he fell under the wheels of a bulldozer in Khayelitsha on Tuesday afternoon.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that the boy, Ndyhebo Tashana, of H 314, Khayelitsha, had been discovered in the sand by the driver while levelling sand dunes and bush for a new tent site.

The driver had climbed from his machine to chase away a crowd of children and then resumed work. He discovered the body of the boy later.

The work was being done for the Cape Provincial Administration, Community Services, he said.

Yesterday a spokesman for the CPA Community Services, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said the area was permanently guarded by two men who had on several occasions implored parents to keep their children from the area while the work was going on.

He said it was impractical to fence in the vast area with its high dunes and thick bush.

He confirmed that the guards had chased the children away but that they had been ignored by the youngsters who "just came back again".

CT Tribune 5/18/86

Massive influx predicted

340

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

A MASSIVE influx of black people from poor rural areas into the Peninsula region has been predicted by the City Council.

By 2000 there should be 1 379 330 blacks (excluding coloureds) in the Cape Town Metropolitan Transport Area, according to a new study. This includes greater Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Wellington, Somerset West and Gordon's Bay.

The report, before the utilities and works committee yesterday, said previous forecasts even by outside agencies "proved to be unsuitable" partly because they had not taken account of the immigration.

Influx between 1980 and 1985 had been massive, and this would "probably continue", according to the report, compiled by Mr R A Stroud, principal town planner of the Metropolitan Transport Planning Branch.

The census "with respect to the black population" had proved to be "unreliable", the report said. Statistics in the report of the present black population had been determined from existing records of "all authorities concerned with this population group".

Characteristics

The present black population of the metropolitan area was 568 174, the report said. This figure was used to predict probable black population figures of 770 871 in 1990, 1 037 473 five years later, and 1 379 330 by 2000.

However, in 2000, the population could be as high as 2 027 986, or as low as 965 561, the report said.

Population predictions had been made separately for "whites, coloureds and blacks" only because they had different demographic characteristics such as fertility, mortality and migration rates.

The present white population in the area in question was 606 090, the report said, while the coloured figure was 1 057 500. The white population would grow by almost 150 000 by the year 2000, while the coloured growth would amount to about 400 000.

Boycott town under siege

RESIDENTS' AMAZING CLAIMS ABOUT BORDER TOWNSHIP

By WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

STARTLING reports of events in Zwelethemba, a small Boland settlement on the outskirts of Worcestor, have been received by the Weekly Mail.

However, the Bureau for Information yesterday refused to grant permission for these allegations to be published.

Emergency regulations forbid the reporting of any conduct of Security Forces without permission.

The Weekly Mail has information that the events in Zwelethemba are not isolated. Similar allegations are emerging from a number of small towns in the Transvaal and the Cape.

The following is as full a report as our lawyers tell us we can publish without contfavening Emergency regulations:

Zwelethemba is a township virtually under siege; [redacted] is pitched on its borders, and within walking distance [redacted].

Searchlights [redacted]. A 7pm to 7am curfew imposed the weekend the current Emergency began is still in force.

This is the grim picture painted by two activists who came out of hiding

This report has been restricted to comply with the Emergency Regulations

briefly this week to speak to the Weekly Mail. Refusing to be named, they told of a community that is living under the constant fear of detention and harassment and is subjected to [redacted]

All township activists are in hiding or in detention — they claim 154 were [redacted]

And residents claim earlier this month police [redacted]

In spite of this siege situation, residents still refuse to pay rents and are continuing their consumer boycott of the single township beerhall and all white-owned stores. They shop only at one particular supermarket, which has given support in the past to residents, extending credit to the unemployed and employing people desperate for jobs.

"Even with the activists in detention or in hiding, the community is still aware and mobilised. We might not be around, but we have left behind our

●To PAGE 2

Boycott town under siege

●From PAGE 1

footsteps."

Last month, in a bid to break the boycott, SADF troops visited all the [redacted]

"They claimed the beerhall had been bought by the workers who used to be employed there. The community knows those workers cannot afford it, [redacted]

Not a single person attended the party. [redacted] day.

The boycott of the beerhall began over a year ago after the Western Cape Development Board announced monies raised through the sale of beer would be used to provide township facilities.

The administration board has responded to the rent boycott by threatening to evict defaulters. The board has also stopped refuse removal services in the township.

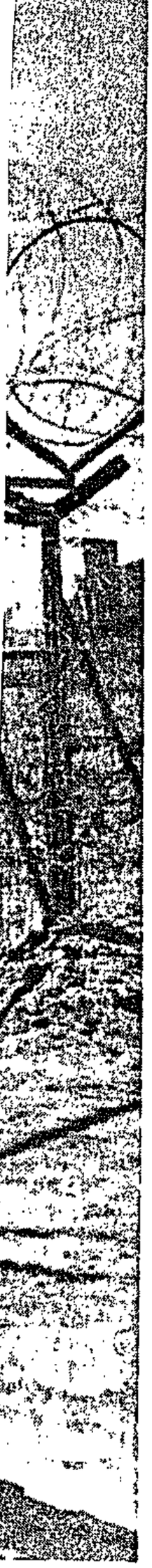
Last month street committees formed to clean up the township were [redacted]

Last month the township authorities [redacted] in an attempt to hold elections for a regional services council for the township. [redacted] They said they wanted to inform people about the State of Emergency and elect a local RSC. The people decided we would not go. Our leaders are in detention or in hiding. Yet they are supposed to be our link between the community and the authorities.

"The township manager stood alone in the big hall in Zwelethemba, dressed up in his black suit. Not a single person turned up for their meeting."

[redacted]

On June 16, when there was a 100 percent stayaway in the township, [redacted]

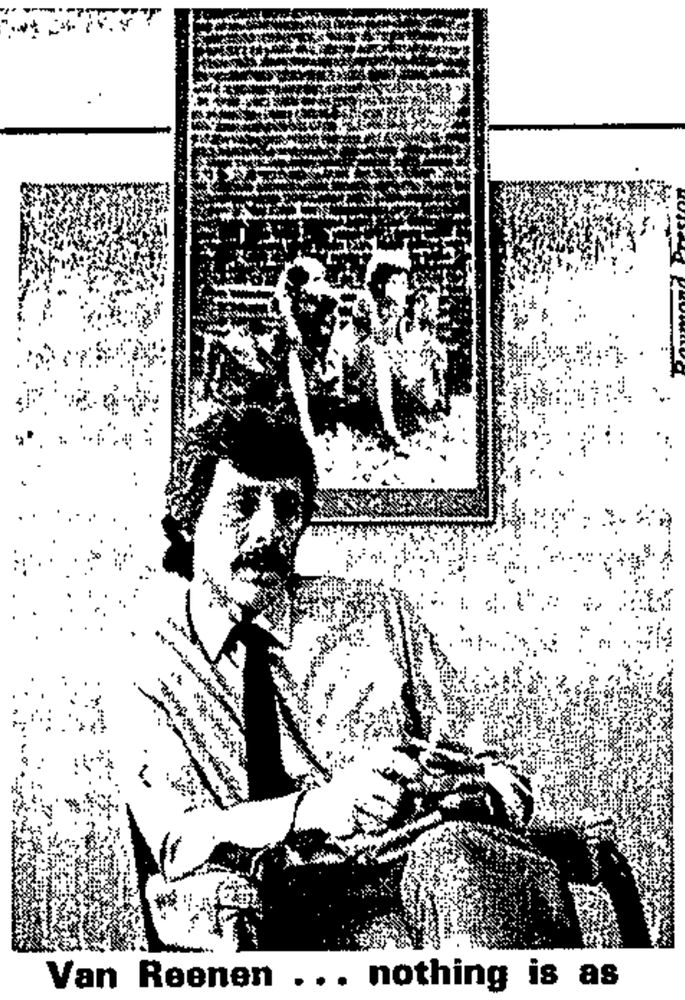


Behind the barbed-wire curtain

Renewed tension on the border: An armed soldier stands guard along the recently-installed barbed wire security fence on South Africa's border with Zimbabwe. At the same time, the sanctions-hit government began a counter-blockade of neighbouring black states. All transit goods bound for export through South African ports were meticulously searched, slowing traffic to a trickle.

●Picture taken by REUTERS with Defence Force permission

RESTRICTED: REPORTS IN THIS NEWSPAPER HAVE BEEN CENSORED TO COMPLY WITH THE EME



Raymond Preston

Van Reenen ... nothing is as perishable as a hotel room

of this is the sales growth of brands like Winston, JPS and Benson & Hedges.

The fact that SI and UTC employ the same ad agency, Grey Phillips, was probably also an important factor in Van Reenen's selection.

"Since repositioning JPS and B & H, we've consciously driven those brands and they're both showing healthy growth — about 20% a year," says the outdoorsman Rauch who played eighth man for Stellenbosch and Eastern Province. "Now I'll have to get a mind fix on a much faster industry. Nothing is quite as perishable as a hotel room. If it's not sold, it's gone."

At UTC, Van Reenen has been responsible for a marketing budget of around R30m; R10m of which is billed with Grey. Although he is unsure of the exact SI budget, he says it is probably less than UTC's. "They have a smaller sales force and hotels are a different ball game, but it's certainly generous enough for me to do the job."

Van Reenen says it's premature to say what he has in mind for SI. "Though the product differs from cigarettes, most of the same marketing principles apply. I don't know anything about the tourist industry or hotels. I've a lot to learn before I start applying my marketing skills. There are basic principles that can be adhered to, no matter what you market."

Faced with a sharp decline in foreign tourists coming to SA , he says: "We're definitely going to have to address local audiences more closely to compensate for the loss in the overseas market. The more restraints, the better marketer you have to be."

Van Reenen matriculated at Cape Town's Jan Van Riebeeck before graduating from Stellenbosch with a B Comm Hons. After a stint as a Shell sales trainee, he joined Oude Meester where he remained for seven years. At the same time, Burmeister was with SFW. Though in opposition, the two became friends and then almost simultaneously left the liquor industry. Burmeister joined the hotel industry and Van Reenen joined UTC as marketing director. Just over a year ago, he was appointed UTC GM while retaining the marketing portfolio.

"I'm going to have to adapt to a fast-moving industry and lifestyle," he says, "but at my age a man must run. I have an extremely secure marriage. My wife and two sons are a support system and my greatest asset." His wife is the daughter of Meerlust Estate's Nico Myburgh.

Van Reenen had been content to stay at UTC "happily ever after." However, when he was made an offer by SI, "not the proverbial offer I couldn't refuse but obviously a good deal," he decided to take up the challenge. Now he intends selling Sol's rooms as hard as he sold cigarettes. ■

BEN VAN DER ROSS

F M. 8/8/86.

Hope is essential

Cape Town attorney, Ben van der Ross, who becomes an executive director of the Urban Foundation (UF) this week, has no illusions about the enormity of the problems facing both the UF and SA.

The looming threat of sanctions, he believes, will compound an already difficult situation. "SA doesn't have the resources to generate the growth necessary for the sort of socio-economic upliftment we're looking at. We need increased investment from external sources. There's no alternative if standards of living are to be raised to an acceptable level."

Van der Ross (39) is a UF veteran who attended the Foundation's inaugural conference in the wake of the 1976 riots and has been actively involved with its workings ever since, working on the UF board of governors for some time.

Specifically, he'll be responsible for reform and policy planning ("the non-tangibles, urbanisation, the principles of housing, and so on, as opposed to the implementation of development projects") in the western Cape and will also serve on the national executive.

Van der Ross says that while he has no formal training in housing matters, his interest goes back a long way. He owns an estate agency, is a member of the Estate Agents' Board and a director of Garden Cities, a pioneer housing utility company.

Van de Ross ... blacks want an equal deal

"I come from a family in which there was a very strong social conscience and political involvement (his father, Richard van der Ross, is Rector of the University of the Western Cape). By association more than by formal training, I think I have become something of an expert on coloured housing and certainly housing in the western Cape," he says.

Van der Ross explains his involvement with the UF as a need to exert a beneficial effect on life in SA. "I believe we're in a situation where reasonable minded people of all political persuasions and colours agree that the only way to find an acceptable solution is by allowing moderate forces to emerge as an effective vehicle for change.

"The problem is that the centre is so brow beaten by the Right and the Left that this becomes very difficult. More people like myself must stand up and be counted," he says. "It's easy to criticise and give advice, but it's not that easy to do something. We need more doers than talkers."

His views in no way reflect a "soft" attitude to apartheid. In fact, he believes too little is being done to rid the country of discrimination: "Many of us are convinced that the changes we see are, in fact, reforms. It's true that many of these changes appear positive in that they're doing away with certain discrimination, but the problem isn't which discrimination you do away with, it's doing away with apartheid which to me is very simply racial separateness.

"Most blacks don't just want a better deal than they now have, they want an equal deal," he says. "I'm pragmatic enough to realise this can't be achieved overnight, but structures are going to have to be devised and implemented which will give people hope. It's only when people have hope that a vehicle for the effective emergence of a moderate black leadership can be provided.

"We're past the stage in our history where a few simple concessions to blacks allow us to continue along the same old path. We're into a completely different scenario."

The UF's role includes putting across this message to government "at every opportunity," he says. "There's overwhelming evidence that it's going to be absolutely necessary to do away with racial separatism if a level of equality and a political structure are to evolve which will find acceptability with all communities. By putting this message across to government, the UF isn't making a political statement, it's merely stating a well evidenced fact."

Van der Ross believes change is inevitable, the only question is how it comes about. However, he isn't particularly optimistic about change in the immediate future. He does believe, though, that the momentum which has started is significant and is going to become increasingly difficult to control. "Therein lies a certain amount of hope . . ."

12/8/76

No postman so it's a 50 km trip for mail

DAILY DISP

340

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Mail deliveries to Zone 16 in Mdantsane have been stopped because there is no postman available and residents of the area now have to commute up to 50 km to fetch their post from Mdantsane's single post office.

This was confirmed yesterday by the postmaster at Mdantsane, Mr Phila Sigila.

Mr Sigila was asked to comment on complaints by Zone 16 residents who claimed that they had been told by the postman who delivered mail last week that there would be no further postal deliveries to the zone from this week.

Mr Sigila said the postman who served the area had been loaned from another zone as Zone 16 had no postman officially appointed to deliver mail.

He said because of an increase in the volume of work for the postman concerned it had been decided to withdraw him so he could concentrate on his own area.

The service the postman had rendered to Zone 16 was unofficial and a position for the area still had to be created by the Department of Post and Telecommunications, Mr Sigila said.

The service had been a favour to the zone, he added.

He said it would not take "very long" to provide a postman. In the meantime, residents would have to fetch their mail.

Residents expressed displeasure at the move, saying they were being discriminated against by the post office.

Zone 16 is the farthest zone from the post office, which is situated 25 km away and serves the entire town which has a population of about 500 000.

Mrs G. N. Mxotwa said the move meant she would have to travel about 50 km to buy a 12 cent stamp. She would now have to commute daily to the post office to collect her mail, she said.

Another resident, Mrs Nontombi Vela, said the arrangement was "absurd".

The postal department had recently announced that it was going to build a new post office in the area but it would only start operating next year, Mrs Vela said.

She said it would now cost her R20 for transport every week to fetch her mail while residents in other zones were freely served by the post office.

Township violence is simmering

Eve Post 12/8/86 340

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

VIOLENCE continues to simmer in Port Elizabeth's sprawling townships, with periodic outbreaks between factions, as happened a fortnight ago, when 14 people died in one week.

At the moment there is an uneasy truce, with isolated incidents of the dreaded "necklace" and petrol-bombings.

Last week two PE members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) were murdered. The murders of the Eastern Cape regional chairman, Mr Sonwabo Ngxale and Mr Fuzile Luphuwana, 29, a member of Azapo, were confirmed by police.

Most of the black-on-black violence seems to occur in Kwazakele and Soweto.

A few weeks ago an entire family was wiped out in a house in Kwazakele when their home was petrol-bombed and they were set alight, allegedly because the father refused to part with a vehicle when it was demanded of him by a group of youths.

The Evening Post tried to assess the current political situation in the townships, which keep changing as new alliances and splinter groups are formed.

The biggest single group is still the United Democratic Front, despite the large-scale arrests and detentions of UDF office-bearers (some of whom have gone into hiding), street commanders and street committee members.

But the organisation has reportedly been hijacked by youths who, according to township sources, are now in control and doing as they please.

A group known as the Amabutho — a youth group with UDF affiliations — has also come to the fore in recent months.

The members are distinguished by a distinctive type of "break-dancer" dress and wear tennis shoes.

Other groups, which feature in the much-fragmented township politics, are the black consciousness movement Azapo, which, although it may have lost some members still has a following, and Azanu.

Recently a teenager who claims he does not have any political affiliations was picked up by a group of men in a minibus in Zwide at about 8pm.

He was repeatedly assaulted, accused of being a member of the UDF and told he would be given the necklace.

At midnight he was left lying alone in the van when the group stopped at a house between Kwamagxaki and Veeplaas and went inside. He was dazed and bleeding profusely.

The youth stumbled out of the van and made his way across the veld to nearby Veeplaas, where a car with an Umtata registration picked him up.

Suddenly a crowd of about 300 people surrounded the car and started rocking it.

The youth lost consciousness when a stone struck him on the forehead. When he came round the car was burning, but he managed to crawl out.

Some elderly men interceded and stopped the angry crowd from giving him "the necklace". He was later treated at the Dora Nginza Hospital.

The youth said he did not know what happened to the driver of the car, but he heard afterwards that a group of people from Transkei had been admitted to hospital with burns.

He was just one of many innocent people caught up in the violence. Some have been killed because of mistaken identity, jealousy or unfounded allegations.

One group which features in township violence is the A-Team, which has lately been accused of terrorising residents in the Seyisi section of Kwazakele.

A shadowy figure known only as Sam also features in the violence. His political affiliations are not clear.

He has allegedly organised several raids on UDF members in the Soweto area.

Scared residents have reported being woken up at night and forced to join youths guarding their streets or areas against attacks.

The Evening Post has been told that motorists have become targets for youths either demanding petrol or their cars to go on unnamed missions.

Some of these motorists have now become scared to travel down Koyana Street to Kwamagxaki.

People fear reprisals from these groups, which the UDF has disowned, and are afraid to report their activities to the police.

It is not an easy life for township people, particularly in these difficult times.

(iii) die nagaan van die graderig van wattelbas by fabrieke;

(iv) die uitreiking van inspeksieverslae;

(v) die inspeksie van die rekords van kwekers ten opsigte van inligting ingevolge hierdie regulasie aan die Adjunk-direkteur-generaal voorgelê; en

(vi) die verrigting van enige werksaamheid bykomstig tot of verbonde aan bostaande of die gehoorlike uitvoering van sy pligte as inspekteur.''.

5. Regulasie 9 van die regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die woorde ''en meulenaars'' en ''of meule'' te skrap.

6. Vervang regulasie 10 van die regulasies deur die volgende:

''10. Niemand mag wattelbas uit die Republiek uitvoer nie, tensy 'n uitvoeringsertifikaat deur 'n inspekteur uitgereik is.''.

7. Skrap regulasies 11, 12, 13, 14 en 15.

8. Skrap die woorde ''wat vir uitvoer bestem is'' waar dit in regulasie 16 van die regulasies voorkom.

(iii) the checking of the grading of wattle bark at factories;

(iv) the issuing of inspection reports;

(v) the inspection of the records of growers in respect of information submitted to the Deputy Director-General in terms of these regulations; and

(vi) the performance of any function ancillary or incidental to the above or to the due and proper carrying out of his duties as an inspector.''.

5. Regulation 9 of the regulations is amended by the deletion of the words ''and millers'' and ''or mill''.

6. Substitute the following for regulation 10 of the regulations:

''10. No person shall export any wattle bark from the Republic unless an export certificate has been issued by an inspector.''.

7. Delete regulations 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

8. Delete the words ''intended for export'' in regulation 16 of the regulations.

DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 1677 **15 Augustus 1986**

OMSKRYWING VAN GROND VIR 'N SWART DORP EN TEHUIS TE GRAHAMSTAD

Ek, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, maak hierby bekend dat kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 35 (2) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet 4 van 1984), die grond in die Bylae hiervan omskryf vir die ontwikkeling van 'n dorp en 'n tehuis kragtens artikel 35 (1) (a) en (c) van genoemde Wet, afgesonder is.

P. J. BADENHORST,
Adjunk-minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

(Lêer A6/5/2/G28)

BYLAE

'n Sekere gedeelte grond, 203,9741 hektaar groot, synde Erf 7175, Grahamstad, soos aangedui op LG-kaart 8345/85.

No. 1690 **15 Augustus 1986**

STADSRAAD VAN LEKOA.—VERORDENINGE BETREFFENDE DIE VORDERING VAN BEDRAE VIR DIENSTE EN DIE GEBRUIK VAN FASILITEITE—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 1930 VAN 30 AUGUSTUS 1985

Ek, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, Adjunk-minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, heg hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 27 van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982), my goedkeuring aan die verordeninge van die Stadsraad van Lekoa vervat in bygaande Bylae, welke verordeninge op die eerste dag van die maand wat volg op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

P. J. BADENHORST,
Adjunk-Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

(Lêer A2/17/8/21/L58)

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 1677 **15 August 1986**

DEFINITION OF LAND AS A BLACK TOWN AND HOSTEL AT GRAHAMSTOWN

I, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby make known that under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 35 (2) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), the land defined in the Schedule hereto has been set aside for the development of a town and hostel in terms of section 35 (1) (a) and (c) of the said Act.

P. J. BADENHORST,
Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(File A6/5/2/G28)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 203,9741 hectares in extent, being Erf 7175, Grahamstown, as shown on SG Diagram 8345/85.

No. 1690 **15 August 1986**

TOWN COUNCIL OF LEKOA.—BY-LAWS RELATING TO THE MAKING OF CHARGES FOR SERVICES AND THE USE OF FACILITIES—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1930 OF 30 AUGUST 1985

I, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 27 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982), approve the by-laws of the Town Council of Lekoa contained in the accompanying Schedule, which by-laws shall come into force on the first day of the month following the date of publication hereof.

P. J. BADENHORST,
Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(File A2/17/8/21/L58)

MONDAY, 18 AUGUST 1986

---

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Cape Peninsula: housing

506. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many housing units for Black occupation were built in the Cape Peninsula in 1985 and (b) what is the number to be built in this area in 1986;

(2) (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for Black families in the Cape Peninsula at the end of 1985 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for Blacks in this area will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 2929 houses.

(b) The number of houses to be built in this area in 1986 is dependent on the availability of funds.

(2) (a) 7500 houses.

(b) It is impossible to give a meaningful reply to this question due to the following factors which will have an influence on the provision of housing and the subsequent elimination of shortages—

(i) Economic climate.

(ii) Availability of funds for sub-economic housing;

(iii) Availability of funds for infrastructure;

(iv) The pace at which development by the private sector will take place;

(v) Rate of urbanisation.

(vi) Growth rate of the urban Black population.

Black local authorities

1076. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

What was the total amount by which Black local authorities in the Republic were subsidised in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No subsidies according to a set formula are paid. Bridging loans are provided to assist the communities to phase in economic charges.

1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
R25 240 226	R51 345 532	R63 317 861

Weapons provided to community councillors

1113. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 871 on 23 May 1986, what was the total value of the arms and ammunition that had been provided to community councillors as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether these weapons (a) remain the property of and (b) are licensed by his Department; if not, (i) who is the owner of each of these weapons and (ii) in whose name is each licensed; if so,

Langa bid to beat the bulldozers

By MONO BADELA

THE saga of Langa township near Uitenhage – the scene of last year's March 21 shootings – is continuing.

Last week, homes of 426 families in the Kabah area bordering the white suburb of Levyvale were razed by authorities.

Bulldozers accompanied by troops, police and Kwanobuhle council officials moved into the embattled Kabah area in the dead of night, razing scores of homes.

This was despite a pending judgment to be given by Judge Kroon in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on Tuesday, concerning the future of the 426 families.

Four families, however, filed an urgent application in the same court last weekend demanding that the Kwanobuhle council return them to Langa and re-erect their shanty homes.

PE civil rights lawyer Patrick Bracher told *City Press* this week that the case had been postponed and was also set for hearing on Tuesday. The applicants are Michael Mali, Alfred Kika, Widman Bani and Mthetho Kinikini. In their affidavits, they claimed they had been removed forcefully to Kwanobuhle.

Meanwhile, a spokesman from Planact, a group of academics involved in township development, Mark Swilling said: "Now the State has shown clearly that forced removals are what it means when it talks about orderly urbanisation."

The homeless are now being housed in tents near Kwanobuhle township.

portion — including the controversial Westgate shopping centre recently given the green light by the Province — is about 6 400 houses for some 35 000 people. Trunk services, including stormwater drains, sewerage, water supply, electricity and earthworks are estimated to cost about R6m.

Initiative for the scheme comes from the House of Representatives' Department of Local Government, Housing, and Agriculture. The study is being conducted by consulting engineers and urban planners Van Niekerk, Kleyn and Edwards.

Most of the land (totalling 493 ha) is privately owned. Major holders include Anglo American Property Services, Cape and Transvaal Land and Finance, National Portland Cement, Colorado Development, and several individuals (named in the study as Messrs Hendriks, Carter, Van Schoor, Le Sueur, and Kastan).

Several development proposals have already been submitted to the Divisional Council of the Cape:

☐ Cape and Transvaal is going for a township of 901 dwellings, most of them single residential units, and some group housing. Facilities proposed for its sections include a primary school, three business sites, and six churches;

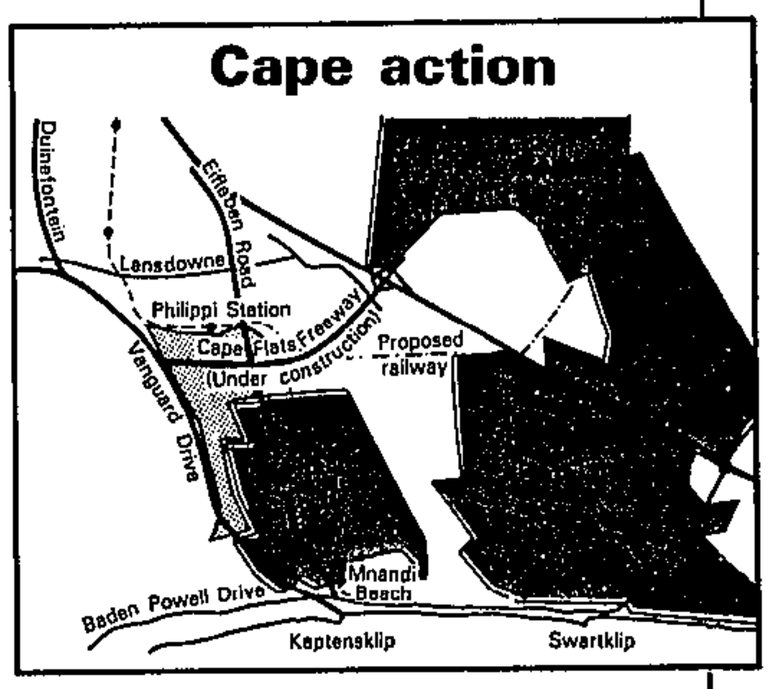
☐ Kastan has submitted a detailed township application for 529 single residential stands and a group housing stand for another 15 units. Facilities include another primary school, garage, community shopping centre and an old age home;

☐ Ampros has prepared a preliminary conceptual plan showing 614 single residential sites; and

☐ The Colorado area is already partly developed as a higher income residential area and plans for more are in the pipeline.

National Portland does not intend to develop and would like to sell. Sats is another seller (36 ha).

Other proposals include a motel and car sales business, both of which have been conditionally approved. ■



BLACK TOWNSHIPS — 2

Cape options

Government's development plans for the rapidly expanding Weltevréden valley residential hinterland at the head of the Cape peninsula depend almost entirely on the private sector.

This is clear from a newly released draft local structure plan now being advertised for objections. It is essentially intended to coordinate the activities of a multitude of individual developers by providing an overall framework and guidelines.

The general area, comprising the huge new Blue Downs scheme, Mitchell's Plain, and Khayelitsha, will clearly be where the action will be in the western Cape residential property market for several years.

Development potential of the Weltevreden

Somtunzi call for post boxes

EAST LONDON — Zone 16 residents in Mdantsane should put up postboxes at their gates if they wanted mail delivered to their houses, the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was commenting on the complaints by residents who said they had to travel 50 km and spend R20 on transport to get their mail to Mdantsane's only post office at the highway bus terminus.

The Mdantsane postmaster, Mr P. Sigila, said the postal delivery had been stopped because there was no postman available for the zone. The one that had been serving the area had been withdrawn because of an increase in the workload in his area, he said.

— DDR

R12-m for a resort in sea of poverty

THE largest man-made tidal pool in Africa, for use by residents from Khayelitsha and the Cape Peninsula's three other African townships, is nearing completion on the False Bay coast.

But even as the R4-million pool — part of a R12-million seaside resort which entails pushing back the ocean nearly 100 m by means of a massive concrete breakwater — searching questions are being asked about the wisdom of the project at a time of economic hardship, unemployment and widespread housing shortages in Cape Town.

Critics

There are also accusations that the project, at Swartklip Cove, which is within walking distance of Khayelitsha, is a "creation of apartheid" to ensure that blacks are kept away from so-called white beaches.

By HENRY LUDSKI

So far R5-million has been spent on the first two phases of the project, an enclosed beach park and tidal pool. The third and last phase will provide changerooms and other facilities.

The project is due for completion by the end of 1987.

Critics have pointed out that only a few kilometres away from where the resort is taking shape, thousands of people are living lives of misery in tents and shacks.

Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on beaches in the recently disbanded provincial council has described it as money spent to "satisfy an ideology that believes the resort is absolutely acceptable".

He said: "I don't believe that the resort is a priority in the light of massive unemployment and widespread poverty.

"The Cape is blessed with an abundance of beautiful natural beaches and I don't see why taxpayers have to cough up millions of rands to build these artifical seaside resorts. The Government hasn't given a cent to help Crossroads refugees."

Desperate

Mr van Eck said that the resort was a "desperate attempt" by local authorities and the Government to keep Africans off beaches used by whites.

"Anywhere else in the world people learn to live with the number of natural beaches they have. Why can't it be the same in South Africa?" he asked.

Possible upgrading for Fingo Village

GRAHAMSTOWN — A restructured East Cape Urban Foundation will explore the possibility of upgrading Fingo Village.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the city's sub-committee this week.

Key speakers were the East Cape policy and programmes director, Mr Roger Matlock, the housing director, Mr Peter Arton-Powell and the professor of development studies at the Institute of Economic and Social Research at Rhodes University, Professor Bill Davies.

The Urban Foundation was the major contributor in funding research for Prof Davies' paper, Planning for Growth and Development in Grahamstown (February 1986).

Mr Matlock said the foundation's focus in the East Cape would be on housing. He suggested a start be made with Fingo Village.

"Our study reveals that there will be a shortage of 3 000 housing units, even when every piece of land now available is built on. But the question remains: what are the people going to do," said Prof Davies.

Pub professors sequel

Economy: De Kock speaks

PAGE 16

Tails o
old
Engcob

PAGE 13

The Standard Ban
DAILY DISPATCH
ued by the S.A. Reserve Bank.
Tel:
Code:

DD 27/8/86

DV local authority spelt (340) out

EAST LONDON — The remaining former members of the Duncan Village Community Council are still officially in charge of local government in the township and retain their positions in a newly formed "town committee".

This was disclosed yesterday by the deputy regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Port Elizabeth, Mr H. H. Scholtz.

He said the Black Local Authories Act of 1982, amended this year, abolished community councils and replaced them with three different levels of local authority.

Mr Scholtz said the planning phase of the upgrading of Duncan Village had been completed and work on the project had already started.

Full report page 25

Economic alternative stalled

By DENISE BOUTALL

PLANS to have the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area turned into a development region independent of Region D, have still not been put to the Government.

The proposal was accepted by the Port Elizabeth City Council in May and has been supported by Uitenhage and Despatch.

A meeting which was scheduled for Monday with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, was cancelled when it was decided to incorporate the views of organised commerce and industry in the region in the memorandum, the PE Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha said today.

This would take about two months to compile, and he did not expect to be able to arrange a meeting with Mr Heunis before November, he said.

Meanwhile, the East Cape Strategic Development Team (ECSDT), which was appointed by the Government in July, has come under fire in Parliament. The MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said that "yet again" a committee had been set up to consider virtually the whole of Region D, in spite of the differences between the East London-King William's Town area and the Port Elizabeth region.

Mr Rick McKiever, who brought the motion for a separate region before the city council in May, said today that it was "crazy" to have one development region, which included independent states such as Ciskei and Transkei, who could "change the rules of the game" unilaterally by altering their tax structures and providing other incentives.

Views on the work of ECSDT to date differ, though.

Mr Ivan Krige, who is chairman of the ECSDT's Port Elizabeth liaison committee — the five-man committee which represents the private sector in the city — said the committee had in fact decided to disband at its second meeting last week.

"The ECSDT has a sub-committee for industrial development in Port Elizabeth, and we decided it was completely ridiculous to have two committees so we've decided to join up with them."

Mr Krige, who is chairman of the Greater Algoa Bay Development Committee, expressed grave doubts about the effectiveness of the ECSDT. "I hate continually having to say Port Elizabeth is bleeding, but but the Government still does not have the foggiest idea of how critical the situation is here."

The director of the Midland Chamber of Industries, Mr Brian Matthew, said whether one liked it or not Port Elizabeth was part of Region D. "We can't hope to make progress in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, unless we can convice the others that what happens here will not be to their detriment."

He pointed out that the team had only been appointed two months ago and that more than a month had elapsed after the plans for the team were announced in May, and the members were appointed on July 1.

The team should, however, make a comprehensive statement on its activities early next year.

HAWKERS! SPECIALS!
LADIES' SHOES
(per pair)
From
R12,00 to R19,00
Phone
STYLE DISTRIBUTORS
(041) 543090

By DENISE BOUTALL

URGENT attention is being given to the provision of a massive area of additional land for African housing in Port Elizabeth

Proposals to provide land to double the size of Motherwell, the African township north of the Swartkops River, are expected to be finalised next week.

In an interview today a spokesman for the Greater Algoa Bay Planning Authority (GABPA) confirmed that urgent investigations into the provision of additional land for housing had started about six months ago and proposals would be put to the GABPA on September 4.

The development of Motherwell started in 1984 and by September next year all 16 000 sites in the townships will have been serviced.

A direct road link between Motherwell and the old townships is not, however, expected to be completed before 1991.

The provision of more land was described as "very urgent" by the chief director of the Cape Provincial Administration's Community Services office in the Eastern Cape, Mr Louis Koch.

If necessary the matter would taken up by the East Cape Strategic Development Team which was appointed in July to expedite development proposals in the region, he said.

The GABPA spokesman said seven alternative proposals had been considered. The final proposals provided for the expansion of Motherwell to the north and northeast of the existing area and would virtually double the size of the township.

The proposals were a compromise reached after representations had been made by the Uitenhage and Despatch municipalities and the Coega Farmers' Association.

He said the existing guide plan for the Greater Algoa Bay Area did not make any provision for the expansion of Motherwell although reference was made in the text of the plan to possible expansion in a northerly direction.

The original proposal that the major African housing area of the region be developed north of the Swartkops River met enormous resistance from the African community, farmers in the area, the Bantu Affairs Administration Board and its successors as well as the Midland Chamber of Industries.

One of the main arguments against it was that the African people would live a great distance from the city and the places of work.

After nearly nine years a compromise was reached which included the development of two smaller high-income residential areas, Kwamaxgaki and Kwadwesi, next to the Uitenhage Road to the north-west of Veeplaas and Kleinskool.

Meanwhile access to Motherwell remains limited, with work on the Bramlin-Markman Arterial, which will link Motherwell directly to Kwazakele, due to start only af[illegible] mid-1988.

A 'BERLIN WALL' IN THE CAPE

28.8.86

SOWETAN 340

THE state of emergency has given birth to South Africa's own version of the infamous Berlin Wall — an 11-km barricade of razor-sharp barbed wire that completely cuts the township of New Brighton off from the outside world.

But in the case of the New Brighton wall, no one knows if it is designed to keep people in or out.

As the fence snakes its way across the littered township, it separates neighbours from their friends, shops from their customers and even in one instance, seemingly a school from its playing fields.

The barbed wire barricade has existed for over a month, but the Press have been gagged from even mentioning it until last week.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Invalid

The gag came off when the State admitted in the Maritzburg Supreme Court that police orders on the presence of reporters in townships, and the reporting of any security force action, were invalid.

On Friday the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, visited Port Elizabeth and toured the barbed wire barricade and I managed to slip on to his coat-tails, so to speak, to see along the length of the South African version of the Wall.

It stretches like a long silver snake for about 10 km around the perimeter of New Brighton, cutting the township off completely from the neighbouring townships of Zise and Kwazakele.

For most of its length it consists of three coils of the new-styled barbed wire, the type with little razor sharp blades.

It piled up 2 m high and 3 m wide in places.

The fence cuts directly across several minor roads, closing them completely, and where it bisects major arteries, there is a small gap protected by sandbagged army emplacements for traffic to be monitored as it passes.

Residents say that every time they wish to either enter or leave New Brighton, they are stopped and searched.

The Bureau for Information has issued a statement about the fence, saying it was erected "to isolate the area in order to control entry to prevent interference with municipal authorities and security forces."

De Pontes: 12 000 to be moved from DV

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The upgrading of Duncan Village will lead to the relocation of about 12 000 people, for whom the government is planning alternative accommodation in a new township in South Africa.

This was said by the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, when asked to comment on a weekend newspaper report that 30 000 people could be affected by the planned redevelopment of the township.

The report quoted Mr Koos Theron, the Cape MEC, under whose portfolio township development falls, as saying that C Section, which consists of emergency housing in Duncan Village, would be affected by redevelopment.

It said that Duncan Village was not capable of housing its current population, and that it would be able to accommodate 23 000 people on 3 700 plots once upgrading had been completed.

Mr De Pontes said the population of Duncan Village was estimated to be between 40 000 and 60 000.

"It is difficult to arrive at a more accurate figure, because of the large number of squatters and the high number of people per living unit, but it is unlikely to be as high as 60 000.

"Once Duncan Village has been properly developed, it will accommodate between 20 000 and 30 000 people. This means that about 3 000 families, or 12 000 people, will require alternative accommodation. Most people will remain in Duncan Village, however.

"Two years ago we approached the government with regard to developing a new township to accommodate the overflow of Duncan Village residents, and also to allow for the natural urbanisation process. The matter is now seen as a priority, as it will be necessary to accommodate 100 000 people by the turn of the century," he said.

Mr De Pontes was not able to say where the new township would be situated, as this decision would be taken by the central government, although local input would be taken into consideration.

"The township will be situated in South Africa, but it would be premature to speculate on its exact location at this stage as there are a number of suitable sites," he said.

Mr De Pontes pointed out that housing would be required on an enormous scale, and that this could lead to the creation of thousands of jobs if properly handled.

"Self-help schemes are not a good idea, as individuals lack expertise and work would be provided on a temporary basis. It would be preferable for the private sector to become involved in a labour intensive situation, as this would lead to the creation of thousands of jobs on an ongoing process," he said.

Mr De Pontes gave the assurance that nobody would be moved until alternative accommodation was available, and that the relocation would not be forced.

"People will decide for themselves whether to remain in Duncan Village or to move to the alternative accommodation," he said.

Electric stove a black priority

PRETORIA — A home, electricity and an electric stove are the most important requirements of blacks in the Port Elizabeth metropolitan area.

This emerged from an investigation by the Human Sciences Research Council's Opinion Survey Centre into the priorities in respect of infrastructure services of 767 urban blacks living in the PE area.

Details of the investigation, conducted in August as part of a more comprehensive project on the quality of life of urban blacks in the area, were released here yesterday.

The mini-investigation covered the residential area, the home and the use of electricity — if this was available.

It was found that next to housing, the provision of schools was considered a top priority.

Transport services and sports facilities were given a much lower rating.

When it came to domestic infrasture services, electricity was indicated as a high priority, followed by toilet facilities, water and roads.

Electrical appliances singled out in order of importance were a stove, a fridge, a TV set and electrical tools.

The HSRC said these priorities should be seen against the background of existing services in respect of housing, sewerage, water and roads, and the improvement and expansion of these services at the time of the investigation. — Sapa

R89m to be spent on township

Post Reporter

THE upgrading and development of Kwanobuhle in Uitenhage to cope with an increase of 48 000 people in the last few months is expected to cost about R89 million.

The amount will be spent over the next two to three years.

Of that amount R9 million has been spent on transport, toilets, tents and food for the people who were resettled from Langa and Despatch and R2 million for compensation to them.

The administrator of Kwanobuhle, Mr Barry Erasmus, said today the full amount had not yet been approved by the Government as the planning had not been completed.

The total cost of the infrastructure would be R68 million.

To date R10 million for basic infrastructure had been approved as well as R7,5 million for a contract which had already been awarded for the servicing of 3 000 of the 7 000 sites where some of the people were resettled.

Mr Erasmus said he expected approval soon of an amount of R23 million for the provision of high mast lighting and the provision of low tension electricity infrastructure for domestic use.

Community facilities, including two community halls, would cost R10 million.

The Red Location wins a reprieve

3/12/80 Eve Post 340

By JIMMY MATYU

ABOUT 370 Red Location backyard dwellers faced with removal, have won a reprieve.

The Ibhayi Town Council has now decided to redevelop the township and also provide houses for the lodgers.

Some residents were issued with notices ordering them to remove their shacks voluntarily by Friday two weeks ago or have them demolished.

Residents are still sceptical and say they will only believe the council's sincerity when they see what it plans now.

A residents' spokesman said today that it had been decided to send a delegation to the area manger, Mr Basil Mundell.

Mr Mundell confirmed yesterday that the families would no longer be moved to Motherwell.

This information was conveyed to a delegation of Red Location residents that met him and Ibhayi's Mayor, Mr J Nako.

He said his council was negotiating to buy the railway ground east of the Red Location to put up permanent houses for the lodger families. He said the location would be redeveloped for the registered tenants.

Progress on PE township projects

DD 3/12/86

340

PRETORIA — The upgrading of black townships in the Eastern Cape over the past few months has been progressing well, according to a statement by the Bureau for Information.

According to the chief executive director of the Department of Development and Planning and chairman of the Eastern Cape Strategic Development Team (ECSDT), Dr C. F. Scheepers, it had identified 23 priority projects in black townships in the Eastern Cape in July this year. Thirteen of these projects are currently being implemented.

At an ECSDT meeting on November 13 it was also reported that rapid progress was being made with the upgrading of townships in the Ibhayi council area, Motherwell and Kwadezi — about 60 per cent of the infrastructure (except electricity) has been provided.

The team is investigating ways of allowing black communities to take part in its activities. Also, steps have been taken to involve Transkei and Ciskei in the activities of its subcommittees, said the statement.

Dr Scheepers said the ECSDT was establishing a liaison committee for those areas outside Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage "to ensure that the rural regions have an effective say in the co-ordinating actions of the ECSDT". — Sapa

Report nearly ready on new industry plan

Steps taken to involve Transkei and Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A report on an industrial strategy for the Eastern Cape should be ready for submission to the government by the end of this month, the chairman of the East Cape Strategic Development team, Dr C. Scheepers, said in a statement yesterday.

He also announced that steps were being taken to involve Ciskei and Transkei in the activities of his team's subcommittees.

A liaison committee was being set up in the East London area to ensure that the rural areas of the region had an effective say in the co-ordination of his team's actions.

Dr Scheepers said good progress had been made over the past few months with the upgrading of black towns in the Eastern Cape.

The team had identified 23 priority projects by July, and 13 of the projects were being implemented.

Rapid progress was being made with the upgrading of towns and investigations were underway to allow black communities to participate in the team's activities.

Duncan Village is one of the areas being upgraded and attempts yesterday to solve the question of how many people would have to be removed from Duncan Village for the upgrading to take place could not be established.

The Cape Provincial Administration offices for community services, headed by Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday he was not available and nobody else in the office could comment on the situation in Duncan Village.

There have been conflicting reports on the number of people to be moved. Last month the MEC in charge of township development, Mr Koos Theron, said 3 000 families would have to be moved but a weekend report, which has been denied, put the figure at 30 000.

Another development yesterday was that there was a claim that the people would be moved from Duncan Village to an area under the jurisdiction of Ciskei.

Ciskei's deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said he would comment on the matter today.

The claim was made by the chairman of the Duncan Village Action Crisis Committee, Mr Zola Buyana, who said he had information that the people would be moved to the land opposite Mtsotso Station near the Nahoon Dam.

He claimed that the land had already been handed over to Ciskei.

Mr Buyana referred to a question in parliament this year by Mr Errol Moorcroft, MP for Albany, about the land opposite Mtsotso Station.

Mr Moorcroft had asked the Minister of Eudcation and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, for what purpose the land had been bought and the total area of the land involved.

The reply was that the South African Development Trust had bought the land from a private company for incorporation into Ciskei.

The total area was approximately 1 600 hectares, Dr Viljoen said.

"This is a new way of resettling people and of promoting the Bantustan policy," Mr Buyana said.

(340)

Walmer R1m: call on Ibhayi to spread it

Miss CELINA MAGABITSHANE (left) and Miss ELMA NOBEBE, who care for the old and sickly at McNamee Haven, Walmer.

By MIKE MABUSELA

INFORMATION on how the R1 million earmarked for "immediate" improvements to Walmer township is to be spent is still being awaited.

The township was recently reprieved after many years of indecision about its future.

Urban Foundation regional director Mr Roger Matlock said this week he had written to the Ibhayi Council asking about the R1 million and what it would be used for, but had received no reply.

He added: "If the R1 million is going to be spent on upgrading services, it is essential that this be done on a labour-intensive basis, because of the high unemployment in the township."

The project required strong community support and involvement.

Ibhayi's Town Clerk, Mr Edward Pullen, was not available for comment.

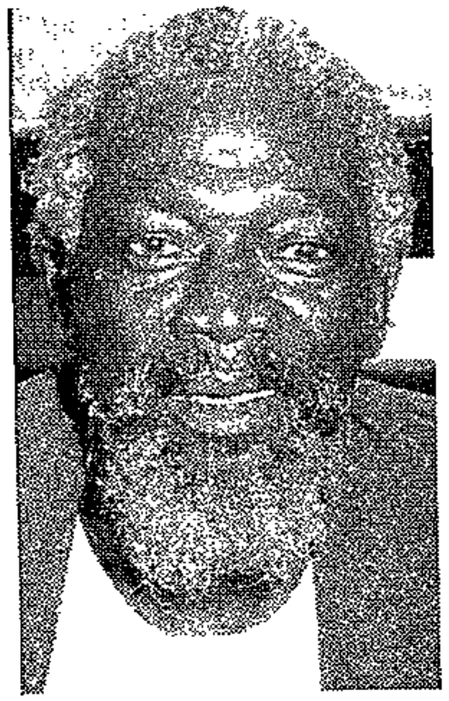
Walmer Residents Association chairman Mr Gareth Nombiba said the people wanted the townships to be fully serviced and extended.

They needed more drains, recreational facilities, schools, a clinic, a decent old-age home, cheap houses with water inside the yards, flush toilets and the upgrading of streets.

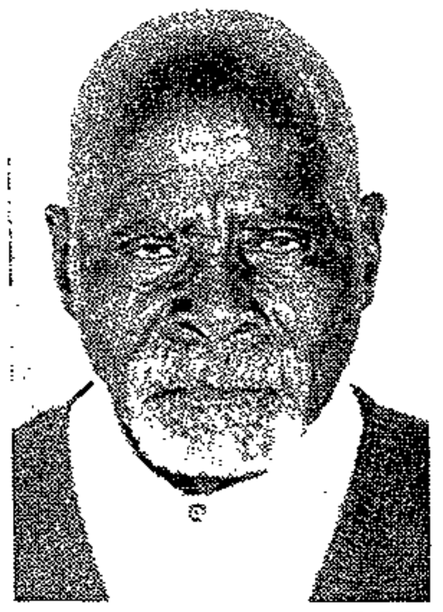
He expressed dismay and disappointment at the building of a new police station, which was opened in the township two weeks ago, saying it was uncalled for as the people of Walmer were "peace-loving, not hooligans".

The township's population is estimated at about 7 000, of whom about 75% live in shacks. In some cases there are 20 or 25 people living in the same yard.

One of the oldest residents in the township, Mr Jackson Nhose, 86, who has lived in Walmer for 64 years since moving from East London, said he was happy about the township's reprieve, as he could not have not started a new life somewhere else at his age.



Mr GARETH NOMBIBA, chairman of the Walmer Residents' Association.



Mr JACKSON NHOSE, 86, one of Walmer Township's oldest residents, who has lived there for 64 years.

LRC to take council to court over notices

7/12/86 CITY PRESS 340

CP Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH'S Legal Resources Centre is planning to take the Ibhayi town council to court over eviction notices which Walmer residents were allegedly tricked into signing.

The forms designated them for removal to Motherwell.

A resident, who does not want to be named, claims that he and others were visited by the municipal guards and told they would be given "proper housing" if they signed the forms.

Last month, after 15 years of uncertainty, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis announced that Walmer was to stay. He also announced a R1-m grant for upgrading the area.

City Press has a copy of the eviction notice which orders residents to remove their "unauthorised structures within 10 days".

Failure to do so will result in prosecution, the form states.

The notice is identical in format to those issued to about 3 000 residents of Red Location.

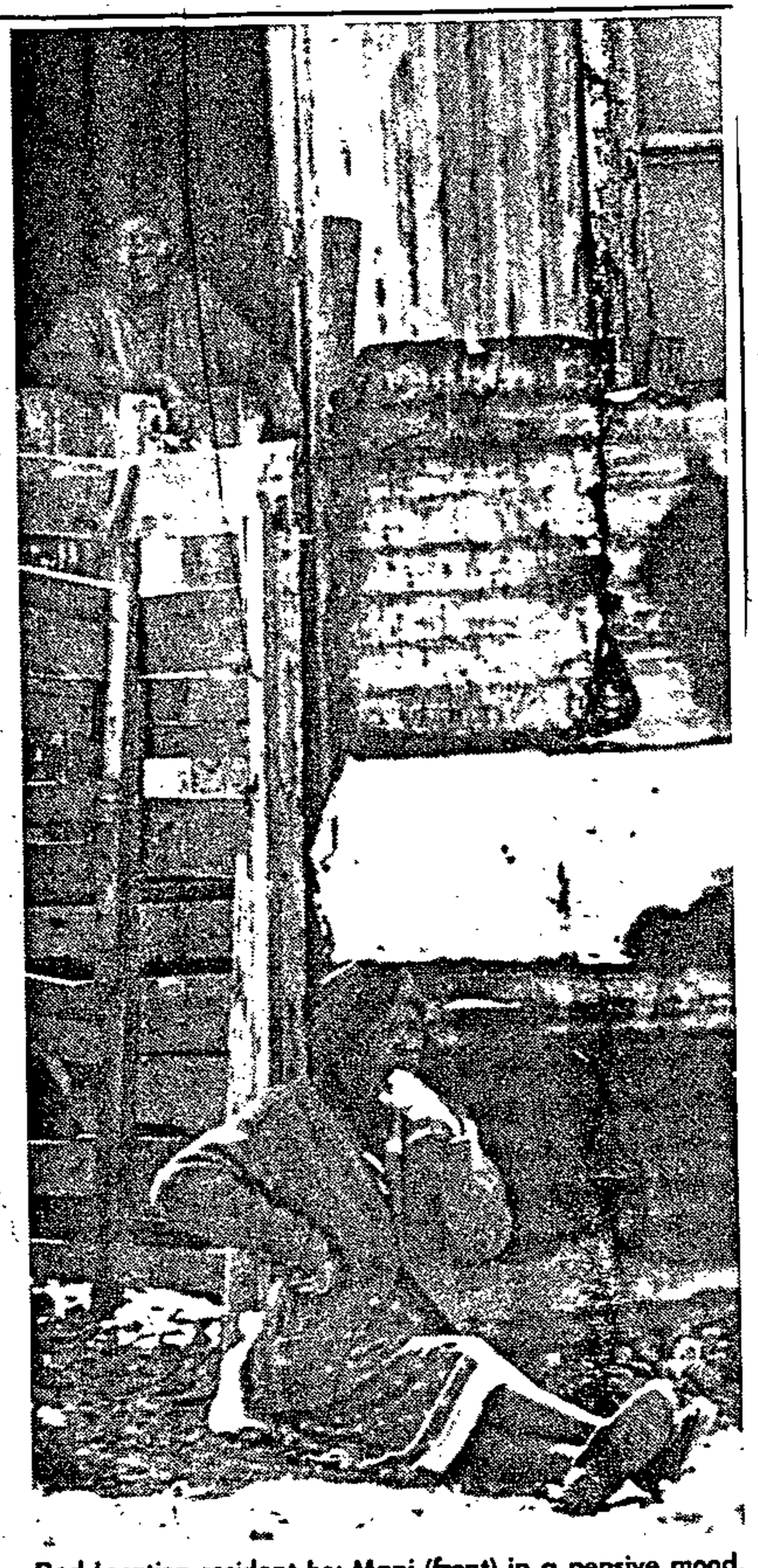
Last week Red Location area manager Peter Mundell managed to diffuse a potentially explosive situation when thousands of residents confronted a convoy of five council trucks, two SADF buffels, four council bakkies and a carload of security police at the Red Location Wellington Booi.

Municipal guards and council workers were removing a shack and were about to move another one.

Mundell, who was supervising the removal, called them off. He told a group of women that they would not be moved if they didn't want to.

The council told a Press conference before the removal that Red Location required total redevelopment and not upgrading.

It has been reliably learnt that council has a plan to redevelop the area.



Red Location resident Ivy Mani (front) in a pensive mood.

Operation upgrade, but first 40 000 must move

7/12/86 CITY PRESS 340

CP Correspondent

A CONTROVERSIAL plan to upgrade East London's Duncan Village will involve the removal of two thirds of the present population – about 40 000 people.

According to figures supplied by government officials, the township will have about 3 700 sites for houses once the upgrading program has been completed. This means there will be space for some 23 000 people, while the current population is estimated at 60 000.

Those to be removed include some 3 000 families in the area known as C Section – an area of emergency housing and shacks with a reputation of being the most militant in the township.

It is still not clear where the "excess population" will be moved to. Government officials said an alternative site was still to be found, and depended on the drawing up of a masterplan for the area.

However, the Duncan Village Residents Association has already distanced itself from the upgrading proposals, calling them "a new form of forced removal". No development should take place without full consultation with residents, DVRA said.

Duncan Village is suffering from over 20 years of complete neglect. Since the mid 1960s, when it was decided that the whole township would be removed to Mdantsane, in the Ciskei, no money has been spent on improvements or necessary repairs in Duncan Village.

Only in 1983 did the government announce that part of the township would be allowed to remain. But residents continued to campaign against removal.

As recently as August 1985, some two weeks after violence erupted in Duncan Village, it was announced that the whole area would be retained.

Now, while most of the DVRA leadership is under emergency detention, the upgrading plan is being put into action.

About 150 new houses are almost complete in the area where the Ndende shack settelement once was.

Most of these are to be made available to people whose houses have fallen prey to the new bypass road, but 20 of them have been set aside for "community officials".

These are the former community councillors, now styled members of the Gompo Town Committee, who have not been back to Duncan Village since they fled the violence last August.

Koos Theron, the Cape Provincial MEC under whose responsibility the project falls, justified the removal by saying the township was overcrowded.

"It is just not possible to house all the people currently in Duncan Village in the area available," he said. He assured residents that nobody would be forced to move until alternative sites had been found.

In terms of government policy, the cost of the upgrading will have to be borne by the residents themselves, and there are fears that the rentals will be high, effectively functioning as a barrier against the majority of poor and unemployed people.

The DVRA charged: "Duncan Village is going to be made a 'town' for the well-off, the so-called black middle class.

"The poor and unemployed will be buried in an underdeveloped bantustan with a galloping rate of unemployment, and be forgotten."

340

Khayelitsha rail service ready by 1988, says SATS

By RIAAN SMIT

A NEW rail service between Bonteheuwel and Khayelitsha — estimated to cost about R116 million — will be completed in January 1988 "unless major setbacks are encountered", South African Transport Services (SATS) announced yesterday.

The R62-million, 10,5-km extension of the Bonteheuwel-Philippi line includes three stations which will serve the estimated 250 000 people in Khayelitsha and a station close to Mandalay in Mitchells Plain.

Overhead concourses providing access to platforms from either side of the railway line would be built at each of the stations, a SATS spokesman said.

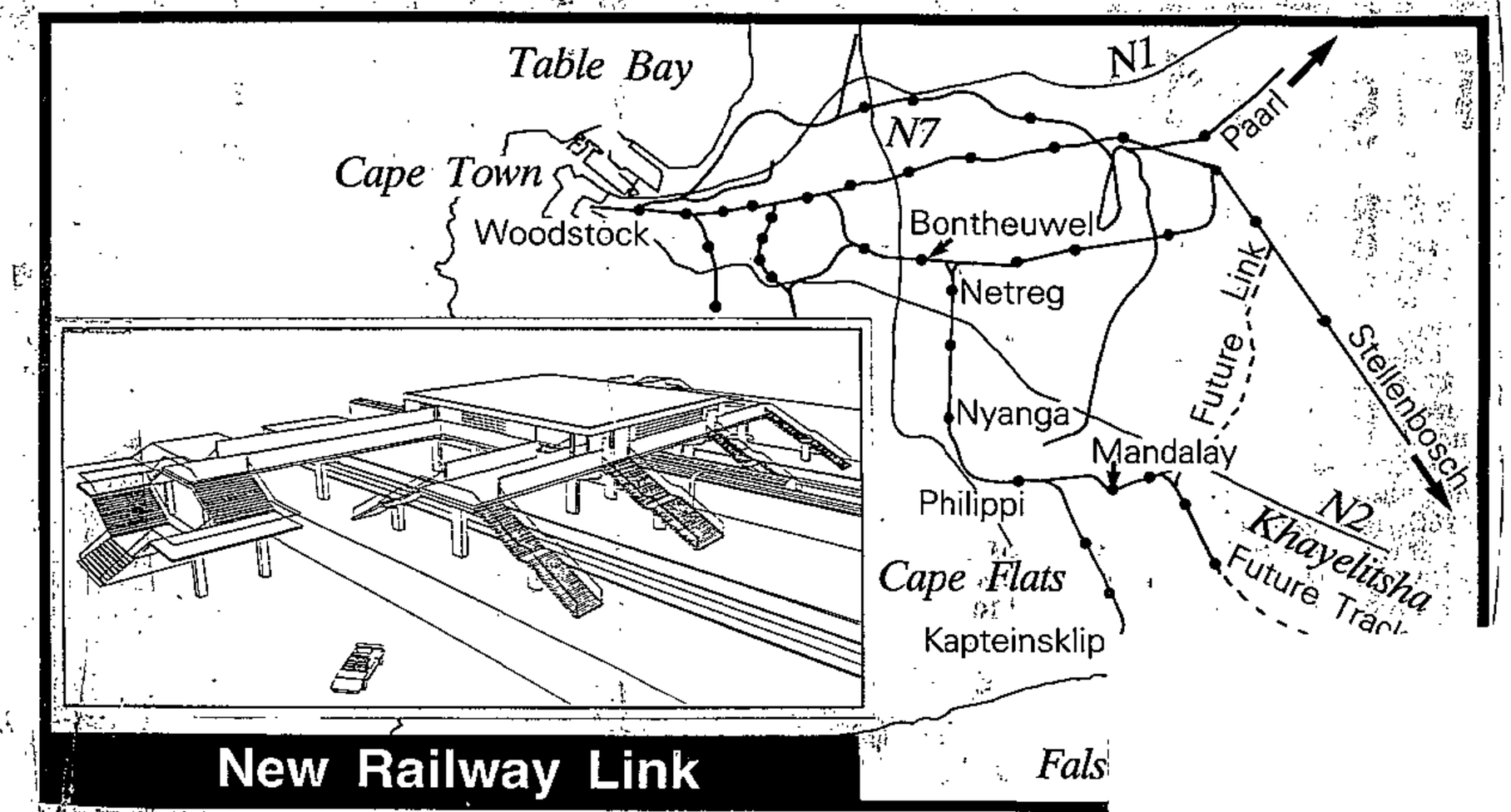
Work on two of these had started and construction on the remaining concourses would start during January 1987.

The new line will cross several roads and other railway lines and most of the contracts for bridges and access roads had been awarded, he said.

The railway line to Khayelitsha also necessitated the quadrupling of the line between Nyanga and Bonteheuwel at a estimated cost of R54 million. This would largely be done departmentally, the spokesman said.

The existing station buildings at Bonteheuwel, Netreg and Nyanga would also be replaced by overhead concourses.

The whole section between Bonteheuwel station and the end station in Khayelitsha would be introduced simultaneously to cut the cost of signalling the section, he said.



Lushness from dust

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

LUSH playing fields at poorly-equipped township schools in the Western Cape were no more than a pipe-dream in May last year.

Now, almost 20 months later, 17 grassed and poled fields and 28 combi-courts have risen from the dust, thanks to contributors to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund.

Six more fields are under construction and an athletics track is at an advanced stage.

Mr John Passmore, the driving force behind the scheme, is delighted at the progress — but points out that the fields project is "Phase 1" in his broader dream of properly-organised school sport in the townships.

Winter launch

The Playing Fields Fund was launched in early winter last year when Mr Passmore told The Argus of the dearth of sports facilities at black schools — not one of the 43 had a field.

The fund raised R210 000 — much more than anticipated — in its drive to help the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation to establish multi-purpose fields at black schools in the Peninsula and Boland.

The Argus provided the first injection (R5 000) and the initial target of R175 000 was reached a mere four months later, eventually stopping R35 000 beyond that mark.

Khayelitsha has seen the busiest activity so far. Ten fields and 15 combi-courts (for tennis, netball and volleyball) have been completed.

The higher-primary schools benefiting are Lahlaza, Lwendle, Emithini, Injongo, Impendulo, Eluxolweni, Vuselelo, Homba and Masithandane.

A running track is in progress around the perimeter of Lahlaza Higher Primary School.

In Guguletu, fields and courts have been established at Bonga, Intshinga, Lwazi, I D Mkhize and Fezeka schools, while in neighbouring Nyanga township, Sizamile school has been equipped with sports facilities.

Langa High School also boasts a field and two courts and another field is under construction in this township, which was particularly lacking in recreational facilities.

"In the light of the Playing Fields Fund the authorities have been persuaded that, as a matter of policy, all new township schools must be built with suitable space for sportsfields," Mr Passmore said.

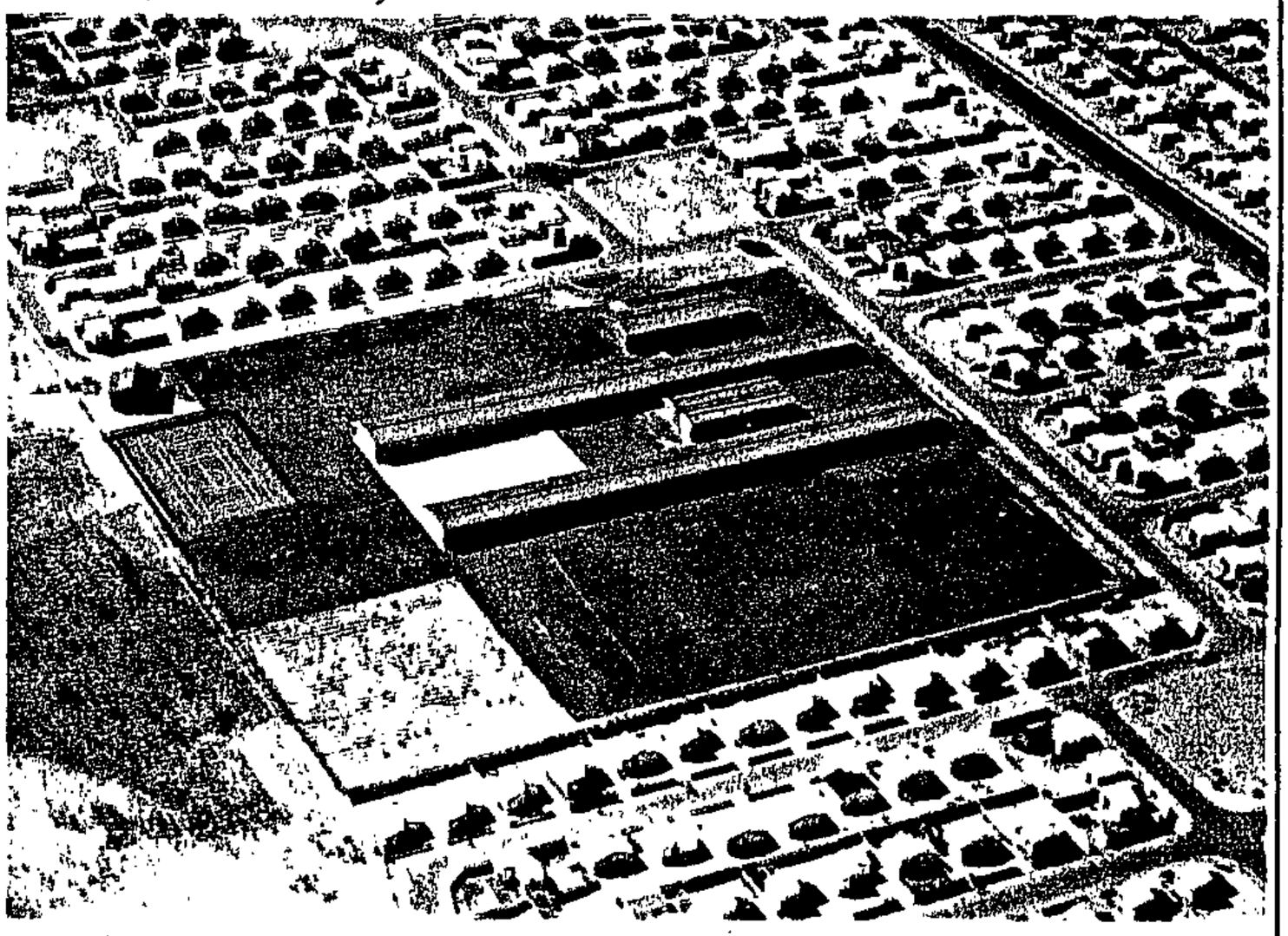
The fields have been grassed against enormous geographical odds — soil in parts of the barren, windy Cape Flats is considered among the worst for natural growth anywhere.

Contractors battled grimly to halt the damaging effects of sand encroachment, particularly at Khayelitsha, which is bordered on every side by sand dunes.

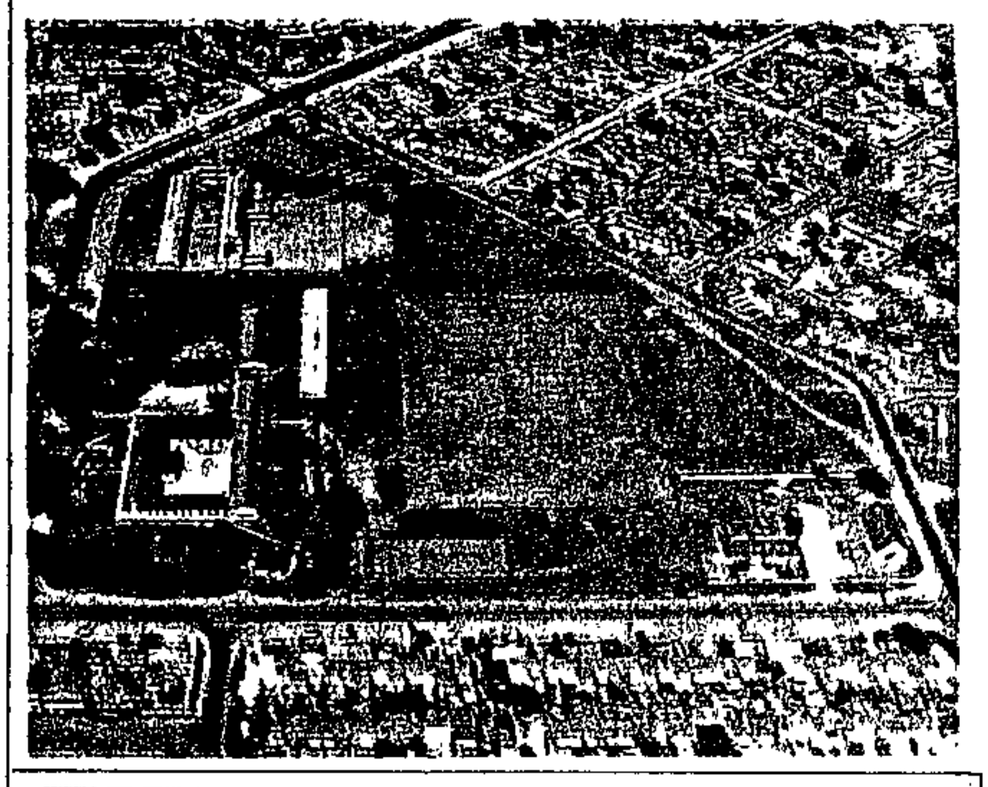
"We decided to put down a firm clay-soil base to combat the sand — something for the roots to grip on," Mr Passmore, said.

"Another obstacle has been fencing. Some of the fields are not enclosed, which has meant that they have been used as thoroughfares by residents.

"Our main task is maintenance — and we have funds available for two years."



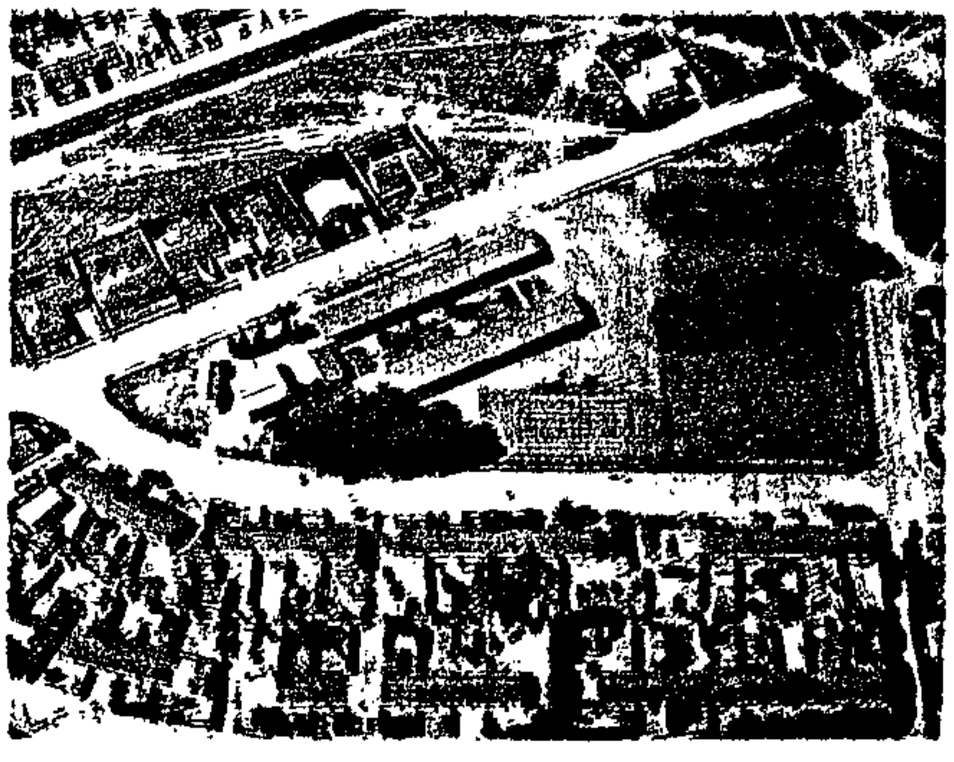
OUT OF THE DUST: Emithini Higher Primary School in sandy Khayelitsha resembles a mini-oasis — thanks to the lush field and combi-court, left, provided by The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund.



SPORTING ASSET: An aerial view of Langa High School, left, and its desperately-needed playing field and two combi-courts (middle and above left).

BATTLE AGAINST SAND: The problem of sand encroachment is reflected in this view of Bonga Higher Primary School, Guguletu, below, which nevertheless has a sparkling field and combi-court.

TEACH
Playing
Fields
Fund



GMG Times 28 Feb 86

Cape plan to rescue black local authorities

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A WIDE-RANGING plan has been launched by the Cape Provincial Administration to save black local authorities in the province.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said the aim was to lift black local government to a level equal to that of white and brown local authorities.

But the chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (Umac), Mr Jan van Eck, MP, said the plans did not have "the slightest chance of success while the leaders of the people are detained and their organizations are banned or harassed".

Fully aware of the problems

"Mr Louw can have the most beautiful plan in the world, but that will not be acceptable to anyone unless the legitimate leaders of the community are released and are totally free to participate," he said. "The local authorities have been totally and utterly rejected by the black communities. Unless Mr Louw accepts that reality, nothing he plans will be accepted. If the plan is based on the government's own affairs concept, as he implies, it will be doomed to failure before it is implemented."

Mr Louw said the provincial administration was fully aware of the problems and setbacks facing black local authorities, but it was confident that the plan would succeed.

"I have recently visited various black residential areas in the Cape and have no doubt that the overwhelming majority of black people strive for the ideal of peace," he said. "I have been overwhelmed by the positive approach and the potential for an even better approach if certain basic living conditions can be improved."

Plan for upliftment

About half the black local authorities in the Cape had collapsed because of intimidation, unrest and problems linked to unemployment, he said.

The administration had already began with its plan for upliftment and putting the authorities in order. This included the close involvement of black people in the decision-making process over matters affecting the welfare of their own people; the institution of an intensive training programme for black officials and council members; the temporary transfer of experienced white officials into posts where there were too few black officials; the possible rearrangement of local authorities such as Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga, Crossroads and Khaylitsha into more manageable areas; the establishment of a special training college for black municipal policemen in Port Elizabeth, and the re-establishment of dissolved local authorities.

Intimidation, negativism and pressure

Mr Louw said the attitude in the black community had given him considerable heart for the future. "The majority of black people are sick and tired of terror."

The problem was that there was a lot of intimidation, political negativism and pressure groups.

"Black local authority leaders who put their lives and the lives of their families at stake to take a stand against the negative foces deserve only the greatest praise and respect.

"I spoke to a black mayor who received fifteen stab wounds because of his positive view, and he tenaciously carries on with his job."

'No understanding of real reason'

Mr Van Eck said Mr Louw's admission that black local authorities were collapsing was astonishing.

"The only thing his statement lacks is an understanding of the real reason why these authorities have collapsed.

"Instead of blaming the collapse on intimidation, he should rather look at the fact that the black local authorities are racial bodies which have been created to perpetuate the government's racial constitution."

He also wanted to know which black leaders Mr Louw had spoken to because it seemed from his statement that they were unrepresentative of the communities concerned.

"Once again, we see a system being imposed on black people," Mr Van Eck said.

EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1986

Huge tent town grows

By DENISE BOUTALL

A MASSIVE shack and tent township has sprung up on the southern perimeter of Kwanobuhle where about 4 000 families have been moved in seven weeks.

And kilometres away in Uitenhage the hill above Maduna Road, where a teeming shack area stood seven weeks ago, is deserted and barren, about half the residents having moved to Kwanobuhle.

In spite of the insistence of the Kwanobuhle Town Council that the move has been voluntary, residents in Langa were adamant that they had no desire to move — but added that there was little point in resistance.

"You can't sleep here anymore because every morning at four o' clock they come around with the loudhailers telling people to demolish their shacks," said one woman.

In Langa the fact that virtually every house from 1st the 17th Avenue — the area known as Kabah — has been cleared seems do indicate a systematic removal rather than the random departure of people who choose to live elsewhere.

In the remaining area which abuts the coloured area, the demolitions continue with numerous shacks already removed.

And it is not only people who live in shacks who claim they have been told to move. One family who have lived in a brick house which they built themselves 26 years ago have also been told to move.

Former residents who come back to Langa from Kwanobuhle to see friends claim that their furniture and ornaments are badly damaged in the move.

Langa has been a black residential area for many years. It is a "black spot" wedged between the white and coloured residential areas of Uitenhage and pressure to have the blacks moved grew steadily after the killing of 21 people by the South African Police in Maduna Road On March 21, 1985.

The shack area now being built in Kwanobuhle is going up on serviced land as well as newly cleared veld. The sites appear to be far larger than in Langa and as a result the shacks are far more spread out holding out the hope that services could ultimately be provided and certain planning had been done to this end.

In an interview the administrator of Kwanobuhle, Mr Barry Erasmus, said people living in brick houses, both those built amongst the shacks and in the 1 032 houses in McNaughton, would not be moved.

Asked what would happen to the land left vacant in Langa by the removal Mr Erasmus said this would be determined by the revised guide plan being prepared by the Greater Algoa Bay Planning Authority.

Asked how it had come about that a community, whose leaders said in March that they would rather die than move, was now moving in a steady stream Mr Erasmus said he did not believe those people had been the true leaders.

He added that a large number of the Langa residents had come from the rural areas and he thought they might have welcomed an opportunity to move away from the highly politicised community.

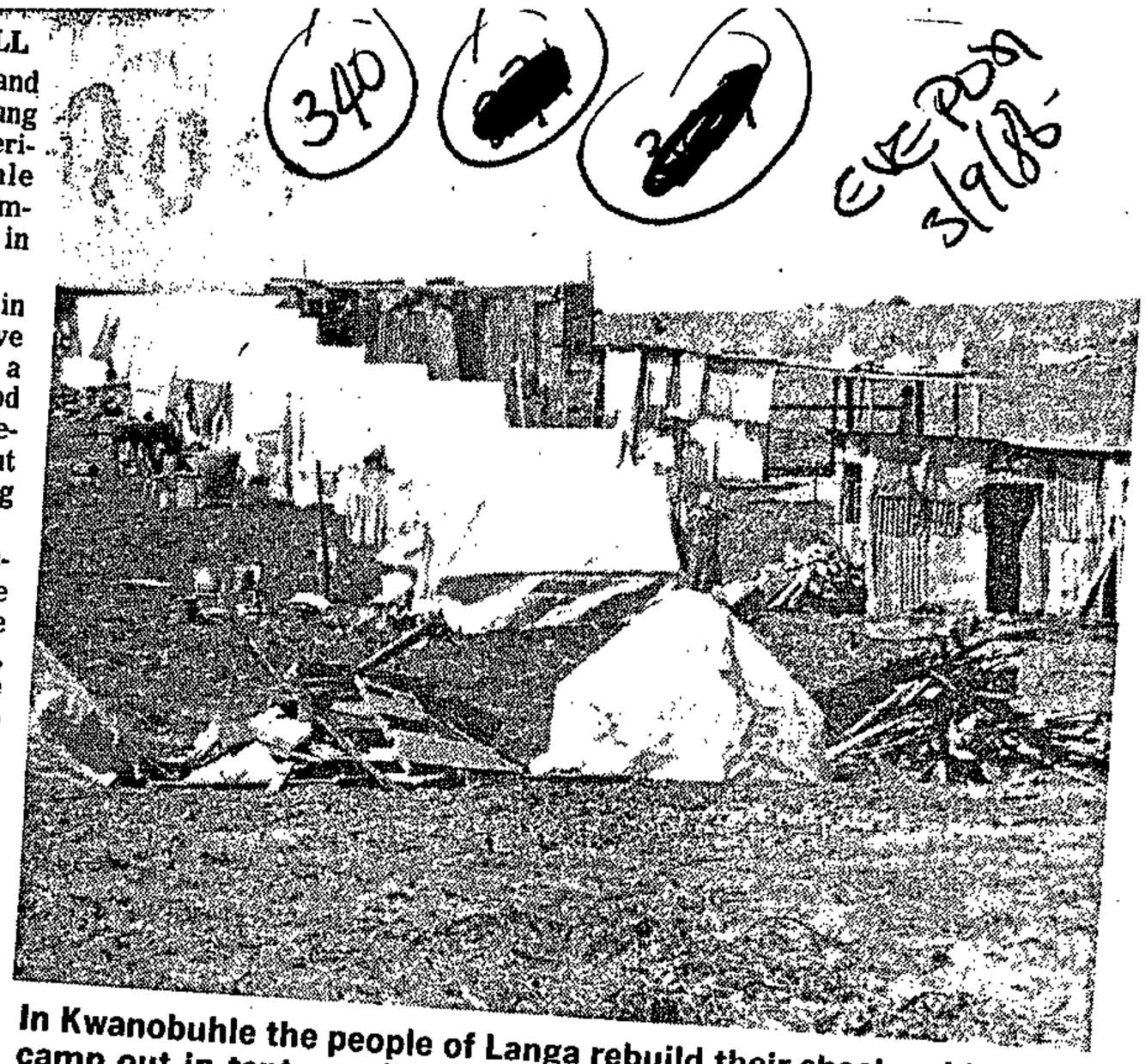
Mr Erasmus said although it was possible that there might have been instances of intimidation, his policy was that only those who wanted to move were taken to Kwanobuhle.

A temporary building to house a lower primary school had been approved and would be put up soon. A number of church sites and one business site had been allocated

Once the resettlement had been completed he hoped to get Government loans for the people to buy materials to build permanent homes.

Although Langa and Kabah are under the jurisdiction of the Kwanobuhle Town Council, the land belongs to the Uitenhage municipality.

The Town Clerk of Uitenhage, Mr Robin Williams, said the area was designated for coloured housing.



In Kwanobuhle the people of Langa rebuild their shacks while they camp out in tents made of a green plastic or a silvery white synthetic fabric which contrasts eerily with the newly exposed red earth of the north-facing hillside.

**

Construction of township roads delayed

By DENISE BOUTALL

ROAD reconstruction costing R5,5 million in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage's black townships will probably not start this year because of the political situation.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth City Engineer's Department said the municipality had been told that the contracts would not be advertised because contractors were not prepared to work in the areas under the present conditions.

This year, for the first time, major sums were available to subsidise the reconstruction of roads in the townships.

To date, the upgrading of access roads to the townships had been given priority. Meanwhile the planning and design work on the upgrading of major routes in the blacks areas had gone ahead and funds had now been provided.

The projects due to start this year were the reconstruction of Matanzima and Mabandla roads in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, at a cost of R740 000 and R1,45 million respectively.

In Port Elizabeth major work was due to start on Daku Road, Zwide, which is ultimately destined to be the major road connecting the old townships with the new residential areas in Motherwell north of the Swartkops River.

The cost of the Daku Road reconstruction had been estimated at R1,48 million.

The other Port Elizabeth road due for major reconstruction was Johnson Road, Veeplaas, where the rebuilding of the road was estimated to cost R1,52 million and the provision of a bus terminal another R380 000.

The chairman of the Eastern Cape branch of the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, Mr Edward Sunde, confirmed that the federation had been asked whether members would be prepared to tender on one of the Kwanobuhle contracts.

"We felt it would be better to wait for conditions in the townships to return to normal."

He said contractors were not prepared to risk the lives of their staff and also felt that their presence in the townships could be seen as provocative.

The president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Carl Coetzer, said it was issues such as the delay on the road construction programme which he hoped to tackle through East Cape Option (Eco), the organisation which is being set up to look for local solutions to the region's problems.

"My intention, once the tenders are advertised, is to get the potential tenderers around a table with the identified leaders of the community and work out what the tenderers want and then find out from the community leaders what activity they can bring about to meet the guarantees required by the contractors."

Electricity defaulters face shock incentive

By DENISE BOUTALL

DEFAULTING Port Elizabeth consumers who risk having their electricity disconnected face an additional "incentive" to pay up — 15,5% interest on outstanding bills.

The system of charging interest on amounts outstanding after due date was introduced in July and, according to the City Treasurer, Mr Amandus Strydom, income from the interest is substantial.

"I'm not telling you how much, but we're making a lot of money," he said.

"As far as I'm concerned, those who always run into arrears are compensating the council and other consumers for abusing the system."

In contrast, the council pays consumers 4% interest on electricity deposits.

Mr Strydom said accounts sent out monthly by the council for metered services to 70 000 consumers amounted to about R15 million.

If all consumers delayed payment by one day, about R6 000 was lost in interest.

The interest rate charged, laid down by the Administrator, was reduced from 23% to 15,5% in July.

Mr Strydom said the municipality faced enormous costs in generating and buying power, and consumers got 60 days credit before having to pay their bills.

Escom, from whom the council bought a substantial portion of power consumed in the city, billed the municipality at the end of each month and gave it 14 days to pay its bill of R5 million to R6 million.

"Our other suppliers, such as coal producers, expect us to pay on delivery. In addition, we have the running costs — salaries and wages — of producing the power and we have to keep substantial stocks to ensure repairs are carried out immediately."

The council's consumers were billed for their consumption 30 days after consumption and were then given another 30 days to pay.

"That means we recover our costs only 60 days after incurring them."

Mr Strydom said he believed the council should be reasonable and that the effective 60 days credit was generous — "but people who decide to give themselves extra credit will have to pay for it".

Mr Strydom said Port Elizabeth was one of the few councils to pay interest on electricity deposits. "I can find no authority for it and no mandate from council. It's a system I inherited and I will not change it, but I will also not increase it because, if I do, the money will have to be recovered from consumers in some way or another."

Huge, ongoing influx forecast for Cape

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Town City Council has predicted a massive and ongoing influx of black people from economically disadvantaged rural areas into the Peninsula region.

By the year 2000 there should be 1 379 330 blacks — excluding coloured people — in the Cape Town Metropolitan Transport Area, according to a new study.

The area concerned includes greater Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Wellington, Somerset West and Gordon's Bay.

The report, before the Utilities and Works Committee yesterday, said previous forecasts, even by outside agencies, "proved to be unsuitable". This was partly because they had not taken account of the immigration.

Influx between 1980 and 1985 had been "massive" and this would "probably continue", according to the report compiled by Mr R A Stroud, principal town planner of the Metropolitan Transport Planning Branch.

The census "with respect to the black population" had proved to be "unreliable", the report said.

Statistics in the report itself of the present black population had been determined from existing records of "all authorities concerned with this population group".

The present black population of the metropolitan area was 568 174, the report said. This figure was used to predict probable black population figures of 770 871 in 1990, 1 037 473 five years later and 1 379 330 by the year 2000.

In the year 2000, the black population could be as high as 2 027 986, or as low as 965 561, the report said. — Sapa

Govt told: recognise real township leaders

By BOB KERNOHAN

GOVERNMENT recognition of "alternative structures" in the townships should be granted to bring peace back to the Eastern Cape, the president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Carl Coetzer, urged last night.

He said that, as the Government had recognised the importance of the informal business sector, so it had to accept the role of the local structure in controlling black areas.

Mr Coetzer was referring to the street and area committees which have been formed in townships by organisations like the United Democratic Front (UDF) with the collapse of the urban council system.

The Government has set out to break down these "alternative structures".

Referring to his plan for an East Cape Option (Eco) — aimed at finding a solution to the region's political and economic problems — Mr Coetzer said the only solution was to gain community involvement.

"Let us stop telling them (people in the township) what they should want, but let them tell us and jointly let us work out if we can jointly earn enough to pay for what is wanted.

"All of these discusssions and negotiations will have to take place with the informal local structure and, in doing this, we must recognise the *de facto* control of the black areas by the so-called 'alternative structures' or informal local structures."

PE Tramways managing director Mr Coetzer was speaking at a dinner of the British South Africa Police regimental association in the city.

He said all unrest-related matters had a basic cause — lack of participation by the black community in central government.

But he believed the effects of unrest in the Eastern Cape could be minimised by adopting the Eco philosophy.

Quoting the example of how negotiations with "identified leaders" in the black community had halted the burning of buses operated by his company, Mr Coetzer said detentions in June had been followed immediately by a recurrence of attacks on buses.

However, attacks had stopped again once negotiations had taken place with the new, re-established leadership, he said.

Mr CARL COETZER
... way to peace

EL honour: PFP joins objectors

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Progressive Federal Party has added its voice to objections about alleged plans to confer the freedom of the city on the State President, Mr P. W. Botha.

The plan to honour Mr Botha, which is said to be the brainchild of the National Party caucus in the city council, has been denied by the mayor, Mrs Elsabe Kemp.

A statement by the East London executive of the Progressive Federal Party in support of a number of councillors, said: "The freedom of the city is the highest honour which East London can bestow.

"Such an honour should be conferred only upon those men and women who have served this city with great devotion and distinction.

"The PFP fails to see why the freedom of East London should be bestowed upon Mr P. W. Botha. He is first and foremost a party politician. As leader of the National Party he must be held responsible for the disastrous policies which have brought not only our city, but the country as a whole, to its present parlous state.

"Surely we, the ratepayers of East London, would be far better served if the Nat-controlled city council spent our money on improving the shocking condition of some of the roads and pavements of our city, instead of patting their political masters on the back."

Large black township for PE

Eve Post 5/9/86

By DENISE BOUTALL

PLANS for a black township of 24 400 houses for 169 200 people of the current Motherwell development, have been approved by the Greater Algoa Bay Planning Authority.

Plans for the township, which will extend from existing development north over the Coega-Uitenhage Road to the edge of the Coega Valley escarpment, form part of a comprehensive proposal for the development of the area north of the Swartkops River.

The proposals, which are to be submitted to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, have been given priority treatment so that work on the provision of housing would continue uninterrupted once the servicing of the first phase of Motherwell is completed in June, 1987, a spokesman for the planning authority said today.

The plan is aimed at providing different areas for different income groups.

The high density area catering for low-income families will be built adjacent to the first phase of Motherwell and up to the Coega-Uitenhage road.

It is estimated 94 600 people will live here in 13 700 houses on 860 hectares.

North of the Coega-Uitenhage road, 568 hectares will be set aside for medium density housing for middle-income families.

The area provides for 5 700 families — 39 760 people.

Low density neighbourhoods catering for the high-income group will be established further north and west, in areas abutting the agricultural land of the Coega River Valley and the Swartkops Valley. Planners estimate 34 840 people in 5 000 units will live on the 871ha.

Two large areas of land have been set aside in the north-east, for special purposes, which could be used for hospitals, educational facilities or local authority or Government administration, public utilities or service industries.

The land included for residential development in the plan is rated by the Department of Agriculture as having a low economic potential.

Slight drop in PE black jobless

By DENISE BOUTALL

UNEMPLOYMENT among blacks in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage has dropped marginally from 56% to 54,3% in the past year.

This is the finding of a survey conducted in August by the Employment Research Unit at Vista University which warns that imagination and bold action are required to break the vicious circle of economic stagnation and violence in the area.

The 1,7% drop in the unemployment rate could be regarded as "trivial" in an area where unemployment reached such enormous propotions, the authors, Prof Mike Levin and Prof A P du Plessis, comment in the report, which was released today.

"Nevertheless, it is significant that there was at least no furthur increase in unemployment amongst blacks in the area."

They estimate the number of unemployed blacks in the area at 122 000 people — 67 000 men and 55 000 women.

However, they add that about 25% of the economically active blacks in the area could be regarded as under-employed.

"It seems this area is caught in a vicious circle of economic stagnation and violence. As long as unemployment is as high as it is, there is very little chance that political unrest will disappear.

"On the other hand, it is highly unlikely that there will be an economic recovery as long as political unrest prevails because political unrest undermines confidence which is needed for investment and an increase in economic activity."

Breaking the vicious circle "is the challenge facing the Eastern Cape and its people".

Their findings were based on a survey carried out during August and their definition of umemployed includes people who did not look for work in the previous month "because there is very little use for blacks in registering as unemployed and many of them have given up looking for jobs".

People employed on a temporary basis on projects such as those created under the R4-a-day schemes and those who work only two or three days a week were regarded as employed. These had the effect of reducing the unemployment rate.

CITYPRESS 14/9/86.

The mayor they've never seen

CP Correspondent

HE'S BEEN called Duncan Village's mayor in exile.

Tobacco exporting firm employee Eddie Makeba is the East London township's first mayor, but he hasn't set foot in Duncan Village for a year.

Makeba and the five other councillors fled in mid-August last year when their houses were burnt during an outbreak of violence, and he hasn't been back since.

Recently it emerged that Makeba was elected mayor by his colleagues in a meeting on August 12, where the Duncan Village community council was transformed into a fully fledged local authority called the Gompo town committee.

Asked why there had been no announcement of the move, Makeba said it had been "for reasons best known to ourselves".

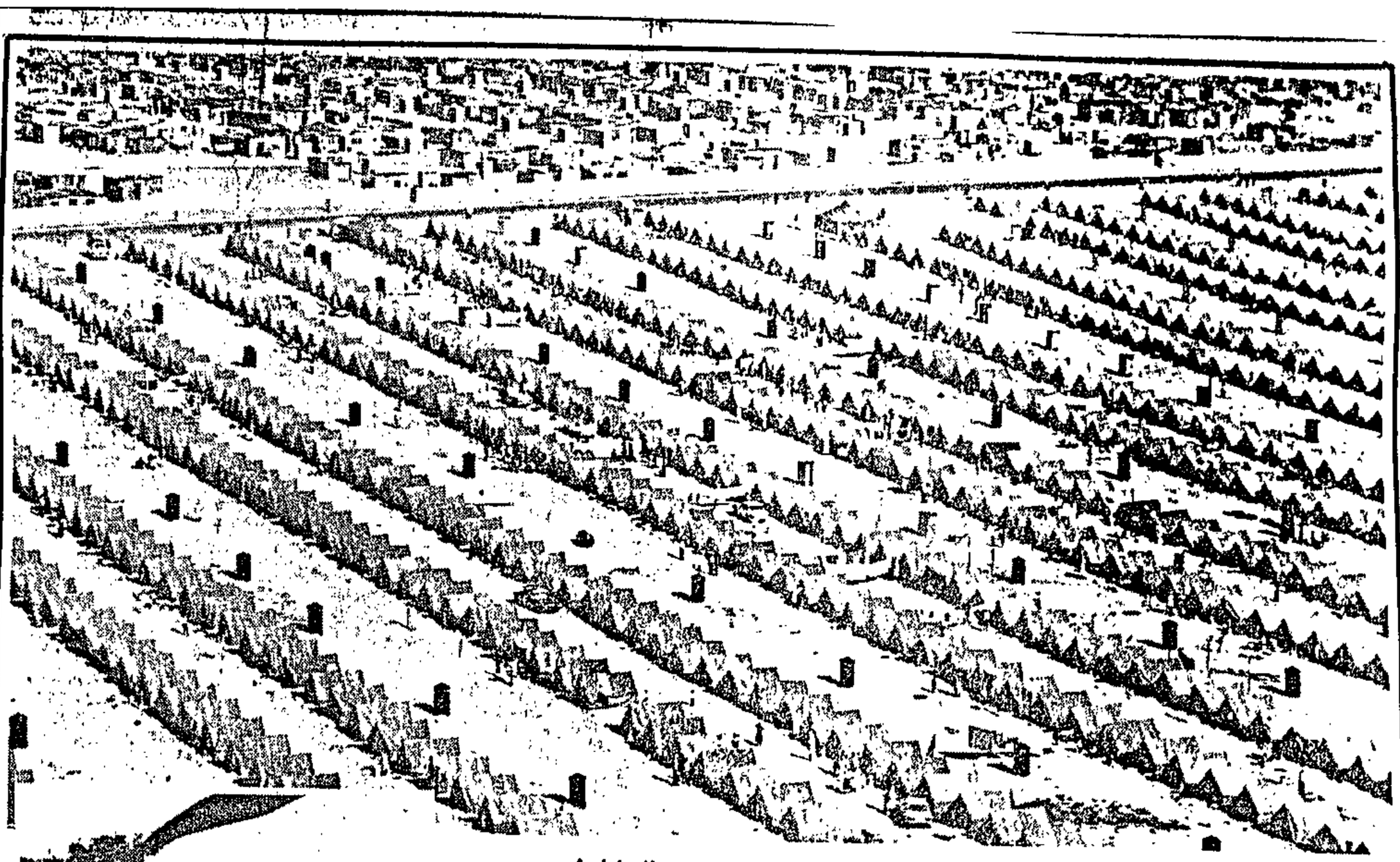
But East London city councillor Donald Card slammed the "secrecy" surrounding the move. It had been kept quiet, he charged, because the government realised the councillors were not the real leaders of the community.

"They are just individuals paid by the government and making decisions for the masses". Card said the councillors could not even enter the township to hold a meeting for their constituents.

"As far as I am concerned, Makeba is just a mayor in exile," he said.

Makeba refused to say where he and the other councillors are living, citing "security reasons". He disclosed that 20 houses with tight security arrangements were being built in Duncan Village for the councillors and policemen whose houses had been destroyed in the violence.

Having trouble phoning us? We've got a new phone at our head office in Johannesburg: (011) 493-3552.



A bird's eye view of Khayelitsha's tent-town yesterday.

Pictures: GUY TILLIM

Nel predicts 350 000 will live in Khayelitsha

ABOUT 350 000 people would ultimately live in Khayelitsha, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said yesterday after a helicopter tour of the area.

He said that he had come to meet the Mayor of Khayelitsha, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, Mr Rowland Njoli, and to acquaint himself with the development.

About 5 000 houses had been built and 9 000 serviced sites were being prepared.

It was expected that 5 000 more sites would be available next year and the private sector would be invited to help build houses.

Mr Nel stressed that any people who came to Khayelitsha would do so voluntarily.

Asked why there had been resistance by many people in Crossroads to moving to Khayelitsha, Mr Nel replied that he didn't believe there was widespread resistance.

"People have been intimidated not to come here but 126 000 have come here voluntarily and there is a waiting list."

He said it was "clear" that the community had been given "a new opportunity for community life in Khayelitsha".

"The quality of life is of paramount importance in this development."

Already 13 primary schools and one high school had been completed and development would continue.

Mr Nel said he hoped that the world would take notice that the government was trying to deal as effectively as possible with the process of urbanization.

"We are the only country in Africa which is tackling this issue," he said.

Transport to Cape Town was subsidised by the government and a subsidised railway was due for completion next year.

The government had spent about R140m on Khayelitsha, excluding the costs of schools and the railway, with a projected total expenditure of about R200m. — Sapa

Mr Louis Nel arrives at Khayelitsha

Khayelitsha children 'stunted'

Cape Times 22/9/86

360

By ANDREW DONALDSON

ALMOST half of the pre-school children at Khayelitsha's Site C site-and-service squatter camp are nutritionally stunted and suffering from chronic malnutrition, a survey has found.

The nutrition survey was conducted over three weeks in March by Dr C T Hugo-Hamman and Professor M A Kibel, of the University of Cape Town's Child Care Unit and the Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital, and Dr D Yach, of the Medical Research Council's Institute of Biostatistics.

And the situation was likely to have deteriorated substantially in view of the devastation of Crossroads in June, which left an estimated 60 000 homeless, Dr Hugo-Hamman said yesterday.

The survey also found that there were relatively low levels of acute malnutrition, with 14 percent of children underweight by weight for age and only one percent underweight by weight for height, he said.

"Percentages can be misleading. These one percent of children are at risk of death from malnutrition-related disorders and in a community with an estimated size of 60 000, this would amount to about 100 children."

It was also "alarming" that only 42 percent of children had an available immunization and health-record card.

"This is clear evidence that the growth of these children is not being monitored and raises serious doubts about the efficacy of immunization programmes," he said.

There was a need for continued nutritional surveillance by authorities to identify children with severe acute malnutrition and the State should be made to relieve the burden of privately funded organizations like the Cape Nutrition Education Project's Nutrition Clinic at Khayelitsha.

"Secondly, there is as ever a need to promote health and prevent disease," he said. The plethora of health authorities in the Cape Peninsula was a "serious constraint" in achieving this.

"Finally one cannot but express pessimism about the possible success of any intervention in the absence of major structural political and economic reforms."

'New-look' PFP aims to be part of Govt by 1990

Mercury Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party believes it could be part of a non-racial Government in South Africa by 1990.

Top party officials, including leader Colin Eglin, were in Durban yesterday to explain the PFP's 'new, assertive strategy' and its aim to capture at least 52 seats if a general election were held in 1988 or 1989.

Those 52 seats combined with expected defections by dissatisfied National Party MPs could give a 'verligte alliance' the 84 seats it needed for a majority in the next Parliament, they said.

Mr Eglin said the party had decided to change from being a reactive, 'anti-apartheid' one and to become assertive with the goal of becoming an integral part of an alternative Government.

Mr Ken Andrew, chairman of the PFP's Federal Council, said: 'The most striking feature of the current Parliamentary session is the number of Nat MPs who come to PFP MPs and say how unhappy they are with the Government and what a mess it's making.'

Revamped

The party has revamped its management and plans an aggressive 'direct marketing' campaign to reach voters. Party leaders were harshly critical of the SABC and claimed the PFP had been denied access to radio and television.

In a presentation relying on polls and research statistics, the PFP leaders showed they had identified a clear 'target market' in seven urban areas which, if it was won over, could provide the PFP with 50 to 55 seats.

Mr Eglin said much had changed since the last election in 1981.

Whereas the Government had then been united and the opposition, the PFP and NRP, had been split, it was expected that the 'Left of Government' opposition could be cohesive in the next election while the National Party would be fighting the Conservative/HNP alliance.

He said a Right-wing shift by the Government had left the field open for the PFP on the Left.

The Government was unable to commit itself to a clear policy without alienating its supporters on either the Right or the Left, while the PFP had a clear support group, he said.

IBER 26, 1986

E. Post

Walmer future: officials silent

340

Post Reporters

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning was tight-lipped today about the future of Walmer Township.

"If a decision has been made, it will be made known in due course," was all a spokesman would say about reports that the township is to be retained.

Meanwhile, the redevelopment of sections of Duncan Village, East London, is getting under way with tenders for the servicing of 590 sites advertised today.

Tenders will soon be called to upgrade the Ziphunzana area and plans to upgrade the rest of the area are in the pipeline.

In Despatch, between 50 and 60 families living in shacks have been moved to Kwanobuhle by Kwanobuhle Town Council officials.

The Town Clerk, Mr Eddie Coetzee, said shack dwellers working in Uitenhage had asked whether they could move to Kwanobuhle, which was closer to their work.

Reports that Walmer is to be retained have been welcomed by most residents, who feel a top priority is the provision of homes, a library, youth centre and community hall.

Because of a shortage of houses in the township, young married couples who had grown up in the area had to apply for houses in New Brighton, Zwide, Motherwell and Kwazakele.

Because of the indecision the township's amenities are among the poorest in the region and residents have been reluctant to develop their homes.

● Editorial comment — Page 8

Langa's 'voluntary' removals go on

EIGHTEEN months after the shooting incident that drew the attention of the world to Langa, an insignificant shanty town, the hill above the scene of the shooting is almost bare of shacks.

The incident — when police shot 21 people on their way to a funeral — galvanised the whites of nearby Uitenhage into pushing for the removal of Langa's 50 000 people.

In the last two-and-a-half months, 4 800 families have been moved from Langa to KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage's official black township 8km away, out of sight of the white residential areas.

Some shack-dwellers remain in Langa. So do a number of people living in brick houses; they will not be moved, according to KwaNobuhle administrator Barry Erasmus.

Despite the publication of a plan of ways the community could be upgraded instead of not destroyed, the removals, which started in mid-July, have gone ahead virtually without incident, although workers at a number of Uitenhage factories staged a two-day stayaway in protest.

Erasmus insists the move is voluntary. Residents interviewed in Langa and outside tents and shacks in KwaNobuhle say they did not want to move but had little choice.

The removals began when municipal police tore down a number of new structures.

They continued with authorities insisting people were dismantling their own shacks voluntarily, signing statements waiving their rights to legal action.

Weekly Mail Reporter
Port Elizabeth

Residents claim municipal police drive around at night calling on them to demolish their shacks and threatening to do it for them if they don't. Most of them end up breaking down their houses and piling their goods onto the trucks.

In KwaNobuhle people have been accommodated in tents, some pitched on fully serviced sites. Some families are rebuilding their shacks on hastily cleared land. Water is drawn from large containers. Only bucket toilets have been provided.

Last week David White, first secretary at the British Embassy in Pretoria, described the KwaNobuhle tent town as "mindboggling". Filmed visiting the site, he said circumstances of the removal left him "speechless".

Authorities have intended to move residents from Langa to KwaNobuhle for two decades. A perpetual housing shortage prevented any large-scale move.

But after the shooting in March 1985, there was mounting pressure to clear Langa, with whites living nearby complaining about increased crime and unhygienic conditions.

In October last year some 427 families were served with notices ordering them out of the Kabah area of Langa. They challenged the order in court.

In an effort to strengthen their case, the Langa Co-ordinating Committee commissioned a group of academics to draw up a plan to upgrade the shack town. It was published in March, a day before the case was heard.

The plan outlined an initial phase when only the most basic services would be provided — mainly stormwater drainage and an increased number of water standpipes. The second phase included more extensive servicing, such as the provision of water and sewerage facilities for all the sites.

Planners stressed the importance of planning with the people.

To date there has been no official response to the plan, and by the time the court ruled on July 29 that the 427 families involved in the case were living illegally in Langa, most of them had been moved to KwaNobuhle.

Ibhayi launches newspaper

Post Reporter

THE Ibhayi Town Council has launched a newspaper for distribution in Port Elizabeth's black townships in a bid to restore communication with residents, amid calls by political and civic leaders for the council to resign.

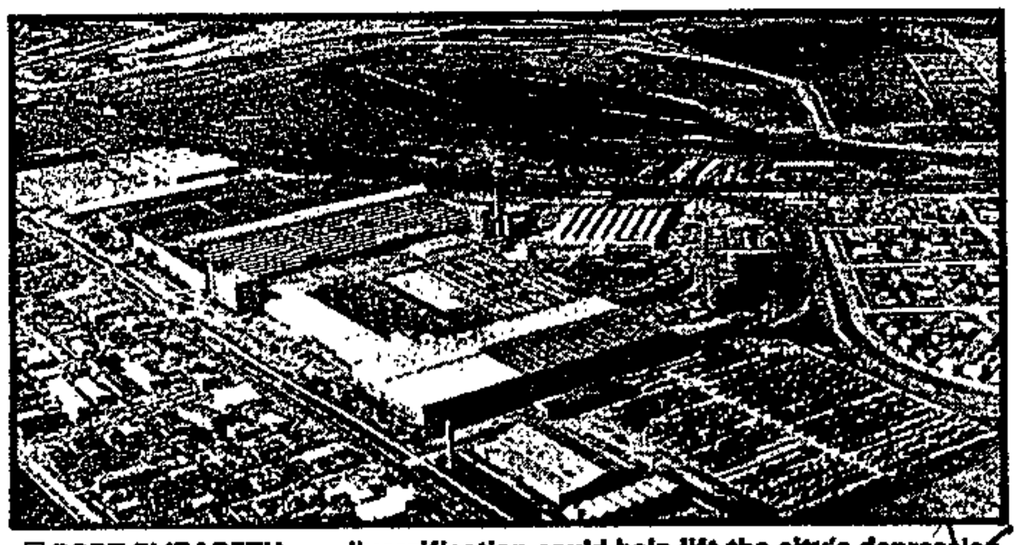
For more than two years, township councillors have been unable to convene meetings in their wards to inform residents about the administration of affairs in the townships.

The newspaper, *Umyalezo for the people of Ibhayi*, meaning message, reports in its first edition on a crime-fighting drive by the newly established municipal police and the township clean-up campaign.

Thousands of copies were distributed in the townships by members of the South African Defence Force this week, according to residents.

BUS DAY 11/10/88

Business Day **highlights how the city was hit by the collapse of the car industry and its future economic prospects**



☐ **PORT ELIZABETH . . . diversification could help lift the city's depression**

Is PE getting itself into gear again?

Economics Reporter

AT A time when economic indicators increasingly are pointing toward recovery for SA, Port Elizabeth remains mired in the depression brought on by the collapse of its car industry.

Ford Motor Company shocked the city by shutting down its assembly plants at Struandale and Neave, retrenching more than 4 000 workers in the past 20 months.

General Motors has dismissed hundreds as well; and Volkswagen has thinned its staff by attrition.

In all, employment at the three car plants has been halved since 1983, to about 7 000.

Retailers in the North End and other areas are just now recovering from the second boycott of their stores by black consumers in a year and face a third within two months.

"Business is lousy," said the owner of a small clothing store on Main Street.

And politics and violence still dominate life in the townships. Rumours of another stayaway from black schools, to begin today, were circulating on Monday.

Port Elizabeth's depression, made deeper by SA's long-weakened economy, has touched nearly everyone.

Retailers have lost sales, and unemployment among whites has grown steadily. Many whites retrenched by local companies have left the area and estate agents report a 10% vacancy rate for the city's homes.

Diversified

But many say the worst is past for the city's business sector.

"There is no hiding the fact that Port Elizabeth is going through rough times, but it's also true that PE's residents are fond of making the situation sound worse than it is," said Chamber of Commerce secretary Tony Gilson.

Indeed, some of the small components manufacturers that once supplied Ford have diversified into new markets, and larger companies with country-wide customer bases say they have been less affected by the region's decline.

Gilson points out that the number of retail licenses have actually increased in the last two years — although most are for smaller stores.

It is Port Elizabeth's blacks who have been hit hardest — and longest.

Black unemployment stood at 53% in August, according to data compiled by Vista University professor Michiel Levin. Surprisingly, unemployment has improved slightly from a year ago, when it was measured at 56%.

But these figures do not include the 7 000 blacks who work for R4 a day on government relief programmes, as well as those who have given up looking for jobs. Joblessness actually may be closer to 70%, others say.

The resulting poverty is difficult to miss. Outside Zwide, a black township just north of the city's major industrial area, thousands of wood and aluminium shanties jam the plain where no proper homes have been built.

As many as 150 000 of the region's 450 000 blacks live in the slum, nicknamed "Soweto-by-the-Sea".

Experts believe the black unemployment rate may have improved recently because blacks have started to move from the area in the last six months to Transkei and Ciskei — both to find work and to escape the violence of the townships.

Exodus

Vista's Levin says the number of occupants per site in black areas has declined to 6,9 from 7,9 a year ago.

But the exodus is not expected to last much longer.

Roger Matlock, regional policy director of the Urban Foundation, expects the 4,5% historical growth rate in the black population around Port Elizabeth eventually will accelerate to between 6% and 8% annually, as drought-stricken farmers no longer bound by influx control regulations flock to the city in search of jobs that don't exist.

"Even if someone washes one car a week here, they're likely to get more income than they would in the wilds of Molteno," Matlock said.

Meanwhile, the Emthonjeni group training centre, 10km north of the city centre, will train 7 000 unemployed — mostly blacks and coloureds — this year, as drivers, mechanics and construction workers.

The special programme for the unemployed, financed by the Department of Manpower, originally was to last one year; it has been extended to five.

But deputy director Leon De Villiers estimates that only 30% of those trained will find jobs in the near future.

Pope in beer tour row

SYDNEY — An Australian brewery's major sponsorship of the Pope's forthcoming Australian tour has triggered a bitter row with the local aboriginal community.

One of the churchmen organising the visit was involved on Tuesday night in an extraordinary television slanging match with a leading Aborigine, who accused the Catholic Church of accepting "blood money".

"Why don't you get sponsorship from the cocaine and heroin dealers in Australia?" head of the Aboriginal Affairs Department Charles Perkins asked Father Anthony Kain, director of the South Australian leg of the Pope's nationwide tour.

The South Australian Brewing Holdings Group said the Papal deal, worth more than R140 000, would pay for a picnic for about 250 000 people after a Mass in Adelaide on November 30. The brewers will also issue "special edition" beer cans to commemorate the seven-day visit, which starts on November 24.

Perkins, an anti-alcohol activist, was particularly incensed by Kain's remark that alcohol was a gift from God. "I have never heard a more ridiculous statement in my life. What they are doing is selling their souls to the beer companies . . . I think that is disgraceful and despicable," he said.

Perkins told Kain at the end of the angry argument: "Father, count your dead." — Sapa-Reuter.

The State President, Mr P W BOTHA (right), visited Port Elizabeth's black townships today. He was accompanied by the Minister of Defence, General MAGNUS MALAN (left), and Mr PIET DU PLESSIS, Minister of Manpower.

Eve Post (340) 21/10/86

State President, Ministers visit PE townships

By JIMMY MATYU

A TOP-LEVEL parliamentary team, headed by the State President, Mr P W Botha, today saw for themselves conditions in Port Elizabeth townships.

They undertook a five-hour visit, using as their base Happy Harry's, the former bottle store-cum-security base.

Security was stepped up for the visit. A guard of honour drawn from the ranks of municipal policemen was mounted outside the offices of the Ibhayi Town Council.

Representatives of the SABC and the Bureau for Information were allowed to enter the Ibhayi Town Council building where Mr Botha spent some time. Press representatives were not allowed in.

Among the Cabinet Ministers who accompanied Mr Botha were the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis.

There was tight security in the townships while a heavy contingent of members of the security forces, including the municipal police and traffic officers, escorted the party around.

Mr Botha drove past the razor wire which fences off New Brighton from Kwazakele, Zwide and Soweto townships.

CAPE TIMES 3/10/86 340

President leads top-level tour of PE's townships

PORT ELIZABETH. — A top-level parliamentary team, headed by the State President, Mr P W Botha, saw conditions in Port Elizabeth townships today — including the razor-wire fences separating some areas.

The team was on a five-hour visit, using as a base Happy Harry's, a former bottle store-cum-security headquarters.

People were baffled by the increased security provided for the visit and by a guard of honour drawn from the ranks of municipal policemen, mounted outside the offices of Ibhayi Town Council.

Representatives of the SABC and the Bureau for Information were allowed to enter the Ibhayi Town Council building but other pressmen were barred.

Among the cabinet ministers who accompanied Mr Botha were the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis. — Sapa

TOWNSHIP REMOVALS

Langa's end

Langa, the site of last year's March 21 massacre, has been reduced to a bare hill with only rutted roads, brick garden paths and floor excavations to show where some 4 800 families lived only 11 weeks ago.

The removal, which started in mid-July, is continuing; people who have been monitoring it believe that by the end of the year, or even sooner, all residents apart from those living in 1 032 shacks will have been moved to KwaNobuhle, 8 km away.

The removal appears to have met with little real resistance, and has not drawn much attention. However, the sight of the bare hillside last week prompted a senior British diplomat to remark that it looked "like Hiroshima after the bomb."

David White, first secretary at the British Embassy in Pretoria, visited Langa and the resettlement area in KwaNobuhle, describing the latter as "mind-boggling." He said the circumstances of the removal left him "speechless."

The move started when KwaNobuhle Town Council officials moved in, saying no new shacks would be allowed, and told owners to demolish a small number of new ones. They also broadcast that anybody who wanted to move to KwaNobuhle should demolish their shacks and would then be provided with transport.

According to KwaNobuhle's administrator, Barry Erasmus, the move has been entirely voluntary.

Residents claim, however, that although they did not want to move, they had little choice in the matter when municipal police moved into the area night after night with loudhailers, calling on people to move and throwing rocks onto the roofs of their shacks. Many affidavits were made describing the action, but none that lawyers feel would be sufficient ground for court action.

Those who were moved were accommodated in tents. In an effort to keep up with the demand for land, many people from Langa have been allocated sites that were serviced two years ago at great expense. Others have pitched their tents on newly cleared land. In addition, the town council expropriated a nearby farm for additional settlement.

The pace of the removal has now slowed and, according to Erasmus, the people in the old brick houses in Langa "will not be moved now."

As the people of Langa start rebuilding their shacks in KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage employers have been asked to help by supplying materials. However, the request, channelled through the Midland Chamber of Industries, has been turned down by the East Cape Task Group, a loose association of major companies operating in the area.

"It was felt that the local authority was responsible for the removal and it was up to them to see that the people were properly housed again," says a spokesman for the group.

Langa, together with Walmer township in Port Elizabeth and Duncan Village in East London, has long been an irritating "black spot" on the urban maps of the eastern Cape. But Langa was the only township singled out for a mass removal.

Duncan Village will be retained and reports last week indicated that an announcement on the retention of Walmer township could be expected this week. ■

ed as a group, it was not a "gang rape".

"We

PW visits PE township

PORT ELIZABETH — The State President, Mr P W Botha, leading a Government delegation, yesterday met local government representatives in Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township.

Mr Botha was accompanied by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis and Mr Piet du Plessis, the Minister of Manpower.

The local office of the Bureau for Information said serious discussions had taken place. No statement on the talks was made.

Members of the local Press were not allowed to enter the offices of the Ibhayi City Council, which the party visited. The SABC was permitted entry.

Asked to explain this, the bureau spokesman said all members of the Press had been allowed to take pictures, but no interviews were allowed, even to the SABC. — Sapa.

Legal move 'exciting'

another," said a representative.

Religion Reporter.

e in the worl

Mayoral appointments 'farce', says WCCA

Cape Times. 4/10/86

340 188 2623

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) has criticized the two official mayoral appointments to all the Peninsula's townships, labelling them "farcical and unrepresentative".

The mayor, Mr Ronald Njoli, and his deputy, Mrs Elsie Shwabane, were inaugurated on Saturday at a function organized by the Office for Community Services (OCS), in the Pinelands Old Mutual Hall. They will preside over Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha. A WCCA spokesman said his organization demanded direct representation on local authorities, "not a kitchen administration like the community councillors and the so-called town committees".

The visit by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to Old Crossroads this week proved there was a Defence Force, Police and vigilante alliance, "which is going to be the backbone of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana's administration," the spokesman said.

Mr Njoli said last night that he and Mrs Shwabane had been "duly elected" in their wards.

"My ward is Langa where, incidentally, the WCCA put up a candidate against me. Almost every candidate had an opponent," Mr Njoli said.

Demons
Blood T
to bring

...Uite ON ● ...

...sure on Kroniek. A biblical dinner where locusts are

Kwanobuhle to be 'model area'

By DENISE BOUTALL

PLANS to make Kwanobuhle a "model housing area" have been disclosed by its Town Clerk, Mr Eddie Coetzee.

Describing the reluctance of firms to get involved in black housing as "mind boggling", he said in an interview that funds were being sought for two new community halls, six clinics, three creches, a swimming pool, four rugby and five soccer fields.

About 3 000 families have been moved from Langa and Despatch within the past few months and live in shacks.

The overall shortage of housing units in the Uitenhage-Despatch area has been estimated at 8 000 units.

Mr Coetzee said improvements planned included one approved tender to build a satellite fire station next to the municipal buildings.

Urgent representations had also been made to have a lower primary school built in the new shack area.

The council had applied for funds to electrify all the houses in Kwanobuhle.

Tenders closed on Friday for the servicing of Rautenvale, the farm expropriated by the council to provide additional land for the people who had been moved and tenders had also been called for the provision of high mast lighting.

Traders from Langa could now apply for business sites in Kwanobuhle and the question of church sites was being discussed with churchmen.

The housing options available were that people built their own shacks, bought shacks from the council, built shacks and then used State-funded materials or loans to build permanent houses on their sites, asked the council to build houses for them or had a house built by one of the construction companies building upper income houses.

The contractor built houses cost between R30 000 and R40 000.

The houses being built by the council cost about R13 800. They had three bedrooms, a lounge-dining room, kitchen and bathroom.

All the houses were being wired for electricity eventually.

These houses were built only on application by the buyer. To date 75 houses had been completed and 140 were currently under construction.

Making their final preparations for an inflatable craft race to be held on the Orange River this week, is the Eastern Cape team of (from the left) PETER ROUX, NEIL McLELLAN and (in the front) back-up man TREVOR BAILEY. The international event is expected to produce a spectacular challenge to the people and their flimsy vessels.

Bargain tiles and Sanitaryware!

Floor and wall tiles from R9,95 m²

R10 DISCOUNT ON ALL PURCHASES OF R150 AND OVER

HURRY WHILE STOCKS LAST!!

To entitle you to discount Please bring this

'Criminal elements kept out'

Post Reporter

PAMPHLETS distributed by the security forces in the Port Elizabeth's black townships today explain that the razor-wire cutting off New Brighton from Kwazakele is intended to "keep the criminal elements out".

The pamphlets explain that the security forces appreciate the willingness of residents to listen to them and add that they would like to explain why they are operating in New Brighton and give reasons for the wire fence and roadblocks.

The pamphlet acknowledges that these actions inconvenience residents, but states "we are doing this for the benefit of all the law-abiding citizens of New Brighton".

"All these measures have been taken not to fence you in but to keep the criminal elements out."

The pamphlet says security forces will be visiting houses in New Brighton to tell residents why they are there.

Eve Post 7/10/86

390

6

'Criminal elements kept out'

Post Reporter

PAMPHLETS distributed by the security forces in the Port Elizabeth's black townships today explain that the razor-wire cutting off New Brighton from Kwazakele is intended to "keep the criminal elements out".

The pamphlets explain that the security forces appreciate the willingness of residents to listen to them and add that they would like to explain why they are operating in New Brighton and give reasons for the wire fence and roadblocks.

The pamphlet acknowledges that these actions inconvenience residents, but states "we are doing this for the benefit of all the law-abiding citizens of New Brighton".

"All these measures have been taken not to fence you in but to keep the criminal elements out."

The pamphlet says security forces will be visiting houses in New Brighton to tell residents why they are there.

Witdoek chief invited to parley

Staff Reporter

A WIDE range of Western Cape organizations have been invited to a meeting in Site C, Khayelitsha, on October 18 to thrash out problems arising out of allegations of "irregularities" in the administration of housing in the area.

Prominent witdoek vigilante commander Mr Mali Hoza — unofficial leader of Site C — has been invited to meet organizations such as the Black Sash, the Western Province Council of Churches and the Progressive Federal Party.

The co-convener of the meeting, Mr Solly Kerran, said yesterday that in the past weeks "a lot of allegations have been made against the people at Site C concerning irregularities surrounding the site and service schemes.

"Among the allegations is that people are being coerced to join in various schemes against their will and the idea is to get all parties concerned together to see if they can remove the stumbling-blocks and sort out the problems," he said.

Since the destruction of the satellite squatter camps in May and June, refugees have consistently refused to move to Site C.

They have cited among their reasons that Site C is vigilante territory, and that they would be forced to pay levies to the "leaders" of the area.

It was too early yesterday to gauge the response to the request for the meeting, but among those invited by Mr Kerran and his co-convener, Quaker peace worker Mr Rommel Roberts, are:

The Black Sash; the Rev Syd Luckett of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility; the Surplus Peoples Project; the South African Institute of Race Relations; the Crossroads/Khayelitsha Coordinating Committee and the Nyanga Civic Association.

Ripped up: The Berlin barb passes

FIRST they sealed off Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township with blade-wire fencing. Now Security Forces are issuing residents with a "dompas" which they need to enter or leave the area.

But the "comrades" are tearing up these new identity cards as fast as they are being handed out by Security Forces.

The Weekly Mail reported in August that residents of New Brighton had woken up one morning to find their township surrounded by a hastily-erected blade-wire fence.

Swiftly dubbed the "Berlin Wall", the fence allowed for only one entrance and one exit to the township and long queues gathered at these security points.

Now police have confirmed the new documents — on which the name and address of each resident is displayed, along with an official signature and the coat of arms of the black local authority, the Ibhayi Town Council — were being issued as part of a Security Force operation in the township.

And on Tuesday pamphlets headed "Message to the People of New Brighton" were distributed to residents, informing them the fence around the township had been erected to keep criminal elements out.

"We know that all these actions (the fence and road blocks) have caused you a lot of inconvenience but we are doing this for the benefit of all law-abiding citizens of New Brighton.

"All these measures have been taken not to fence you in but to keep the criminal elements out," it said.

One resident said he was told that failure to produce the document on demand would mean access to the township would be denied.

"Just when you thought it was safe to throw away your dompas ... But mercifully (the card) carries no picture," he said.

Although the card carries the Ibhayi coat of arms and telephone numbers, neither the town clerk, EI Pullen, nor the mayor, Jimmy Nako, could confirm its existence.

Meanwhile, according to residents, hundreds of the cards were destroyed by "comrades" going from door to door, in the footsteps of Security Forces, explaining why they rejected the cards.

Mike Xhego, acting spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Commitee, slated the documents.

"If the government lifted the State of Emergency and released all detainees there would be no need for the cards," he said.

The pamphlet distributed on Tuesday listed alleged actions of "radicals" and said: "We are here to prevent all these things. One way to achieve this is by means of the powers given to Security Forces through the State of Emergency. As soon as all these things have ended in this country, the State of Emergency will stop."

It concluded: "And now we have spoken our minds and want you to think of what we have said, because we have spoken the truth. May God give us the wisdom to understand one another."

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Port Elizabeth

Steel: Khayelitsha 'no world showpiece'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

"YOU cannot herd people like cattle into an area and then hope for the best," visiting Liberal Party leader Mr David Steel said yesterday after touring Khayelitsha.

Mr Steel visited the sprawling black township outside Cape Town following taunts by the South African ambassador to London, Dr Dennis Worrall, that the Liberal leader would ignore the area earmarked by the government for black settlement on the Peninsula during his visit here.

President P W Botha and government ministers have frequently criticized foreign politicians who visited only the Crossroads squatter camp while bypassing government-sponsored settlements like Khayelitsha.

Yesterday Mr Steel challenged Dr Worrall to visit Khayelitsha to see for himself "what is not exactly a world showpiece".

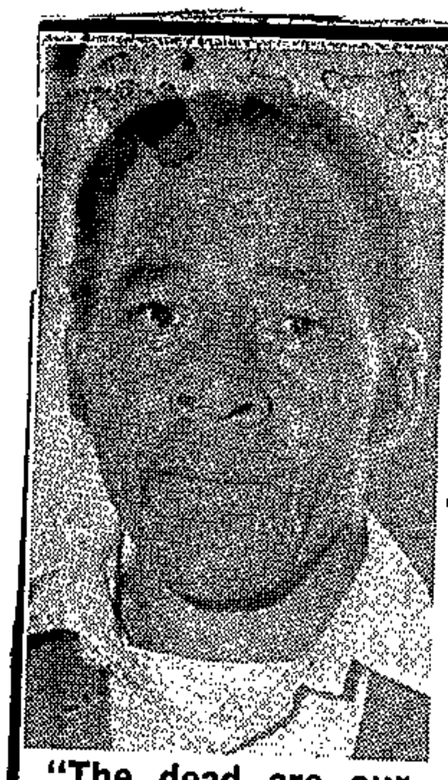
"Whatever the physical facilities, the Khayelitsha settlement has been rendered politically unacceptable because the government told black people that they were going to live in this area instead of consulting with them," he said.

At the end of his tour of the area, Mr Steel visited one of the "model" homes built by the government two years ago. "The house has no bath, no electricity, is very cramped for five people and already has water or sand leaking through the roof," he said.

While in Khayelitsha, Mr Steel spoke to a number of refugee families living in tents after being moved to the area when their dwellings in Crossroads had been torched by vigilantes.

Earlier, Mr Steel visited Crossroads where he spoke to community leaders and social workers.

He also met former PFP leader Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, members of the Black Sash, leading academics and Archbishop Desmond Tutu.



"The dead are our ancestors. We cannot cremate them." — Mr JOHNNY DIKANA, New Brighton.

"We should preserve our forefathers' customs and culture." — Mr SIKHUMBUZO GROOTBOOM, Kwazakele.

"Cremating the dead could be an unforgiveable sin." — Mr ZWELAKHE RHINI, Kwazakele.

'No' to cremations instead of burials

By MIKE MABUSELA

CREMATIONS? Not for our people, said Port Elizabeth Africans this week.

Weekend Post canvassed township opinions after noting that burials in the area controlled by the Ibhayi Town Council averaged six a week, and that cemeteries in Zwide, New Brighton and Kwazakele appeared likely to be short of space soon.

Township residents spoken to rejected out of hand a suggestion by Cape Town city councillor Mrs Eulalie Stott that cremations be encouraged to save land and bring down the cost of funerals.

"Cremation is not our custom," said Mr John Dikana of New Brighton. "The dead are our ancestors (*izinyanya*) and we respect them."

He added that blacks mourned their dead for a long time.

"To cremate them could cast an evil spell on the nation as a whole. We would not like the repetition of Unongqawuse."

(Unongqawuse — named for the girl Nongqawuse whose vision started it all — was 1857, the year of the so-called national suicide of the Xhosa, when cattle were killed and crops burned).

"The life of every African depends on his ancestor, who sometimes appears in his dreams and advises him."

Mr Dikana said some customs had given way to Western ideas, but he could not see this happening with burials.

Mr Kolisile Bekile, of Zwide, agreed: "Burying the dead is one of the customs still respected by us and I cannot see any change in the near future," he said.

Mr Sikumbuzo Grootboom, of Kwazakele, said: "We would like to stick to our fathers' customs and culture as the fathers and mothers of tomorrow. I would reject out of hand any plans to cremate a member of my family."

Mr Zwelakhe Rhini, of Kwazakele, said: "Allowing a cremation could be horrible and an unforgiveable sin."

Stop the George removals — PFP

CAPE TIMES 17/10/86

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE Progressive Federal Party has called on the government to cease forced removals of the "brutalized" and leaderless community at George's Lawaaikamp squatter camp.

This followed the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee's four-day fact-finding mission this week to areas in the Southern Cape platteland.

The MP for Claremont and chairman of Umac, Mr Jan van Eck, and the regional co-ordinator of the committee, Mrs Val Rose-Christie, visited George, Knysna, Plettenberg Bay and Oudsthoorn.

The committee's observations are to be submitted to the relevant authorities once a report has been compiled.

"Sandkraal is full. People have been moved their since May, but there are no services for them. More removals from Lawaaikamp — which has to be cleared by the end of the year — are imminent," Mr Van Eck said.

Letters

WRITE TO: The Editor, The Argus, PO Box 56, CAPE TOWN, 8000

The harassment of Lawaaikamp

YOUR reporter described the shocked reaction of PFP representatives to the disastrous township conditions in the Southern Cape (The Argus, October 16).

As you reported, members of the Black Sash also visited the area last week. We too were disturbed by the way in which the residents of Lawaaikamp (George's black community's much-harassed shanty town) are being pressed to go to Sandkraal.

Months ago those residents were telling us they would be pleased to move, once the houses they had been promised years ago were ready for them. Now they have been repeatedly told they must move and build their own houses and a "final deadline" has been set for December.

The charges for their existing sites in Lawaaikamp have been increased from R13 to R25. Not only are there no houses awaiting them at Sandkraal, there is also no proper drainage, and services are hopelessly inadequate.

We gathered considerable information concerning other Southern Cape areas (some of which may not be reported in terms of the state of emergency). Although much of this gave us cause for considerable anxiety, we were much heartened by the courage and determination of the people we met — people in communities which have suffered severely, but which remain committed to joint action to secure a better way of life.

Although we were in the area at the same time, we did not meet with the PFP representatives (nor with Deputy Minister Badenhorst who was said to be visiting Bongolethu in Oudtshoorn on the same day as we were there).

One of the objects of our visit was to meet members and prospective members of the Black Sash who wish to form a branch of our organisation in the Southern Cape. We hope to extend our court monitoring programme in the area, but an advice office will only be set up if it appears necessary after we have consulted with local community organisations.

MARY BURTON
National President, Black Sash
Mowbray

Priorities studied for Walmer uplift

Weekend Post Reporters

WALMER township has been reprieved, and the Urban Foundation is studying a consultants' report it received this week on the area's priority needs.

The foundation's recommendations could serve as a valuable pointer to how the R1 million earmarked by the Government for the immediate upgrading of the township should be spent.

The organisation's regional director, Mr Roger Matlock, today pinpointed sub-economic housing as an urgent priority, with taps, water-borne sewerage, a clinic, a community hall, and a pre-school also high on the list.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced the allocation of the R1 million — for the current financial year — at a Press conference in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

He finally dispelled any doubts about the township's future.

It is to remain within its present boundaries and upgrading is to start immediately.

Mr Heunis also announced that a further R1 million had been allocated for housing in Motherwell and an equal amount for other PE townships; that work on the road between Motherwell and Port Elizabeth would be expedited; and that extensive social facilities for Kwanobuhle township, Uitenhage, were planned.

The announcements, particularly the one on Walmer township, have been widely welcomed by community and church leaders and politicians.

Mr Matlock said today the R1 million was a "good start but obviously more is needed."

He had recently also received a report from the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco) on priorities for upgrading Walmer township.

This had been handed to the consultants whose report he had received two days ago.

Mr Matlock said the foundation estimated the township's population at about 7 000, of whom about 75% lived in shacks and needed sub-economic housing.

There were also only a few taps, only bucket toilets and no community hall, clinic or pre-school facilities.

The Peyco survey had found that the unemployment rate among residents was about 40%, with the income rates among the employed being low.

A member of the St Vincent de Paul (Catholic) Society, Mr John Molyneaux, said today that the township was over-populated. Additional land would have to be made available and the township also needed more drains.

To improve the community life, the ony recreational centre for the residents — Victory Hall — would have to be rebuilt and enlarged, preferably by the residents themselves.

The chairman of the Walmer Residents' Association, Mr Gareth Nombiba, said he was very happy about the decisions.

The PFP MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said he was "delighted that the Government is committed to immediate, positive action, and we will watch the spending with great interest."

CMG Times 25/10/86 340

'Shocking' poverty in the E Cape

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

SHOCK details of poverty among black people in the Eastern Cape — with 70 percent of black families surviving on less than R150 a month — have been disclosed by a top government official.

Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the now-defunct Eastern Cape Development Board, said in evidence to the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts that the board's statistics indicated that "roughly 70 percent" of black families in the whole of the Eastern Cape were "earning below R150 a month".

He also told the committee, whose report was released in Parliament yesterday: "Our calculations is that 40 percent of the employable people in the area are unemployed because of the low economic activity."

The board's statistics as well as those of the Urban Foundation were, however, lower than the 60 percent unemployment estimate made by Vista University for the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area.

"There is a very high degree of unemployment, but there is also a very large group of people with a low income," Mr Koch said.

Mr Koch, whose evidence was given on May 7 this year, said the non-payment of rents and service charges was mainly attributable to the high unemployment level.

He said there had been an "element of indoctrination" recently. "But it is going to be very difficult to attribute the amount of what one would call civil disobedience at this stage."

He also said that though he was satisfied there was a willingness to pay rents in the community, about 25 percent of black families in the Eastern Cape were one month in arrears, about 50 percent were three to six months in arrears and the rest were higher than that.

The Director-General of Co-operation and Development, Dr Andries van Wyk, told the committee that many of the black towns in the interior of the Eastern Cape had no water-borne sewerage, only the bucket system.

He thought the people in these towns would "probably regard the bucket system as perfectly normal within the environment, because the town as a whole cannot afford any other system". But in Port Elizabeth the feeling of relative deprivation became much stronger.

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP spokesman on finance, commented: "We are dealing here with what is probably one of the most volatile areas in the country, for a lot of reasons.

"The reasons for this volatility are clear from the statistics we have been given.

"I fear that, unless you have massive subsidization at least to establish standards which are acceptable, you will find you are breeding continuous dissatisfaction and unrest," Mr Schwarz said.

27/10/86

EVE

**

Battle to free miners' bodies

EVE Post 27/10/86

JOHANNESBURG — Rescue workers were still battling to free the bodies of six miners killed in an underground accident at Randfontein Estates Gold Mine yesterday, a spokesman for Johannesburg Consolidated Investments said today.

Mr Ken Maxwell, chairman of the JCI-owned mine, said that at 10am today rescue teams were still struggling to free the bodies pinned under tons of steel cable.

The accident occurred when an empty cage and 120 tons of steel cable plunged 800 metres down the Cooke ventilation shaft.

"There were 32 men working at the bottom of the shaft," Mr Maxwell said.

The six who died had not yet been brought to the surface because they were still buried under tons of cable.

The medical superintendant at the Wenela Hospital said the condition of two seriously injured miners was still "serious".

He declined to give further details saying it was not yet possible to get the permission of the patients for details of their condition to be released.

A total of 26 survivors were freed from the accident shaft yesterday and last night.

A JCI spokesman, Mr J J Nel, said 20 of the survivors were only slightly injured and are expected to be released from hospital today.

Three injured men were taken by helicopter to the Cottesloe Hospital in Johannesburg.

The superintendent of the hospital said today one patient had had a leg operation last night and was not in a serious condition.

"The other two patients are also in good condition," he said.

Twenty workers were taken to the Sir Albert Robinson Mine Hospital in Randfontein. They were all in a satisfactory condition today and most were expected to be discharged soon.

Mr Maxwell said the accident occurred when a hoist operating a kibble went out of control. The kibble and 120 tons of steel cable fell 800 metres to the bottom of the shaft, collapsing a work stage 16 metres from the bottom.

Rescue operations were hampered by the fact that the shaft was new and incomplete. It had no proper lift system and the hoist operating the kibble had to be repaired before rescue work could begin.

Mr Maxwell and Mr Gordon Waddell, chairman of JCI, went to the scene of the accident immediately. Mr Waddell said a full inquiry would be held.

Company spokesmen said the accident would affect Randfontein Estates Gold Mine's star safety rating. The mine celebrated its 10th one-million fatality-free shift last week.

The mine is one of only two mines to have achieved three million consecutive fatality-free shifts. The other mine is the West Rand Consolidated Mine.

The names of the dead miners have not yet been released. — Sapa

Council not to blame for delay

Post 340

By DENISE BOUTALL

THE Port Elizabeth City Council was not responsible for any delay in the decision about the future of Walmer Township, the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said today.

It was announced on Friday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that Walmer Township would be retained and R1 million spent on upgrading it.

Mr Heunis also announced that R2 million had been allocated for housing in Ibhayi and Motherwell and that extensive facilties would be provided in Kwanobuhle in Uitenhage.

In Port Elizabeth on Friday Mr Heunis said the Port Elizabeth City Council's investigations had been "time consuming" and were only completed on August 29.

Mr Botha said the council had only twice been asked to comment on Walmer township. In one case it had passed on the information within seven days and in the other within 24 hours.

"This council is certainly not to blame for any delay in the decision on Walmer Township."

The first time the council was ever asked to comment on Walmer was in April when the council was asked what conditions it would impose on the retention of the township. The council supplied information about its roads requirements within seven days.

On August 27 the council was asked to give its general views on the retention of the township within 24 hours. The matter was put to the council which decided it favoured the retention of the township.

The Town Clerk of Uitenhage, Mr Eddie Coetzee, said projects in the pipeline for Kwanobuhle included electrification of the whole of Kwanobuhle, the full servicing of the resettlement area and the construction of a 1 500-seat community hall.

CPA counting 'illegal' houses

A MAJOR census of all "illegal" structures in the Peninsula's black townships is being carried out by the Cape Provincial Administration so that "orderly urbanization" can be planned.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, spokesman for CPA's Office for Community Services, reported this when asked to respond to rumours that a major "forced removal" was imminent.

Several alarmed Nyanga residents reported officials counting refugees and structures in their area early last week and rumours of imminent removals were rife.

Mr Steenkamp confirmed the Nyanga count, but added that the census was at all Peninsula townships. Not only illegal backyard and open ground structures, but

By CHRIS BATEMAN

actual inhabitants were also being counted, he added. The operation had been under way for over a week.

He emphasized that there was "nothing sinister in this".

"We simply have to do it if we are to have any success in an orderly urbanization process which has replaced influx control. Nobody will be forcibly removed. There are already 20 000 families who have moved voluntarily to Khayelitsha," Mr Steenkamp said.

He appealed strongly to township residents to co-operate with CSO officials.

The census is in line with a government policy statement by Mr Kent Durr, Deputy Minister of Finance, Trade and Industry, during a speech at the opening of a KwaZulu Industrial Corporation factory at Esethebe in last Friday.

Mr Durr said the government had no wish to fight urbanization, which he described as "an irresistible demographic and economic shift".

Mr Steenkamp said Khayelitsha's Site C was "already overcrowded" with 30 000 residents.

A nearby serviced "town" was fully developed and occupied, while a second area with space for 5 000 sites had been levelled and was ready for service installation. This second town should be ready for occupation by early next year, he said.

Cape Times 30/10/86

Upgrading 'delayed'

360

PORT ELIZABETH. — Only R20-million has been used out of R273-million set aside two years ago for the Rive Five Year Upgrading Plan in the Eastern Cape townships, SABC radio news reports.

The chief director of the provincial administration's Office for Community Development in the Eastern Cape, Mr Louis Koch, said instability had delayed electrification and upgrading of roads and sewerage facilities, particularly in KwaZakhele and Zwide.

However Motherwell, Kwadwesi and Kwamagxaki had been upgraded. — Sapa

340 Star 31/10/86

The Star Fridc

Khayelitsha conditions were appalling, Steel tells Worrall

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Liberal Party leader Mr David Steel is appalled at conditions he saw in Khayelitsha on his recent trip to South Africa.

And he spells out his distaste in an open letter to South African Ambassador Dr Denis Worrall in the *Guardian* today.

The letter is in reply to one Dr Worrall sent to all Liberal Party conference delegates in September in which he urged Mr Steel to visit Mitchell's Plain to see "the reality of development".

Writes Mr Steel: "What I found makes me question if you have ever been there yourself.

"I was frankly appalled by conditions I found in Khayelitsha. The scene that greeted me as I arrived there was a queue of 2 000 women and children waiting under armed security guard for government food handouts to arrive.

"Many of them were housed simply in canvas army tents, three or four families to a tent. Those not so lucky were in smaller plastic tents which they'd had to make holes in to avoid almost suffocating inside.

"Some of these families, who had been forcibly moved here from their homes in Crossroads, had been living in the tents for several months.

"The queue for food and other supplies is a daily occurrence. The women told me they receive no meat, and no soap.

Thirty miles from the centre of Cape Town there is little work and there are few amenities.

"My guides took me to see inside one of those houses of which you are so proud. The house, for seven people, consisted merely of two small rooms.

"There is no electricity and there is no bath. There is not even plumbing for a bath.

"I have of course seen worse housing elsewhere — in refugee camps, in Third World shanty towns and even in some inner city areas in Western Europe.

"But in none of those places have such poor housing conditions been a result of deliberate government policy."

The Liberal leader admits he saw an excellent community centre, school and clinics. "But building modern facilities in a semi-desert area where nobody wants to live and then corralling people in there is hardly the way to create a community."

Mr Steel says urgent steps are needed to involve the majority population in the construction o an open society.

"As a start, you should releas Nelson Mandela from Pollsmoo Prison and open talks with th leaders of the African Nationa Congress.

"The effect of this on our opinions of South Africa would be far more favourable than visiting townships designed to reinforce the 'separate development' of black and white."

By MIKE MABUSELA

DETERMINATION to reap the benefits of increased building in black areas is paying off in a big way for contractors building Kwadwesi township.

All are members of the East Cape Building and Allied Association, formed in 1982 and now becoming a major force in the building industry.

They include bricklayers, plumbers, painters, concrete wall makers, electricians, cabinetmakers and builders.

All have sound backgrounds in their trades, learnt at Emthonjeni Inservice Training Centre in Port Elizabeth, the Building Industry Federation of South Africa (Bifsa) training centre and technical colleges or in their previous jobs.

The 880 houses now being built by the association's contractors for the Urban Foundation at the west end of the Chatty River bridge, three kilometres from Kleinskool, will have two and three bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, lounge and toilet and be wired for electricity.

Some of the association's founder members were previously involved in various businesses in PE townships.

They include Mr Richard Vantyi (an undertaker), Mr Sidney Nomoyi (a cartage contractor), Mr Monwabisi Mkaza (businessman), and other business people Mr Jonas Oliphant, Mr Jonas Klaas and Mr Peter Vapi.

Association chairman Mr Solly Dondashe said these men had aimed at having an organisation outside the formal sector with a code of conduct to provide work for unskilled labour; to develop the skills of black artisans practically and technically, and to change the role of black men from employees to employers.

Seventy-two unskilled people are employed by association members.

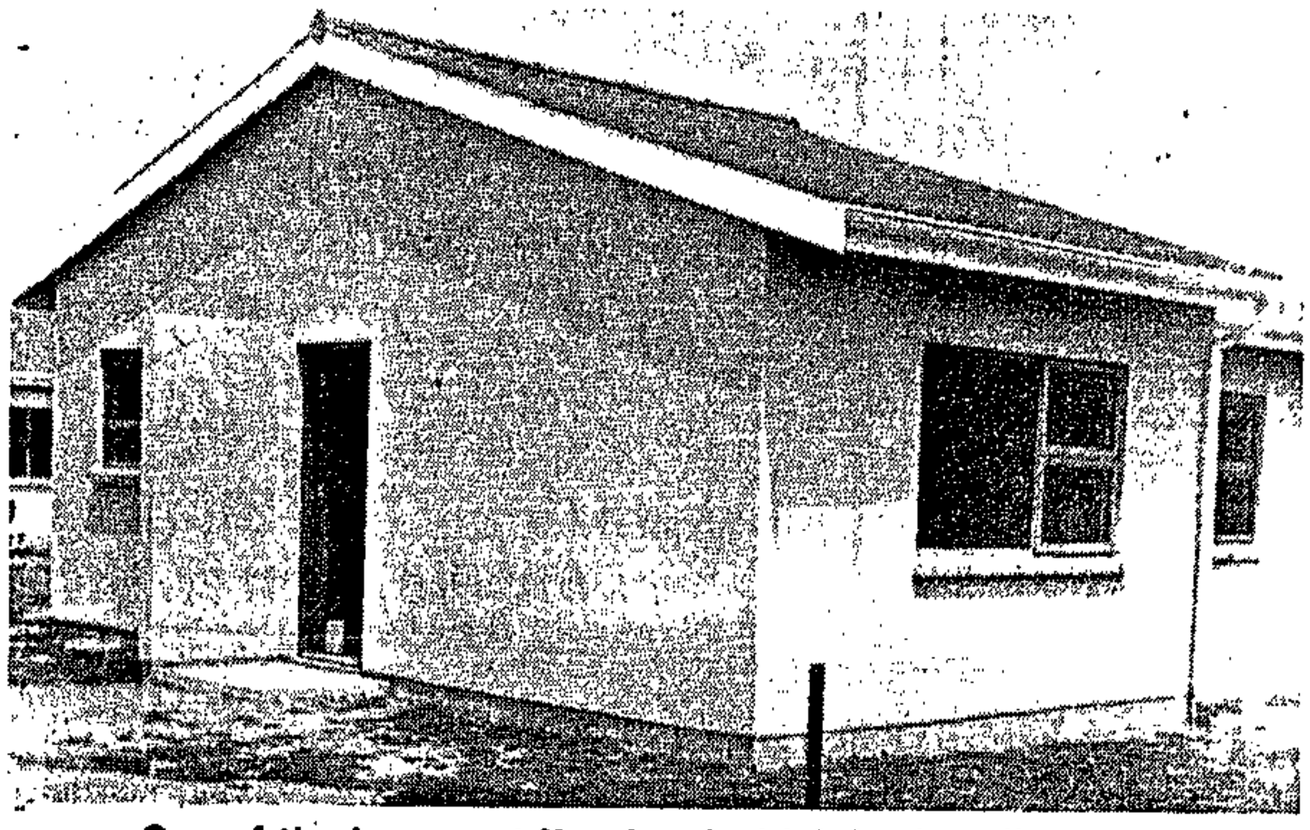
Other jobs the association has undertaken include building houses for employees of SATS, Industex and a cooldrink company at Motherwell, and 64 at Zwide for residents.

A project for the association to build 1 000 houses is still in the pipeline and its details would be revealed when all contracts had been signed, Mr Dondashe said.

The Urban Foundation's regional develpment director, Mr Peter Arton-Powell, has said the houses at Kwadwesi will vary between R15 000 and R230 00.

East Cape Building and Allied Association executive members checked on progress at Kwadwesi this week. They are (from the left) Mr T GOTYANA, Mr J WAKA (treasurer), Mr S DONDASHE (chairman), Mr M GROOTBOOM, Mr J MTENGWANA, Mr J MPITI, Mr M SKAAP (technical director) and Mr M MPONGOSHE.

Kwadesi houses give boost to many black contractors



One of the houses at Kwadwesi which is virtually ready.

340

Job-creation house handed over

THE key to the first of 90 houses built under the job-creation scheme at Khayelitsha near Cape Town at a cost of about R900 000, was handed over to its owner yesterday.

Sponsored jointly by the Department of Manpower, the Western Cape Training Centre and the Office of Community Services of the Provincial Administration, this pilot project introduced a new, labour-intensive way of building low-income housing, which also created job opportunities, SABC radio news reports.

A1645 5/11/86

360 [illegible]

Family planning clinic in Guguletu

Staff Reporter

THE Family Planning Association's (FPA) first clinic for teenagers in a black township has opened at the Uluntu Centre in Guguletu.

At the opening yesterday Dr Herman de Groot, chairman of the Western Cape FPA, said teenage pregnancy was a "number one social evil".

The effects of teenage pregnancy were devastating in Third World countries ... "which is where we are".

The effects included interrupted schooling for the mother and the burden of bringing up the baby by, in most cases, the grandmother.

CYCLE OF POVERTY

This perpetuated the cycle of poverty. Dr de Groot said the FPA aimed to raise the quality of life for all.

The FPA opened its first clinic in for teenagers in Claremont in 1982. The Urban Foundation and the Uluntu Centre invited the association to Uluntu.

More than 1 100 young people visited the clinic in the first three months. Of those 176 wanted contraceptive advice, about two-thirds of whom were under 17.

Dr de Groot, a senior lecturer in obstetrics and gynaecology at UCT, said it was unfortunate that few boys visited the clinic.

Discussing a point after yesterday's meeting were the deputy chairman of the provincial committee for social and welfare services, Mr T. Mnyati (left), and the mayor of Duncan Village, Mr Eddie Makeba.

Makeba confident of boost for DV

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Talks were held here yesterday on the future of Duncan Village.

The township's mayor, Mr Eddie Makeba, emerged from the discussions confident that action would be taken to transform the unrest-hit area.

"You won't recognise Duncan Village in two years' time," Mr Makeba said after his talks with the MEC in charge of upgrading black townships, Mr Koos Theron, and the deputy chairman of the provincial social services and welfare committee, Mr T. Mnyati.

The meeting was also attended by the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, who said it had been decided that no official statement would be made at this stage.

Also at the meeting was the deputy mayor of Duncan Village, Mr B. Biyana, and officials from the disestablished East Cape Development Board, who are now involved with social and welfare services.

After the meeting, the party was taken on a tour of Duncan Village.

In a brief interview, Mr Makeba said he and his deputy had outlined the problems of Duncan Village and had analysed the priorities of the area.

"We discussed the housing situation, lack of community halls, absence of street lighting and the generally poor condition of the area.

"We received a good hearing and made it quite clear that we don't just want words. It is time for action now and the problems of Duncan Village must be solved once and for all."

Mr Mnyati said their visit to East London was not just for one specific problem.

"We've come here to look, listen and learn. It is complicated for us to understand because we do not really know the area. We did learn a lot from the meeting," he said.

Sash, PFP disappointed at meeting

EAST LONDON — Disappointment was expressed by several organisations after yesterday's public meeting called to discuss the future of Duncan Village.

In a statement after the meeting, the chairman of the Border branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, said they were disappointed with the outcome of the meeting.

"While we fully support the concept of upgrading, we believe that the involvement and consent of the people of Duncan Village is essential to the success of the project.

"It is for this reason I read our motion which was unfortunately ignored.

"It was with shock that we learnt at the meeting that plans had already been completed and the name of the township had been changed, both without any form of meaningful consultation.

"For this reason we are not confident of the ultimate success of the programme."

A statement from the East London executive committee of the Progressive Federal Party criticised the handling of the Duncan Village upgrading programme.

The statement said: "The manner in which the Nationalist government and the so-called 'town council' of Duncan Village seek to unilaterally impose an upliftment programme on the people of Duncan Village is a matter of extreme concern.

"We call on the government to enter into immediate consultation with the real leaders of Duncan Village with a view to testing the feelings of the people on a number of sensitive issues.

"One must bear in mind that these will have a critical bearing on the future stability and security of greater East London.

"These issues include:

- The proposal to change the historic name of Duncan Village.
- Whether the people wish to be governed by a 'town council' (merely a modified apartheid structure) or whether they would prefer to elect representatives to the East London City Council (which is far more logical).
- Whether the 3 000 families who will be moved have an assurance that they will be provided with houses in Duncan Village upon completion of the project.
- Whether all residents of Duncan Village have a firm guarantee that none of them will lose their South African citizenship rights due to their being 'moved' to any area earmarked for future incorporation into the nominally independent Ciskei."

The statement said: "We furthermore implore the Nationalist government to immediately release those member of the Duncan Village Residents' Association still in detention in terms of the state of emergency (including two who are members of the PFP), or to charge them in a court of law.

"Only a gesture of this sort will create the spirit of reconciliation and goodwill necessary for any future development to be successful."

FATHER HUGH MAGORRIAN . . . no elections while leaders are in jail.

EL and Duncan Village urged to work together

EAST LONDON — The new town council in Duncan Village and the East London City Council must embrace each other and work in the interests of the whole area, the chairman of the provincial committee responsible for upgrading black areas, Mr Koos Theron, said here yesterday.

Addressing the public meeting called to discuss the future of Duncan Village, he emphasised that as far as the province was concerned, Duncan Village was an independent local authority.

"This local authority will do the planning for the area with our assistance and it is necessary for it to liaise with the city council," Mr Theron said.

He told the meeting that he understood that there was "bad blood" between the two bodies.

"It is not in anybody's interests to live in isolation and the two mayors must take the initiative to liaise, because what happens in Duncan Village affects the lives of all the people in East London."

The mayor of Duncan Village, Mr Eddie Makeba, said there was friction between his council and the East London City Council. He said the problem would have to be solved internally, as it concerned the greater East London area.

"We will solve that. We want you to solve the problems of development," he told Mr Theron. "We hope we will solve the situation."

He said people had to see what development was going on in Duncan Village. It was the pride of his council and that was why they would not resign, despite threats.

"With the help of the government and certain whites, we will achieve our goal of upgrading Duncan Village," he said.

The deputy chairman of the provincial committee and welfare and services, Mr T. Mnyati, said he had participated in the old community council system because he wanted to improve the lot of the people and to gain experience.

"Blacks have not been allowed to participate in local government for more than 100 years and they have formed their ideas of what it is and what it should be doing. We have a great task in setting this right. If blacks and whites can come together, there can be peace and progress."

He said blacks should realise that their numbers and violence would not put them in charge without the necessary training.

Blacks should realise that not all the problems were caused by whites and they must take advantage of the opportunities that were being presented.

Mr Mnyati said blacks wanted the same things in life as other races.

"The priorities are a home and proper facilities. The whites will never be able to provide us with all the homes we need nor will they be able to create all the jobs required.

"The population explosion makes the problem worse. We must all try to solve the problem," he said.

DV project: 3 000 families must go

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Three thousand families are to be moved from Duncan Village during the process of upgrading.

This announcement by the chairman of the provincial committee responsible for the upgrading of black areas, Mr Koos Theron, sparked lively debate at a sometimes heated public meeting here yesterday.

The Black Sash said in a statement after the meeting that the announcement would cause renewed tension in the area.

The people to be moved live in shacks in C Section of Duncan Village where Mr Theron said there were no facilities.

"They have to be moved so that services can be laid. Additional land must be found as it is not possible to house all the people in Duncan Village," Mr Theron said.

"Requests have already been made to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning about the matter and a lot of people are being consulted. The people will not be moved until appropriate alternate arrangements have been made."

He said the matter was delaying the guide plan for the greater East London area. It was impossible to redevelop the area without moving some of the people.

After the meeting, the township's mayor, Mr Eddie Makeba, would not be drawn on where the people would be moved to.

"It will be somewhere in South Africa not far from East London. But I cannot say now exactly where," he said.

Mr Theron was asked by a Rhodes University law lecturer, Mr Clive Pleskett, whether the people had been consulted.

Mr Theron then asked Mr Pleskett whether he was consulted by the city council on everything it did. Mr Pleskett replied that one of the major tenets of democracy was accountability.

Mr Theron said: "Either we leave the area as it is or we get some of the people off the land and service it."

Mr Makeba said there had been consultation with the people and they had been told of the developments.

"But, as you know, we have not been able to hold any meetings since 1985. We are doing this for the good of the people so please don't pour paraffin on the fire. We are dealing with human beings and we plan to rehouse them in a proper manner."

Much of the meeting was devoted to debate on who the "true leaders" in Duncan Village were and the question of incorporating Duncan Village into East London.

More reports page 11

Walmer to stay and be upgraded

PORT ELIZABETH'S Walmer township residents have been told that their township is to stay and R1-million has been earmarked by the government for upgrading it during the current financial year.

This was announced by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

Heunis also said:

● R1-million had been allocated for housing in Ibhayi and an equal amount for Motherwell.

● Work on the road between Motherwell and PE would be done.

● Extensive social facilities for Uitenhage township Kwa-Nobuhle were planned including two primary schools, clinic and churches.

Regarding Walmer, Heunis said there was consensus among local population groups for keeping Walmer a black town.

Walmer Residents Association chairman Gareth Nombimba said he was very happy about the decision.

Report: HILARY VENABLES Pictures: OBED ZILWA

For thousands, food a hot, dusty trek away

IT takes about one-and-a-half hot, dusty hours to walk from Khayelitsha to the main shopping centre at Mitchells Plain, but thousands of Khayelitsha women make the pilgrimage every week rather than buy groceries at the few expensive and understocked shops near their homes.

"Twice a week I walk to Mitchells Plain," Mrs Nontuthezelo Mbeka of Site B said.

"There are hardly any shops in Khayelitsha and they are too expensive.

"The only supermarket is Khaya Bazaar and on Saturday mornings it is so full you have to queue outside to get in."

Mrs Mbeka and her neighbour, Mrs Nnyokezi Khanta, also make use of a free transport service to a supermarket in Philippi.

"They send vans around to pick people up and take them to buy at Metco-One. The ride is free, and the prices are much lower there," Mrs Khanta said.

More shops

"But if they had more shops here, like a proper supermarket, we wouldn't have to waste so much time."

Mrs Nomathemba Gani has a job as a domestic worker in Mitchells Plain. She earns R100 a week and on most days, walks to and from the coloured township because she cannot afford the busfare.

"I work there and I shop there because it is much cheaper. It is very heavy for me because I have to carry all my groceries home.

"It would be a great help to us all to have more shops," she said.

Another Khayelitsha woman who makes use of the Metco-One transport system is Mrs Nohandile Mbabisa.

"Many of the things you can get in Philippi, they don't have here. And these shops are too expensive," she said.

"We wish for more shops, but we don't want expensive shops because we are poor."

Mrs Matisetso Ndiza can afford to run a car so she travels as far as Claremont to do her shopping.

She buys staples like bread and milk at the Khaya Bazaar, which is hardly bigger than a large cafe.

Women from Site C at one of the road-side stalls in Khayelitsha.

Khayelitsha women on their way home after shopping in Mitchells Plain, almost 10 km away.

"It is a bit expensive, and it gets very full on Saturdays, so I don't come here much," she said.

"You can't get everything you need here, so most people shop outside Khayelitsha. What we really need is a hypermarket."

But while the people of Khayelitsha cry out for more and bigger shops, the companies with the money to build them are unwilling to get involved in the township which Checkers MD, Mr Clive Weill, described as "a political hot potato".

Both Mr Weill and Pick and Pay chairman, Mr Raymond Ackerman, say they would "love to" build shopping centres in Khayelitsha.

But unless they were convinced that the majority of Khayelitsha's residents wanted them there, they feared their presence in the township would be regarded as:

- Unfair competition for local black businessmen.
- Granting the controversial township some sort of legitimacy.
- Exploiting for profit the situation of people who moved to Khayelitsha unwillingly.

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), the black Western Province Chamber of Commerce (Wepcoc) and the Office for Community Services agree that Khayelitsha's two small shopping centres are incapable of supplying the needs of the 150 000 people believed to be living there.

Community Services public relation's officer, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said the problem was finance.

"Local people would rather have their own set-up so that they can develop their own entrepeneurial skills, but they don't have the money."

White involvement

Assistant general manager of the SBDC, Mr Dries Osche, and Wepcoc chairman, Mr Oswald Mama, said there was "no doubt" that Khayelitsha needed better shopping facilities.

Mr Mama said, however, that black businessmen would resent any white involvement in the area, even if a white company held minority shares.

In terms of the law, white businessmen are required to sell 51 percent of the shares in any outlet established in a black area to local investors.

Mr Mama said Wepcoc's parentbody, the National African Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) was opposed to this sort of arrangement, and believed businesses in black areas should be controlled entirely by blacks.

"Apart from that, a white company operating in Khayelitsha would become a target for political radicals," he said.

What was needed was a consortium of black businessmen to pool their resources and finance their own development, he said.

Attacks on homes takes serious turn

13/11/86 BUSDAY 344

ATTACKS on homes of political activists took a more serious turn early Tuesday morning when — what the family believe to be a limpet mine — damaged the Soweto home of a former Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) vice-president.

The "mine blast" occurred at the home of Thami Mcerwa minutes after the home of former Azapo publicity secretary George Wauchope was petrol-bombed.

A Bureau for Information s[illegible]kesman said he was stil[illegible] checkin[illegible]ith

SIPHO NGCOBO

the police to ascertain whether a limpet mine was used in the attack.

Mcerwa, a well-known adherent of the black conciousness philosophy, is an executive member of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa).

A Mcerwa family friend said the "limpet mine" exploded just outside the house, shattering the windows and damaging the roof.

Windows of the surrounding houses were also shattered.

The homes of activists have recently been the targets of petrol-bomb and grenade attacks.

The Wauchope family were nearly burnt to death inside their Dlamini home when it was attacked with petrol bombs by a group of about 50 people shortly after the incident at the Mcerwa home.

The five family members trapped inside the house during the attack had to smash the door to get out as the attackers had fastened all the doors from the outside.

'Good progress in upgrading black towns'

PRETORIA — Good progress had been made over the past few months with the upgrading of black towns in the Eastern Cape, the chairman of the special Government task team appointed for the purpose in July, Dr C F Scheepers, said yesterday.

In a statement in Pretoria following the third meeting of the Eastern Cape Strategic Development Team, he said funds had already been made available via the Department of Development Planning and the National Housing Commission for 13 of the 23 priority projects identified in July.

These projects were already being implemented, applications for the funding of six had been finalised and the policy aspects of the remaining four had been approved.

Dr Scheepers, who is also chief executive director of the Department of Development Planning, reported rapid progress with the upgrading of towns in the Ibhayi council area, Motherwell, and Kwadwezi, "where practically 60% of the infrastructure necessary for township development — excluding electricity — has already been provided."

These projects arose mainly out of the Rive proposals which were accepted by the Government.

The NHC had agreed to make funds available for owner builders to employ sub-contractors.

"This should accelerate the tempo of the completion of houses under the self-build scheme, and should also have a positive effect on the provision of employment and the promotion of small black building business."

The ECSDT was also busy negotiating at high level for funds for the building of the Bramlin-Markman road and "construction should be a reality in the forseeable future." — Sapa

Walmer residents back project to build classrooms

By MIKE MABUSELA

WHEN 90 pupils at the Walmer Lower Primary School lost their classrooms — destroyed in the unrest — the community of Walmer Township banded together to build new ones, funded from their own pockets.

The first step by the school committee was to approach the Walmer Residents' Association, which helped to organise temporary accommodation for the schoolchildren in the Rev Mike Mjekula's St Augustine's Church.

The association then organised a meeting at which it was decided that residents should donate R1 each and build new classrooms.

"But realising that some of the people were unemployed and others were supporting large families, we accepted donations of 50c a person and even less," said association chairman Mr Gareth Nombiba. "We also decided to approach the Urban Foundation for assistance, and they agreed to help."

While the community was raising funds, concrete block manufacturer Deranco donated materials, Mr Nombiba said.

Township builders were also selected to do the work.

Urban Foundation representative Mr Mtunzi Ndlova said the foundation provided material and helped to supervise the operation, while residents paid the contractors.

The foundation's public relations officer, Mrs Jenny Nicholls, said: "Because the community itself is involved, the building operation has so far been free of burglaries and vandalism. No problems have been experienced by the lorries delivering the blocks, either.

"The community has obviously accepted the project and this must be the beginning of a big success story, where a community has worked towards achieving a goal — the upgrading of the whole township."

The school principal, Mrs Ntsikie Nzo, said: "The assistance we have received from the community has been overwhelming."

Key people involved in the building of Walmer Junior Primary school include (from the left) Mr ALFRED HOLE, former president of Pebco in Walmer; Mr MTUNZI NDLOVA, the representative of the Urban Foundation; Mrs NTSIKIE NZO, principal of Walmer Junior Primary School, and Mr GARETH NOMBIBA, chairman of the Walmer Residents' Association.

Bezuidenhoud quits

CAPE TIMES 19/11/86 (340) BEZ

'Hell on earth to be in bed as they lost homes'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Western Cape's top black affairs official for the past seven years, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, has decided to quit working for the government and "the system".

"It was hell on earth to lie in your own bed when it was raining and to know that there were people out there whose homes at that moment were being demolished," he said last night in an interview.

Mr Bezuidenhoud described his tenure as chief administrator of Cape Town's black townships as "a very tough period" during which he was expected to help enforce policies — including the demolition of homes and forced removals — "which I personally opposed."

'Draconian destruction'

"There are many things which I disagreed with in the past, especially the draconian destruction of squatter shelters."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said his advice to his successor was to "see that every black person is treated as a worthy human being.

"Have compassion and really assist instead of just paying lip service... Let's save our country from chaos."

Mr Bezuidenhoud emphasized that while he was opting out of government he would continue to work in basically the same sphere for a Christian community organization (Mfesane) "to do my little share to build South Africa and bring people together".

"I have so many friends in the black community I feel that I cannot leave them in the lurch.

"I felt I would like more freedom to be able to do my own thing. Working inside the system you are bound."

Mr Bezuidenhoud emphasized, though, that his decision to resign should not be interpreted as his "clashing with the government".

But he "never agreed with the policy that people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu should eventually move to Khayelitsha. Nor did I agree with the idea that Crossroads should be done away with."

'No complicity in clashes'

Mr Bezuidenhoud said Khayelitsha should be used to house the inevitable influx of black people into the Peninsula, adding that "more Khayelitshas will simply have to be built".

The population density of Crossroads was still too high for the area to be upgraded into a township "that people can be proud of".

But Mr Bezuidenhoud insisted the clashes in the area earlier this year between vigilantes and "comrades" that left scores dead and 70 000 homeless came as "a complete surprise".

He also denied government, police or SADF complicity in what many have alleged was South Africa's most brutal forced removal to date.

"What happened was definitely not done to force people to go to Khayelitsha. I would not have had anything to do with Khayelitsha if that had been the motive behind it," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud thanked the media for their "excellent co-operation" with him over the past seven years and emphasized that "at no stage has any paper broken trust with me."

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud and his wife Ansie relax at their Green Point home last night after he had announced his retirement from government. Picture: OBED ZILWA

Sth Times 24/11/86 340

Tutu blesses site of church for Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

SPONTANEOUS dancing and singing erupted yesterday when Archbishop Desmond Tutu blessed the ground on which the first Anglican church in Khayelitsha will be erected next year.

The colourful non-racial service, held in a large marquee, was attended by more than 400 people, including church dignitaries, and drew a large foreign media presence.

According to Mr Michael Thornton, press liaison officer for Archbishop Tutu, R250 000 has been collected towards the R400 000 needed to erect the new St Peter's Church and rectory, both of which should be completed by the end of next year.

A portion of this fund would go towards church projects at Mfuleni township near Blackheath, Laingville near St Helena, and at Mitchells Plain.

The Rev Paks Mdinyelwa will take up residence at St Peter's, serving an initial 1 200 regular churchgoers.

Khayelitsha's estimated 125 000 residents are at present served by an existing Dutch Reformed church with a Roman Catholic church under construction.

In his sermon, Archbishop Tutu emphasized the personal worth of all congregants and expressed the hope that all present would one day be able to live side-by-side, "in magnificent variety".

28/11/86

FIN MAIL

MOVING TO WELFARE

340

The western Cape's chief black affairs administrator, Timo Bezuidenhoud, who is due to retire this month, will spend much of his time next year working for a Christian welfare organisation, Mfesani.

Mfesani's general manager (communication), Steenkamp Vorster, confirmed from King William's Town this week that Bezuidenhoud has offered his services as an adviser and public relations officer.

Bezuidenhoud, who used to say things like "I feel sorry for these people" while supervising largescale "repatriation" of "surplus appendages" from Cape Town's squatter camps, announced his retirement earlier this month and said he would devote himself to community work. He confirmed this week that he will be working for Mfesani.

Mfesani — a Xhosa word meaning compassion — caters for about 5 000 people, mostly children, in homes for the physically handicapped in Ciskei, Transkei and the eastern Cape. It plans to open a centre in the western Cape next year.

Steenkamp says Mfesani operates on a R4,5m annual budget of which about half is generated by the sale of products made at the organisation's employment centres for physically handicapped people.