URBAN AFRICANS- CAPE

1987

JANUARY — DECEMBER.

New Brighton: Island amid the razor wires

MONO BADELA returned to his home town in the Eastern Cape recently to find it transformed — with the military in control and resistance in tatters. He reports from Port Elizabeth

NOWHERE is the militarisation of South Africa more clear than in the strife-torn Eastern Cape city of Port Elizabeth where the townships are under the control of the army.

The situation is particularly bad in New Brighton — the oldest black township in the city — where some 500 000 residents have been living under a state of siege by SADF troops for nearly 20 months.

On entering New Brighton, one is immediately struck by the tension in the atmosphere. One is greeted by an entanglement of razor-wire fencing which seals residents off from the outside word.

A huge roadblock at the entrance to the township is manned by soldiers, police, black municipal policemen and the newly-created "kits-cops", the hastily trained blue-overalled police.

At the roadbloack, residents as well as visitors are thoroughly screened. Names addresses and vehicle registration numbers are taken down. All are asked the purpose of their visit to the township.

Passing the roadblock, one is greeted by small columns of black policemen with R1 rifles patrolling the street on foot. They have been recruited from other areas.

Hippos patrol the streets night and day, playing military music and blaring out propaganda saying they are there to stabilise and protect and give blacks a better way of life.

Many school buildings have been destroyed. So even if the 53 schools closed down by the government were opened, there would have to be double sessions to get everyone into classrooms.

There is only one post office for New Brighton and two neighbouring townships. Those in Kwazakhele and Zwide were destroyed by arsonists, leaving the New Brighton post office to serve all three townships.

The same can be said of many township shops.

People's courts are continuing to try alleged offenders and there is a strong communal support system. Residents share what food they can muster.

The local consumer boycott, relaunched in November, was lifted on New Year's Eve. A consumer boycott committee representative said the decision to suspend the boycott indefinitely had been taken to give relief to people because they "had sacrificed a great deal during the festive season".

Resistance leaders are hard to find. One of the few still around, Mzimas Mangcontywa, said more than 1 00 township dwellers have been detaine under the State of Emergency an very few have been released.

He said despite this the politica movement in the township wa massive. Many new leaders were coming forward.

"It's a continuous tide, wave upo wave. They can't stop it. The mor they detain people, the more the struggle intensifies," he said. — TOP

Plans unveiled for major black EL township

340 13/1/87 GE

EAST LONDON — Government plans for a second black town near East London and guidelines for the development of future industrial ground were announced yesterday.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said finalisation of the industrial land issue meant a "meaningful" decision could now be taken regarding a second black residential to house 100 000 people by the end of the century.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has told him the recommendations of the Louw Committee for the siting of future industrial areas for East London had been accepted and would be implemented immediately.

The report recommended that no industrial development take place on the coastal west bank of the city.

On the establishment of a second black town, in addition to the upgrading of the existing Duncan Village area, Mr De Pontes said he had asked Mr Heunis to launch an urgent investigation into the need for a new residential area.

"Duncan Village cannot accommodate even those who are now living there, let alone natural population increase and the urbanisation process," he said.

Planning for the upgrading of Duncan Village was almost complete. Tenders had already been awarded for the provision of services in the first of three phases of the redevelopment of the town.

A "considerable number" of new houses had already been built both to accommodate people displaced by the proposed new Mdantsane access road and in terms of the Government's job creation project. — Sapa

Govt nod to new EL black town

DD 13/11/8

Business Editor

(340)

EAST LONDON — The government has started planning for a second black town in the East London area and has also laid down guidelines for the development of future industrial ground that exclude the siting of industries in the West Bank coastal area.

This was announced yesterday by the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, who said that finalisation of the industrial land issue meant that a "meaningful" decision could now be taken on the site for a second black residential area which he estimated would accommodate about 100 000 people by the end of the century.

Mr De Pontes said he had been informed by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that recommendations of the Louw Committee on the siting of future industrial areas for East London had been accepted.

In terms of these, the Berlin industrial area is to receive "all necessary support as the most important industrial development node."

No industrial development is to take place in the coastal portion of the West Bank.

Areas where industrial development may take place include three in the vicinity of the existing Wilsonia industrial area.

the airport — but away from the residential areas there — and in an area next to Duncan Village. (See map on Page 2).

Mr De Pontes said acceptance of the Louw Committee recommendations meant that an immediate start could be made with the rezoning of the areas for industrial purposes. Applications for rezoning would be handled by the provincial administration.

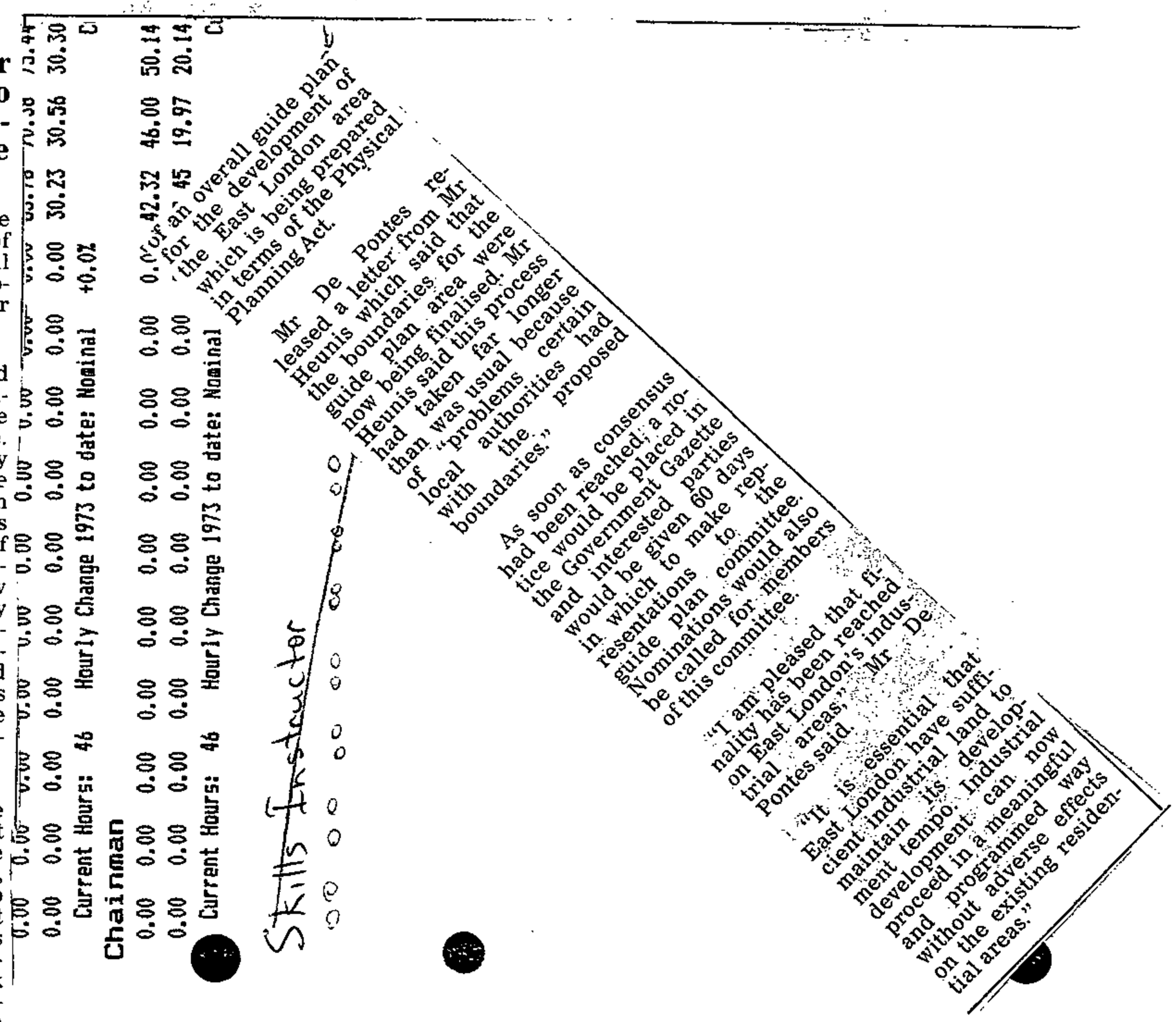
On the establishment of a second black town, in addition to the upgrading of the existing Duncan Village area, Mr De Pontes said he had approached Mr Heunis towards the end of last year to launch an urgent investigation into the need for a new residential area. "Duncan Village cannot accommodate even those who are now living there, let alone natural population increase and the urbanisation process.

"The government has accepted the principle that a second black town will have to be established in the East London area.

dous injection for the overall development of East London and will fill a great need to provide proper housing for our black community."

Mr De Pontes said planning for the upgrading of Duncan Village was almost complete. Tenders had already been awarded for the provision of services in the first of three phases of the redevelopment of the town. A "considerable number" of new houses had already been built both to accommodate people displaced by the proposed new Mdantsane access road and in terms of the government's job creation project.

The Louw Committee was appointed in 1985 at the instigation of Mr De Pontes and the mayor, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, who was then MPC for East London City, when plans by the city council to develop the West Bank coastal area for industries ran into opposition from ratepayers in the area.



Cape Times 27/1/87 340

1987

Van Niekerk: 1m blacks in city area?

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A MILLION black people could now be living in the greater Cape Town area, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

This is the highest-ever semi-official estimate of the black population in the Cape Town area.

In May last year, the former acting chief director of the now-defunct Western Cape Development Board, Mr J J Olivier, told a parliamentary committee that the estimated black population of the Peninsula was "about 750 000 to 800 000".

Mr Olivier's estimates were way above all previous estimates of the black population of the Cape Peninsula — and only months before the former liaison officer of the Western Cape Development, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, had said a "conservative" estimate was 350 000 but it could be as high as 500 000.

Yesterday, however, Dr Van Niekerk, who was addressing the fifth National Congress of Psychiatry in Cape Town, said there had been "a huge influx of blacks from Transkei, Ciskei and other rural areas" to the Cape Town area.

"The number of blacks resident in greater Cape Town is certainly in excess of 700 000 — perhaps even one million," Dr Van Niekerk said.

He said one of the largest current problems his department has to deal with is the influx of the large number of people to the cities.

This influx threw a huge strain on health services, Dr Van Niekerk said.

The 1984 total census figure of people in the greater Cape Town area was 1,7 million.

'Strides towards equal psychiatric services'

Cape Times 27/1/87

Political Staff

THE government was committed to ensure that psychiatric services were equal for all population groups in South Africa, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

"We have made great strides in achieving this, for instance, in respect of salaries and conditions of service of staff," he said in a speech at the opening of the fifth National Congress of Psychiatry in Cape Town.

He said an extensive rebuilding programme, involving 12 hospitals, had been completed.

He said of the new Lentegeur Hospital for coloured patients: "This is without doubt the most modern, well designed and purpose-orientated hospital ever built in South Africa."

However, he said there were fewer than 200 practising psychiatrists in South Africa for more than 30 million people.

"Of these, most are working in the highly industrialized areas, leaving large areas of the country without any services and many distressed individuals go without help."

Although half of the population of South Africa was under the age of 18, "we can count the number of child psychiatrists on the fingers of one hand", Dr Van Niekerk said.

HOSTEL DWELLERS 340

Helping themselves

For many years hostel dwellers in the Cape's squalid townships simply accepted their "single" status and their often appalling living conditions. But no longer.

Now the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers Association (WCHDA) plans to convert and upgrade the single quarters to family accommodation and to take over their administration from the Department of Community Services, formerly the Western Cape Administration Board.

The Legal Resources Centre (Cape Town), the Western Cape Region of the Urban Foundation (UF) and UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit, acting as consultants to the association, are currently formulating a multi-million rand upgrade scheme for the hostels. The proposals will be submitted to government next month and circulated among potential funders.

Buffer strip

In addition to upgrading existing "bachelor" accommodation and converting the single-storey units to double-storey accommodation, the WCHDA aims to buy a buffer strip surrounding the Nyanga hostels and to develop new accommodation there. Johnson Mpukumpa, who founded the WCHDA in 1984, reckons implementation could cost as much as R100m and hopes the money will be raised from the private sector and abroad. Exactly how, he's not saying at this stage.

A recent survey by the UF aimed at finding the income and accommodation requirements of hostel-dwellers indicates that 61% of respondents earned between R200 and R399. This means if government income-based subsidies are applied and funds made available at 3% — the rate for people earning under R350 per month — the average hostel dweller could afford a bond of about R16 000.

However, the major stumbling block, as Mpukumpa sees it, is not likely to be the availability of funds, but rather government's insistence on the involvement of town councils, previously community councils, in the association's plans.

"Our major worry is we'll be forced to work with the community councils," he says, "and they don't have a mandate from the people. Their role is perceived to be that of assisting government.

"So if the government insists we work with them, the project will come to nothing. Meantime, we intend forming a trust which will be responsible for negotiating permission.

"Our aim is to unite the family," adds Mpukumpa. "It's a God-given right for a man to live with his family. So we want to see the contract system abolished, to establish permanent rights for our families to be with us in urban areas and to improve living conditions."

It's not surprising that the UF survey also revealed an overwhelming desire for family accommodation. For example, in Nyanga 59% of the hostel dwellers sampled indicated a preference for the maximum accomodation option — having their partner and children living with them. This indicates a potential need for a five-fold increase in the numbers to be accommodated. Only 3,9% of respondents wished to go on sharing accommodation with other men.

Though influx control has ostensibly been abolished, Mpukumpa says "nothing has really changed. Our women are still being harassed by the police. The only difference is that now they're being arrested for trespassing. The penalties are very similar."

Launched in June 1985, the association already has 18 000 signed-up members from a potential population of 25 000 hostel dwellers in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, according to vice-chairman Welcome Zenzile. And some are drawn from as far afield as the Strand and Kuils River. ■

(4)

Financial year	Profit	Loss
March 1980	R2 217 440	
March 1981	R1 842 014	
March 1982	R1 393 718	
June 1983 (15 months)	R995 592	
June 1984	R1 375 898	
June 1985	R554 238	
June 1986		605 440

(5) Yes.

(a) Breweries will be sold by public tender after the Sorghum Beer Act, 1962 (Act 63 of 1962) has been amended to provide for the privatisation of the sorghum beer industry.

(b) The selling price will depend on the commercial value which potential buyers attach to it.

(6) No. *(a)* and *(b)* Fall away.

Municipal police

270. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any complaints were lodged with the South African Police in 1986 regarding the conduct of municipal police attached to the *(a)* Ibhayi Town Council and *(b)* KwaNobuhle Town Council; is so, (i) what was the nature of the complaints in each case and (ii) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) (i) 49 complaints, inter alia murder, assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, assault, attempted murder, rape, theft and reckless driving.

(ii) All complaints were investigated by the South African Police. The public prosecutor declined to prosecute in 9 cases, 6 cases were withdrawn, 3 cases were disposed of as undetected, 3 persons were found guilty, in 1 case the decision of the public prosecutor is awaited, while in 27 cases the investigations are not yet completed.

(b) (i) 19 complaints, inter alia theft, attempted murder, robbery, rape and reckless driving.

(ii) All complaints were investigated by the South African Police. 3 persons were tried and found guilty, the trials in 3 cases are not yet finalised, the public prosecutor declined to prosecute in 8 cases, 2 cases were disposed of as undetected, in 2 cases the decision of the public prosecutor is awaited and the investigation in one case is not yet completed.

Persons of Portuguese origin

271. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) *(a)* What total number of persons of Portuguese origin was resident in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available and *(b)* how many of these persons (i) had taken out South African citizenship and (ii) were in possession of permanent residence permits;

(2) how many aliens were in possession of permanent residence permits in the Republic as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

According to the Population Register as at 31 January 1987:

(1) *(a)* 64 661.

(b) (i) 14 504.

(ii) 50 157.

(2) 416 092.

KwaNobuhle

272. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of *(a)* households and *(b)* individuals was moved from (i) Langa, and (ii) Despatch, near Port Elizabeth, to KwaNobuhle during each specified month from 1 June to 31 December 1986;

(2) how many trucks were used to move the persons concerned during each of these six months;

(3) what was the total estimated cost to the State of moving these persons to KwaNobuhle?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) *(a)* and *(b)* (i) and (ii)

Month	*Place*	*Families*	*Individuals*
June 1986	Langa	—	—
	Despatch	—	—
July 1986	Langa	895	5 813
	Despatch	—	—
August 1986	Langa	2 924	19 006
	Despatch	—	—
September 1986	Langa	1 212	7 878
	Despatch	39	2 568
October 1986	Langa	1 595	10 368
	Despatch	177	761
November 1986	Langa	354	2 301
	Despatch	—	—
December 1986	Langa	30	195
	Despatch	—	—

(2)

June	none
July	8
August	35
September	39
October	27
November	27
December	6

(3) R13 487 782,62.

Khayelitsha

274. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a decision has been taken on who will be accommodated on the 5 000 sites presently being cleared at Khayelitsha; if not, when will a decision be taken; if so, who will be accommodated on the sites;

(2) *(a)* what is the monthly rental for a site at Khayelitsha and *(b)* who receives these rentals?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) A final decision has not been taken on who will be accommodated on the 5 000 sites presently being cleared in Khayelitsha. Settlement of persons on the new sites will commence as soon as sites are ready for occupation. Negotiations between various community groups presently living in overcrowded conditions are being conducted.

(2) *(a)* Villages 1 and 2 Khayelitsha = R20 per month;
Villages 3 and 4 Khayelitsha = not decided yet;
Village 5 (Site "C") = R12,50 per month.

(b) Rentals received by offices of

Nelspruit	8
Orkney	1
Paulpietersburg	1
Pietersburg	2
Piet Retief	1
Potgietersrus	1
Randfontein	4
Secunda	3
Springs	4
Stellenbosch	1
Stilfontein	1
Tongaat	1
Tzaneen	2
Westonaria	1
	138

(2) *(a)* No.

(b) Falls away.

(i) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away.

Religious objectors

263. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many national servicemen *(a)* (i) applied for and (ii) were granted the status of religious objectors and *(b)* were referred to his Department for placement in alternative forms of service in 1986;

(2) how many of these persons were *(a)* Jehovah's Witnesses, *(b)* Roman Catholics, *(c)* Anglicans, *(d)* Methodists, *(e)* Baptists, *(f)* Presbyterians, *(g)* members of the Dutch Reformed Church and *(h)* members of any other specified religious denominations?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) *(a)* (i) 340.

(ii) 342.

(b) 279.

(2) *(a)* 228.

(b) 5.

(c) 20.

(d) 22.

(e) 4.

(f) 3.

(g) 4.

(h) 56—

Assembly of God	6
Border of the Sublian Faithists	1
Church of Christ	3
Full Gospel	3
Harekrishanah	1
Jewish Faith	1
Lutheran	3
N G Sendingkerk	1
No Church	2
Plymouth Bretheren	11
Quakers	1
Rosebank Union Church	1
Seventh Day Adventist	1
United Apostolic Faith	1
United Congregational Church	2
Vineyard Christian Fellowship	1
Vineyard Fellowship	2
Vrye Protestantse Unitariese Kerk	1
World Wide Church of God	14
	56

Public service: discrimination

266. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether all posts in all Government Departments are open to persons of *(a)* all race groups and *(b)* either sex; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what

specified posts are restricted in terms of *(aa)* race and/or *(bb)* sex;

(2) whether any steps are to be taken to remove discrimination in the Public Service; if not, why not; if so, *(a)* what steps and *(b)* when?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

(1) *(a)* Yes. Regarding the administrations for own affairs, however, preference is given to members of the population group served by the administration concerned. Members of other population groups are considered only if the expertise required, is not obtainable within the population group concerned. Posts in departments for general affairs are open to members of all population groups. Such departments which perform functions and render services which are directed at specific population groups, are mindful of the need to staff their organisations accordingly.

(b) Yes. The physical nature of certain posts can in exceptional cases dictate a preference for one of the two sexes. An example of this is where preference is given to a male candidate to perform field work when accompanied by male helpers (such as geological surveys). A further example is where posts require a high degree of physical strength.

(i) Falls away.

(ii) *(aa)* and *(bb)*: As qualified above.

(2) As far as population group and sex are concerned, no discrimination *per se* exists in the Public Service. Rather can be said that a process of selection is applied with regard to the distinctive requirements of posts.

Breweries

267. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many breweries were partially or wholly owned by *(a)* the Eastern Cape Development Board or the Office for Community Services for the Eastern Cape Area and/or *(b)* the Ibhayi Town Council as at 1 January of each specified year from 1980 to 1987;

(2) whether any of these breweries had experienced boycotts of their products; if so,

(3) whether production was curtailed as a result; if so, by what quantities in each case;

(4) what was the profit made or loss sustained by each of these breweries at the end of each financial year from 1980 to 1986;

(5) whether it is intended to sell these breweries to the private sector; if so, how will *(a)* this sale take place and *(b)* the selling price be determined;

(6) whether any of these breweries have already been disposed of; if so, *(a)* how many and *(b)* (i) when, and (ii) for what amount, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) *(a)* 1.

(b) None.

(2) Yes, since February 1986 to date.

(3) Yes.

Financial year	Litre
1984-85	2 586 035
1985-86	5 178 361
1986-87 (6 months)	5 053 183

(4)

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(b) Rentals received by offices of

HoA

Little action in wake of free trade decision

Eve Post 25/2/87.

By DENISE BOUTALL

THE opening of additional free trade areas in Port Elizabeth nearly four months ago appears to have had little effect on the number of blacks buying or renting commercial property in the city.

This is the consensus of estate agents who deal extensively in these areas.

Meanwhile the PE City Council is persisting with its request to the Government that the entire city be opened as a free trade area for all.

Seven free trade areas were proclaimed in November, two of them had been free trade areas for some years.

Mr Bruce Traehaven, chairman of the PE and Midlands branch of the Institute of Estate Agents, said the proclamation of the seven free trade areas had not had a real major impact on the number of blacks buying and renting in these areas.

He pointed out that the proclamation had come at a time when the market was right down.

"There is very little movement of property at the moment. People don't sell in a down cycle."

Mr Philip Bowman echoed his assessment. "It has proved again that one can change the regulations as you like, but economics still control our lives."

He said there had been a limited sale of properties to blacks but pointed out that there was not much property available for sale at realistic, market related prices.

"And there is certainly not an over-abundance of buyers available."

In an interview the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said that, after the proclamation of limited free trade areas on November 7, he had written to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning asking for a reconsideration of the demarcation.

Earlier last year the council had asked that the entire city be opened to allow all people to trade and own commercial properties where they chose.

Troops out — municipal guards in

AFTER one-and-a-half years, South African troops appear to have withdrawn from Duncan Village.

But the township's municipal guards now seem to be filling the gap.

The SA Defence Force first moved into the township in August 1985, and set up two permanent army roadblocks controlling access at either end.

Those roadblocks have now disappeared.

At the same time, reports of assaults by municipal guards have escalated dramatically. Residents have spoken of an unofficial curfew in a new area set aside for "community officials" — councillors and their guards.

By LOUISE FLANAGAN
in East London

The *Weekly Mail* heard this week how people had been assaulted by the guards — nicknamed "Greenflies" because of their green uniforms — because they were "breaking the curfew".

Elliot Zondani, 26, said he had been stopped by the guards while on his way to watch television.

"They asked me what I was doing in the street, and started hitting me with batons and a cane," Zondani said.

"Then they told me to run, because they wanted to shoot me."

The Greenflies have also been accused of assaulting a schizophrenic woman who is undergoing medical treatment.

A relief worker supported the allegations, saying she too had been chased away from the area by the guards.

A doctor in the area said he had seen about 40 people who had been assaulted by the South African and Ciskei security forces — who include the Greenflies — over the past four months.

He said there have been two main patterns of assault — those on people defined by the security forces as "comrades", and assaults in the course of security forces dispensing their own justice.

He said the assaulted people ranged in age from 14 to 59 and included a mentally ill person. The most common injuries were bruises and lacerations from whips and sjamboks.

The commander of the Duncan Village guards, Warrant-Officer W Wolmarans, said he had not heard of a curfew in the area or of any assaults.

"I have seen nothing of that nature," he said. "As far as I'm concerned, that should not happen."

He said he had received no complaints about people being assaulted.

No official comment could be obtained on the withdrawal of troops.

— Elnews

CAPE TIMES 12/3/87

Bulldozers are back at Crossroads

But this time for the better

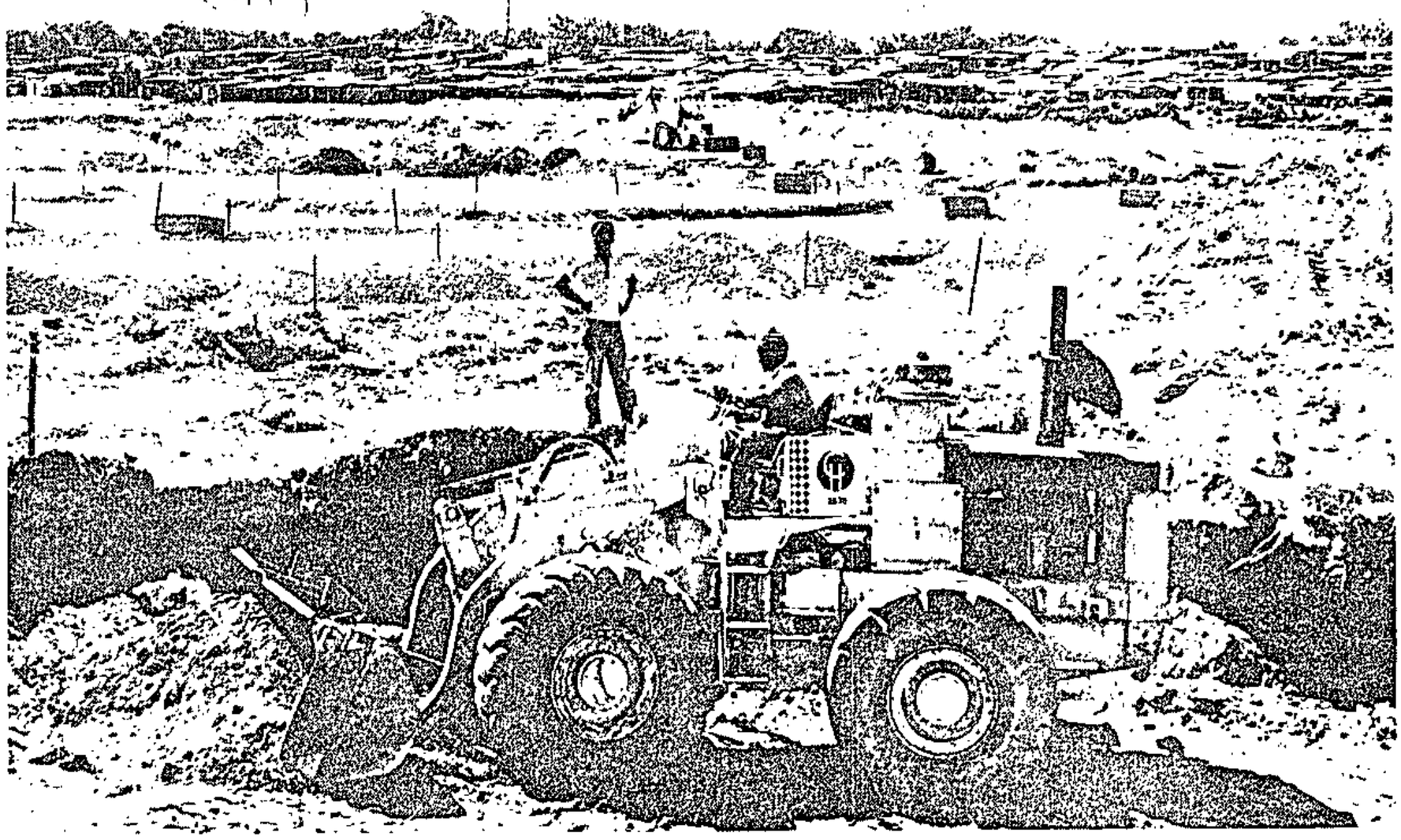
By DIANE CASSERE

THE bulldozers are back at Crossroads — but this time to give it a R9,25-million facelift.

This is the first stage of a planned three-part upgrading of Old Crossroads by the Provincial Administration's Office for Community Services to provide water sewers, street lights and tar roads for the area.

The project could eventually go to R30 million if the government releases the funds for stage two and three, which would entail creating more sites with water facilities and community buildings, such as schools and businesses. Sites have already been set aside for the latter.

The first stage, which will be completed in May, comprises putting in water-borne sewage, tar roads and street lights in a 30ha site which is roughly one-third of the Old Crossroads site. It is on the area which was devastated during the unrest and is still surrounded by barbed wire.



A bulldozer at work on the R9,25-million project to upgrade Old Crossroads. shack town is in the background.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

It will provide 1 347 stands on which residents will be invited to put their own structures.

"We will encourage them to put up a dwelling of a higher standard there, but people will be allowed to put up their own house," said Mr Sampie Steenkamp, liaison officer for the Office for Community Services.

"Eventually there will be 5 000 similar sites at Crossroads."

Asked who will occupy the stands, Mr Steenkamp said his office was negotiating with the committees for the local squatters and the decision would be made in conjunction with the community.

Work is proceeding briskly at the Old Crossroads sites. Contracts for the work were given to several of the Cape's big construction firms and the many colours of the workers' hard hats identify them with their companies.

Hundreds of concrete toilets are standing side by side in the veld in pairs, each with a tap at the back. In the completed areas straw has been thrown to keep the Cape Flats sand at bay.

The stark order of the construction site is a startling contrast to the thousands of squatter shacks that stretch back along the sand dunes.

Mr Neil Ross, PFP Party Organizer and a divisional and city councillor, said yesterday that "anybody would welcome upgrading of the area".

"But will this eventually mean displacement of people? That is the pertinent question," he said.

Mrs Val Rose-Christie, head of the PFP's township monitoring committee, said there had been no removals as a result of the first stage of the plan.

"We will be monitoring it closely in the future," she added.

Mrs Maizie Madigani, an Old Crossroads resident who was walking across the building site with her children, said the community was glad about the advent of water-borne sewage and tap water.

"Now we can keep clean," she said.

Black city townships owe R5 million in rent

By CLARE HARPER

BLACK local authorities in the Cape Town area were in arrears to the tune of R5 million in rent and service fees by the end of January.

This was confirmed by the Cape Provincial Administration's MEC and chairman of the Local Government Matters Committee, Mr P J Schoeman, and follows the recent disclosure by a TPA spokesman that Transvaal black local authorities ran up R160 million in arrears at the same time.

Mr Schoeman said the figure (between R4,7 and R5 million) included the Cape Flats.

He said that despite the rental arrears, this position was "constantly improving", and that "the co-operation of many of the residents is being obtained" through the efforts of the town committees and the authorities.

"While due regard is always taken of the ability of the residents to pay the rentals and while all efforts are made to avoid causing undue hardship, rentals and service charges must as far as possible make the provision of such services economically viable."

He said the authorities were "fully aware of the need to be as accommodating as possible in the handling of this very sensitive issue".

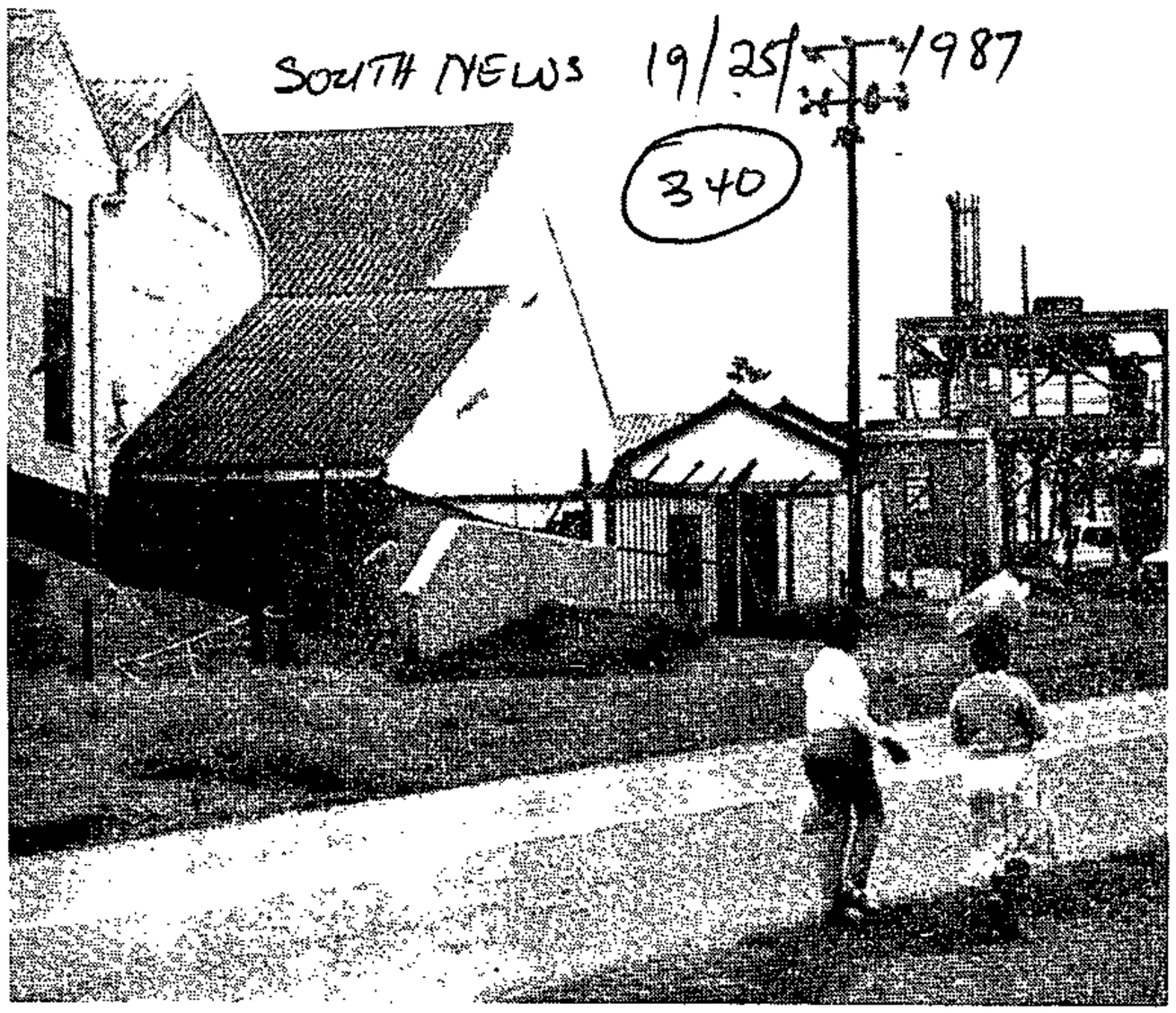
Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Transvaal figure was mentioned by TPA MECs Mr John Griffiths and Mr John Mavuso during discussions with officials from black local authorities on the West Rand in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

They said that for reasons of financial viability, it was imperative that conditions be created which would enable black local authorities to decide on "reasonable and justified" increases, which residents could pay without fear of intimidation.

"Firmer action will have to be taken in future to exact payment from residents for amounts due to local authorities," the meeting was told.

Black local authorities in general appeared to face serious difficulties and a solution would have to be found to provide them with a sound economic basis.

The TPA regarded local government as the most important and sensitive level of government. Its functions, if correctly administered, were "the most significant instruments to activate and facilitate future peaceful constitutional change".



The chicory plant in Alexandria

Chicory

By Vuyo Linda

A LITTLE working class township in the heart of Eastern Cape Settler farming country is being choked by a labour boycott imposed by neighbouring white chicory farmers.

It appears that the township's only crime is that 175 residents employed at the only factory in town wanted to start a trade union to organise against a weekly wage of R70.

According to residents of Emnyameni Township, which borders the white hamlet of Alexandria, employment at the chicory factory was a financial lifeline for the impoverished township.

But they claim the lifeline was cut off when the farmers organised the chicory processing themselves in February last year.

At the time of going to

community, which has supplied the factory with labour since 1935, has been devastated by the labour bar. Many say they have known only the chicory factory since they left school.

The boycott move came after a year of conflict over meagre pay and unhealthy and exhausting work conditions.

"At one stage a night shift worker had to work through the night in wet clothes after a supervisor threw a bucket of water over him to 'wake him up'," said one striker.

The first strike at the plant broke out on February 20, 1985. Late that night, resentment over an "inadequate" pay rise caused Young workers, employed for six months annually, but on a "temporary" basis, to stop work.

The protest soon snowballed and by the next morning the entire

themselves. They elected their own committee and sent out a message to the union office for contact to be revived."

It was a full year before Mhlaka-hlaka returned to Alexandria.

The union signed-up a number of workers and later informed management it had majority membership and wanted recognition.

But management reaction was less than friendly, wrote Mhlaka-hlaka: "The workers complained that the relationship between them and management was at it's lowest level (this we had warned them about beforehand, especially since these were farmers).

"They complained about supervisors who were carrying firearms inside the factory and

the union.

The management fired one of the delegation bringing to 17 the number of workers fired since the recognition issue began.

This action was to be "the last straw", wrote Mhlaka-hlaka.

The second strike started on February 26, 1986. This time the farmers tried to "reason" with the workers by offering to deduct union dues through a stop order facility. But they were still not prepared to allow the union into the plant, according to Mhlaka-hlaka.

Nor would they reinstate the dismissed 17, claiming they were guilty of misconduct and drunkenness.

An ultimatum to start work came next. It was ignored and the police were called in to disperse the work force.

The union claimed,

farmers cut lifeline of strikers

print, the Chicory Board had not replied

According to workers a strike was organised in protest against the dismissal of 17 union workers, over recognition of their Food and Allied Workers Union (FAWU) and over alleged victimisation practices.

The farmers, responding after a return to work ultimatum was ignored, fired the entire work force of 175.

Now the residents are alleging that the Chicory Board is trying to punish the townships by trucking in replacement workers known as "Amagcaleka" (tribals) from labour reserves near Peddie, Ciskei.

Residents say the plant had joined the strike.

But while Alexandria was in an uproar over the stoppage, the world around them was totally oblivious to the event.

It was only when a journalist, who happened to be passing by, stumbled upon the strike, that the outside world heard about it.

He telephoned the Food and Allied Workers Union in Port Elizabeth to find out about the strike, but the union knew nothing about it as the factory was not unionised.

Bernard Mhlaka-hlaka, a FAWU official, was then sent to the chicory factory.

According to a report he drew up, which was released to SOUTH by the union, his first message back to union headquarters was: "The workers have no union. They are in danger of losing.

"I urged the workers first to return to work and then to start organising into a union. This they agreed to do."

It was a Friday. By the Monday the workers were back at work, determined to organise the union, according to Mhlaka-hlaka.

A hazy period followed during which the Port Elizabeth office lost contact with the Alexandria workers, but Mhlaka-hlaka was able to record with a touch of pride: "Even during this period the workers had not stopped organising

the slightest provocation."

Dismissals were taking place, sometimes up to five workers a day without valid reason, which the workers saw as an attempt to break the union, wrote Mhlaka-hlaka.

Mhlaka-hlaka again called at Alexandria handle worker directed against the chicory board. The upshot was a decision to send a delegation of four to see management.

Their brief was to voice their disatisfaction with the "racist and threatening behaviour of the pistol-carrying supervisors" and continuing dismissals of union workers.

They were also to assert the right of the work force to belong to

offered selectively to re-employ the strikers, conceding that workers could be represented by union officials.

But the offer fell through when a telegram arrived from the board stating it believed the strike was illegal and that none of the strikers would be reinstated.

The union is currently seeking legal advice and is hoping for a hearing at the Conciliation Board.

Meanwhile labour is being trucked in from Ciskei, and the township, which staffed the plant ,continues to suffer from an employer boycott.

The manager of the Chickory Board, Mr B S Weich, was not available for comment after repeated attempt to get hold of him.(ECNA)

Groping for life in the 'Place of Darkness'

Special Correspondent

THEY say Emnyameni township is living up to its namesake, the "Place of Darkness".

Life is extremely gloomy for 133 chicory plant strikers living in the township.

They say eviction notices are piling up on front doors, hire purchase bills are unpaid, and there are hungry mouths to feed.

This is the aftermath of a strike that was left unresolved a year ago when local chicory farmers fired 175 workers at the chicory plant, the only factory in Alexandria.

Residents say only 42 workers have managed to find new jobs after the Chicory Board refused to employ workers from the township in retaliation for the strike.

The strikers see little chance of reinstatement as the Chicory Board has been trucking in labour from reserves near Peddie, Ciskei.

Mr Griffiths Ndzaba, one of the "committee of eight" elected by the workers to represent them, said many of the strikers were the only wage earners. They were now struggling to feed their families.

Some had rent arrears of R500. The Alexandria municipality sent 10-day eviction notices, but deadlines passed uneventfully.

One of the strikers, Mr Wantyi Dumile, and his three children have been living on his wife's wage of R50 which she earns as a domestic worker.

Another fired striker, Mr Lungile Mayinje, said the superintendent gave him a notice saying he owed R109.

Mr Mayinje, who has not earned a cent for a year, asked him: "Where do you think I am going to get that kind of money?" The reply was: "You just have to find the means."

Mr Mayinje said he owed R1 000 on HP. "There are now seven of us living on my mother's pension grant."

The sackings came as a double blow to Mr Mayinje as his younger brother, Tamsanqa, was also fired, reducing two family bread-winners to unemployment.

Tamsanqa is currrently in detention under the emergency regulations.

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SouthNEW

Phoney band of collectors raid township

(340)

SOUTH CORRESPONDENT

A SHADOWY band of extortionists, masquerading as debt collectors, has been terrorising Port Elizabeth township residents in midnight raids

No-one knows who the bogus debt collectors who visit hire purchase defaulter, are. Attempts to contact two men whose names have emerged proved fruitless.

Repossession trucks and debt collectors have generally stayed away from Port Elizabeth's troubled townships since late 1984 because of the risk.

However, the manager of a firm of debt collectors told SOUTH he once used the services of "Algoa Tracers" to go into the townships. He now warns potential clients about using the service.

Township residents spoke of harsh encounters with the bogus debt collectors and their tough tactics.

Kwazakele resident, Nikiwe Tame recalled four men banging on her door at 2am one Friday.

She said they burst in, shouting abuse at her. "Where is Nosisana Joka," they demanded, "The one who has our furniture?"

She told them the woman had moved away. They ordered Nikiwe to take them to her.

"I was pushed into a white van and forced to take them to Nosisana's sister's house. They kept swearing at me," Nikiwe said.

The men said they wanted Nosisana because she had defaulted on her HP agreement with a local furnisher.

At the house the men banged on the door. When Nosisana opened it they demanded her furniture.

Nikiwe said she also saw the men speak to the driver of a white Landrover outside the house.

Nikiwe's night of terror continued. After collecting the goods, the men put her in their vehicle and then drove off. They stopped in the middle of the township and told her to "get out", leaving her to walk home alone in the dark.

SOUTH tried to contact the company run by the men.

The financial director of Giddy's furnishers, Mr Frank Whiteman, said his company hired "Algoa Tracers", which hired "unemployed, desperate gentlemen who are prepared to go into the townships".

No evidence was found of Algoa Tracers being listed as a company.

Joshua Doore's credit controller refused to discuss the matter on the telephone. He insisted that SOUTH see him at his office.

Eight listed debt collecting firms contact were adamant they were not prepared to go into the townships to find HP defaulters.

But the manager of one firm who wished to remain anonymous, said he had used the services of Algoa Tracers in the past. He now warned all his clients against using the men.

He said he "kicked them off" his premises after a defaulter complained that he was forced

ECNA



Mrs Nikiwe Tame was abducted by a mysterious debt

Consortium will build 500 houses in Motherwell

25/3/87

Municipal Reporter

A CONSORTIUM of four major companies has been formed to build 500 low cost houses in Motherwell Neighbourhood Unit 3.

The official launch of the project was today when four showhouses were opened to the public.

The consortium, called Imbumba, consists of Arctic Construction, The Perm, Grinaker (Pty) Ltd and the Urban Foundation.

A statement said the aim was to provide speedy delivery and quality of homes at an affordable price to the community.

Maximum use would be made of local black contractors and labour throughout the project.

The project was officially opened by the president of the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce (ECACOC), Mr Nat Mkaza.

The Urban Foundation is to act as the main project co-ordinator to provide liaison with the community and to undertake joint marketing with Arctic Construction.

The latter will provide management and technical expertise for design, planning and co-ordination of individual houses.

The Perm will provide bond finance and assist with financial counselling while Grinaker will provide the main technical management and expertise necessary to construct the houses.

wledge gap

concerning the way of life of other race groups.

"Mr Van Schalkwyk also extended an invitation to black youth organisations to take part in joint projects with Youth for South Africa."

Mr Marais said YSA planned further activities for students and working youngsters soon.

HERB AFTERNOONS

EASTER SERIES

Pamela Cullinan and
Lyndall Popper of
ANGELA DAY

present their new Easter Series of herb afternoons

March 21st
Herbal Whole-food

March 28th
Fish with Herbs

April 4th
Easter Dishes

THREE RESEARCH PAPERS FROM THIS WEEK'S BLACK

The third force

BLACK municipal police forces, established in many townships around the country last year, are increasingly responsible for policing township residents in the Eastern Cape and indications are that their targets are political opponents, especially young people.

In a paper presented at the Black Sash National Conference in Cape Town last weekend, Cherryl Walker notes the Black Sash offices in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown have received "numerous complaints and allegations of abuse against the council police" in the past year. At the same time the number of complaints to their offices concerning the SA Police and SA Defence Force, which were "so prevalent in 1985", decreased considerably.

According to Walker, this supports the view that these two forces have withdrawn "into a more supervisory role and that much of the immediate responsibility for crushing anti-government organisation and reasserting control over the townships has been devolved onto the black municipal police and the local authorities they serve.

"By far" the most complaints received in the Eastern Cape offices concerned alleged assaults by municipal police on township residents. They raise "serious questions" about discipline within the force and the use of violent methods such as beatings, torture and midnight arrests in municipal police operations, she says.

Few if any municipal police "arrests" seem to have led to prosecutions in their area. In most cases the person arrested would be "unceremoniously released" after being held for anything between several hours and two days, "during which time he or she may be interrogated and reportedly suffer various abuses".

The cases brought to their attention have been referred to lawyers for civil claims for damages, but since none has yet been completed, they are *sub judice* and could not be fully reported.

In addition to specific cases, both

'Greenflies' called in - then East Cape man shot dead

A DUNCAN Village man was shot dead after his former girlfriend called in municipal guards, known as "greenflies", following a domestic quarrel.

Mzonke Lali of Dotwana Street, Duncan Village was killed at his home on March 22. His brother, Miki, claims he was shot while pleading for a chance to explain what the domestic fight was about.

The Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said police were investigating the killing. She confirmed a municipal policeman had been involved, but said no arrests had yet been made.

The dead man's brother, Miki, said the guards were in a bad mood when they came to the house. "We were shocked as we did not know what was happening.

"My elder brother, Zama, asked the guards what the matter was, but he was shouted at. He was hit and his one eye started bleeding. The woman pointed Mzonke out as they entered the house.

A shot then rang out

"The municipal guards pulled Mzonke out of the house into the van, but he resisted and pleaded with them to let him explain to them what had happened. They refused to listen to him."

A shot then rang out.

"He collapsed in front of us. We were terrified. No warning shots were fired," he said.

"When the ambulance servicemen came, he was certified dead."

The Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) has condemned what it referred to as "ruthless and unneccesary assaults of innocent people".

In a statement, Mncedisi Sinquma, the DVRA's publicity secretary, said: "Ever since these municipal guards were set in our townships, we heard nothing good of them." - EL News.

Council faces court action

CP Correspondent

LAWYERS in the Eastern Cape have been instructed to institute civil proceedings against 12 members of the Ibhayi Town Council police for allegedly sjamboking two KwaZakhele youths.

On Wednesday a police spokesman confirmed police were investigating a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm against members of the Ibhayi Town Council police.

A docket was opened after two KwaZakhele youths claimed they were repeatedly sjambokked in a New Brighton hall on March 17.

Lawyers for Hoffman Madondile, 19, and Mamkele Mofele, 22, said they were instructed to institute civil claims against the council and 12 council policemen.

The youths told how they were whipped for not spying on "comrades".

On Wednesday the Bureau for Information would not confirm the incident as it was not unrest related.

● On Tuesday two council policemen, Constable Leonard Puzi, 25, of Kwazakhele men's single quarters, and Sergeant Keith Hackard, 28, of Hankey Avenue, Bridgemead, were convicted in a New Brighton Magistrates' Court for kicking down doors and stealing cash, liquor and fruit from township residents.

They were fined R150 and R200 each.

(340) c/Pers 5/4/87

340

E Cape township wiped off the map

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE
Dateline: JOHANNESBURG

LANGA — the Eastern Cape township where 20 people died two years ago when authorities opened fire on a funeral crowd — is no more. It has been wiped off the Uitenhage map by mass removal.

Controversial in its demise just as in life, Langa's fate places a large question mark against the government's new urban strategy.

The destruction of Langa in the second half of last year came just months after the government adopted its "orderly urbanisation" policy. It provides some clues as to what the practical meaning of the new policy is — and what it is not.

● Orderly settlement does not necessarily relate to better health protection, the Langa case suggests.

About 30 000 to 40 000 people were uprooted between July and October last year. Most found themselves transferred to flimsy tents in the town's newer township, kwaNobuhle — more cramped and more exposed to the elements than they had been in old Langa.

There was no piped water in the kwaNobuhle resettlement area — six tankers delivered a limited supply to the huge settlement. There was no sewerage — only a bucket-system of soil removal, which could not be adequately maintained, the Progressive Federal Party concluded after careful calculations.

Tent-town a "time bomb"

A team of experts, including doctors, visited kwaNobuhle's tent-town at the end of the removal and said the area was a "time bomb" healthwise. Without urgent intervention TB, typhoid and gastric diseases of epidemic proportions were probable, they said. Private initiatives were taken to set up makeshift clinics.

● Orderly urbanisation may be a close relative of forced removals, according to the claims of uprooted residents. The kwaNobuhle town

council claimed in papers before the Supreme Court that the removal was not a forced one. But Operation Real South Africa, a PFP-sponsored project, surveyed the area and conducted three surveys in which a total of 254 people were questioned:

Did you want to move to kwaNobuhle? An overwhelming 99,5 percent of the respondents said "no".

Were you forced to move to kwaNobuhle? "Yes" was the answer of 99,5 percent of respondents.

Warnings to move

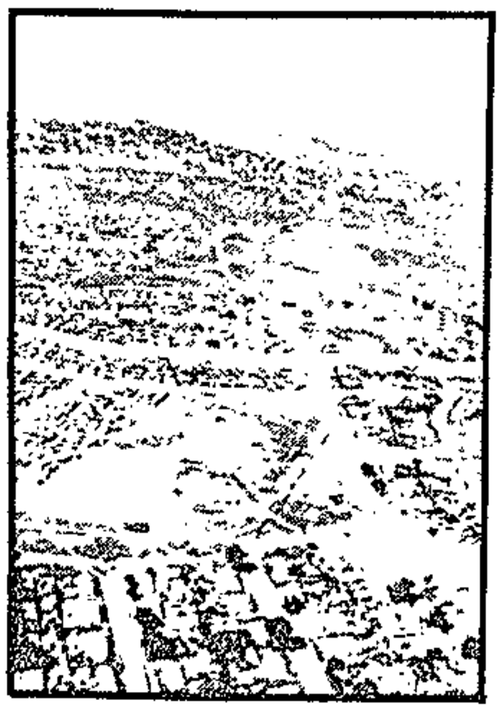
Did the authorities threaten to pull down your house if you did not move? The respondents said in 95 percent of cases they'd been threatened.

Did the authorities say you could stay if you wished? Not one person said this was the case.

In a small sub-study of 20 families it was found that only 25 percent had actually had their homes or gardens bulldozed by the authorities and about the same proportion alleged they had experienced force such as the kicking down of their doors, the stoning of their old homes. But almost twice as many had seen such things happen to others and everybody feared that it would happen to them.

In another sub-study, respondents spoke of loudhailer announcements warning them they must move, threats that their homes would be demolished with no regard to damage if they did not pull them down themselves.

The case of Oukasie near Brits in the Western Transvaal reinforces the impression that the new urban policy includes the strategy of forced removals. About one-



An aerial view of Langa before its demise.

third of the community is resisting removal to Lethlabile.

● Orderly urbanisation does not necessarilty mean convenient location of the community — something which third world planners regard as a priority for settlements living on the breadline.

The shack settlement of Langa virtually adjoined the outskirts of the white suburbs of Uitenhage. The part of kwaNobuhle to which the Langa people have been relegated is an hour's walk from central Uitenhage and right across town from the industrial area.

Oukasie residents complain that they will be taken 25km from their work if they bow to the removal plans. They are now within walking distance of the factories. But, from the white point of view the old township is undesirably close to the new white suburbs of Brits — perhaps impeding their growth.

The new policy certainly underscores the old practice of concentrating tens or even hundreds of thousands of people where there is no prospect of local job provision. Onverwacht/Botshabelo, South Africa's largest resettlement area (estimated population 500 000 to 700 000 and growing daily), has only a small industrial area.

Even though thousands of workers

Bloemfontein — about an hour's fast drive away — this barely dents the unemployment in the area. Women scramble for the jobs of trench digging and night soil removal.

● Repression and violence may in some cases be necessary adjuncts of "orderly" urbanisation.

Until the state of emergency was declared the Langa community resisted removal in a peaceful but solid way. They defended court action against them. They commissioned experts to draw up an upgrade plan for their old shack town. They negotiated with government officials at all junctures. The removal began weeks before the Supreme Court case was settled and only after the entire leadership of Langa had been detained under the emergency.

The announcement of the R90-million development scheme for Johannesburg's Alexandra township — and its presentation as a security measure, not a welfare initiative — has provided the latest clue to what is meant by the government's post-Pass Law urban strategy.

Devoting

SOUTH Africa's white population is about 4,8-million and with 479 candidates, it means that one in every 1 000 is standing for Parliament, or it could be one in every 10 000, if you insist on being a mathematical stickler. It's still a scary thought.

It may have not escaped notice that my name was missing from yesterday's nomination lists. Naturally I owe readers an explanation.

In spite of offers of safe seats from all recognised parties and not a few unrecognised ones, this column has decided to devote its energies to the extra-parliamentary arena because:

● Its energies are at a particularly low ebb at present.

● The rise in the gold price

RED LOCATION IN VOLUNTARY MOVE FOR UPGRADE OF HOMES

THE first known voluntary removal in the Eastern Cape has taken place in Port Elizabeth's Red Location.- the first phase of an Ibhayi Town Council upgrade plan.

Last week 400 shack families began moving into tin structures within walking distance of their own homes.

The plan has received cautious support from civil rights groups.

Red Location, the oldest township in PE, spreads along a railway line next to New Brighton and consists of rows of corrugated iron buildings which barracked the British Imperial Army at the turn of the century.

The township was earmarked for removal to Motherwell, 15 km away, in 1983. But the removals were averted last December following fierce opposition, including a petition to the State President.

Finally the little township was reprieved and the council announced the area was to be upgraded.

The first phase involves the removal of the 400 shack families to an open area separated from Red Location by a narrow strip of railway reserve land.

The second phase is the building of permanent structures, possibly flats, in the railway reserve strip between the Red Location and the resettlement area.

The third phase sees residents being moved into the raiway reserve while their houses are upgraded zone by zone.

As their houses are completed the reserve residents will return to Red Location and the shack dwellers from the resettlement area into the reserve.

340 ~~228~~ SOUTH 9-15/4/87

CAPE Times 17/4/82

Council slates govt urbanization policy

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government's new urbanization strategies could lead to a disrupted labour force in Cape Town and increasing unemployment, leading to human hardship and local political unrest, Cape Town City Council warned yesterday.

Commenting on the government's White Paper on Urbanization, it also said that over 95% of all black people in the Western Cape were by definition citizens of Ciskei or Transkei and two-thirds were likely to remain "technical aliens, unable to work freely or demand access to the benefits of citizenship".

"The implications for the city's economic, social and political future are critical," the council said.

The council's assessment, which was signed by the City Planner, Mr D S Jack, and prepared in conjunction with its corporate management team, concluded that the labour force in Cape Town would increase by 176 000 between 1985 and 1990 and this meant that 133 new job opportunities were needed in Greater Cape Town every day.

The anticipated increase in the labour force excluded the current number of unemployed people.

"Provision of housing must be almost double the existing supply by the year 2000 if squatting and overcrowding are to be overcome and new people to be accommodated," said the council.

But without the prospect of significant commercial and industrial development, "Cape Town's long-term financial viaiblity is at great risk. Already, substantial cutbacks have been forced in the city's current annual budget".

However, the government's strategies in the White Paper aimed to constrain development in metropolitan areas, including Cape Town, and foster expensive and inefficient decentralized development.

The White Paper stated that the legislation which controlled the entry, residence, employment and removal of foreigners should be strictly applied.

At present "over 95%" of all blacks in the Western Cape were citizens of Ciskei or Transkei but 65%, two out of every three blacks in Cape Town, were by definition "illegal aliens with no right to be in the Republic".

"Their employment is illegal unless the employer can show that no South African citizen is available to fulfil the job, making employers liable for substantial fines and substandard work conditions.

"If the government actually implements its new legislation, the impact on Greater Cape Town — its people, employers and economy — could be significant in terms of a disrupted labour force and increased unemployment leading to human hardship and local political unrest," the council said.

(Report by Barry Streek, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

2/4/87

Cape Times, Tuesda

KwaNobuhle families being 'ripped off'?

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Residents in Uitenhage's KwaNobuhle township claim they are being "ripped off" by having to pay between R17 457 and R19 500 for hardboard houses.

The town clerk of the KwaNobuhle town council, Mr Eddie Coetzee, said yesterday he had not heard of any complaints. He said a building inspector would investigate the residents' claims.

The National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) says more than 260 people have complained about the quality of the houses.

"We have now asked for a meeting with several contractors involved in the building of homes for blacks in Uitenhage so we can put our standpoint to them," Mr Jurie Harris, chairman of the Volkswagen branch of Naawu, said.

"We have also discussed the complaints with our members and have asked them to stop applying for housing loans for similar hardboard homes before we have resolved the issue."

Naawu and its members have described some of the houses built of hardboard as "paper doll houses" and have rejected them.

Mr Coetzee said: "We sell sites to the people and then they get their own contractors. But if the people are not happy with these homes they can come to my office. We will send out our building inspector to investigate the complaints after which we can call the contractor responsible and try to solve the problem."

Naawu had now taken up the complaints with a building society responsible for the mortage bonds.

Women prevent friend from losing house



Mrs Jane Thukwayo, left, with Mrs Doreen Hovi
Picture By: RASHID LOMBARD

By CHRIS GUTUZA

WOMEN of Khayamandi township near Stellenbosch took "matters into their own hands" recently and reinstated two residents evicted from their homes by the local community council.

Trouble first flared in the township when an elderly resident, Mrs Jane Thukwayo, was evicted by the community council in conjunction with Community Services, and the belongings of another woman put in the house. Friends of Thukwayo rallied around and confronted the new resident.

"Almost all the residents gathered outside the house. A number of other women, supported by the kids, entered the house and removed everything from the house and returned Jane's possessions," one of the women said.

Residents said community council members, accompanied by armed men, arrived at the house soon afterwards.

"They were heavily-armed and had sjamboks. We told the excited crowd to remain calm and not to move," said Mrs Doreen Hovi, a friend of Thukwayo.

"My possessions were again removed from my house and the locks on the doors were changed," Thukwayo said.

"But the new resident refused to move into the house and went back to her old residence. The doors were locked and I spent the night outside" she said.

She then sought the assistance of the Stellenbosch Advice Office which informed Community Services, formerly known as the Administration Board, that a court interdict would be sought to reinstate Thukwayo.

She said her house was eventually returned to her after a lawyer contacted the authorities. A final decision about her occupancy of the house would be taken at the next meeting of the community council.

On the same day that she was evicted another resident was also evicted, but with the help of the community his possessions were moved back. He and his children are still in the house.

Efforts to contact the mayor, Mr Myataza, have so far been unsuccesful. The regional manager of the Cape Provincial Administration's Community Services in Stellenbosch, Mr Tertius Ellis, said: "At no stage did Mrs Thukwayo have a house in Khayamandi. She was living in a shack in the back of the house. After the lady in the house died, she moved in."

Stofile writes from prison

DURBAN CORRESPONDENT

IN A letter from prison in the Ciskei, the Rev Arnold Stofile said he regarded the nomination as president of Sacos as a "command from the people".

His attorney, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, confirmed from Mdantsane that Stofile would have accepted presidency of the South African Council on Sport if he had been elected.

The Natal Council of Sports (Nacos), withdrew Stofile's nomination for presidency after delegates at the

CRADOCK REVISITED

They did the 'toyi-toyi' in Lingelihle last night

W. Mail 24/4/87

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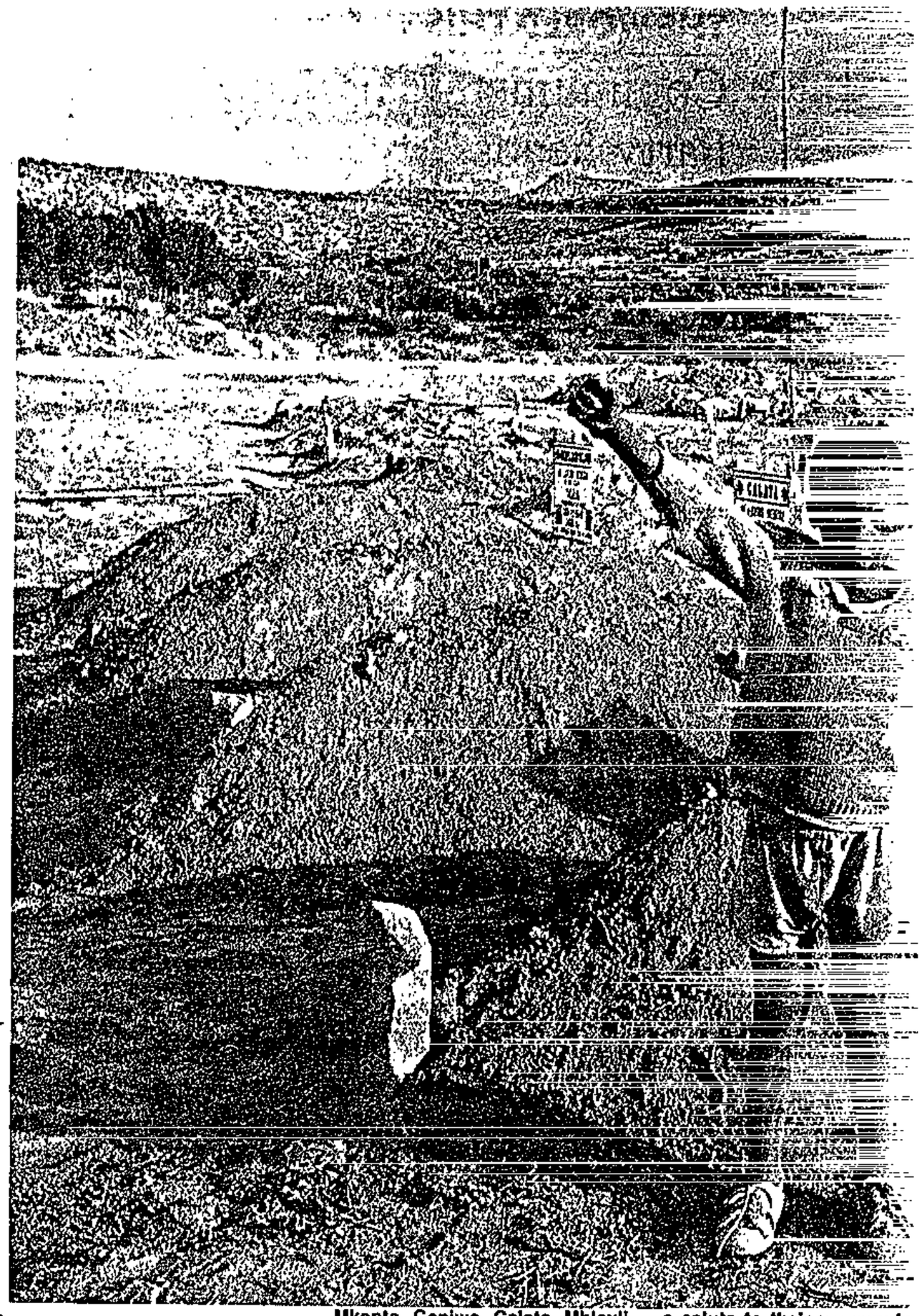
And the locals cherish the fact that the kids still know the steps

Matthew Goniwe. Sparrow Mkonto. Names which in 1985 inspired a new generation of activists, and still do almost two years later. But how has Lingelihle coped with the death of its most dynamic civic leaders, and the two States of Emergency which followed? Jo-Ann Bekker reports



Mkonto, Goniwe, Calata, Mhlauli — a salute to their memory in

HUGE initials of the banned African National Congress and South African Communist Party deface the Bureau for Information's billboard advertisements in Cradock's Lingelihle township, obliterating appeals for residents to pay rent and electricity.

But revolutionary graffiti is the only visible link between the militant, tightly organised Karoo community of 1984-1986 and the bruised Lingelihle of today.

The crowds of fist-clenching children who used to greet visiting journalists in a spontaneous show of defiance are back in school after nearly three years of boycotts. The residents who launched some of the country's first rent and consumer boycotts are paying their bills and buying from most white shops.

The leaders who organised the community of 6 000 into street committees when the structures were still new to the country have been detained or — in the case of the founding head of the Cradock Residents Association, Matthew Goniwe, and his colleagues, Fort Calata and Sparrow Mkonto — murdered.

In recent interviews, both the "old guard" and "young Turks" of the residents association spoke frankly about the crushing effects the nationwide State of Emergency and deployment of municipal police has had on community resistance. But they were adamant residents are just as defiant beneath the surface.

"The people are highly politicised; ready, waiting for someone to take the initiative," said one 22-year-old, stressing the fundamental problem of a leadership vacuum.

The civic organisation is headless. Township residents are still divided into street committees which still meet, although sporadically. The street committees from Lingelihle's eight residential blocks each elect three members to a co-ordinating group called the Local Committee. But there is no executive drawn from the committee's 24 members, who are mostly in their early 20s.

"The structures are operating basically from second leadership level down. We want to elect leaders democratically, but we can't hold meetings and many people are in detention," explained a young member of the committee who, like his four colleagues, agreed to be interviewed on condition he remain anonymous.



Back at school — but the spirit lives on



Matthew Goniwe with the youth of

"The late Matthew and Fort were not self-centred leaders, they tried to decentralise leadership. There are people playing the role played by the late comrades, but because of the circumstances we do not see them. These qualities can not be put into practice."

In theory, the grass roots, decentralised democracy of street committees should withstand onslaughts such as state detention. The Cradock experience seems to indicate this is true to a limited extent only.

According to the Local Committee members, the community remained mobilised during the eight-month-long partial State of Emergency declared on the day of Goniwe, Calata and Mkonto's funeral in 1985. But fear became the dominant emotion during the national Emergency decreed in June last year.

"During the first Emergency, despite the death of our comrades and the detentions, resistance was the same," one committee member reflected. "The emotions of people were very high. They did not feel the pressure. This is what contributed to the failure of the government to quell the resistance."

He said at that time the police informer network was all but smashed and the authorities had not known which residents were prominent in the street committees. When leaders were detained, others stepped into their shoes.

Under the first Emergency, another committee member added, "people's education" classes tried to give some direction to students who had boycotted school since the beginning of 1984, when vice-principal Goniwe was dismissed after refusing a transfer. Residents' meetings were held under the guise of church services.

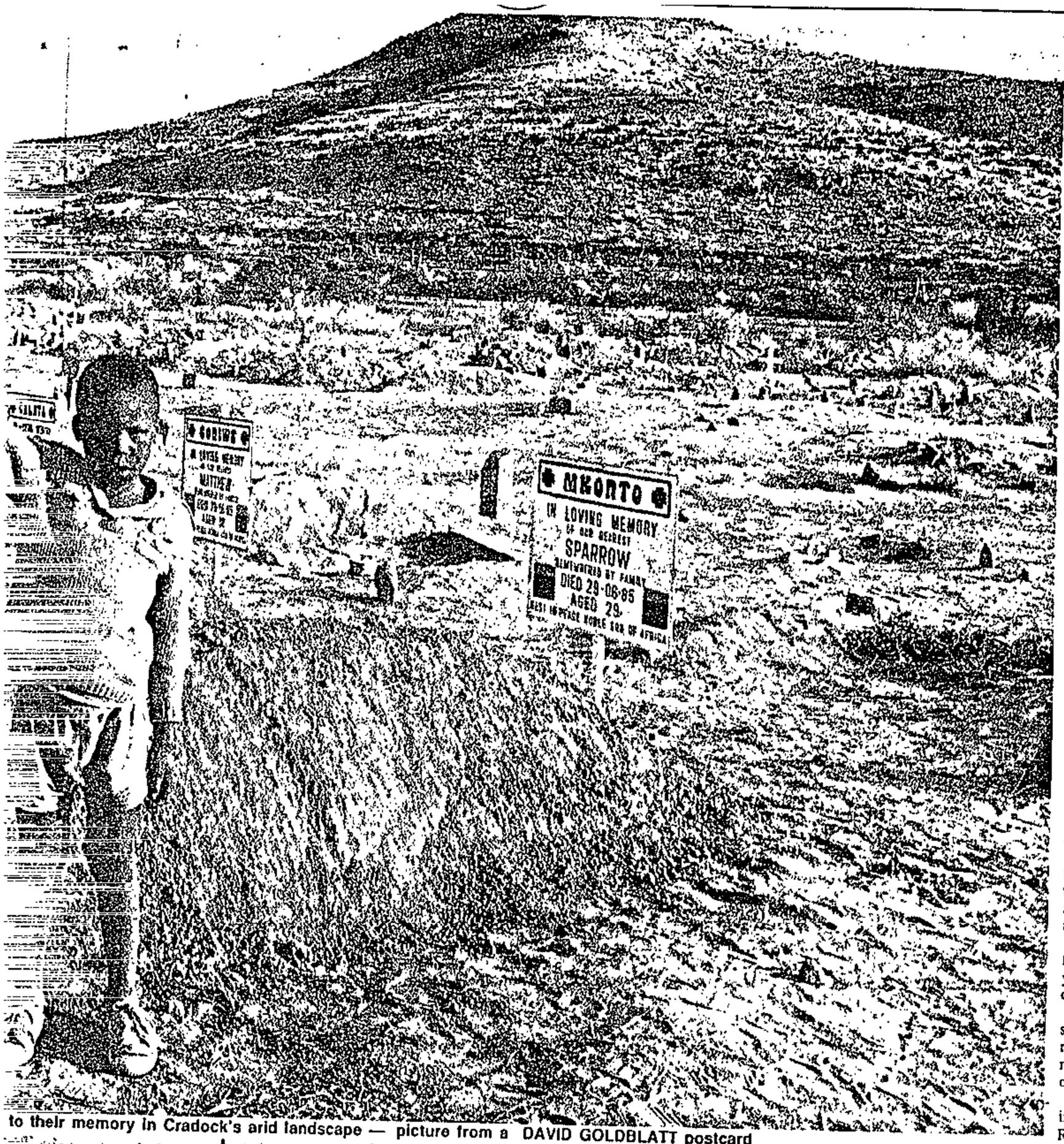
"And at that time we had door-to-door campaigns, we'd go from house to house, using municipal police whistles to alert each other. It was most effective. We could operate, although our leadership and students were being harassed and in detention."

The flow of conversation halted when the five men turned to conditions under the present Emergency; reflective pauses interrupted their observations.

"Dirty elements" were once again informing for the police, one committee member said. This time, most street committee activists were in detention.

But the five Local Committee members, along with older residents, agreed that the black township, one municipal police — whom the community call "vigilantes" — had been most responsible for changing the mood of Lingelihle residents from defiance to fear.

Recruited to have who spoke searches "These vigi suspect that in and comrades," said the raids power failures, darkness. Residents several incid such attacks described as Cape" — was midday three



to their memory in Cradock's arid landscape — picture from a DAVID GOLDBLATT postcard



the youth of Lingelihle Pictures: GIDEON MENDEL

A diet of Shaka and beer made the kids hungry for change

By JO-ANN BEKKER

ZULU hero Shaka, table tennis and traditional choirs all played a part in mobilising Cradock's black youth four years ago.

At that time there was concern about the high incidence of alcohol abuse and the general irresponsibility of the youth, according to Nyameka Goniwe, widow of the founding chair of the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya), Matthew Goniwe.

So Goniwe, then vice-principal of the township's Sam Xhalli Junior Secondary School, called a meeting to enlist parents' support in involving their children in constructive activities.

The gathering took place on a rainy winter's night in 1983 and was poorly attended. But an organisation for the youth was set up, comprising education, health, social welfare, sport and drama departments. It was headed by Goniwe who was then 36, having recently served a four-year prison sentence under Transkei's Suppression of Communism Act.

Although hampered by lack of funds and facilities, the music and choir club, drama group and table tennis and indoor games clubs became especially active.

Goniwe, according to his widow, cajoled a young man to rewrite a promising play about Shaka he had written at school and subsequently lost.

Actors were selected, costumes sewn, spears fashioned and the days when black people ruled South Africa were re-enacted for the neighbouring black communities of Bedford, Cookhouse and Somerset East — long before the SABC colonised the Shaka myth.

The tour was scheduled to end with a victorious final performance in Cradock's Lingelihle township. But the act collapsed when it became apparent that a number of the cast and accompanying choir were drunk.

Goniwe — a stickler for discipline — was furious and disturbed. He called a meeting of the youth to evaluate the organisation's activities and called for new suggestions.

Someone from the floor said: "Let us introduce some freedom songs." And Cradoya moved into a more overtly political area, affiliating to the newly-formed United Democratic Front at the end of the year.

Meanwhile, Goniwe and his colleagues were also involved in organising residents into the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora) in a bid to fight the high rents imposed in a new section of the township.

The groundswell of support for the civic organisation increased after the Department of Education and Training transferred Goniwe to a school in Graaff-Reinet, at the height of Cradora's attempts to negotiate a decrease in rents. When Goniwe refused to go and was subsequently dismissed, this was seen by the community as confirmation of their suspicions that the Department of Education and Training, police and the then East Cape Development Board were all conniving to break the emerging organisation.

Resistance continued when Goniwe was detained at the beginning of 1984 for six months, along with his nephew Mbulelo Goniwe, Fort Calata, and head student Madoda Jacobs. Although the four were added to the Consolidated List of persons who could not be quoted, their reputation as skilful organisers and pragmatic strategists grew.

Cradora, for example, was behind the *en masse* resignation of the township's Town Council. In a public statement, councillors said they had abdicated because residents had rejected them as their representatives and seen them as civil servants of apartheid, and because the black local authorities were financially impotent.

In 1985 Goniwe was appointed the UDF's Eastern Cape rural organiser. Activists from far-flung rural towns flocked to his home near the township's sports stadium to discuss problems and seek advice.

The brutal murder of Goniwe, Calata and Sparro Mkhonto in June 1985 still casts a shadow over the community. The three, with Oudtshoorn activist Sicelo Mhlauli, had attended a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth. They were heading back for Cradock at about 9pm on June 27 after assuring those concerned they would only stop for uniformed policemen.

Their charred, mutilated bodies were found early in July at the seaside suburb of Bluewaterbay outside Port Elizabeth.

Cabinet ministers intimated that the UDF-Azanian People's Organisation feud raging in Port Elizabeth was behind the murders. But UDF patron Allan Boesak voiced the feelings of many when he told the mass funeral of the slain men he and people in the townships believed the police had killed them.

led the search for Nelani, had a narrow escape when Nelani, who was wanted in connection with the murder of an Indian businesswoman and white farmer in the Cradock area, fired a bullet which skimmed the dome of his skull.

Regarding the municipal police, an added complication in the minds of the young Local Committee members, is that the "greenflies", as they are also known because of their uniforms, have won the favours of several young women in Lingelihle.

"The reason is, there are no jobs here," one member said, adding unemployment was unofficially rated at 60 percent of the population. "People are starving, so when someone comes and says they will give you bread you give them something too."

"It's a war situation," another added. "As the kitscops are harassing people, to be safe you must be on good terms with them."

"The other problem is falling of morals and discipline," a third committee member volunteers, "because the children did not go to school for so long."

Goniwe's Cradora played a tactical game of negotiations and confrontation with white business and civic leaders. But the young Local Committee sees little point in pursuing contact with white Cradock "only in putting our demands".

To the older residents — several who express bitterness at being sidelined by the more radical youth — there is a strong feeling of betrayal at the hands of the authorities.

Although rents have been slightly lowered, one man pointed out, there was no special provision for pensioners or the unemployed as Lingelihle's negotiating committee had requested. He said while residents in the more affluent coloured township of Michausdal, on the other side of the main road to Port Elizabeth, paid only R14 rent a month, the average rent for a four-roomed house in Lingelihle was R29.

The resident added that one of the conditions under which the students had agreed to return to school — namely the abolition of the government's ineffectual school committees — had been revoked. Parents feared they would be detained if they refused to participate in the committees.

Ironically, at this time of ebbing resistance many of the grievances around which the community was first politicised four years ago are finally being addressed — such as the impassable rocky roads and lack of a day clinic.

The developments are in line with the Joint Management Committees' strategy of improving local conditions in order to deprive opposition bodies of ammunition around which to organise. But the white town clerk of the Lingelihle Town Council, SC Ferreira, insists the projects to upgrade the township — which will cost more than R3-million — were initiated by himself and the township's administrator, JA Landman, who is also the town clerk of Cradock's white municipality.

The project includes upgrading all the streets (R500 000), constructing a tarred bus route (R1.9-million), building storm water drains (R26 000), upgrading the day clinic (R88 000), renovating the sports stadium (R288 000).

Ferreira said funds for the construction, undertaken by private firms, came from government grants, state loans, grants from the Department of Education and Training — "all over the show".

The upgrading has provided temporary employment opportunities, but the community has greeted it with mixed feelings. "We cannot be grateful about the improvements. Too much blood was shed," a local committee member said.

The committee members keep a low profile, rarely sleeping at home. "People working in the system say they are watching us and will pick us up when they are ready," one said. "Largely we are working underground, trying to assess the unity of the people."

"There was a *toyi-toyi* last night," his colleague adds, referring to the military-style jogging dance which swept hundreds of youth and residents along the streets of the township at the height of the resistance. "It was the first one for a long time. I thought, things will be all right, they can't overcome the youth."

But the leadership vacuum remains. "To be honest and true," a 50-year-old resident said, "Cradock people are politicised and they can fully resist if only they are given the direction."

Recruited from farms in the district, the municipal police and "kitskonstabels" are alleged to have committed malpractices against residents, and who spoke with bitterness of house-to-house searches conducted by police.

five "These vigilantes search each and everyone, they suspect that in your house you are hiding weapons and comrades," one householder commented. He said the raids on several occasions coincided with for power failures which plunged the township into darkness.

Residents admit, however, that there have been several incidents of shootings at police in the township. One person allegedly responsible for such attacks — Mongesi Nelani, whom the police for described as "the most wanted man in the Eastern Cape" — was killed in a shootout with police at midday three weeks ago. Captain HJ Gouws, who

Crossroads given the status of a town council

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS has been declared a local authority and leader of the "Witdoeke" Mr Johnson Nxobongwana probably will be its first mayor.

The decision to make Crossroads a local authority was taken by the Cape Executive Committee and, in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, the area now has all the rights and responsibilities of a town council.

The member in charge of local government, Mr Pieter Schoeman, said today a committee to administer the area would be selected at a residents' meeting and, if accepted by the executive committee, would become the town council.

The chairman would be elected by the committee and would become mayor of the area.



Mr Nxobongwana

Mr Schoeman said the selection process was an interim measure pending free elections.

Mr Schoeman said elections would be held when advice from the security police and residents indicated the situation made it possible.

Names of those selected by the residents had not yet been submitted to the executive committee for approval.

It is understood a residents' meeting selected Mr Nxobongwana as chairman, and leaders of squatter communities driven from Crossroads in battles last year — Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika — have also been nominated.

According to the provincial notices establishing the local authority, the area covers about 100ha.

There are about 90 000 residents and, so far, about 1 500 serviced plots have been provided.

CAPE TIMES 28/4/87

Crossroads committee

Staff Reporter

THE names of seven people elected to represent Crossroads following the recent declaration of the area as a local authority were announced at the weekend.

The seven, elected by a residents' meeting, are Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, Mr Alfred Pupu, Mr Alfred Geli, Mr Alec Dzungu, Mrs Princess Mbiza, Mrs Elizabeth Bhatyi and Mrs Alexandrea Luke.

Mr Ngxobongwana has been elected leader of the committee.

Mr Pieter Schoeman, member in charge of local government on the Cape Executive Committee, said the committee had approved the names and they would be gazetted soon.

The declaration of the area as a local authority gives it the rights and responsibilities of a town council and makes it eligible for a seat on the Regional Services Council.

In a statement issued yesterday, squatter leaders Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika said they had not held discussions with anybody about the new town council, despite earlier press reports that they and Mr Melford Yamile were members of the new committee.

In the statement — issued on behalf of the residents of Nyanga Extension, Portland Cement, KTC, Site B and Site C — the squatter leaders said the town council system and the RSCs had been rejected throughout the country.

They said that what they had demanded "over and over again" was the return of the area destroyed in fighting in May and June last year.

Mr Ngxobongwana, "witdoek" leader, has reportedly said that the three squatter leaders are not welcome in Crossroads.

CAPE Times 8/5/87

Establish RSC in Khayelitsha, says prof

By JANE ARBOUS

ONE way of promoting the virtually non-existent business development of Khayelitsha would be to establish the new Regional Services Council (RSC) there, the deputy general manager of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), Professor Wolfgang Thomas, said yesterday.

Prof Thomas said that siting the RSC headquarters in the huge township instead of in the city would help to establish a central business district which, aside from providing jobs, was needed to capture the imagination and commitment of all its residents.

Little attention to the current pattern of business growth and related problems in the rapidly-growing township has been given by either its critics or defendants.

Turning his address to the Institute of Citizenship yesterday into the first comprehensive paper on the subject, Prof Thomas said that whether one agreed with the establishment of Khayelitsha or not, no one could wish away a current population of about 180 000 which was expected to swell to 600 000.

The biggest single obstacle to a broad economic plan, he said, was the ineffective and unrepresentative local black authority. This, coupled with a scarcity of resources, meant that even the allocation of land for businesses became a political issue.

Prof Thomas suggested that a development corporation with a "business-like approach" be established to overcome this administrative dilemma.

Apart from the lack of township leadership and administration, other problems were:

- ☐ Lack of support for informal sector enterprises.
- ☐ Insufficient funds to meet basic residential and business infrastructure needs.
- ☐ Inappropriate planning principles producing a sterile, "lower-income version of Mitchells Plain".
- ☐ Neglect of big industrial and administrative development.
- ☐ Intense competition for only a few sites for formal business development.
- ☐ Neglect of consumer interests.
- ☐ The absence of open debate on a strategy for local business development.

Prof Thomas said a key element of such a strategy would be active financial and managerial support for the informal sector, where there were already 2 000 shops in the self-built areas.

An important role for the SBDC itself would be to bring together different interest groups concerned with the business development, he said.

Lawaaikamp needs less lawaai and more support

Cape Times 12/5/87 360

By MARTIN WEST
and Members of the Development Action Group

LAWAAIKAMP, a small black squatter community in George, is under threat of removal. It has been the focus of attention from the State President — who recently made disparaging remarks about the community — local authorities, the police, community organizations, academics, professional planners, the press and the diplomatic corps. Why all the lawaai?

Firstly, there is interest in a proposed forced removal in President Botha's own backyard, against the background of his stated intention not to proceed with forced relocations. Lawaaikamp falls in a coloured Group Area, and the major reason for relocation appears to be the mania of the authorities for keeping "population groups" separate at all costs.

Secondly, the Lawaaikamp community has shown exceptional resolve in resisting its removal, and in enlisting wide support for its efforts. As a result, a December 31 deadline to vacate the area was suspended. But many feel that the suspension will last only until after the election, and P W Botha's refusal to guarantee recently that the community would not be forcibly removed is seen as ominous..

Thirdly, Lawaaikamp presents an important example of an area that could easily be upgraded. It highlights certain fundamental misapprehensions regarding squatter areas, which have been identified by the Development Action Group, a Cape Town-based group of professional planners and architects as:

- That the houses which people provide for themselves in "informal settlements" are worthless — whereas in fact they often represent considerable investments;
- That squatter settlements are necessarily unhealthy — whereas poor health conditions are often caused primarily by official failure to provide essential basic services;
- That people have to be relocated for upgrading to take place — whereas experience elsewhere suggests that the most successful upgrading schemes have been carried out without relocation; and
- That relocation areas are better than existing sites — which is by no means necessarily the case.

ALL these misconceptions have been demonstrated by official views on Lawaaikamp. A recent survey, conducted at the request of the George Civic Association by members of the Department of Social Anthropology at UCT, has provided evidence, based on a 50% sample, for what follows:

Lawaaikamp consists of 230 wood-and-iron houses with a population of 1 750 people. It has been in existence for 40 years. It is a settled community — 11% of household heads were born there, and the rest have an average length of residence of 18 years. Over half the adults were either born in George, or moved to Lawaaikamp from other areas in George. Many already have experience of forced relocation, and were informed by the municipality that Lawaaikamp represented a permanent home. The community is united behind its representatives, and appears well ordered despite harassment.

Facilities are very poor — but this is the result of a long-standing official policy of neglect. Four taps serve the community, there is no refuse removal, and bucket toilets are only emptied once a week. For this residents pay R19 per month.

This contrasts starkly with what residents of Lawaaikamp have been able to do for themselves. While there are some very poor houses, many have invested time, money and effort in improving their homes. The average home has 4,8 rooms with a room size of 20 m², while the average total house are of 97 m² is larger than some township plots. The UCT survey revealed some wooden and linoleum floors, ceilings, glazing,and fencing. There were garages, carports or sheds on 16% of the sites, as well as several verandahs. A quarter of the houses had gardens — some for fruit and vegetables — and a number also kept chickens.

The survey also revealed that 10% of homes had their own electricity generators, 22% had television sets, 10% had refrigerators and 11% had telephones. In addition 89% had their own toilets.

This is a far cry from the "sack hovels" referred to by President Botha, and represents considerable investment. An Urban Foundation study in Durban found that an average 36 m² squatter dwelling represented an investment of over R1 400 — and the Lawaaikamp houses are nearly three times that size. Relocation of these houses is no simple matter, and would imvolve considerable losses.

LAWAAIKAMP residents want their area upgraded, and cited water, improved roads, better housing, electricity and improved sanitation as their major priorities. It is not necessary for people to be relocated for this to take place, as experience in other parts of the world shows.

The Development Action Group was invited by the George Civic Association to comment on the feasibility of upgrading the area. It has identified Lawaaikamp as exhibiting the stability and cohesion which are essential prerequisites for successful upgrading. In the UCT survey 60% of residents indicated willingness and the ability to make some monthly saving towards the costs of upgrading.

The Lawaaikamp site is highly suitable as a residential area in terms of location and terrain. Its proximity to existing trunk services would allow cheaper service installation and its closeness to work and shopping facilities are especially important for a low-income community.

The relocation site is an area known as Sandkraal, which is farther away, and is on a steeper site. Parts of it enjoy even fewer services than Lawaaikamp. In planning terms it would be irrational to suggest that relocation to Sandkraal offers the best means of improving the quality of life of people in Lawaaikamp. In the survey, 97% of those interviewed expressed the determination to remain in Lawaaikamp. Clearly unforced relocation cannot take place.

If the authorities are serious about stopping forced relocation for ideological purposes, Lawaaikamp would be a good place to start. We have found a stable and united community, willing and able to help themselves. They deserve less lawaai and official disparagement and more support in their efforts for a better life.

[Martin West is Professor of Social Anthropology at UCT.]

'Khayelitsha needs own development corporation'

By DEREK TOMMEY, Finance Editor

IF Khayelitsha was not to remain just a dormitory town for Cape Town it should have its own development corporation and should also be entitled to decentralisation incentives.

This is the opinion of Mr Wolfgang Thomas, deputy general manager, Western Cape, of the Small Business Development Corporation.

INVOLVEMENT

Mr Thomas said in Cape Town this week that Khayelitsha needed a strategy of "redistribution with growth" with the broadest possible involvement of Africans in commerce, services, industry, self-help, construction as well as other activities.

Possibly the biggest single obstacle to the development of a broad-based strategy for the town was the precarious nature of the "Municipality of Khayelitsha" with its conflict over leadership recognition.

In the light of the current administrative dilemma, Mr Thomas suggested the formation of a Khayalitsha Development Corporation.

This corporation, he said, would be responsible for channeling development funds, managing the different strategy elements and implementing the necessary deregulation.

Mr Thomas said that Khayelitsha's population



Mr Wolfgang Thomas

was in the process of growing from 100 000 to more than half a million with the majority migrating from areas where decentralisation benefits were supposed to create job opportunities.

It seemed only appropriate that some incentives were made available to attract the right type of industry to it.

e Data Bank

Cape Times 340

'Good guys' appeal jail terms

THE COFFEE SHOP

Light evening meals, on the patio or indoors.

Supreme Court Reporter

"A HIGHLY distressing picture" and "a disastrous situation" were phrases used by a Supreme Court judge yesterday to describe events culminating in the holding of a "people's court" where two women were lashed 60 times with a sjambok.

Mr Justice L Rose-Innes was sitting with Mr Justice D M Williamson in an appeal brought by five people sentenced to jail terms for assault after admitting participating in the "people's court".

The five were among a group of 32 people originally charged with assault in the Wynberg Regional Court in September last year. Charges were withdrawn against all but six of the accused when the trial began.

The six admitted taking part in the "people's court" held in the Nyanga Art Centre in November 1985. The outcome was that two sisters, Mrs Nompumelelo Sogiba and Mrs Nompendulo Ngiringini, were forced to lie on a table while they were each lashed 60 times.

The "court" was convened by people described as "the good guys" by Mr W L Downer for the State, an attitude apparently shared by Mr D O de la Hunt for the appellants, who was at pains to contrast this "court" with those convened by people allied with "the revolutionary communist onslaught".

According to the record, "the good guys" started out — with the blessing of Guguletu police station commander Major Alwyn Burger — as a vigilante group called the Nyanga Youth Brigade. Their aim was to patrol the Nyanga area to prevent robberies and act against "the criminal element".

Believing they also had permission to extend their activities into the judicial sphere, they began to hold court and were approached in this instance by Ms Thobeka Hanoyi, who claimed she was being harassed and threatened by the families of the two women who were subsequently whipped.

Ms Hanoyi told magistrate Mr M Marais that she took this step because complaints to the police had yielded no fruit.

Both she and another witness said the two women were not whipped as a punishment for harassment but for being contemptuous of the "court" by swearing continuously.

Mr Marais sentenced Ms Hanoyi to a fine of R500 or nine months in jail with a further one-year jail term suspended.

The other five accused, who brought yesterday's appeal, were given sentences described as "shocking" and "vicious" by Mr De la Hunt.

Mzwake Ndidimba, a 29-year-old actor who acted as the chairman of the "court", was sentenced to five years with three suspended. Xola Jack, the 21-year-old "clerk of the court", was sentenced to five years with 3½ suspended.

Both these appellants were granted leave to amend their appeal to include conviction yesterday. Their appeal will be heard at a date arranged by the Attorney-General after referral to Mr Marais, who is to be "afforded an opportunity to elaborate on his reasons" for convicting them.

The other three — 28-year-old musician Simon Pasiya, 26-year-old epileptic Lawrence Sidlayiya and 23-year-old hotel worker Ndimphiwe Kweza — were sentenced to five years, with half suspended.

Mr De la Hunt pointed out that all were first offenders and that they were charged with assault, not sedition.

Judgment was reserved. The five are on bail of R1 000 each.

Mr De la Hunt was instructed by E Moosa and Associates.

Wesgro must take the initiative — Colin McCarthy

CTC Times 21/5/87

340

Financial Staff

THE report on the upliftment of the Western Cape presented yesterday by the economic affairs committee of the President's Council makes it plain that any effective action will have to be taken by the community itself, in the opinion of Colin McCarthy, director of the Cape Chamber of Industries.

Commenting on a precis of the report, McCarthy said: "They do not seem to have been able to identify much that would give impetus to industrial development in the Western Cape."

McCarthy said the Chamber of Industries was in favour of the suggestion in the report that the greater Cape Town area, including Paarl and Stellenbosch, should be considered separately from the rest of the Western Cape.

The building of more housing would certainly provide jobs, and the organizations belonging to Wesgro had already identified the growth potential of tourism.

Urban areas

But, he said :"The report does not add much to our store of knowledge.

"It looks as though any action to get things going here will have to be carried out by the Wesgro organizations themselves."

Wolfgang Thomas, deputy regional manager of the Small Business Development Corporation, said it appeared that the council's proposals seemed to focus on the rural areas, with very little attention given to job creation, industrial development, and small business in urban areas.

"We will have to focus on urban areas," he said.

He attacked the council's black population figure of 12% of the region's total population as hoplessly understated. In fact, blacks made up about 20% of the region's total population.

Reacting to the council's comment that black problems were not as urgent as those experienced by coloured people, Thomas said the high black urbanization in the region did not mean that their problems did not deserve serious attention.

Import replacement

Cape Town's City Administrator, Gys Hofmeyr, said the report appeared to have pinpointed two problem areas which the City Council considered most important — a housing and urbanization programme aimed at specifically the coloured population and tourism.

The council recently prepared extensive comment on the urbanization issue and the two main ways of dealing with it were more money and land. The council also considered an investigation into tourism potential as very important.

Hofmeyr said the council would be studying the report carefully over the next few days.

□ The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) says it agrees with the committee that productive employment opportunities must be created by the private sector while it should be government's task to implement an economic growth and development policy.

"Import replacement, greater exports and inward industrialization under current circumstances must offer the best chance of success.

"The FCI supports the committee's viewpoint that an improvement in education and training and the removal of restrictions would be the best way to facilitate the process of employment creation."

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Education in Cape: Warning of 'explosion'

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

A WARNING that education in the Western Cape is on the brink of an "explosion" with disastrous consequences has been issued by the National Education Crisis Committee.

A shortage of books and teachers, overcrowding, threatened disciplinary action against teachers and alleged harassment by the authorities has led to an increasingly tense and volatile atmosphere, the NECC said in a statement.

"If, as we fear, the crisis is handled in a heavy handed and unsympathetic manner, there is a real possibility of a major disruption of education and an explosion of disastrous consequences.

"We appeal to the authorities to approach the issues in a manner that puts the educational priorities and needs before political considerations," the NECC said.

Students at teachers' training colleges have boycotted classes throughout the Western Cape over bursaries and the issue had not been resolved.

Students at the University of the Western Cape recently boycotted classes and demanded that a senior dentistry lecturer be dismissed. The police had entered the campus, firing teargas.

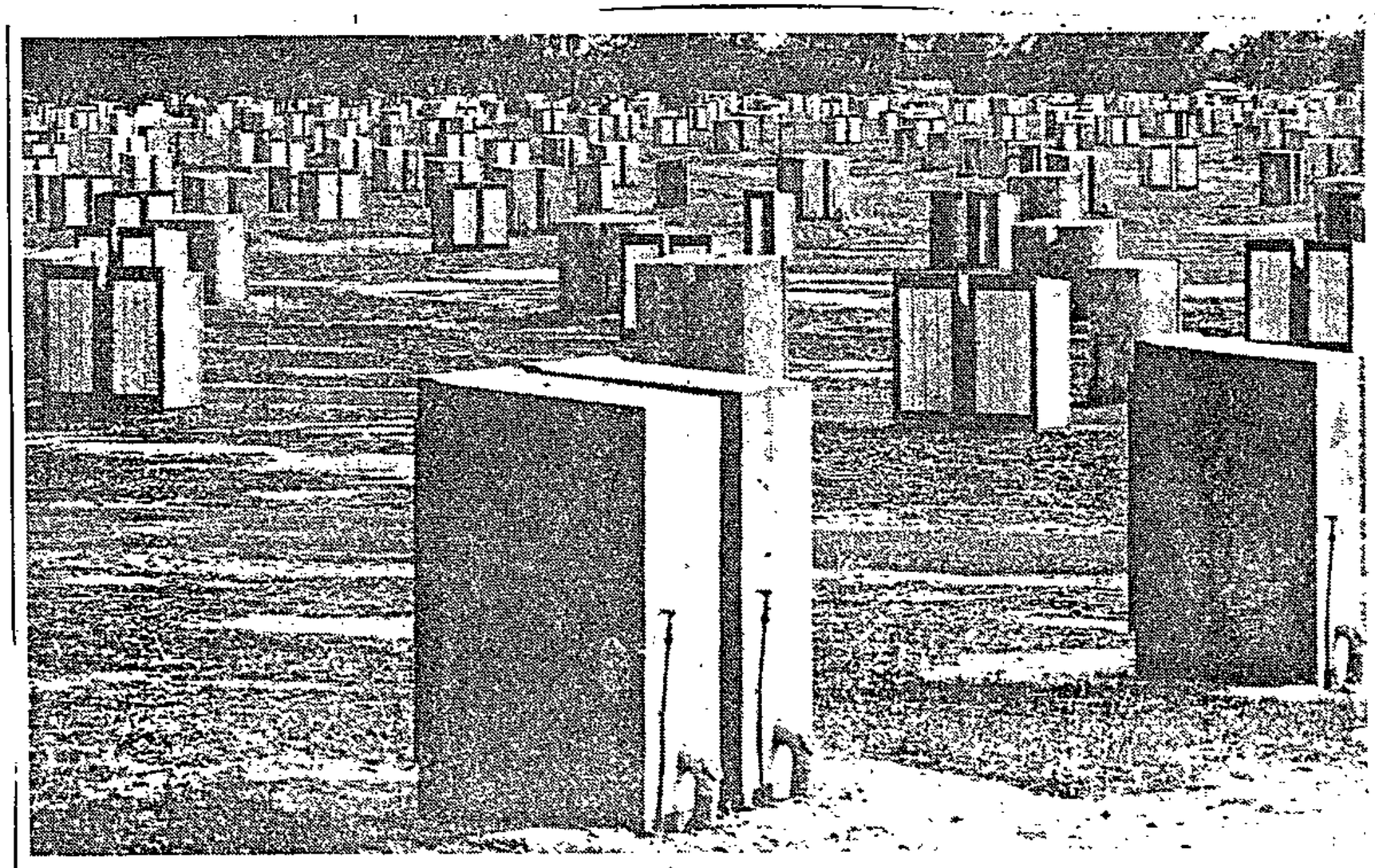
Pupils at Sizamile and Langa high schools were dissatisfied with the shortage of text-books, overcrowded classrooms and the lack of teachers. Students were subjected to police harassment at home and at school, the statement said.

There had been conflicts at Cathkin and Heideveld high schools and at some schools in Bonteheuwel.

"More than 500 Western Cape Teacher's Union members are under threat of investigation for staying away from work on May 6. This is contributing to a tense and unsettled atmosphere where serious educational goals become difficult to achieve," the statement added.

In Bonteheuwel there had been a concerted campaign to break pupils' organisations.

The NECC said the authorities should take swifts steps to prevent the situation from deteriorating.



Vacant sites at Crossroads . . . row over who will move in.

Crossroads: Dispute holds up occupation

W/E ARGUS 23/5/87

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by DICK USHER
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE first phase of a R30-million Crossroads redevelopment plan is complete but occupation is being delayed by a dispute over who should occupy the area.

Fourteen hundred sites have been prepared at a cost of about R9,5-million in the area devastated in last year's fighting.

The area has been declared a local authority and the leader of the Crossroads squatters, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, was elected chairman of a committee selected at a township meeting.

Squatters who were forced out of the area by witdoek supporters of Mr Ngxobongwana in a series of battles last year say the territory is theirs and they should be given occupation.

Leaders of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter groups have said that they plan to reoccupy their old areas and would not allow Crossroads residents to have the sites.

Mr Christopher Toise, chairman of Nyanga Extension, and Mr Alfred Siphika, secretary of the KTC squatter committee, said that they wanted their land back.

"We have said over and over again that we want our land that was burnt out last year.

"We want our land and we want to be paid for the houses and property that were damaged in May-June last year," they said in a statement.

But Mr Ngxobongwana has rejected their claims and made it plain that they would not be welcome in Crossroads.

Earlier this year Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, said former residents of Crossroads would be allowed back "on a priority basis".

It is understood that the delicacy of the situation has delayed plans to occupy the developed area, but discussions are continuing.

24/5/87

New Police curb on whites

GRAHAMSTOWN'S townships have effectively become "no-go" areas for whites after police have started issuing written notices prohibiting whites from entering the townships.

The notices, which are issued under section 9.9 of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act, prohibits the person to whom it is issued from entering any township until the end of August.

According to the notices, a person is banned from entering the townships because his presence there "is undesirable with a view to the maintenance of public order and security".

People issued with such notices are warned that they can be sentenced to a fine or imprisonment if they fail to comply with the notices.

On Saturday morning police issued seven ECC members, whom they arrested in a pre-dawn security police raid on the house in which they were staying, with such notices.

Later that afternoon, a busload of ECC members and supporters, who were on there way to a cemetery where they were to hold a church service dedicated to those killed during unrest, was stopped by police.

A member of the security forces boarded the bus and told the driver to drive to the police station. There the occupants, including two journalists, were photographed and given notices.

The group had also wanted to unveil a simple monument erected on the grave of an unrest victim. The monument had, however, been vandalised the night before.

Saturday's events were preceded by the detention of three Grahamstown ECC leaders, including the son of the mayor of Cape Town, Leon Markowitz.

Steven Markovitz, SRC member Andrew Roos and the daughter of a Rhodes sociology professor, Pauline Higgins, were detained under emergency regulations during a police raid. – Albany News Agency.

CAPE URBANISATION

Khayelitsha the key

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) has initiated a programme to redefine strategies for business development and job creation in the mushrooming Khayelitsha township near Cape Town.

In only three years the township's population has reached about 200 000 and planners are now "guesstimating" an eventual influx of around 600 000 — double the 300 000 provided for in the initial plan.

Initially, 5 000 conventional houses were built and "site and service" was provided for "organised squatting," which is how the bulk of the residents now live. The township is currently the focus of black urbanisation in the western Cape, where numbers have increased dramatically since the scrapping of influx control last year. Khayelitsha is believed to be the fastest growing black urbanisation point in the country.

SBDC deputy-GM (western Cape) and former head of the economics department at the University of the Western Cape, Wolfgang Thomas, says the phenomenal growth of Khayelitsha has meant that in only two years the thrust of greater Cape Town's black urbanisation process has shifted from the Guguletu-Nyanga-Crossroads axis to the Crossroads-Site C-Khayelitsha axis. Site-C is the site and service scheme at Khayelitsha.

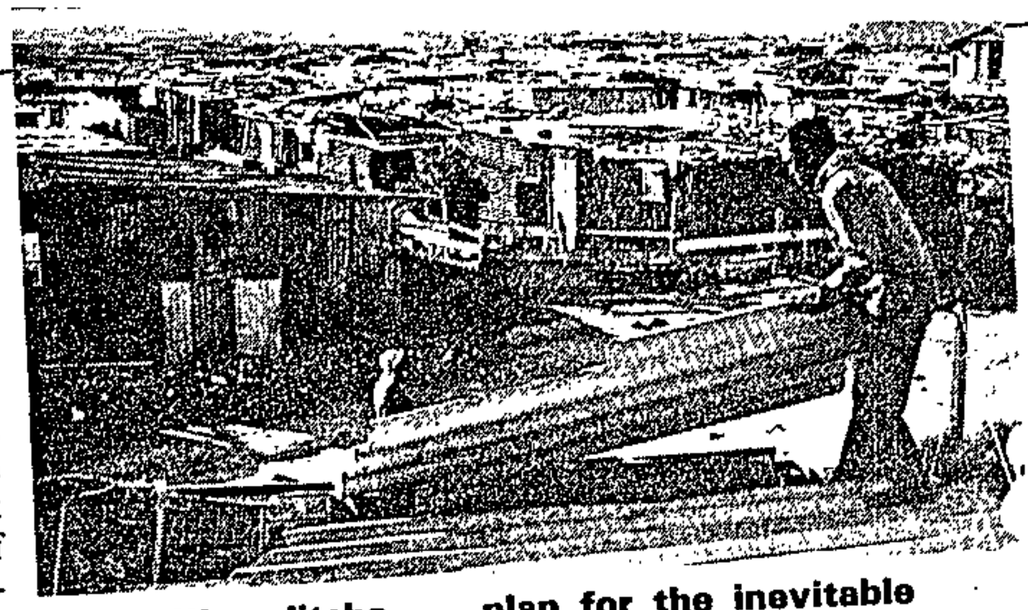
He says that over the next 10-15 years the outskirts of Cape Town, which include the "new" black and coloured townships, will gain nearly 1m people.

Thomas says while many people will argue that Khayelitsha was "conceived through ideology and born in violence," it has, nevertheless, become a reality, and there is an urgent need to focus attention on business development and job creation if the township is to avoid the inevitable problems caused by the neglect of these issues.

He says "business development" in Khayelitsha should include the full spectrum of commercial, industrial, services and administrative activities usually found in a "town" built to accommodate more than 500 000 people.

Thomas acknowledges that a constraint on planning business development is the socio-political environment. Residents, he points out, initially had little or no say in the creation of the township and now have equally little input into ongoing planning.

However, despite the constraints, the challenge facing business in Khayelitsha can be linked to:



Khayelitsha ... plan for the inevitable

- ☐ Maximum job creation close to where the residents live;
- ☐ The broadest possible contribution to the basic needs of the residents;
- ☐ The strengthening of entrepreneurship, wealth formation and other development-related capabilities of the people; and
- ☐ The integration of the local economic activities with those of the rest of the metropolitan area.

Thomas argues in favour of an all-encompassing strategy to provide for both more formal business opportunities and to promote the "several thousand" existing informal sector enterprises.

Although the authorities are effectively condoning the (unlicensed) informal sector by "allowing them to exist," no positive steps are being taken to strengthen them.

He says a "new generation" of black entrepreneurs will arise from this group "sifted through the cruel process of competition and the battle for survival."

He urges the absolute minimum of legal restrictions on "informal" business in the township.

Urgent attention must also be given to the development of a CBD in Khayelitsha, to inspire both commitment to the town by its residents and to illustrate that it is not just another low-cost dormitory for greater Cape Town.

The development of the CBD obviously raises the question of whether "non-African" chain stores should be allowed access from the start. Thomas says it is argued that, to succeed, the CBD should allow two or three chains to operate from the earliest possible stage. This will encourage local consumers to shop in the area and counter pressure for the establishment of "satellites" on the outskirts.

Black business interests may demand some shareholding in the stores or a seat on the local board, but the final deal should not dicourage the chains from entering the area.

Thomas also argues that an urbanisation point such as Khayelitsha, most of whose residents have migrated from areas where decentralisation benefits were supposed to have created job opportunities, should itself be linked to some sort of incentive to attract job-creating industries.

He says it seems "tragic" that other areas, such as a relatively stagnant Atlantis on the Cape west coast should attract industries due to decentralisation incentives, when they would be more beneficial in or near Khayelitsha.

Thomas says while his strategy may appear too daring and "grand," without a "bold vision and multi-pronged strategy," development of the area will not occur. But at the same time, an elite, able to gain access to the limited number of formal business opportunities, will rise and be viewed with suspicion. He suggests the establishment of a Khayelitsha Development Corporation to channel funds, manage the development strategy and implement the necessary deregulation.

what purpose and (iv) what is the name of this organisation;

(2) whether any officials attached to the Bureau are connected to this organisation; if so, (a) in what capacity are they employed by the Bureau and (b) what is the nature of their involvement in this organisation;

(3) whether this organisation distributed a certain pamphlet, particulars of which have been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, in the Cape Town suburbs on 23 May 1987;

(4) whether the Bureau was in any way involved in the (a) compilation, (b) printing and (c) financing of the abovementioned pamphlet; if so, (i) why, (ii) what was the nature of this involvement and (iii) what was the (aa) title and (bb) purport of this pamphlet?

The DEPUTY-MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) No (a) and (b) fall away;

(2) No (a) and (b) fall away;

(3) As the Bureau gave no financial or any other assistance to the mentioned organisation it cannot comment on pamphlet distribution by the mentioned organisation.

(4) No (a) to (c) fall away.

Equalisation Fund

*27. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What was the balance in the Equalisation Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr G S Bartlett):

Balance as at 31 May 1987.	R319.0 million
Less: Trust funds for BLS countries	R 45.0 million
Balance available	R274.0 million

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he inform the House whether this fund has been increasing in recent months or not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as the hon member for Constantia will have noticed, I have read this reply on behalf of the hon the Minister who has been handling these funds. I will inquire into this question and see to it that the hon member receives a correct answer.

*28. Mr R R HULLEY—Environment Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Lawaaikamp

*29. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, on or about 20 May 1987, any members of the South African Police in George received a request from members of the George Municipality to accompany municipal officials into the Black township of Lawaaikamp; if so, (a) what are the names or designations of the persons who made this request and (b) what reason was given for requiring police assistance;

(2) whether any members of the Police accompanied the municipal officials to Lawaaikamp; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many policemen accompanied them, (b) what specified vehicles did they use and (c) what action did they take on this occasion;

(3) whether municipal officials demolished a partially completed residence in Lawaaikamp on this occasion; if so, (a) why and (b) on what authority did they take this action;

(4) whether any members of the Police assisted the municipal officials in demolishing this residence; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose orders; if not, what did the policemen do while this residence was being demolished;

(5) whether the Police took any steps to establish on what legal grounds this residence was demolished; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what result?

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†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Mr C J Gerber, Director of Protective Services, George.

(b) To ensure that law and order is maintained during the demolishing of illegally erected squatter structures.

(2) Yes.

(a) Sufficient policemen to ensure law and order.

(b) One Casspir vehicle.

(c) None.

(3) (a) and (b) Because officials of municipalities resort under the control of another Government Department, I am not prepared to furnish the information.

(4) No, the members patrolled the area on foot. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) No, because the South African Police was not involved in the particular task. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Rabies

*30. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any cases of rabies were reported to his Department in 1986 and 1987; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) where did these cases occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (Dr A I van Niekerk):

Yes.

(a) 443 during 1986 and 134 during the period 1 January to 30 April 1987.

(b)

Transvaal Region	60
Northern and Eastern Transvaal Region	53
High Veld Region	131
Free State Region	105
Natal Region	126
Eastern Cape and Karoo Region	55
Western Cape Region	15
Bophuthatswana	5
KwaZulu	14
Transkei	13

(c) All dogs and cats in a radius of 15 km around an outbreak are inoculated against rabies after each outbreak and are kept under surveillance for any further outbreaks. All infected animals are killed and destroyed.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, in view of the serious state of affairs, as is clearly reflected by the number of cases, could he tell the House whether or not the department is prepared to take additional action in order to try to prevent the spreading of this disease?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, additional steps in this regard have already been taken. I take it that the hon member is referring to the outbreak of rabies, especially in the Durban area. I can mention that a special inoculation campaign in April and May made it necessary that seven extra staff-members had to be seconded there. A total of 59 531 dogs were inoculated apart from the 21 000 dogs which would normally be inoculated between January and May. The White public gave their co-operation, but in KwaZulu there are problems which prevent the smooth running of the inoculation campaign.

The Department also has enough staff to contain the outbreak. Fifty municipal officials were also authorised to assist with the inoculations. Additional assistance was thus provided, and if the situation should take a further turn for the worse, the Department will pay attention to it.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know whether he or his department has given consideration to utilising private veterinarians to inoculate animals against this disease in areas that have particular problems with outbreaks, for example the Durban area and Pinetown.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: That is being done.

Plettenberg Bay: marina

*31. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the proposed marina at Robberg in Plettenberg Bay; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto in each case;

(2) whether his Department will conduct any environmental impact studies into the possible effects of this proposed development; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) who will conduct these studies;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Environment Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Representations were received between 15 December 1986 and 27 February 1987 from:

Dr A A Smit, Constantia Mr and Mrs Cilliers, Oranjezicht Mrs S van Waart, Plettenberg Bay Mr J D Jerling, Mondeor Dr S J du Toit, Plettenberg Bay Mr R F Smith, Plettenberg Bay

in response to an advertisement by the Department placed in terms of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935), giving any person the opportunity to lodge objections.

Copies of further representations were subsequently received from:

Mr and Mrs S Hope, Plettenberg Bay Dr M R Gericke, Plettenberg Bay Plettenberg Bay Angling Club

in response to an invitation by the Plettenberg Bay Municipality to members of the public to submit comment to them.

(c) (i) the representations varied from support and qualified support to objections on technical, aesthetic, ecological and sentimental grounds.

(ii) Receipt was acknowledged.

(2) As the responsibility for dealing with such applications has been devolved to the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope, the files and relevant correspondence have now been handed to the Provincial Administation.

(3) No.

Leon Mellet/Canon Masango

*32. MR J VAN ECK asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether a former media liaison officer for the Bureau for Information made any comments to any newspaper in October 1986 in response to a report issued by a certain organisation, particulars of which have been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, concerning alleged security force raids on the home of a resident of Bongolethu Township, Oudtshoorn; if so, (a) what were his comments, (b) on what date were these comments made and (c) what is the name of this (i) liaison officer, (ii) organisation and (iii) resident of Bongolethu Township;

(2) whether this liaison officer investigated the allegations made in the original report prior to commenting to the press on the accuracy thereof; if not, why not; if so, whom did he contact in this regard;

(3) whether, subsequent to commenting to the press, this liaison officer contacted the said resident of Bongolethu Township concerning the alleged security force raids on his home; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the response of this person;

(4) whether this liaison officer contacted the security forces to establish what action they had taken at the home of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was their response?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) He dismissed the report which was referred to in the *Sunday Star* of 26 October 1986, as "a typical political propaganda effort of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee," adding: "Who can really believe Mr Masango was raided eight times a day?"

(b) On the day he was approached telephonically for comment by a reporter of the *Sunday Star*—24 or 25 October 1986.

(c) (i) Brig Leon Mellet.

(ii) The PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W. Cape).

(iii) Canon Archibald Masango.

(2) Yes. The South African Police.

(3) Yes.

(a) After receipt of a letter dated 4 November 1986 from the Chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W. Cape) in which he was requested to apologise for his comment to the *Sunday Star* reporter that the report of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee was political propaganda and before informing the Chairman fully of his conversation with Canon Masango in his letter of 12 November 1986.

(b) Canon Masango informed the liaison officer that

(i) He had been approached by the Chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W. Cape) and that he had never made any such statement of his own accord and that the newspaper report was incorrect;

(ii) That he had been visited by members of the SADF as many as four times per day and four times per night, but definitely not for 14 consecutive days.

(4) Yes.

(a) After receiving the telephonic enquiry from the *Sunday Star*.

(b) The South African Police confirmed that Canon Masango's house had been searched on only one occasion on 17 July 1986. No documentation or anything else had been confiscated.

I should like to add that the official sent a detailed letter on behalf of the Bureau, in which all the relevant details were furnished, but no reply has been received from the hon member for Claremont to date. [Interjections.]

Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he is aware of the fact that the Rev Masango acknowledged that eight times a day for 12 consecutive days the Police or the . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That question cannot be allowed because the hon member is furnishing information.

Bird Island: Cabinet Ministers

*33. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether a helicopter belonging to the South African Defence Force was used to transport any Cabinet Ministers to Bird Island in 1986 or 1987; if so, (a) what Ministers, (b) for what purpose and (c) what was the estimated cost of the flying time involved?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) The then Minister of Environment Affairs and of Water Affairs, accompanied by the Ministers of Defence and of Finance.

(b) It was an official visit.

(c) Approximately R6 723,00.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman.

Peace has returned to a town brutalised by vigilante violence last year. But it is the peace born of fear. GAYE DAVIS reports

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W. Mail 12-18/6/87

A picturesque town called SORROW

WHEN armoured vehicles rumbled over Zolani township's stony streets after the State of Emergency was declared last year, residents were warned to end their rent boycott or "find a soldier at your front door".

Rolling farmlands and the surging Langeberg mountains combine in a picturesque rural idiom which belies the yoke of poverty and oppression under which Zolani's 3 500 residents live.

The township, which lies about 60km from Worcester, had been experiencing its own state of emergency and the soldiers' arrival ended another reign of terror — that of the *tuiswagte* (vigilantes).

As the anniversary of June 12 approached, the community was rife with rumours that the vigilantes were threatening to unleash a new cycle of violence and terror.

The reign of the *tuiswagte* began on November 4 1985 when children at the local school came out on boycott. A resident called the men of the township together to forcibly end it. Children were beaten, stones thrown, many were arrested by the police and a man's house was set alight. A curfew was imposed by the community council.

As the vigilantes acted with increasing brutality they became targets of violence and consequently open to collusion with police.

Repression gave birth to resistance. Residents were satisfied with the community council, established in 1980, said Miriam Tyhalisisu, chair of the local branch of the United Women's Congress. The council had resolved a school boycott that year after consulting parents and pupils.

"But the new councillors didn't ask the parents what they felt in 1985. They didn't talk to the children. After that, the children were beaten day and night. And the police watched. The *tuiswagte* would ride through the streets at night in vehicles from the administration board. The would go into houses and beat people."

Residents formed a civic association in January last year after attempts to reconcile residents and the vigilantes failed. Tyhalisisu's son, Timothy, was elected to the executive.

"The civic was formed because people saw the community council was not doing what people wanted. We were being hit and jailed. They weren't working with the people," Tyhalisisu said.

A week after the civic was launched, three members of the executive were arrested.

A supreme court interdict restraining vigilantes from assaulting people was granted in February. But the beatings continued.

About 16 percent — 548 people — of the population were arrested between November 1985 and June 12, according to figures compiled by the Institute of Social Development at the University of the Western Cape.

Dawid Bosch, who worked in the area as a legal adviser, said he took scores of affidavits from people alleging assaults by vigilantes and that police were doing nothing to prevent them.

"I had a meeting with one of the police officers. I was told the people of Zolani solved their own problems, had always done so, so why should the police change things?"

After a funeral in May 12 people were shot and 120 arrested by police, he said. Vigilantes were issued weapons by the administration board.

"Just about everyone arrested that night was assaulted by the vigilantes," he recalls. "People were taken from their homes, they weren't allowed to dress. They appeared before a Montagu magistrate two days later, bruised and bloodied, some of them in their nightdresses. The magistrate never commented on their condition. Bail was only granted after a supreme court action was threatened and then it was set at R200 for adults and R150 for juveniles.

When the State of Emergency was declared 38 Zolani residents were arrested. Most of the civic association supporters were already in jail.

In Bosch's opinion, the State of Emergency achieved what the police and vigilantes had been unable to do.

"In May people had been assaulted, harassed, arrested — yet the civic was still tackling issues of rent, housing and unemployment. But when June 12 came it was completely different. People were afraid of the 180 days' detention, the fact that you need not be charged or brought to court. And they had seen how the polcie operated.

"The army came with its Mr Nice Guy image, playing soccer with the kids and giving out sweets, asking people what their problems were. This was part of the new strategy of repression. They told the vigilantes to get off the streets and army patrols took their place."

Incidents of vigilante assaults waned but the civic association could no longer operate.

"We were afraid of the hippos and the guns," said Tyhalisisu, "but we did feel that the soldiers protected us from the *tuiswagte*. In Zolani today, the violence has abated but not the fear or the sorrow."

A total of 47 residents, 12 of them children under 18, are serving jail sentences of between six and 15 years for public violence and attempted murder, according to the UWC institute.

Poverty is widespread and unemployment has been estimated at 80 percent. The only major source of employment is the Langeberg fruit canning factory in Ashton. Most of its employees work as seasonal labourers,

The council refuses to allow the civic association or the women's congress branch to use the community hall for meetings, according to civic liaison officer Timothy Tyhalisisu. He also claimed that residents who supported the civic were being denied jobs at the factory. The man in charge of recruiting "is a Zolani resident who supports the community council. None of the civic members worked during the 1986-87 season," he said.

And now the return of the *tuiswagte* looms.

"I'm ready for them," said Miriam Tyhalisisu. "We are afraid and our children are in jail, but we will not run away."



Amid the rolling Cape farmlands and surging mountains is the strife-torn township of Zolani

Picture: GAYE DAVIS

500 000 'aliens' in Peninsula

Cape Times 20/6/87

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Staff Reporter

IN THE Peninsula alone, it is estimated there are half a million people classified as "aliens", living without any certainty that they will continue to be allowed to live and work here.

Mr L Hartmann of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce quoted this figure at the regional congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce in Ceres yesterday.

He was introducing a motion calling on the government to confirm that all citizens of the "TBVC countries" (independent homelands) will have the right to live and work in South Africa permanently.

The motion was carried unanimously. Mr Hartmann said the offence of employing or even harbouring an "alien" who did not possess the proper documentation carried a fine of R5 000 or two years imprisonment.

Although all TBVC citizens in the Peninsula enjoyed a special exemption from the strictures of the Aliens Act at present, this could be withdrawn at any time, he said.

"It is clear that the citizens of the Transkei, Ciskei, etc, have been deprived not only of their nationality but also of their citizenship. An alien is defined as anyone who is not a South African citizen."

By a simple administrative act, they could be classified as aliens again, he said. There were fears that this was going to happen, even though those who would be affected were permitted to acquire property in the Peninsula area.

Citizens of Transkei and Ciskei had acquired 20 000 sites at Khayelitsha, he said.

Yet the Director-General of Home Affairs, Mr G B van Zyl, had stated that "at some time actions will have to be taken", and he had said in a circular that TBVC people were aliens.

Although the potential problem could be resolved by the agreement of the Transkei and Ciskei to dual citizenship for their peoples, "there is no sign of this happening", according to Assocom's background information document.

□ To employ a black alien, an employer must first satisfy the Department of Manpower that no other local person is available for the position, then apply to Home Affairs for a work permit. This is the same procedure as under the old Coloured Labour Preference Policy and influx control system, except that the Development Boards have been replaced by Home Affairs, which is at present very lenient towards TBVC people.

Shadowy 'collectors' torment PE residents

CP Correspondent

A MYSTERIOUS gang of "debt collectors" who retrieve higher purchase goods from defaulters in Port Elizabeth's black townships has struck again.

Ruth Aba, 31, of Kwazakele, alleged that one white man and two black men banged at her flat door on Wednesday at 10am, saying they had come to collect her furniture.

Aba – eight months pregnant and unemployed since September 1985 – said the men manhandled her.

When her husband tried to protest, saying she was eight months pregnant, he was threatened with a firearm.

After forcing her to sign forms, the men then removed a three-piece bedroom suite she had bought on HP at Joshua Doore.

The men also went to collect Aba's freezer in Zwide. They demanded R300 from the houseowner to prevent the repossession of the freezer.

They were alleged to have grabbed about R340 from the houseowner as he was counting it and claimed that the extra R40 was for transport.

Residents said the shadowy group, termed by furniture retailers as "freelance collectors", has been terrorising them for more than a year.

Residents said they have woken people at midnight, swearing and threatening them with guns.

They are also accused of collecting goods without producing a court order or a written consent of the buyer.

The credit manager of Joshua Doore declined to comment on Aba's case and insisted that whoever wanted confirmation of the case should visit the store house in Kabaga Park.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Captain Peet Grobler, confirmed that a charge of assault had been opened in New Brighton Police Station and that the case was been investigated. – East Cape News Agency.

cations by members of foreign media to visit South Africa have been refused; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the names of the persons concerned, (c) what media services did each represent, (d) what was the reason for refusing their applications in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) 116.

(b), (c) and (d) It is not considered expedient to disclose information of this nature, as an application for a visa is a personal matter between the applicant and the Department of Home Affairs.

(e) From 1 January 1987 till 31 May 1987.

Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act

179. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

(1) Whether any prosecutions in terms of the provisions of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, No 96 of 1979, were instituted during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many, (b) against whom, and (c) what were the findings, in respect of each of these years;

(2) whether any convictions have been obtained in this connection; if so, what are the relevant particulars thereof?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) Falls away

Nasella trichotoma

188. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(a) What was the approximate area of land in the Republic infested by nasella trichotoma at the end of 1986 and (b) (i) what amount was spent by his Department in 1986 in combating the spread of this weed and (ii) how many hectares were cleared in that year?

HoA

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) 87 368 ha on 31 March 1987. It is estimated that the infestation has been brought under control on 80 per cent of this area.

(b) (i) R657 900.

(ii) 1 064 ha.

KwaNdebele: independence

189. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Government of KwaNdebele has requested that this national state be granted independence: if so, (a) on what date, (b) in what manner was this request made and (c) what was the response of the South African Government to this request?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) 9 June 1987.

(b) During a meeting between the State President and members of the RSA Cabinet and the Chief Minister and members of his Cabinet.

(c) The member's attention is drawn to the press release issued by the Bureau for Information on behalf of the State President after the discussions on 9 June 1987.

Tsitsikamma toll road

192. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

(1) (a) At what total cost was the Tsitsikamma toll road constructed and (b) what is the interest per annum on this amount;

(2) (a) (i) what was the total income collected from motorists in 1986 by the concessionary of the toll gate and (ii) what amount of this income was paid over to the State and (b) what was the

average income per day for the concessionary;

(3) whether a projection has been made to determine what it will cost the State to operate the toll gate itself; if not, why not; if so, what will be the average cost per day to the State?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R75 012 278,10.

(b) R69 012 278,10 of the total cost has been financed interest free out of the National Road Fund (NRF) and the other R6 million out of capital market loans. The interest per annum on the capital market loans is R870 136,84.

(2) (a) (i) R1 343 765,72.

(ii) The full amount.

(b) R1 501,27.

(3) Yes, R1 432,07.

The figures supplied in (2) and (3) above are in respect of the 1986/87 financial year. The concessionaire must deposit all toll collected on a daily basis in the NRF, a statutory fund which is controlled by the National Transport Commission (NTC) in terms of the National Roads Act, 1971, and is in turn compensated on a monthly basis by the NTC in accordance with a tendered amount.

Greater Cape Town area

201. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What is the estimated number of (i) Black, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) White persons who reside in the Greater Cape Town area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) (a) what is the estimated number of Black persons residing in each specified Black township in the Greater Cape Town area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i) 620 462.

HoA

(ii), (iii) and (iv). These questions should be referred to the Minister of Home Affairs.

(b) 30 September 1986.

(2) (a) Old Cross Roads. 90 000
New Cross Roads. 17 310
Langa. 72 533
Nyanga. 35 710
Guguletu. 249 135
Khayelitsha. 96 909
Site 'C'. 38 868
KTC. 20 000

(b) 30 September 1986.

Dairy Board

204. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether the Dairy Board is accumulating a building fund; if so, (a) why and (b) what amount was in this fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the Dairy Board intends building premises for its own occupation; if so, (a) why and (b) (i) what premises are currently occupied by the Dairy Board and (ii) who owns these premises?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) to provide for improvement and alterations to existing buildings and for possible extensions in future;

(b) R1,2 million on 28 February 1987;

(2) No;

(a) falls away;

(b) (i) Head Office, Arcadia, Pretoria, a small office building in Bellville and two old houses which were renovated and converted into offices in Bloemfontein and Pietermaritzburg;

(iii) the Dairy Board.

Dairy Board

205. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any staff members of the Dairy

Africans in Cape Town

MORE THAN 620 000 Africans were estimated to be living in the Greater Cape Town area in September last year, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told Parliament yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point), Mr Heunis gave the following estimated total of African residents for townships in the area:

Guguletu 249 135, Khayelitsha 96 909, Site 'C' 38 868, Old Crossroads 90 000, New Crossroads 17 310, Langa 72 533, Nyanga 35 710, KTC 20 000.

R24 340

Parliament and Politics

Govt 'reneging' on Khayelitsha pledges

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government was reneging on its promises to provide housing assistance for people in Khayelitsha, the PFP's spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

He was responding to the announcement in Parliament by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, that the government would not spend any money on housing in Khayelitsha in the 1987/88 financial year.

Mr Badenhorst said: "It was government policy that the private sector should get involved in the provision of housing for black communities."

The office of Community Services was currently negotiating with private developers to fulfil this role, he said.

Mr Andrew said in a statement that it was clear that the government was not only deviating from its original plans for Khayelitsha "but it is also abrogating its responsibilities in respect of supplying housing for thousands of people who cannot pay full free market prices."

Mr Andrew said it was correct for government to involve private developers and it was "also sensible" to provide serviced sites for squatters.

"But it is not acceptable for the government to renege on its promises by not providing housing assistance for those tens of thousands who could afford more conventional although very modest housing."

Mr Badenhorst said in reply to another question from Mr Andrew that the original development plan for Khayelitsha announced in March 1984 had been changed to accommodate the increasing number of squatters in the Peninsula area.

There were about 100 000 people living in "informal or squatter-type housing or tents" in Khayelitsha on June 15 this year. In addition to this, about 36 000 people were living in "conventional or starter-core housing."

Mr Badenhorst said the density of Village III and IV of Town I and portions to Town II and III east of the railway line had been increased. "With the establishment of Site C a relocation of major land uses was carried out."

Replying to another question by Mr Andrew, the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Eli Louw, said the construction of the railway line to Khayelitsha was "55% complete" and would be brought into use in January next year.

The line, with an estimated construction cost of R63 million, would daily convey 45 000 passengers in each direction during peak periods, Mr Louw said.

Residents resist forced removals

CP Correspondent

RESIDENTS of Cathcart are resisting forced removal to a new township.

The move, in the name of township improvement, affects between 10 000 and 12 000 people. A Cathcart residents' association was formed last June to oppose the removal.

The old township, which did not have a name, has simply been deproclaimed and people are expected to move to "Katikati" some 10km away.

The "mayor" of Katikati, M Sili, confirmed that people who did not want to be moved would be forced to go, but denied it was a forced removal.

If there were some individuals who did not want to move, they would be forced, he said, "because we are a small town, we can't run two townships".

But it seems it is more than just a few individuals who don't want to move. Residents said only about 30 people, most of them connected to the community council, had moved to the new township so far.

"People are afraid to ask what is happening because of the state of emergency," said one resident.

City Press was shown a letter signed by Louis Kock, the regional chief director of the former East Cape Development Board, in which he said "all black residents of the existing black township are expected to take up residence in the new residential area after the infrastructure has been completed".

The resident also showed *City Press* a newspaper report in which a senior ECDB official was quoted as saying residents were moving voluntarily.

"We want to know whether this is forced or voluntary, like they said in the newspaper," he said.

In the letter, residents were requested to report to the township manager by May 19, 1986 to sign a form accepting the compensation offered for their houses.

Residents said few people had accepted the compensation, which was very low. The money offered was nowhere near enough to build a new house, they said.

Zim 'bandit' on murder charges

A MAN appeared in the Harare High Court this week charged with the murders of six tourists abducted along the Bulawayo-Victoria Falls road on July 23, 1982, Ziana reports.

Cephas Sibanda pleaded not guilty before Judge Reynolds.

State counsel Sylvester Maruza told the court that Sibanda was a member of a gang of "bandits" who kidnapped James Greenwell, 21, and Martin Hodson, 38, of Britain, Brett Baldwin, 25, and Kevin Ellis, 26, of the United States, and Tony Bajzel, 27, and William Butler, 33, of Australia.

Maruza said the bandits stopped the party at an illegal roadblock then abducted them.

The remains of the tourists were found buried in shallow graves, he said.

Maruza said a State witness, who lived in the Mbebeswana area, would tell the court how the bandits arrived at his home on July 23, 1985 at about 4pm and ordered him to cook for themselves and their captives. – Sapa.

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Cape Times

sday, June 30, 1987

Boy, 15, shot from Casspir, court hears

Court Reporter

A 15-YEAR-OLD Mitchells Plain boy was shot in the eye from a Casspir on his way home from school, the Wynberg Civil Court heard yesterday.

The boy's father is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R5 000 for injuries, pain, suffering, disfigurement and loss of amenities of life.

The boy lost his sight but is rapidly regaining it.

The court heard that he was returning from school when he was shot on August 30, 1985. He and an eyewitness, Mrs Muriel Jaftha, said members of the police and the army were on the Casspir.

The advocate for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr D Uijs, said the police had no record of the incident and suggested that one of the army members had shot the boy.

The acting officer commanding the Western Province Command, Colonel Barend Cronje, said it was normal practice for the army to accompany the police in a "protective role and not to get involved in the situation as such".

He said he could only guess the boy had been shot by the police and it was highly unlikely that he was shot by a SADF member.

He said there was no record of the army operating in Mitchells Plain on that day. "I doubt that there would have been action without our knowledge, but there may have been human error."

Col Cronje said the army did not use Casspirs but used Buffels. The control of unrest situations was a police task and the army only helped out, but the police could have asked for help via headquarters.

He said that in "abnormal" situations the army used rubber bullets and teargas and if they acted in an operation it would have been on the instructions of the police.

The matter was adjourned to September 7.

Mr W Schagen was the magistrate. Mr Uijs was instructed by the State Attorney. Mr D Potgieter, instructed by Mr A Dodson of Mallinick, Ress, Richman and Closenberg Inc, appeared for the boy's father.

3 cases of attacks on Karoo 'kitscops'

THREE cases involving attacks on "kitskonstabels" and municipal police were heard in the Karoo area last week.

A case of public violence and another of attempted murder was heard in the Beaufort West District Court, and another case of public violence in De Aar District Court.

Three residents of the Kwa Mandlenkosi Township in Beaufort West, appeared for the alleged assault of a "kitskonstabel", Velaphi Maneli.

Victor Nanze, 25, was charged with attempted murder and armed robbery. It was alleged that he robbed Maneli of his shot gun. Sylvia Mangqibisa, 21, and Meshack Kellem, 36, were both charged with attempted murder.

They were not asked to plead, and bail of R500 each was set. They cannot communicate with the state witnesses and must report to the Beaufort West police station daily between 7 and 9am.

In the other case, three residents also of the Kwa Mandlenkosi township appeared on charges of public violence. It was alleged that Sipho Bango, 24, John Mado 31, and John Metshewu 25, were part of a group who attacked the house of a "kitskonstabel"

Bail of R500 was set on condition that they report to the Beaufort West police station daily between 7 and 9am..

In De Aar, Gladstone Matyo, 25, of Nonzwakazi Location, appeared in the district court last week, on a charge of public violence.

It was alleged that Matyo was with 31 people who attacked a policeman on May 24 last year. It was alleged that he ran away while the other accused's cases were finalised. He was arrested on May 17 this year and charged for public violence.

A bail application was refused.

Thirteen years for brutal rape in municipal offices

(340) 3 9/7/87 w/Mail

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

A SERGEANT in the Ibhayi municipal police force was sentenced on Monday to an effective 13 years imprisonment after being convicted in a Port Elizabeth regional court of indecent assault and attempted rape.

Francois Phillip Swanepoel, 21, admitted that he and four other municipal policemen smothered a woman who may not be identified, with a plastic bag, ordered her to strip, pulled her breasts, forced her to have intercourse with another prisoner, and forced a baton into her.

Swanepoel was sentenced to 10 years for the indecent assault, of which two years were suspended. The three-year rape sentence will run concurrently. He will serve an effective eight years in jail.

The incidents took place during the interrogation of the woman and her boyfriend at the municipal police offices, Kwazakele, on October 27 last year.

In a sequel to the case, another four municipal policemen pleaded not guilty to the same charges on Tuesday. Senior sergeant Keith Anthony Hackart, 28, constables Leonard Nyamiso Puzi, 26, Colbert Zwani, 24, and Telson Ngangelanga Madolo, 24, said that although they were present during the assaults, they did not take part.

The woman took the witness stand on Tuesday and told the court she was assaulted, kicked, stripped naked and spreadeagled. The four policemen had held her and laughed as Swanepoel thrust a baton into her.

Later her boyfriend was brought into the room and was beaten and forced to perform indecent acts with her. She and her boyfriend were then forced to have intercourse while the policemen urged them on with kicks and burning cigarette ends.

They were released the following evening and warned by Hackart, Swanepoel, and Zwani that they would be necklaced if they laid a complaint. When cross-examined she remained adamant that all five men had been involved.

Asked whether her breasts had been pulled as she alleged in the charge-sheet, she said not only had Puzi pulled her nipples, but Swanepoel had taken a knife and pretended he was going to cut them off.

Swanepoel had asked the black constables whether any of them wanted her and they had all refused.

In sentencing Swanepoel, Magistrate A W Meiring criticised a system which allowed as young a man as Swanepoel to be given a position of authority without sufficient supervision or guidance.

Meiring said that during unrest trials over which he had presided in the past 18 months he had often wondered "where are the senior men" and been shocked by the responsibilities laid on youthful, inexperienced men.

He said the situation was aggravated by the fact that Swanepoel's immediate superior was alleged to have encouraged his actions.

The case against the four is proceeding. H van der Walt appeared for the state. N J van Rensburg, instructed by Burman, Katz, and Saks and Butler appeared for Hackart. — East Cape News Agency.

Coup rumour surrounds iBhayi council

CP Correspondent

THE iBhayi Town Council, near Port Elizabeth, which is teetering on the brink of collapse, has been given a 14-day lease on life by the government, according to well-placed sources close to the council.

If it does not resolve it's internal squabbling, the word from the government is that the council will be disbanded and white administrators will be appointed.

This development came amid rumours that the mayor, Jimmy Nyako, has been ousted by council executive member Silulami Mpondo.

Mpondo and his supporters are said to have moved a vote of no confidence at a meeting in New Brighton on June 11 and implemented a quiet coup.

Attempts to interview Mpondo proved fruitless. Before slamming down the telephone he said: "I don't want to speak to any newspaper. I don't have the time."

However, Nyako was willing to talk. Interviewed in his plush Kwa-Ford home on Tuesday, Nyako said he was in a fighting mood and dismissed rumours that he and his deputy, Reuben Ntsini, had been toppled.

"I have no fear of anyone challenging my post. I have done my best to normalise the situation in the township. I am aiming high for the people," he said.

However, he confirmed that the council's days were numbered should differences not be resolved.

Nyako is a former insurance company employee who resigned after company employees complained to management about his position as mayor. – East Cape News Agency.

Political comment and newsbills by P Qoboza; headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.



Jimmy Nyako ... dismissed the coup rumours.

Assault cop jailed

CP Correspondent

A SERGEANT in the iBhayi municipal police force was on Monday sentenced to 13 years' imprisonment after being convicted in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court on charges of indecent assault and attempted rape.

The sentence follows numerous allegations by township residents of assault by the "green flies" – the name residents have given to the green-clad municipal police.

Francois Phillip Swanepoel, 21, admitted that he and four other municipal policemen smothered a woman, who may not be identified, with a plastic bag, ordered her to strip, pulled her breasts, forced her to have intercourse with a fellow-arrestee and forced a baton into her.

Swanepoel was sentenced to 10 years for indecent assault, of which two years were suspended. The three-year rape sentence will run concurrently. He will serve an effective eight years in jail.

The incidents took place during the interrogation of the woman and her boyfriend at the municipal police offices at Kwazakele on October 27 last year.

In a sequel to the case, four municipal policemen pleaded not guilty to the same charges on Tuesday.

Sergeant Keith Anthony Hackart, 28, and Constables Leonard Nyaniso Puzi, 26, Colbert Zwani, 24, and Telson Ngangelanga Madolo, 24, said that, although they were present during the assaults, they did not take part in it.

When the woman took to the witness stand on Tuesday she told the court she was assaulted, kicked, stripped naked and spreadeagled.

The four policemen had held her and laughed as Swanepoel thrust a baton into her. Later her boyfriend was brought into the room and was beaten.

They were then forced to have intercourse while the policemen urged them on with kicks and burning cigarette ends.

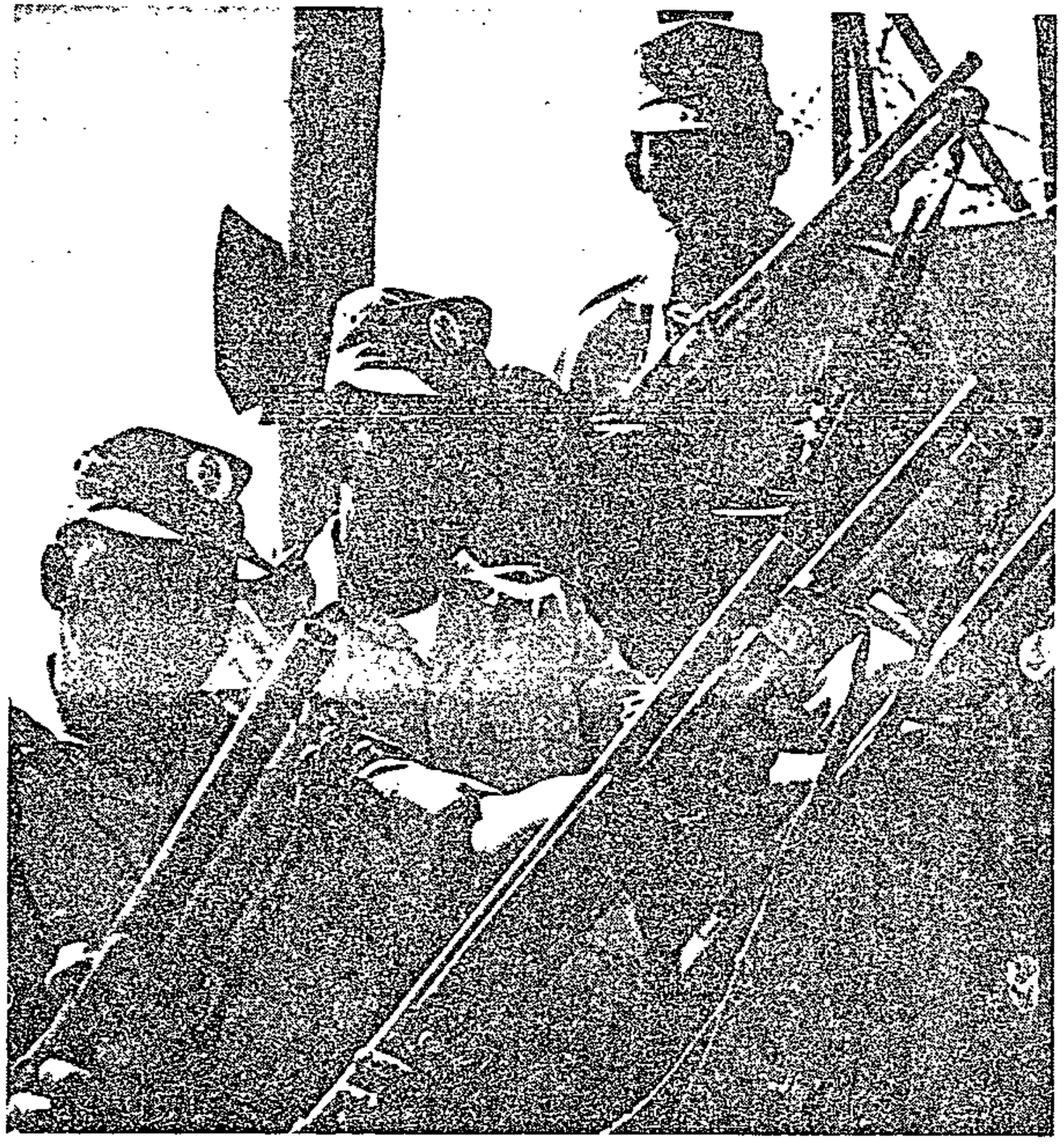
They were released the following evening and warned by Hackart, Swanepoel and Zwani that they would be necklaced if they laid a complaint.

When cross-examined she remained adamant that all five men had been involved.

In sentencing Swanepoel, Magistrate AW Meiring criticised a system which allowed as young a man as Swanepoel to be given a position of authority without sufficient supervision or guidance.

Meiring said that during unrest trials which he had presided over in the past 18 months he had often wondered where the senior men had been and had been shocked by responsibilities laid on inexperienced men.

He said the situation was aggravated by the fact that Swanepoel's immediate superior was alleged to have encouraged his actions.



A group of Ibahyi Town Council policemen

Police rape 'out of the dark ages'

From MIKE LOWE

PORT ELIZABETH.- "This is only the tip of the iceberg", said a spokesperson for the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth in commenting on the imprisonment of five Ibahyi Town Council policemen to a total of 30 years in jail for indecent assault and rape.

The deeds were described by the Port Elizabeth Regional Court President as "out of the dark ages".

In two separate trials which ended last week, the Court President, Mr Gert Steyn, and another magistrate, Mr A W Meiring, found the five took part in a barbaric rape of a woman and forced her to perform indecent acts with her naked man friend.

Inquiry

The crimes occurred in an office of the Ibahyi Town Council Police on October 27 last year.

Both magistrates called for an immediate investigation into what they found to be a total breakdown of authority in the force, effectively adding their voices to a chorus of protest about the behaviour of the force.

It was the first ever imprisonment of members of the force set up in 1982 out of township recruits who were to protect the council and assist in the maintenance of law and order in the townships.

On Friday Steyn jailed four of the force for a total 17 years imprisonment. He sentenced Senior Sergeant Keith Hackart, 28, to a ten years for indecent assault, of which two years were conditionally suspended for five years, and two years imprisonment for attempted rape, to run concurrently with the first sentence.

Constables Leonard Puzi, 26, Colbert Zwani, 24, and Telson Madolo, 24, were jailed for six years each for indecent assault and one year each for rape.

The sentences are to run concurrently and three years of the assault were suspended conditionally for five years. Effectively they will each serve three years in jail.

On Monday last week Meiring said in sentencing former SAP riot policeman, Sergeant Francois Swanepoel, 21, to 13 years, that often during unrest trials he had wondered where the senior men were.

Responding to the convictions, Edward Pullen, the white Ibahyi town clerk reliably believed to be pushing for the council's dissolution, said remedial action was taken against the force soon after the crimes, but the matter would come before the council shortly.

Other crimes

Meanwhile the Legal Resources Centre says they have 40 more cases involving alleged Ibahyi Police atrocities, most of which are pending a court hearing. The spokesperson said the appeals for assistance started soon after the force was set up in June last year. Most involved assaults and shootings in which people died or were seriously injured.

The spokesperson said there had been a flurry of complaints in May and June this year, indicating an escalation of misbehaviour by the force.

Ibahyi 'scare tactics'

9-14-187 South

340



Dennis Swartbooi and two of his children, Dumisani, 10, and Nondumiso, 7, stand outside the uncompleted shack Swartbooi built the day after his family was evicted



The Maqosha family have 30 days left before eviction. They are,, from left: Mrs Rose Maqosha, Zoleka and baby Thembeka in front, Vuyelwa, 13, Noluthando, 14, and Xolani, 8.

PORT ELIZABETH — Township residents live under the constant reminder that the Ibahyi Town Council gives nothing away free

All over the townships, glossy billboards proclaim that housing, transport and water are "bargains, but even bargains must be paid for".

But for many, housing has become too costly a bargain and they are now faced with eviction notices.

Since February, the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) has been approached by over 80 families regarding pending and actual evictions.

In all the cases,action has been taken in terms of the Housing Act (Section 65(B) which stipulates that a warning notice of seven days be given to the tenant. After that, eviction without recourse to the law follows.

According to the LRC, 90 percent of their eviction cases arise from "unemployment and desperate poverty".

The LRC's view is backed up by research put out by Vista University Professors Mike Levin and A P du Plessis last year.

They found that up until August 1986, 54.3 percent of black work-seekers in Port Elizabeth were unemployed.

However, Rory Riordan of Operation Real South Africa (ORSA) said that this was a conservative estimate. He put the unemployed number of black PE residents at between 60 and 70 percent.

Mr Jimmy Nako, the mayor of Ibahyi Town Council, denied that families were being evicted and stated that final notices were issued as a "scare tactic".

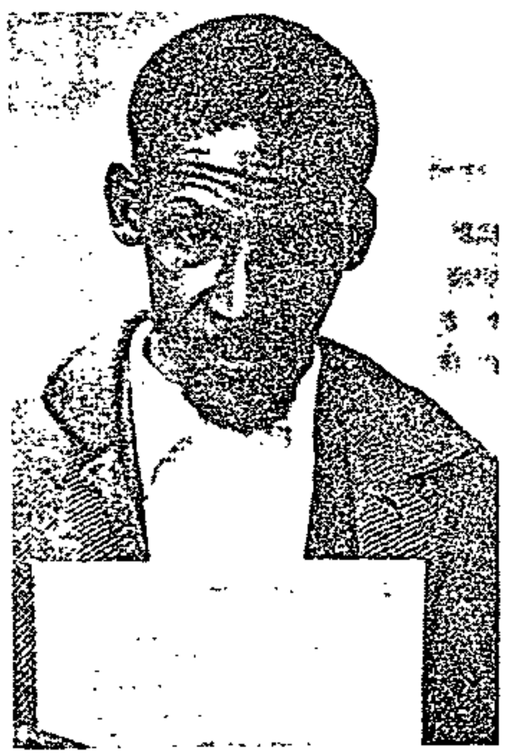
A former rent collector and Ibahyi Town Council policeman faces eviction this week if he does not produce his rental arrears of R1 188.

Fezile Mbelekane, 67, was served with an eviction notice on June 26 giving him ten days to vacate his two-bedroomed house in Zwide township.

According to Mbelekane: "I am not paying rent because of my poverty, I have no job. How must I pay rent of R75 a month?"

He resigned from the Town Council two years ago and has been unable to pay rent since.

"I had to work 12-hour shifts guarding the homes of the councillors. we were given a gun with six bullets and six spares. If a comrade threw stones at the house we had to shoot. My son is a comrade, I didn't want to shoot him or his friends."



Wellington Windvogel, 47, with his final notice giving him 10 days to pay his rent arrears

An added incentive for Mbelekane to resign was the shooting of a municipal constable at a house nearby.

"He was a friend of mine and there was pressure on me from the comrades to resign, so I did."

He has been unable to find a job since and has supported his three daughters on a pension.

An evicted resident spoke of seeing his home of the past eight years taken over by another family. Dennis Swartbooi and his four children are now living in a makeshift shack in the back of his relatives' Zwide home.

Swartbooi, 37, was unable to pay his rent arrears of R1 122 and was evicted last Thursday. the new occupant of his house, Mrs Dora Maha, 32, said she had waited five years for a house.

"We've been squatting at Veeplaas and my husband died without getting a house through waiting."

Swartbooi lost his job two years ago and has been unable to find other employment.

"Why do they evict people who are not working? I lived there since 1979 and paid my rent until I lost my job."

His rent is over R30 a month. he has been selling fruit on the streets to support his three school-going children and eight-month-old son.

A Zwide family have a month's reprieve from Ibahyi Town Council Rent Office before they are evicted. they were served with an eviction notice on July 26 and had ten days to pay their arrears of over R700.

On the day of their eviction on Monday, Kolisile Maqosha reached an agreement with the rent office. He would pay R80 a month and in this way pay back the money owed. But nothing has really changed for the Maqosha family.

"Where am I going to get the money?" said Maqosha.

Maqosha 67, receives R180 pension a month. Thirteen people are dependent on the pension and there is no other source of income.

The family have not paid rent for two years.

"If we are evicted we will be homeless. What else can we do, we must just wait." — *ECNA*

"On June 1 our troops were

CAPE TIMES 9/7/87

Police chief's call to rebuild Crossroads

340

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, yesterday challenged the Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, to enlist the unemployed members of his community to rebuild Crossroads and Khayelitsha into a better town within five months.

The challenge was made during an informal get-together arranged by Brigadier Van der Westhuizen with Mr Ngxobongwana and 30 committee members of both Crossroads and Site C (Khayelitsha) areas in Khayelitsha last night.

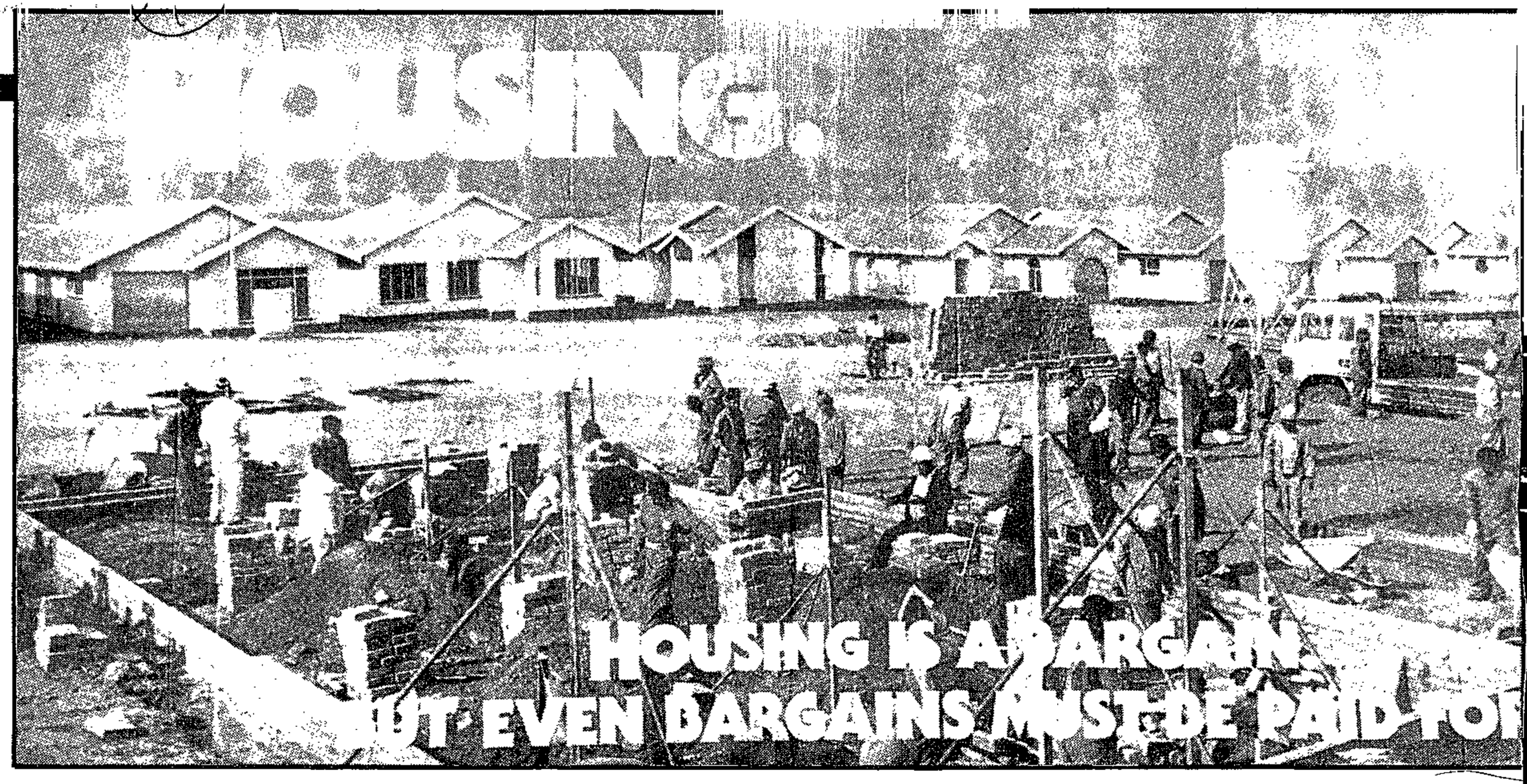
Mr Ngxobongwana, who had initially decided not to attend the meeting, last night said he had changed his mind after both the brigadier and the Inspector of Police, Brigadier R P During, had arrived at his home imploring him to attend.

In a speech during the function, Mr Ngxobongwana spoke out strongly against the attitude taken by police in Guguletu, saying they did not work for law and order.

The statement was noted by Brigadier Van der Westhuizen who later promised that he would give the matter his personal attention.

Although no major decisions were made during the meeting both parties showed interest to continue meeting on matters beneficial to the black community.

Mr Ngxobongwana said his former resistance to both police and government in the late 1970s had changed because the government had recently showed signs of wanting to talk.



THE ONLY THING IBHAYI POOR CAN 'BARGAIN' ON IS EVICTION

CP Correspondent

PORT Elizabeth township residents live under the constant reminder that the iBhayi Town Council gives nothing away free.

All over the townships glossy billboards proclaim that housing, transport and water are "bargains, but even bargains must be paid for". But for many, housing has become too costly a "bargain" and they are now being faced with eviction notices.

Over 80 families have approached the Legal Resources Centre since February regarding pending and actual evictions.

In all the cases action has been taken in terms of the Housing Act (Section 65 B) which stipulates that a warning notice of seven days be given to a tenant. After that, eviction without recourse to the law follows.

According to the LRC, 90 percent of their eviction cases arise from "unemployment and desperate poverty". The LRC's view is backed up by research published by Vista University professors Mike Levin and AP du Plessis last year.

They found that, until August 1986, 54,3 percent of black work seekers in Port Elizabeth were unemployed.

However, Rory Riorden, of Operation Real South Africa, said that this was a conservative estimate. He put the number of unemployed black PE residents at between 60 and 70 percent.

Jimmy Nako, mayor of the iBhayi Town Council, denied that families were being evicted and stated that final notices were issued as a "scare tactic".

But Fezile Mbelekane, 67, was served with an eviction notice on June 26, which gave him 10 days to vacate his two bedroomed house in Zwide township.

"I am not paying rent because I am poor and I have no job. How must I pay rent of R75 a month?" asked Mbelekane.

He said he had resigned from the town council two years ago and had been unable to pay rent since.

"I had to work 12-hour shifts guarding the homes of councillors. We were given a gun with six bullets and six spares. If a comrade threw stones at the house we had to shoot."

His reluctance to carry out these orders led to his resignation.

An added incentive for Mblekane to resign was the

s.100...ng; o ... constable in a house nearby.

He has been unable to find a job since and has supported his three daughters on a pension.

Meanwhile, Mbelekane claimed he was owed R600 by the council for overtime.

"They said they would give me my money on Monday, the day of my eviction. So if they come and evict me I will tell them I am getting my cheque," he said.

However, Mbelekane was unsure if the council would accept such an argument.

"I know of people who have promised to pay some of the money, but they were evicted because the council promised their homes to other people," he said.

An evicted resident spoke of seeing his home of the past eight years taken over by another family.

Dennis Swartbooi and his four children are now living in a makeshift shack at the back of his relatives' Zwide home.

Swartbooi, 37, was unable to pay his rent arrears of R1 122 and was evicted last week. The new occupant of his house, Dora Maha, 32, said she had waited five years for a house.

"We've been squatting at Veeplaas and my husband died before we got a house," she said.

Maha said it was not her intention to make the Swartbooi family homeless.

"I feel sorry for them and told the council I would pay the arrears and they could stay," she said.

Swartbooi explained that the rent office had turned down the idea.

"Makhuluma at the rent office said it was not my house to sell. But I didn't want to sell my house, I just wanted someone to pay the arrears."

Swartbooi has been selling fruit on the streets to support his three school-going children and an eight-month-old son.

"Why do they evict people who are not working? I have lived there since 1979 and paid my rent till I lost my job." His rent is over R30 a month.

"There is nothing I can do now," said Swartbooi.

A Zwide family told of their month's reprieve from eviction granted to them by the iBhayi Town Council rent office.

They were to have been evicted on Monday. However, Kolisile Maqosha reached an agreement with the rent office.

He would pay them R80 a month, thereby paying back the money owed in installments.

But nothing has really changed for the Maqosha family.

"Where am I going to get the money? I don't have a job. My wife receives R180 pension a month and 13 people are dependent on this money," said Maqosha. – Ecna.

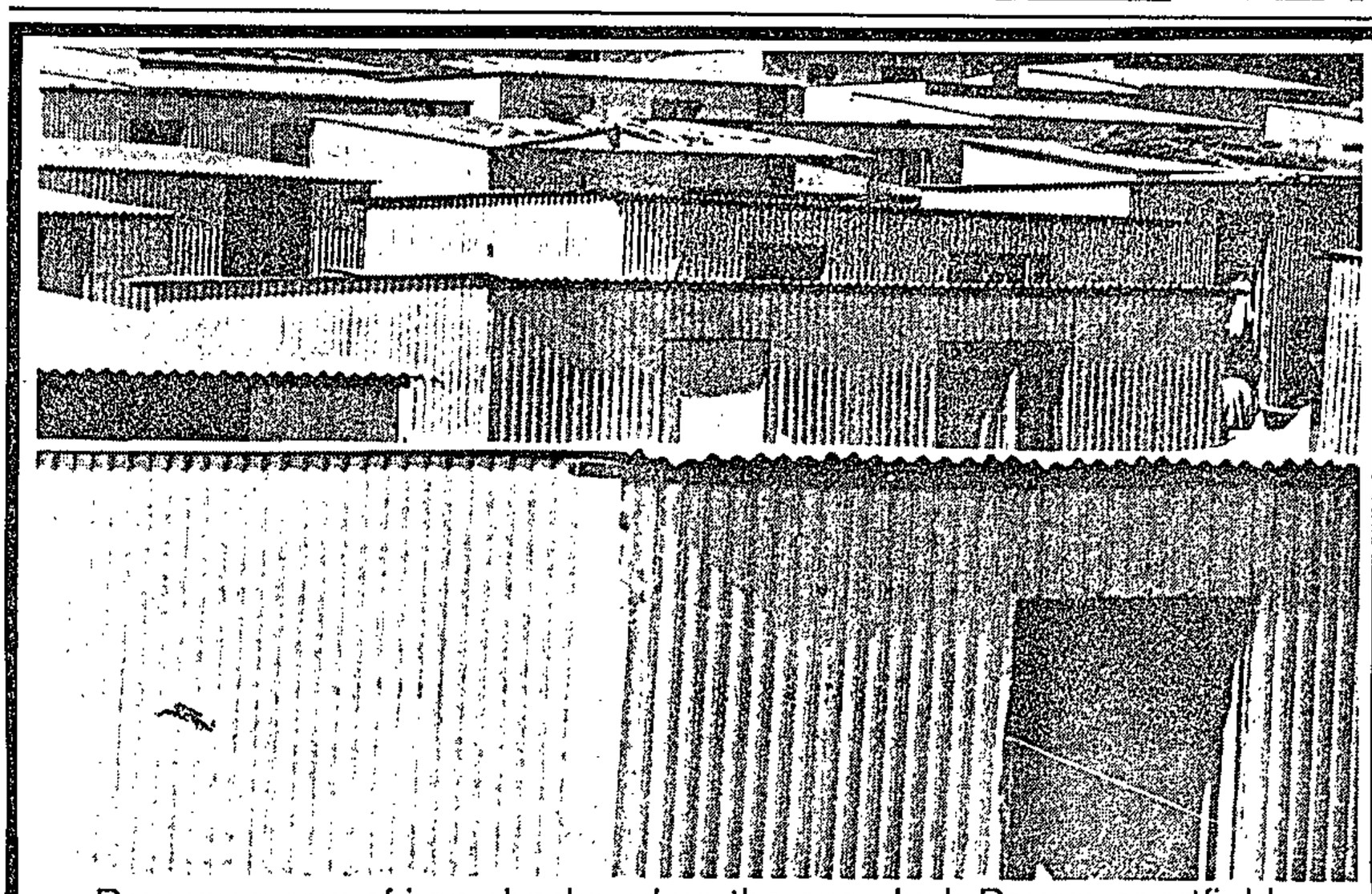


Fezile Mbelekane ... facing eviction because he is unemployed and cannot afford to pay his rent of R75 a month.



A happy Dorah Maha ... given a house after the occupants were evicted

south NEW



Row upon row of iron shacks adorn the once lush Rovers sportfield

The silver shacks take root

Sowth 16-21/7/87

340

THE Port Elizabeth Rovers, a New Brighton soccer club have had their playing field invaded by shiny corrugated iron houses courtesy of the Ibhayi Town Council.

Silvertown, the name given to the silver-coated corrugated iron and wood homes built for lodgers voluntarily moved from their back yard shacks in Red Location, has been extended to the playing field used by the Rovers football club.

The field, which is owned by the council, has been the traditional playing field of the Rovers for the past 20 years.

It was prepared by the members and supporters of the club. It is situated between the Ned Geref Kerk and Masangwana Higher Primary School in New Brighton. Row upon row of silver shacks can now be seen dotted all over the field.

The removal of the backyard lodgers from Red Location to land known as "tsiritsiri" (translated it means dumping ground) is phase one of the redevelopment of Red Location.

The Port Elizabeth Anti Removal Committee (Parc) estimates that there are about 2 000 families in Red Location, of which about 1 000 are back yard lodgers.

Red Location is one of the oldest townships in Port Elizabeth and was once a barracks used to house British soldiers during the Anglo Boer War.

Red Location residents were threatened with removal to Motherwell, an area over 20km from Port Elizabeth, in November last year. The removal was resisted and a reprieve was negotiated with the Ibhayi Town Council by the newly appointed Red Location committee.

The verbal agreement was that Red Location would be redeveloped in three phases, the first being the resettlement of lodgers to Tsiritsiri.

In March this year, the resettlement began and over 400 lodgers have been moved into the iron shacks.

The squalor continues

THE Ibhayi Town Council, a black administrative body for the townships around Port Elizabeth, is to spend R5 million upgrading houses occupied by municipal policemen.

According to Mr Andries Piek, the hostel manager in charge of the area known as the Kwazakele single men's hostels, R2.5m has been allocated by the council for the upgrading which started this year.

The same amount will be spent next year and the work should be finished by the end of 1988.

The whole complex, however, houses up to 10 000 people of whom only 860 — the "greenflies" — will be getting the benefits of upgraded housing. For the rest, the squalor will continue unabated.

Ten years ago, residents from Red Location and Kwa Ford, both townships near Port Elizabeth, loaded their belongings into municipal vehicles and moved into the Kwazakele single men's hostels.

Those from Red Location expected improved housing and the Kwa Ford residents vacated their houses so that the area could be upgraded.

Kwa Ford now houses the elite of Port Elizabeth's black community: Doctors, lawyers and the educated who can afford the plush 12-roomed houses.

The original residents could not afford the rent and have remained in their "temporary" accommodation since 1978.

Mrs Jane Sangqu, an old-age pensioner, has been living in the poorest part of the Kwazakele single men's hostels since she moved from Red Location in 1978.

Sangqu, 75, said she volunteered to move from Red Location because the housing there was bad and dirty.

When asked if Red Location was worse than the hostel, she throws her hands up scornfully: "This place has no drains, there are holes in the roofs and there are no ceilings. There is no electricity and no water. After six in the evening I am terrified to go to the toilet, it is so dangerous."

There is one block of toilets per street, five cubicals for 200 people.

"There are no clinics in the area and no hospitals.

"There is no chance of your children growing up with good morals in a place like this. The girls, they go and become prostitutes and the boys steal. There is no work in Port Elizabeth."

She supports an entire family of 13 on her pension.

Kwandokwenza, the walled section for the municipal police, is quite different. Here, there is green grass and freshly painted houses. Roads are tarred and free from potholes and the rubbish that litters the other areas.

"It looks like a little paradise in that black location," Piek said.

He said the reason why the money was first being spent on the homes for municipal police was because they were intimidated and hounded from their homes in the townships and sought refuge in the single men's quarters.

"You've got to look after your workers. They are doing important work."

Piek claimed the pensioners, "the ones we are still stuck with", were used to the conditions, which "weren't that bad".

He said the solution would be to upgrade the area, if funds became available, after 1988. — *ECNA*

South 23-29/7/87 (340)

Gompo to get new R120 000 clinic

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Health services in Gompo will receive a boost soon with the development of a new primary health care clinic to replace the Ziphunzana Clinic which was burnt down during unrest last year.

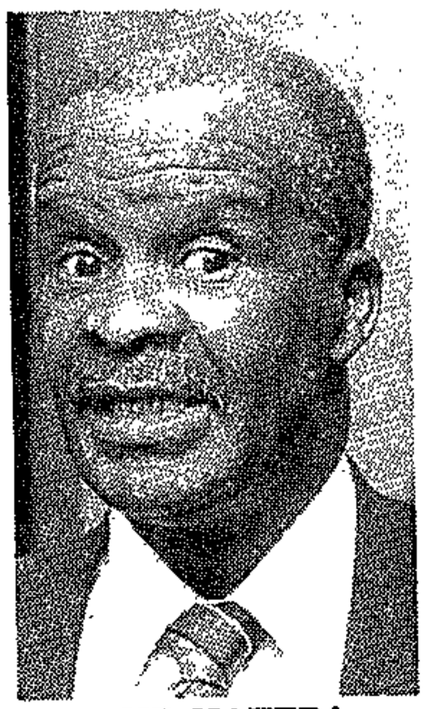
The Industrial Technician at the office for Community Services in the Eastern Cape, Mr Mike Preece, gave an estimated construction cost of R120 000 for the 225 square metre building.

"The clinic will have five consulting and examination rooms and will be equipped to practice preventative medicine. Provision has been made on the plans for future expansion of the facility," he said.

Tenders for the erection of the satellite clinic are now being called for a site inspection on August 4. The closing date for tenders is August 10.

The new clinic, which has yet to be named, has been welcomed by medical staff who had been attending up to 2 000 patients a day at the Duncan Village Day Hospital on the edge of the town.

More than 500 residents attended a meeting in the city hall here earlier in the month addressed by the mayor of Gompo, Mr Edison Makeba, where the plans for the clinic and its situation were discussed.



MR MAKEBA

Mr Makeba, who is a member of the Hospital Board, expressed his enthusiasm for the project and the speed with which development had been taking place.

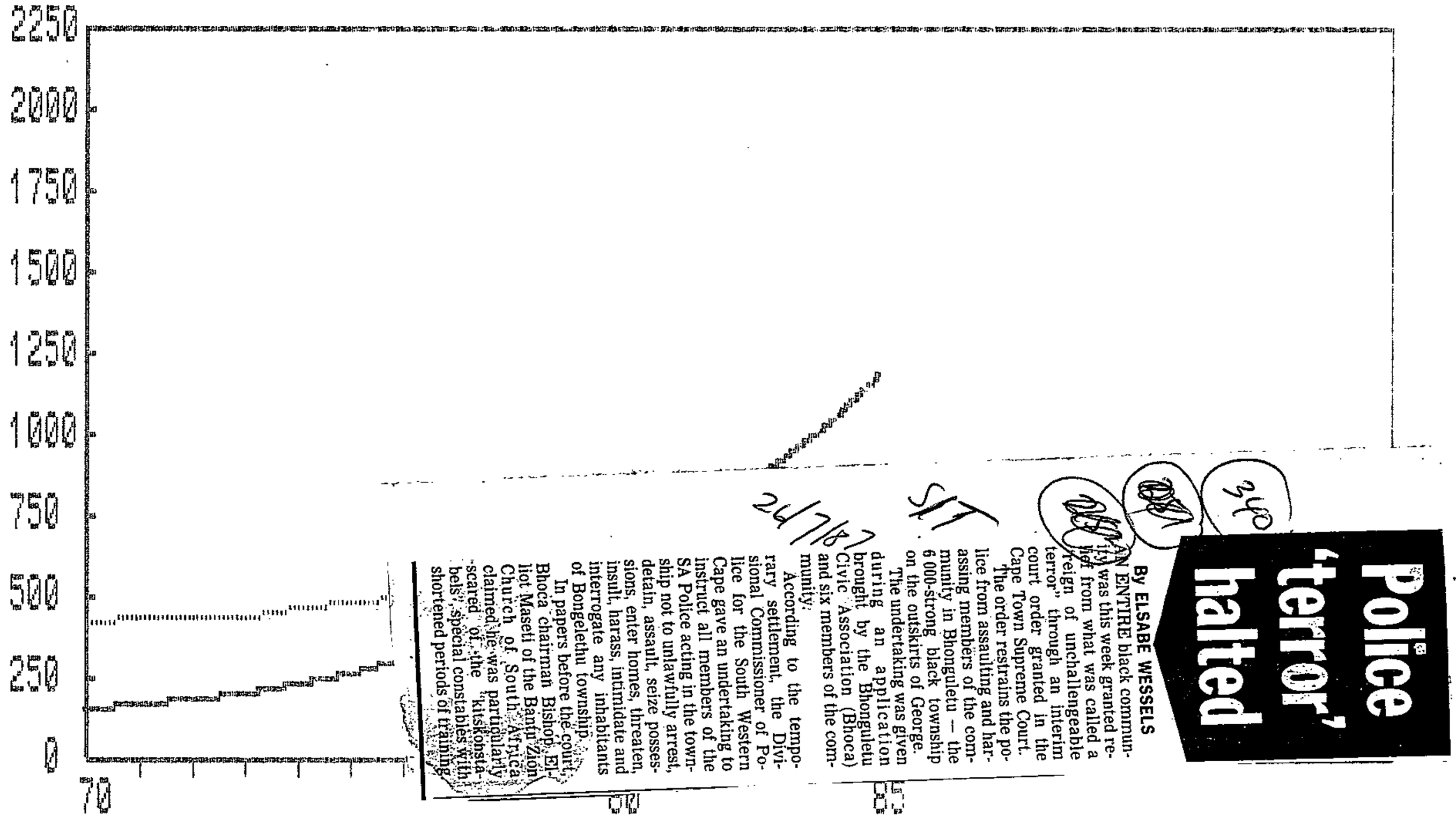
"The community of Gompo Town is very excited, especially the elderly people, who used to have to walk a long way to get medical care," he said.

During the unrest last year in which the old clinic was burnt down, health care in the town came to a near standstill while nursing staff were unable to get in to the clinic.

A mobile clinic was established in the town and attendance gradually increased.

The acting Medical Superintendant at Frere Hospital, Dr Ben Hall, said that during the unrest last year "patients were bussed out of the town and treated at the Frere Hospital as a temporary measure, but that was only those that could get to the buses".

The new clinic will be situated on land granted by the Gompo Town Council near the centre of the town. Mr Makeba pointed out that nursing staff would "enjoy greatly improved conditions" at the new clinic and Gompo residents could expect general health care to be much improved.



Police 'terror' halted

By ELSABE WESSELS

AN ENTIRE black community was this week granted relief from what was called a "terror" through an interim court order granted in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The order restrains the police from assaulting and harassing members of the community in Bhonguletu — the 6 000-strong black township on the outskirts of George.

The undertaking was given during an application brought by the Bhonguletu Civic Association (Bhoca) and six members of the community.

According to the temporary settlement, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the South Western Cape gave an undertaking to instruct all members of the SA Police acting in the township not to unlawfully arrest, detain, assault, seize possessions, enter homes, threaten, insult, harass, intimidate and interrogate any inhabitants of Bongelethu township.

In papers before the court, Bhoca chairman Bishop Elliot Maseti of the Banfu Zion Church of South Africa claimed he was particularly scared of the "kitskonstabels", special constables with shortened periods of training.

10
27/7/87
340

THE FACTS ABOUT THE STRIKE OF POST OFFICE WORKERS IN THE EASTERN CAPE

Isolated groups of Black Post Office workers in the Eastern Cape went on strike on 23 June 1987. The number has now reached approximately 1 700.

Despite continued negotiations with the Black staff association, POTWA, the Post Office finds itself in a deadlock situation with the workers because it is unable to meet the following demands:

(a) Payment of salaries for the full period of the strike

(b) Re-employment of some 60 workers discharged since January 1985

Workers on strike have been led to believe that they will receive their normal salaries at the end of the month.

The fact is that they will NOT be paid for the period they have been on strike.

The Post Office is appealing to the strikers to commence work and enter into negotiations with the Department with a view to resolving grievances in an orderly manner and without their families having to suffer any further.

The Post Office regrets that its clients have to be inconvenienced but gives the assurance that it is making every endeavour to render services of the highest possible standard under the present circumstances.

PT

Court bid to restrain terror at 'geel huis'

South 340

30/7-5/8/87

SOUTH REPORTER

A MOBILE police unit known as the "Geel Huis" has become a symbol of terror for the 6 000 residents of Bhongoletu, the township outside Oudtshoorn.

It is where, residents allege, they have been tortured and assaulted by 16 kitskonstabels, described as "de facto vigilantes who have been officially licensed to terrorise anyone whose views differ from their own".

Often these assaults had taken place in the presence of other policemen, according to evidence before the Supreme Court.

The Bhongoletu Civic Association (BHOCA), its chairman Bishop Elliot Maseti and five others, have asked for an urgent restraining order against the 16 kitskonstabels.

Postponed

In an undertaking given to court last week, the Divisional Commisioner of Police for the South-Western Cape said he would instruct the police, and specifically the 16 kitskonstabels, not to unlawfully "arrest, detain, assault, seize possessions, enter into homes, threaten, insult, harass and intimidate" Bhonguletu residents.

The 16 kitskonstabels gave an undertaking not to do anything unlawful.

The application was postponed for hearing on the semi-urgent roll, some time in October.

Maseti said the kitskonstabels appeared to be led by Bangi Saalman and Basie Mdewu. Saalman used to "vigorously execute and enforce pass laws" when he worked for the now defunct Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

They appear to have teamed up with Bangi's brother, Zolile Saalman, who was driven out of the township in 1985.

Vengeance

"Zolile's house was burnt down and it would now seem as if he, Bangie and Basie have returned to the township with a vengeance."

The kitskonstabels had been operating in Bhongoletu since January this year, he said.

Ethel Blom, a 31-year-old mother of five, said she was arrested by kitskonstabels outside her house on May 27 when she was seven months pregnant.

She was accused of assaulting a kitskonstabel and taken to the "geel huis".

"A policeman called Tabane slapped me several times in the face. I fought back. A white policeman who was nearby came to help Tabane. He also slapped me in the face. I was also punched in the stomach," she said.

Punched

Later they took her to the Oudtshoorn police station where a charge of assault was laid against her.

Mzukizi Aubrey Masango said he was confronted by kitskonstabels Zolile Saalman and Samson Matseke on July 4 while walking home with his brother after watching TV at a friend's home.

"The one called my name and said he wanted to see me at the 'geel huis'. I decided to go with them as it would have been very dangerous for me to resist.

"When we arrived at the 'geel huis', Zolile told a white policeman that I was the one who had burnt the house of his father-in-law in 1985. The white policeman came forward and without any provocation hit me with his full fist on my mouth.

"Then the kitskonstabels made me stand with my back to them while they were beating me from behind.While I was lying on the floor I was given a hard kick on my right thigh. I was told to stand up and taken to the Oudtshoorn police station.

UDF guys

"The same white policeman asked Zolile whether he was sure it was I who had burnt down his father-in-law's house. At that stage Zolile did not seem too sure but he said I was one of the UDF guys and I was supposed to have burnt down the house.

"The white policeman told Zolile his story did not have enough facts and that I should rather be charged with drunkenness. I was locked up in the police cells and only released after my brother paid an admission of guilt fine of R30.

"I am not a member of the UDF and have never been one," Masango said.

A BHOCA executive member, Mbuelelo David Grootboom, said it was only a matter of time before the people reacted against the kitskonstabels in the same way as they reacted against the black policemen who lived in the township in 1985.

Roads and toilets but no houses planned

Weekend Post Reporter

THE servicing of all the sites in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, where nearly 50 000 people were resettled last year is expected to be complete by the end of 1988.

By the end of next year every site would have flush toilets and water and there would be properly built streets and stormwater drainage, the Administrator of Kwanobuhle, Mr Barry Erasmus, said in an interview this week.

However, there were no plans to build permanent housing for the people.

The removal of the entire population of Langa, the shack area between the white and coloured residential areas of Uitenhage, to Kwanobuhle took place from the middle of July last year and was largely complete by the end of October.

A number of families were also from Despatch.

At the time the people claimed they did not want to move but Kwanobuhle officials were adamant that it was a voluntary move.

The conditions in the tent town came in for severe criticism from the then MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage.

All the tents in which the people initially lived have been replaced with shacks and during a visit to the area residents seemed to have settled down in their new area and have started making gardens.

This week the council awarded a second two-year contract for the servicing of 4 000 sites at a cost of about R11,04 million.

The contract includes the provision of all services excluding electricity.

Once an area has been serviced the bucket toilet on the site is changed to flush toilet and a basin with a tap supplied as well.

Mr Erasmus said to date none of the people involved in the removal had paid rental or service charges.

"We are beginning now to levy a service charge of R19,90 a month."

People with no income would, however, receive special consideration.

The council has also been given authority to go ahead with the design of three creches with facilities for 350 pre-schoolers.

The creches would cost about R250 000 and would, it was hoped, be built next year.

There were however no funds available for the proposed community halls.

Mr Erasmus said the council had made representations to the Government to pay compensation to congregations who had to leave church buildings behind in Langa.

Some of the people are still returning to Langa to worship in their old churches.

Although electrification was not included in the servicing contracts Mr Erasmus said he was determined that the area would get electricity.

A contract for the provision of high mast lighting had however been awarded.

In addition the Kwanobuhle Town Council has taken steps to improve the provision of bulk services to the area which will allow for the future extension of the township.

A R1,5-million contract for a 20-megalitre water reservoir has also been awarded.

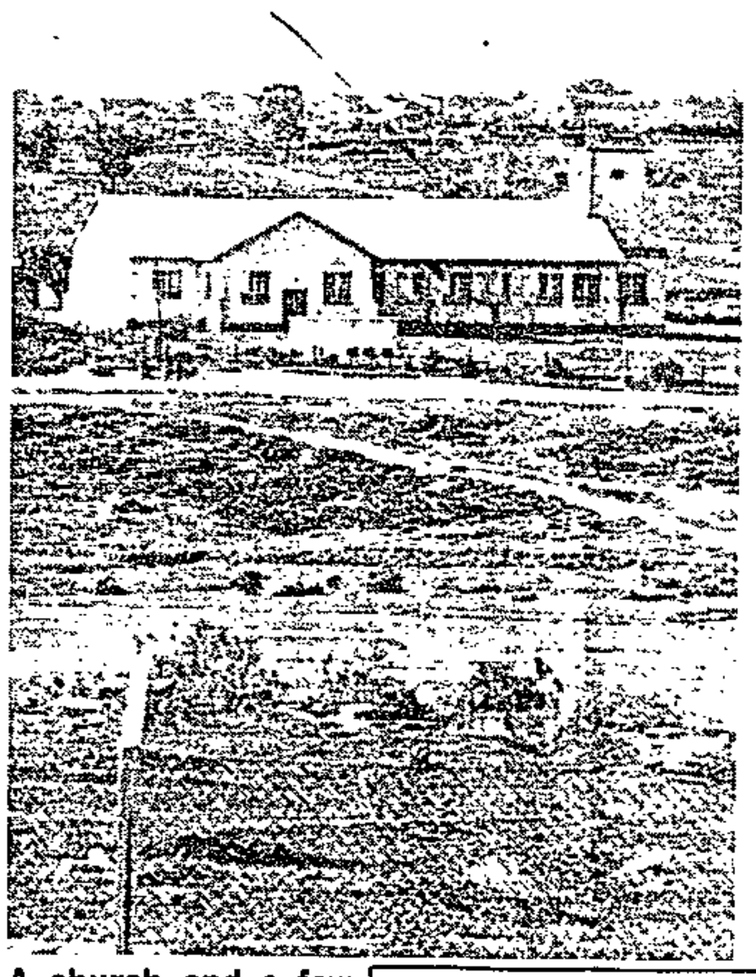
Two new bulk sewers would also be provided and the treatment works would get enlarged.

Once these bulk services were in place the council would make land available for high income residential development in the south-western section of Kwanobuhle known as the Cape Road area.

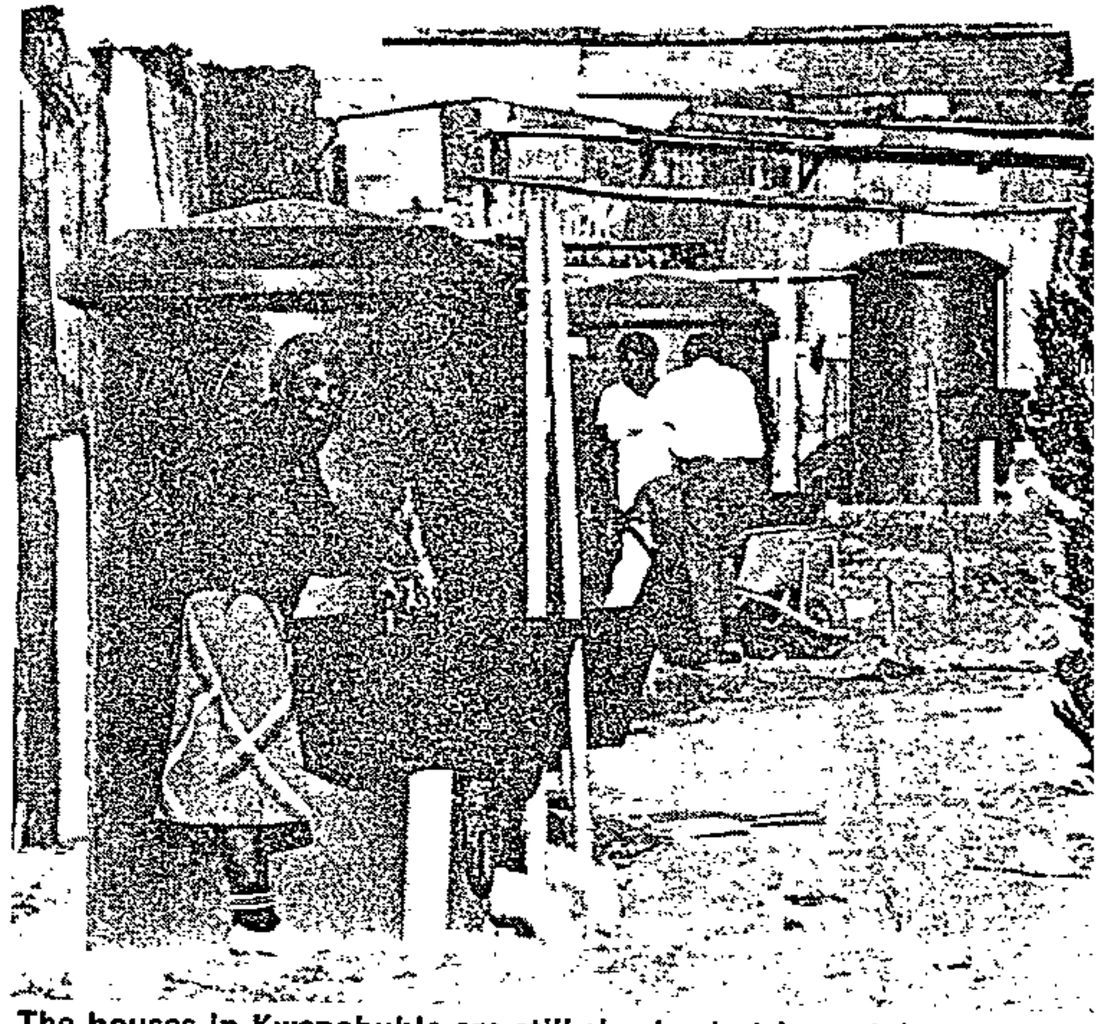
Two primary schools had opened in January.

Four clinics had been established in four prefabricated buildings — three in November and one in January.

At one of the clinics Sister Patricia Mnyimba said the clinic was visited by about 60 people a day and up to 100 a day in the summer.



A church and a few shacks are all that remain of Langa. Some of the people still trek nearly 10 kilometres every week to worship in their old churches.



The houses in Kwanobuhle are still shacks, but in certain areas the converted to waterborne sewerage and water taps

engine and pump as well as two storage tanks from which water is supplied.

(ii) A clinic service.

(iii) Refuse removal services.

(d) 25 June 1987.

(2) Yes.

(a) As soon as the necessary services have been installed (it should be mentioned that forced removals are contrary to Government policy; the squatters will therefore have to be persuaded to move to the new site).

(b) The farm Wildebeestfontein.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to know, if the Government is not in favour of forced removals, and if squatters, as at this place, come and squat and do not want to move of their own accord, whether they will be permitted just to remain there?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, it is not our policy that the squatters should remain there. We have a policy that we apply and this includes the persuading that we do. Together with that there is the provision of facilities and housing in which the people can settle.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if the persuading and encouragement which the Government is doing now does not work, is the Government simply going to leave the thousands of squatters there?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, Sir, it is very clear that we cannot permit conditions such as those developing at Wheelers' Farm—I was there personally—to continue *ad infinitim*. We shall apply the various ordinances and regulations that exist. We are therefore not in favour of conditions such as those existing at Wheelers' Farm.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if the hon the Deputy Minister is not in favour of removals, I again want to ask him specifically what they are going to do if the actions to encourage people do no work and 7 000 or 8 000 or 10 000 squatters remain and do not want to move. What are they going to do then? Are they then going to compel them to move?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: I have such confidence in the persuading that I have to do, what I shall not even reply to the question.

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is this not a situation which was created as a result of the expectations created by the Government's policy of so-called orderly urbanisation? [Interjections.]

Municipal police: identification

*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether members of municipal police forces in Black townships are required to (a) wear some visible form of identification and (b) produce their identification on demand by any member of the public; if so, what form of identification are they required to (i) wear and (ii) produce on demand; if not, why not;

(2) whether any action is to be taken regarding the wearing and production of identification by these policemen; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(3) whether these policemen are allowed to perform their duties in plain clothes; if so, under what circumstances;

(4) whether any complaints have been received regarding the actions of these municipal policemen; if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the nature of the complaints and (c) what action was taken as a result?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) Besides the prescribed uni-

Hansard 4/8/87

form, badges are worn by the officers while on duty as prescribed by legislation.

(ii) An appointment certificate issued when appointed.

(2) No, falls away.

(3) Yes, only in the Cape Province when the commanding officer deems it necessary when the officials execute their duties as peace officers.

(4) Transvaal, Cape Province, Orange Free State and Natal. No. (a) to (c) Falls away.

Cape Province. Yes.

(a) 195.

(b) Murder; attempted murder and assault; culpable homicide; serious assault; negligent and reckless driving; unlawful arrest; pointing a firearm; theft of weapon; damage to property; and attempted rape.

(c) The South African Police investigate all charges and on conviction those concerned are sentenced. Thereafter departmental disciplinary steps are taken in accordance with staff regulations.

Gompo Village: municipal police

*9. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any complaints have been laid with the South African Police against members of the municipal police force of Gompo Township, previously knows as Duncan Village; if so, (a) how many, (b) in respect of what dates were these complaints laid and (c) what was the nature of these complaints in each case;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested and charged in connection with these complaints; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action is being taken by the Police in respect of these complaints; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what was the outcome in each case;

(3) whether the South African Police have approached the Gompo Town Council in connection with these complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date, (b) to whom did they speak on this occasion and (c) what was the response of the Gompo Town Council?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 63 complaints.

(b) For the period 28 November 1986 until 26 June 1987.

(c)

Murder	1
Attempted murder	4
Assault with the inent to do grievous bodily harm	14
Assault (common)	42
Crimen injuria	1
Pointing of a fire-arm	1

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) One person on a charge of murder.

(ii) The person is awaiting trial.

(3) No, but discussions about the matter were held on several occasions with the commander of the Municipal Police, who conducts lectures for members of the Municipal Police on a regular basis to restrain them from committing offences.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

Note: I want to point out to the hon member that in addition to the charge mentioned in paragraph (2), three members of the Municipal Police are awaiting trial on charges of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm and one member on a charge of pointing a fire-arm. In 27 cases the investigation has not yet been completed, while the perpetrators in 6 cases have not yet been apprehended and prosecution was declined in 25 cases.

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Helen Suzman

Gompo cops got lectures on restraint

THE COMMANDER of the municipal police force of Gompo township, East London, gave his men regular lectures, "to restrain them from committing offences," the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said this week.

Replying to a question from Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), he said a total of 63 complaints were laid with the SA Police against Gompo municipal policemen between November 28 last year and June 26 this year.

There had been one complaint of murder, four of attempted murder, 14 of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 42 of common assault, one of crimen injuria and one of pointing a firearm.

One member of the municipal police had been arrested on a charge of murder and was awaiting trial.

Three were awaiting tiral on charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and one on a charge of pointing a firearm.

Investigations into 27 of the complaints had not been completed, while the "perpetrators" in six cases had not yet been found.

Prosecution was decline in 25 cases.

Vlok said the SAP had held discussions about the complaints on several occasions with commanders of the municipal police.

Replying to another question from Suzman, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Piet Badenhorst, said a total of 195 complaints had been received in the Cape Province about municipal policemen.

The SA Police investigated all charges and, on conviction, those concerned were sentenced.

No complaints had been received against municipal policemen in the Transvaal, OFS or Natal. – Sapa

Lwandle, Strand: accommodation

*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any (a) existing accommodation is to be upgraded and (b) additional accommodation is to be provided in Lwandle, Strand; if not, why not; if so, (i) what are the particulars of the (aa) upgrading and (bb) additional accommodation envisaged, (ii) when will work (aa) commence and (bb) be completed and (iii) who is responsible for (aa) managing and (bb) financing the project;

(2) whether any of this (a) upgraded and (b) new accommodation will be family housing; if so, what housing, in each case; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who took the decision in this regard;

(3) whether the decision not to provide any family housing represents a change in Government policy regarding Black housing; if so, why is the policy being changed;

(4) whether any individuals, organisations or councils (a) were consulted and (b) made representations to his Department regarding (i) single-quarter accommodation and (ii) family housing for Blacks in the Strand/Gordon's Bay/Somerset West/Firgrove area; if so, (aa) what persons or bodies, in each case, (bb) what views did they express in each case and (cc) what were the dates of each of these consultations and representations; if not, why did such consultations not take place;

(5) whether any family housing is available in this area; if so, (a) where is it situated and (b) what family housing is available for new applicants; if not, where is the nearest family housing to Lwandle situated?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Yes, the Administrator's decision as announced on 14 July 1987 has reference.

(b) Renewed representations from the residents of Lwandle have been received that it should not be expanded but that the existing residents should be accommodated. Further information has accordingly been called for in order to reconsider the matter.

(i) (aa) The upgrading approved by the Administrator comprises the conversation of the existing 124 dormitories into 248 flats each consisting of three bedrooms (for six persons), a storeroom, a shower and washbasins with hot and cold water and a water closet. Ceilings are also to be provided.

(bb) Falls away.

(ii) (aa) As soon as contract documents are ready and tenders are approved.

(bb) Approximately 12 months after commencement of contract.

(iii) (aa) The Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope.

(bb) The Department of Development Planning.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away (pending further investigation).

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(b) (i) and (ii) Yes.

(aa) Municipalities of Gordons Bay, Strand and Somerset West as well as the Divisional Council of Stellenbosch.

(bb) The Municipality of Somerset West was in favour of the provision of family housing and the remaining three instances were not in favour thereof.

(cc) 2 June 1986, 14 October 1986 and 12 May 1987.

(5) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.
The nearest towns to Lwandle with family accommodation are Khayelitsha and Mfuleni.

Traffic conditions: holidays

*24. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department commissioned a research project on traffic conditions during the April 1987 holidays; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the (i) purpose of the project and (ii) total cost involved;

(2) whether any money was paid to a certain firm of consulting engineers, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) in respect of what services was this money paid and (c) what is the name of this firm;

(3) whether the data bank used in this project contained any outdated information on speed limits; if so, (a) why, (b) how (i) outdated was the information and (ii) did this affect the results of the study and (c) who was responsible for the accuracy of this information;

(4) whether this outdated information has been used in the compilation of any other reports; if so, what reports;

(5) whether a revised report on comprehensive traffic observations during the holidays in April 1987 will be issued; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes, by the National Transport Commission and the National Road Safety Council as part of ongoing projects.

(a) During March and April 1987.

(b) (i) The purpose of the project was to:

obtain continuous traffic information at nine selected observation points placed on holiday routes and make it available to the media;

obtain traffic information, for later analysis, from another ten selected observation points;

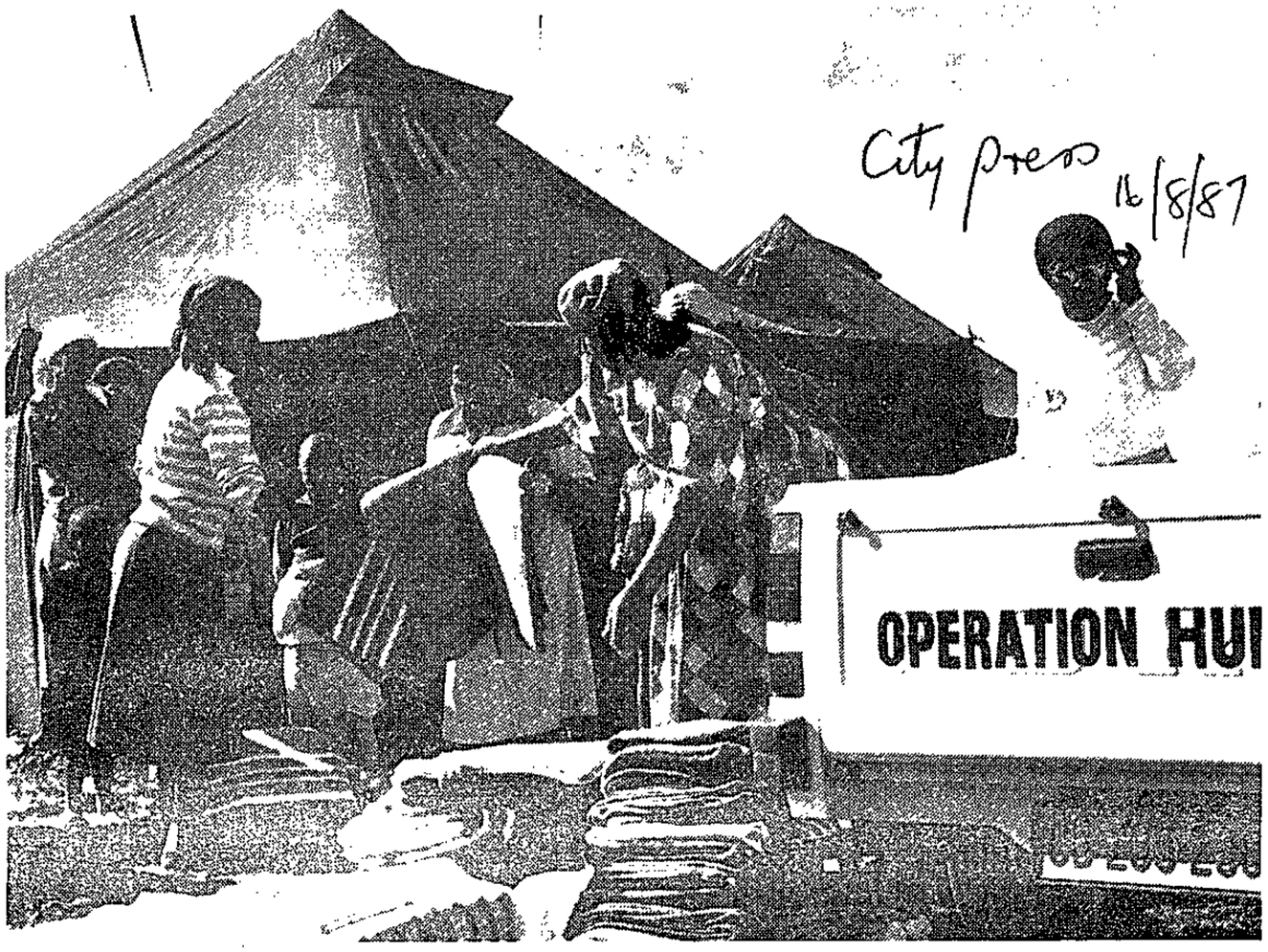
prepare information on Easter holiday traffic peaks for the benefit of the motorist;

compare the 1986 and 1987 Easter holiday traffic peaks at selected observation points;

present a simulated traffic monitoring demonstration to the public visiting the 1987-Easter show;

instantly direct traffic information through the radio, television and press to motorists; and

establish traffic figures which could be used for the evaluation of the effectiveness of various steps that were taken to reduce the number of accidents and their severity during the April holidays of 1987.



Operation Hunger members hand out blankets to the families after the Duncan Village fire.

Folks left destitute after fire

CP Correspondent

A FIRE in East London's Duncan Village destroyed seven shacks this week, leaving 15 families homeless and destitute.

The fire started just before 1am on Monday and spread rapidly through the closely built shacks.

By the time the fire had been put out half-an-hour later, residents had barely escaped with their lives and the shacks and all their contents had been destroyed.

"I grabbed the nearest things I could ger hold of and ran out with my wife and child," said Christopher Nkumanda.

One of the residents, Beauty Bontiya, said it was believed the fire was not accidental. She said the shack where the fire had started had been empty and a "man with a torch," had been seen nearby shortly before the fire started.

Bontiya said she and six others were now staying in a Duncan Village resident's garage.

Operation Hunger, which donated blankets, rice and clothing to the group, has appealed for clothing and building materials. – Elnews.

Mould that grows on top of the refuse is the only green in the place

PE fire victims

CP Correspondent

NINE families from Red location in Port ELizabeth who had their houses destroyed in a fire, are afraid they will not be allowed to return to Red location once their homes have been rebuilt.

The Port Elizabeth anti-removals committee has sent a letter to the Ibhayi Town Council asking for an assurance that the families will return, but have received no reply.

A telex sent by the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth has also fallen on deaf ears.

On July 25, a fire, which started in one of the houses in a block of nine in Red location, spread until the block was razed.

An emergency town was built for the homeless families in New Brighton until their homes are rebuilt.

The area has no name and the houses are unnumbered.

Silvertown is the name given to the silver-coated iron and wood homes built for lillegal lodgers voluntarily moved from their backyard shacks in Red location as part of a three-phase upgrading project.

Jane Ose, 67, who has lived in Red location for 45 years, said she was assured by the Ibhayi Town Council that her destroyed home would be rebuilt and that she could move back.

"But I don't trust them. There have been promises that the area will be upgraded and we are still

fear council relocation

waiting," she said.

Nosisi Mdimkhu, also 67, said she was born in Red location and would live nowhere else.

She said there were about 13-20 people living in the Silvertown houses and when her sons came home from Johannesburg, they would also need a place to stay.

"At night, the house is so cold we have to stuff paper in the cracks to keep out the wind.

"During the day, it is so hot, my head wants to burst," she said.

The entire community of Red location was threatened with removal to Motherwell, an area over 15km from Port Elizabeth, in November last year.

The community resisted the removal and a reprieve was negotiated with the Ibhayi Town Council by the newly appointed Red Location Committee.

The verbal agreement was that Red location would be redeveloped in three phases, the first being the resettlement of lodgers to Tsiritsiri, a name meaning "dumping ground".

In March this year, the removal began and small villages of silver houses have taken root all over New Brighton.

Concrete structures will be built in the second phase for permanent lodgers on the railway reserve.

Once their homes have been upgraded, the village people will return to their homes.

The lodgers in S'vertown will be given first option of moving into the concrete structures.

However, the question as to whether the nine families, who are legitimate tenants, will be returned to their houses, still hangs in the balance.

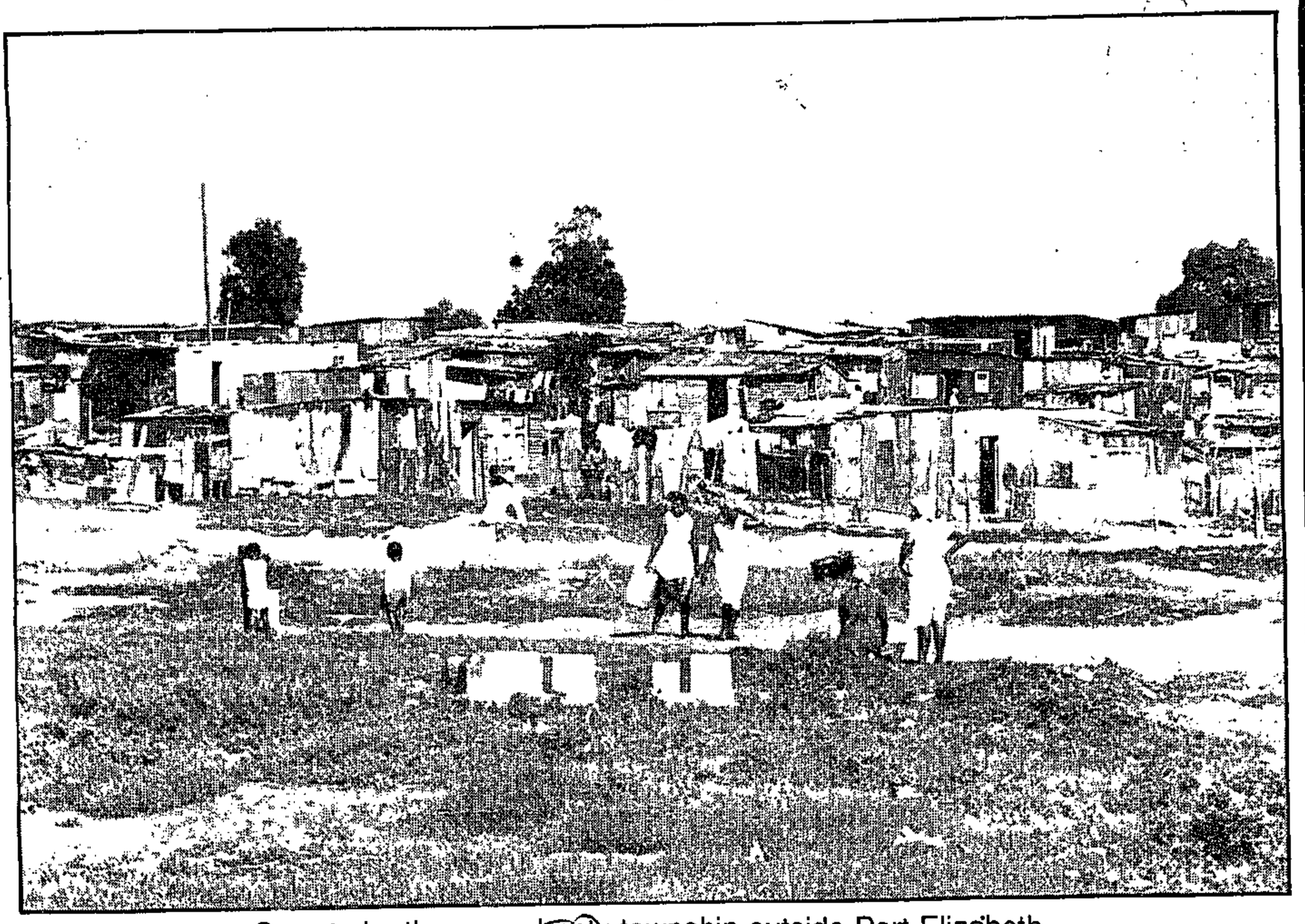
A telex sent to Edward Pullen, the town clerk of the Ibhayi Town Council last week has received no reply. – East Cape News Agency.

City Press 16/8/87



This young Soweto-by-the-sea resident stands in a ocean of refuse that constitutes a road in his shantytown home.

Soweto by the sea



Soweto by the sea, shanty township outside Port Elizabeth

'Filthiest place a human being could ever live in'

PORT ELIZABETH. — If a Soweto resident were to stand outside his corrugated iron shack and look straight ahead, he would see a makeshift police camp occupied by policemen protected by barbed wire.

The watchtower staring at his back over the rows and rows of shanties, is a constant reminder of life under a State of Emergency.

Loooking beyond the fortress, is the dog-end of the Swartkops River — not a lake to swim in or for children to sail their paper boats — but a garbage dump.

Beyond the lake are the salt pans and the chimneys of industry.

Maze of shacks

Soweto is a maze of haphazard rows of corrugated iron shacks, drains blocked with filth and children playing in roads filled with rubbish.

It has lived through two and a half years of detentions, funerals and running battles between the youth and the police.

In Soweto by the sea, the two schools are now piles of ashes. There have never been any clinic or creches in its 12 years existence.

Outside taps are dotted sparsely around the streets and there is not a piece of greenery to be seen except for the mould on the rubbish in the streets.

The shacks were first erected in 1976 when hundreds of homeless people from the outlying Port Elizabeth locations were allocated plots.

The demand for homes was so great that backyard "illegal" lodgings mushroomed overnight giving rise to the "endlovini" — meaning troublemakers.

The area now houses over 120 000 people. The majority are unemployed or receive an old-age pension.

No policemen live in Soweto. During the unrest in 1985, they were hounded out of the township and sought refuge in the Kwazakele single men's hostels.

For some time in 1985, Soweto enjoyed an advanced stage of "ungovernability" and alternative structures were set up. Although many of the community leaders have been detained or have fled, the resistance continues.

Weekly unrest reports unfailingly quote incidents of arson and stone-throwing in Soweto and 12 people are presently on trial for terrorism.

Soweto has experienced a 100 percent successful rent boycott since 1986. Although it is not certain whether this united response is a result of people's inability to afford the R10 a month, the community has remained united on the issue.

Last year Soweto residents were threatened with forced removal to Motherwell township about 15km from Port Elizabeth.

The initiative for the removal came from the nearby saltworks company which lodged a court appeal on the basis that the area was causing pollution which disrupted the salt-making process.

With one united voice, the community said they would fight the removal and called for the upgrading of the township.

Their future still hangs in the balance.

Soweto was described by a health inspector at the beginning of the year as the "filthiest and most appalling place that a human being could ever live in".

Chest colds

Residents said their children suffered from chest colds throughout the year and often had stomach problems. Dirty water is thrown into the roads and when it rains, water streams through the muddy streets.

One could die before an ambulance arrived, residents said.

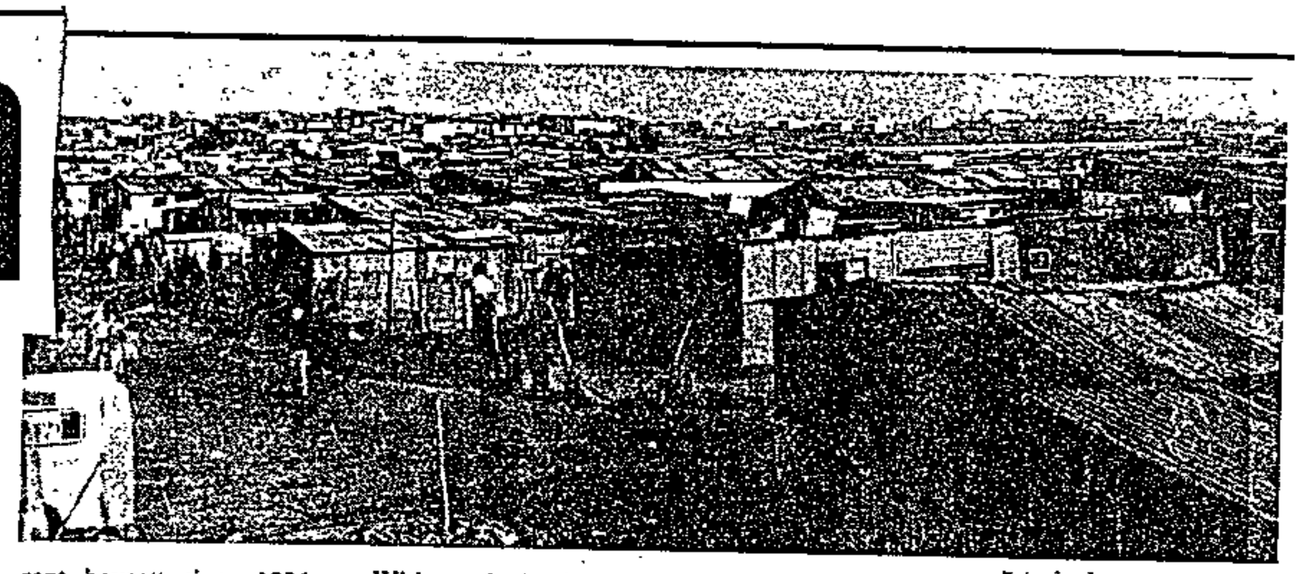
"I have never heard of an ambulance being petrol-bombed or burnt down, but since the unrest we have not been getting ambulance services here," Littleone Sokani, who has been living in Soweto since 1977, said.

He said residents herded taxis or private transport to take their sick or dead to the hospitals and morturies.

Another resident commented: "All we see here are the police and army. If the ambulance department is afraid that their vehicles will be attacked, why don't police escort the ambulances?"

Soweto is the only township in Port Elizabeth which has had a permanent police base within the township. It has been there since November 1986, when in other townships the troops had departed and "normality " was restored. — *ECNA*

Low tide in Soweto-by-the-sea



CP Correspondent

IF a resident of "Little Soweto" in Port Elizabeth stands outside his corrugated iron shack and looks straight ahead, he can see a makeshift police camp occupied by white policemen and protected by barbed wire.

The watchtower staring back at him over the rows and rows of shanties is a constant reminder that he is still living under a state of emergency.

Looking beyond the fortress, he can see the dog-end of the Swartkops River which has a lake – not to swim in or for children to sail their paper boats in – but a watery dump for garbage.

Beyond the lake are the salt pans and the vomiting chimneys of Port Elizabeth's industry. If the resident looks behind him, he can see haphazard rows of corrugated iron shacks, drains blocked with filth and children playing in roads filled with rubbish.

This is Port Elizabeth's Soweto, a shack area named as such because of it's massiveness – like it's namesake in Johannesburg – South Western Townships.

Also behind him, he can see two and half years of detentions, funerals and running battles between the youth and police, where stones and slum cunning have been the only weapons.

According to Port Elizabeth lawyers, out of the hundreds of detentions and public violence cases from townships, the majority come from the poorest township in Port Elizabeth – Soweto-by-the-sea.

In Soweto-by-the-sea the two schools are now a pile of ashes. There have never been any clinics or creches in its 12 years of existence, and there are outside taps dotted sparsely around the streets and not a piece of greenery to be seen, except the mould on the rubbish in the streets and the green, black and yellow T-shirts that dance defiantly on the wire washing lines.

The shacks were first erected in 1976 when hundreds of homeless people from the outlaying Port Elizabeth locations were allocated plots.

The demand for homes was so great that backyard "illegal" lodgings mushroomed overnight giving rise to the area "Endlovini" – meaning troublemakers in township lingo.

The area now houses over 120 000 people, the majority of whom are unemployed or on an old-age pension. No policemen live in Soweto. During the unrest in 1985 they were hounded out of Soweto and sought refuge in the Kwa-Zakhele single men's hostels.

For some time in 1985, Soweto was in an advanced stage of "ungovernability" and alternative structures to official ones were set up.

Although many community leaders have been detained or have fled Soweto, the resistance continues. Weekly unrest reports unfailingly quote incidents of arson and stone-throwing in Soweto and 12 people are presently on trial for terrorism.

Soweto has experienced a 100 percent successful rent boycott since 1986. Although it is not certain whether this united response is a result of people's inability to afford the over R10 rent a month, the community has remained united over other issues.

Last year, Soweto residents were threatened with forced removal to Motherwell township, about 15km from Port Elizabeth.

The initiative for the removal came from the nearby saltworks company which lodged a court appeal on the basis that the area was causing pollution which disrupted the salt-making process.

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Soweto was discribed by a health inspector at the beginning of the year as "the filthiest and most appalling place that a human being could ever live in".

Residents who spoke to *City Press* said their children suffered from chest colds throughout the year and often had stomach problems. Dirty water is thrown into the roads and when it rains water streams through the muddy streets.

They said if a person was very sick, he could die before he got to an ambulance.

"I have never heard of an ambulance being petrol-bombed or burnt down, but since the unrest, we have not been getting ambulance services," said Litt-leone Sokani, a resident who has been in Soweto since 1977.

He said residents hired taxis or private transport to take their sick or dead to the hospital and mortuaries.

Another resident commented: "If the ambulance department is afraid that its vehicles will be attacked, why don't the police escort the ambulances?"

Soweto is the only township in Port Elizabeth which has had a permanent police base within the township. It has been there since November 1986, when in other townships the troops had departed and "normality" was restored.

As one youth put it, "Look around you. All we have in Soweto is hunger and sickness. We have nothing to lose except our lives."

Station closes: 30 workers lose jobs

14/8/87

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Thirty people will lose their jobs here at the end of next month when the Coopers Kwanyanga Research Station on the West Bank closes.

The public relations consultant for Coopers Animal Health, Mr Hans van de Groendaal, said those losing their jobs would not necessarily be re-employed by the company.

"If there are vacancies in the group obviously those at Kwanyanga will be considered.

"Everyone has been well looked after in the company's redundancy policy. It does depend on the length of service, though," he said.

The manager of the Kwanyanga Research Station, Dr David Davies, and other employees could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

In a statement released yesterday, the general manager of Coopers Animal Health, Dr P. J. Pullinger, said small research centres around the world could no longer be operated.

"The exponential cost increases in research and development have far outstripped the advantages of local research.

"It would thus be unwise to continue the local research facility at Kwanyanga," Dr Pullinger said.

He said the company would no longer have research stations in South Africa and all the South African Research would be drawn from international research groups in the United Kingdom and Australasia.

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CAPE Times 21/8/87 (360) (369)

Khayelitsha line to open next year

Staff Reporter

ON SCHEDULE and within budget — that's the progress on the new Khayelitsha railway line due to be operational by January next year.

The 10,5 km electrified double railway track, which has four stations along its route, will cost South African Transport Services about R62 million.

It will serve the growing population of Khayelitsha, which is expected to reach 200 000 by the end of the year. It is designed to handle an expected peak capacity of 55 000 people per hour.

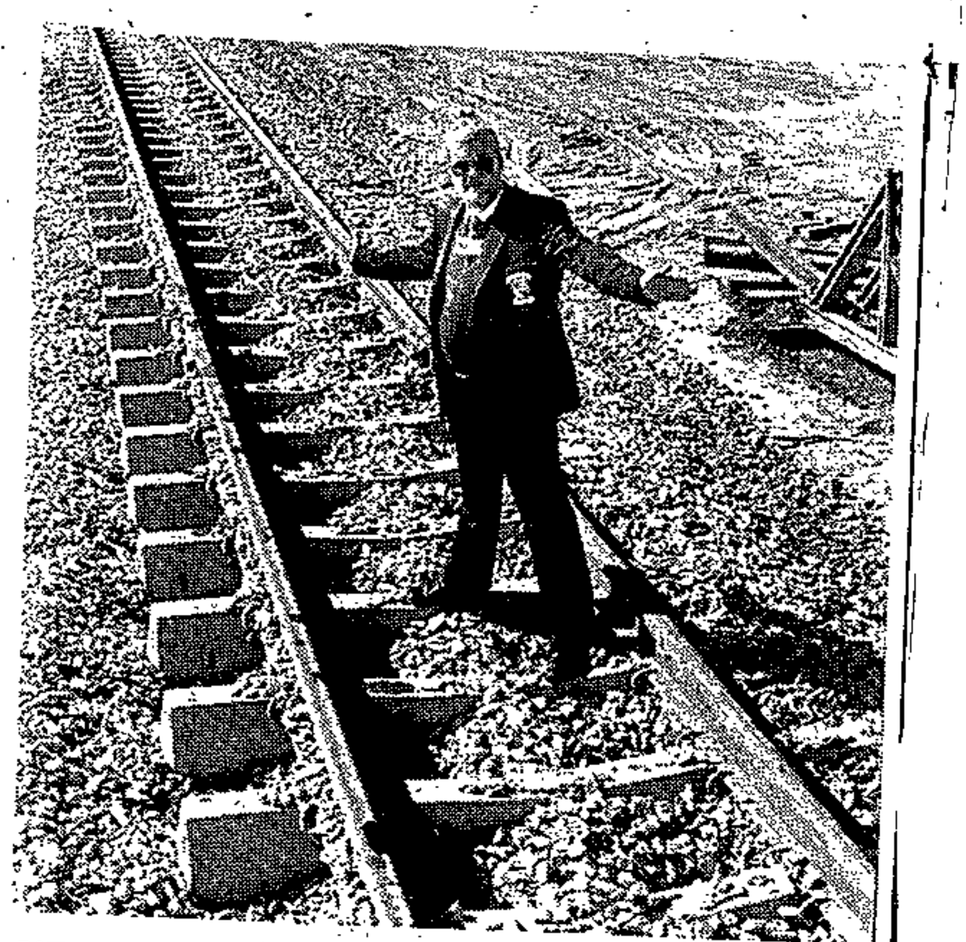
The new line will reduce Khayelitsha residents' dependence on buses and taxis for transport. A monthly third class rail ticket from Khayelitsha to Cape Town will cost R19,50 and a first class ticket will cost R68.

The stations have overhead concourses which house the ticket offices, and will be the only means of access to the platforms.

The concourses will also serve as a public street-to-street access, with some of the walkways almost as wide as a standard suburban road. A further three footbridges and six road-over-rail bridges will be constructed to allow easy access over the railway line.

SATS will also upgrade the Kapteinsklip-Bonteheuwel line to handle the extra flow of traffic from the Khayelitsha line.

To meet this demand the section between Nyanga and Bonteheuwel is to be quadrupled at a cost of R54-million. The stations along the line will also be upgraded.



NEW RAILWAY . . . Project engineer Mr Gerhard Bam on the railway line that will link Khayelitsha to Cape Town.

Picture: PATRICK COLLINGS

340 Cape 23/8/87

Release leaders demand

CP Correspondent

THE Duncan Village Residents' Association has urged the government to release its leaders held under the state of emergency or charge them in court, according to a statement issued this week.

The statement also called for the end of the state of emergency, the withdrawal of troops from the township and the abolition of the municipal police, under the control of the Gompo Town Council's mayor, Eddie Makeba, and dubbed "Green Flies".

The DVRA also demanded the reduction of rent in the newly built four-roomed houses in the Ndende Street area of the township, because they were "unaffordable".

The DVRA also renewed its demand for the township to fall under the authority of the East London Municipality. – EL-news.



ling victims were jubilant outside Uit

24 Ciskeian miners killed in bus crash

EAST LONDON —Twenty-four Ciskei miners were killed and 48 injured in a bus accident in the Nico Malan Pass, 35 km from Cathcart, yesterday.

The bus, taking 72 miners home from the Free State goldfields for the weekend, went off the tarred road on a bend and crashed into a jagged, rocky bank a kilometre below the crest of the pass.

The whole of the left side of the vehicle and all the adjacent seats were ripped off and mangled by the impact.

Rescue work was complicated by large boulders which were dislodged from the rock face by the bus.

A Queenstown ambulance spokesman said dozens of people were trapped inside the bus and underneath the rocks.

Jaws-of-life rescue equipment was used to free them.

Survivors were taken to the Cathcart and Fort Beaufort hospitals by rescue vehicles from Cathcart and Queenstown.

Eight of the seriously injured patients were later transferred to the Frere Hospital in East London.

The deputy medical superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr Ben Hall, said only the worst of the injured would be transferred.

poration for assistance," W/O Deere said.

"Anyone living in the Middledrift area who expected a relative from the mines to visit this weekend, but has not arrived yet, is asked to contact the Cathcart police station."

The general manager of the Klerksdorp-based Western Lines bus company, Mr Colin Humphrey, said the bus had been travelling from Welkom to Peddie.

"It was the usual passenger service for mine workers retuning home for the weekend," he said.

He said the bus was full but not overloaded.

"It had a normal load of passengers which left Welkom on Thursday night for their homes in Ciskei," he said.

"They were scheduled to return on Sunday. Those on the bus were not strikers."

Mr Humphrey expressed sympathy for the families of those killed.

Ciskei's deputy-director of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said news of the crash was a great shock to the whole Ciskeian nation.

"We are heartbroken



24 Ciskeian m killed in bus

(2)

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22/8/87

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The officer commanding the Cathcart police station, Warrant Officer R. H. Deere, confirmed 24 people had been killed. Thirty-five of the injured had been taken to Cathcart Hospital and 13 to Fort Beaufort.

"Four of those admitted to Cathcart were later discharged," W/O Deere said.

He said police were experiencing considerable difficulty in identifying those killed in the accident, but he believed most of the people in the bus came from the Middledrift area.

"We do not know the identity of those killed and have asked the miners' recruiting corporation for assistance," W/O Deere said.

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Ciskei's deputy-director of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said news of the crash was a great shock to the whole Ciskeian nation.

"We are heartbroken that so many people have been killed in one accident," Mr Somtunzi said.

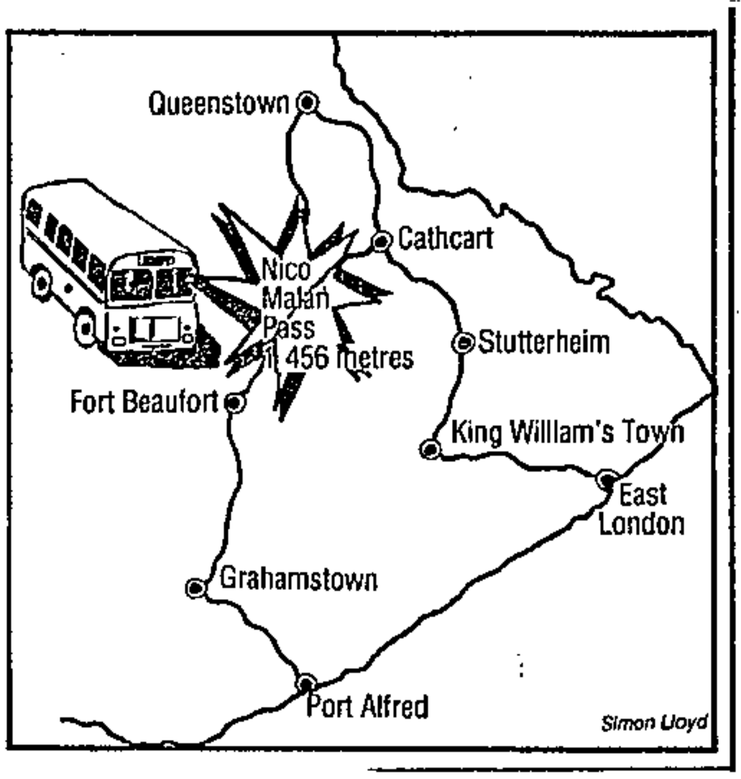
"The Ciskei Government offers condolences to the next-of-kin of the deceased and those injured."

In a message of sympathy to the families, the managing director of Free State Consolidated Gold Mines, Mr Lionel Hewitt, said: "We deeply regret the loss of life and hope that those injured will make a speedy recovery."

The National Union of Mineworkers also expressed its condolences and said it would send officials to Ciskei to see what assistance could be rendered.



Above: Passengers' possessions lie scattered on the roadside as rescue workers tend to the injured. Right: The site of the crash in the Nico Malan Pass.



Reports by
GARY CROMHOUT
SIMON LLOYD
CHARLES BENINGFIELD
TED HOLLIDAY

More pictures on page 7

'Living among the dead'

340

23/8/87

Cape



Wrecked cars, squatters and the dead all share the Veeplaas cemetry near Port Elizabeth.

CP Correspondent

THE apalling state of a Port Elizabeth graveyard has prompted a New Brighton family to attempt to have their mother's remains removed so she can "rest in peace".

Last week, a New Brighton family told reporters they were to apply for a court order to exhume the remains of their mother who is buried at Veeplaas cemetry.

The Galo family reached the decision after several visits to the graveside of their mother, Maggie Ntsuka, who was buried in 1976.

Julia Galo was reported to have said she was shocked by the state of her mother's grave, which was not easily accessible because of rubbish and dirty water that surrounded the graveyard and said her mother and the dead people "are not resting in peace".

The Veeplaas cemetry, which is now in disuse, is surrounded by shacks built from cardboard to corrugated iron.

In some areas, shacks have been built over levelled graves and it is impossible to tell where the graveyard begins.

Holes in the ground indicate where coffins have been removed and many of the wooden crosses demarcating the graves have been reduced to stumps.

Wrecked cars, pools of green water and rubbish lie between the tombstones and over the graves. Pigs and flies feed off the refuse and wander unhindered over the cemetry.

This is the frontyard for 2 000 Veeplaas squatters who live among the dead and forgotten.

It is, however, only a small part of the Veeplaas area which is adjacent to Soweto and houses over 14 000 families.

Thami Majola, 59, was born in Veeplaas on his father's smallholding.

He remembers Veeplaas as a place where Africans, coloureds, Indians and Chinese lived together on small plots of land bought from the government.

He said the Group Areas Act resulted in many families being forced to sell their land when the area was designated a black group area.

"In 1974, all land owners had to sell their land to the council, even if we didn't want to because it was going to be developed as a residential area," said Majola.

Mothers of small children said there were no creches in the area and their children either played in the graveyard or at home.

They said that the children picked up illnesses from playing in the rubbish and dirty water and there were no clinics to attend to them.

Children of school-going ages attend the New Brighton or Zwide schools as there are no schools in the area.

As we left the area, stepping between the graves and the refuse, trying in vain to avoid the puddles, we saw a group of children huddled around a fire of burning rubbish on the edge of the cemetery.

Woman passing us with buckets of water and the lights of cooking fires glowed in the dusk and cast a shadow on the marble tombstones. — East Cape News Agency.

Certainly not 'Comfy'

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23/8/87 Cape Times

CP Correspondent

THE new black suburb of Khayelitsha in Uitenhage has come under severe criticism from residents.

Khayelitsha, known to most as "Comfy Homes" – renamed after Comfy Homes Property Consultants, the chief developers and architects – has been in construction for a year and to date has accommodated close on 500 tenants.

But tenants have threatened to demand their money back. "There is no comfort at Comfy Homes," said a disgruntled resident.

There is no electricity, some houses are cracked, the construction is bad and bricks and leftover building materials lie around the houses.

Daisy Kwayibo, a schoolteacher, moved into her house, which cost R40 000, in May.

"When I moved in I was promised all sorts of things, none of which have been fulfilled. It has been three months and my roof is leaking. There are holes in the floors and my house is always damp. There is no stoep and the rubbish from the construction is still lying outside."

Another resident, Nomsa Putuma, also a teacher, said: "Since this project is new to us, Comfy Homes apparently saw it as an opportunity to exploit us."

Putuma complained of a leaking geyser and gutters which lead into her flowerbeds.

Norman Mongo accused the firm of dishonesty: "These people have their own inspectors so they cannot be objective in assessing their own work."

The houses in Khayelitsha are subsidised by the government as most of the residents are civil servants, teachers or in some sort of government employment.

Comfy Homes co-ordinator, Malcolm Gillmer, declined to comment.

R120m shops, factories for Khayelitsha area

Cape Times 25/8/87 340

By AUDREY D'ANGELO
Financial Editor

ONE of the biggest shopping centres in greater Cape Town, together with an industrial estate containing 84 factories, is to be built near Khayelitsha where it will serve an estimated 400 000 people of all races.

Work on the R120-million development is due to start in January and the centre is expected to be ready before the end of 1988. And it could spark more development on adjoining land.

Mr Barry Fletcher, chairman of the development company, Airport Industrial Corporation, says that more than 100 retailers have already applied for shops in the centre.

He told a press conference yesterday that several applications had been received for the tenancy of the main supermarket, with a floor space of 3 600 sq m.

Mr Fletcher said his company had been "deluged" with applications for the other shops. The response had been particularly heavy from Johannesburg-based retailers.

He said that about half the consumers in greater Cape Town lived in the catchment area of the shopping centre — to be known as Crossways — which would be sited strategically at the intersection of the N2 and the new Cape Flats freeway.

Yet at present these thousands of people had almost nowhere in the area to shop except for corner cafes with high prices, and most of them had long, expensive journeys to work.

When the development was completed, Mr Fletcher said, it would provide thousands of jobs in the centre and factories and allow many people in the area to be independent of Cape Town for work or shopping.

Emphasizing that the shopping centre would be open to people of all races, he said the 30 ha development site was not zoned for any particular group.

It could easily be reached not only by the people from Khayelitsha, Crossroads and Nyanga but from those in nearby coloured areas including Blue Downs and by whites in Somerset West.

In 10 years' time, it was estimated that it would serve a population of two million — about 70% of the population of greater Cape Town.

The news of two major developments for the sprawling township of Khayelitsha could go a long way in improving life for its residents.
Staff Reporter HENRI DU PLESSIS reports

New hope on the horizon

HOPE has flared for the embattled residents of Khayelitsha following news of two major developments for the area in as many weeks.

The first was the announcement that the long-awaited R62-m rail link to the township is on schedule for its opening at the beginning of next year; the second, the news that a giant R120-m shopping and industrial complex is to be built there.

Construction on the first fully multi-racial shopping centre in South Africa, together with an industrial estate of 84 factories, will begin at the latest in January, according to the developers.

For the estimated 200 000 people who will be living in Khayelitsha (it means "New Home") by January 1988, these developments could go a long way towards eliminating three of the township's major drawbacks — the lack of effective public transport, shopping facilties and employment opportunities.

At present, the sprawling township, sandwiched between the N2 and the False Bay coast, east of D F Malan airport, is as colourless as the white Cape Flats sand on which it is built.

Occasional buses

There are few cars on the roads and only an occasional bus rumbles through the narrow and rutted streets. The most common form of transport is the "kwela" taxi-bus.

Khayelitsha has 5 000 houses and 5 000 serviced plots where shacks have been erected. It is "New Home" to between 145 000 and 160 000 people, most of whom have been moved from squatter camps all over the Peninsula, especially since the Crossroads fighting last year. Indications are that the population will reach the 200 000 mark by the end of the year.

Most of the houses were built on government contract and are the spartan core-houses — three-roomed buildings made of concrete blocks with tin roofs. Plots are small, but allow for some extensions to the houses.

Most of the people live, however, in wood and corrugated iron shacks, tents or plastic shelters at Site B and Site C.

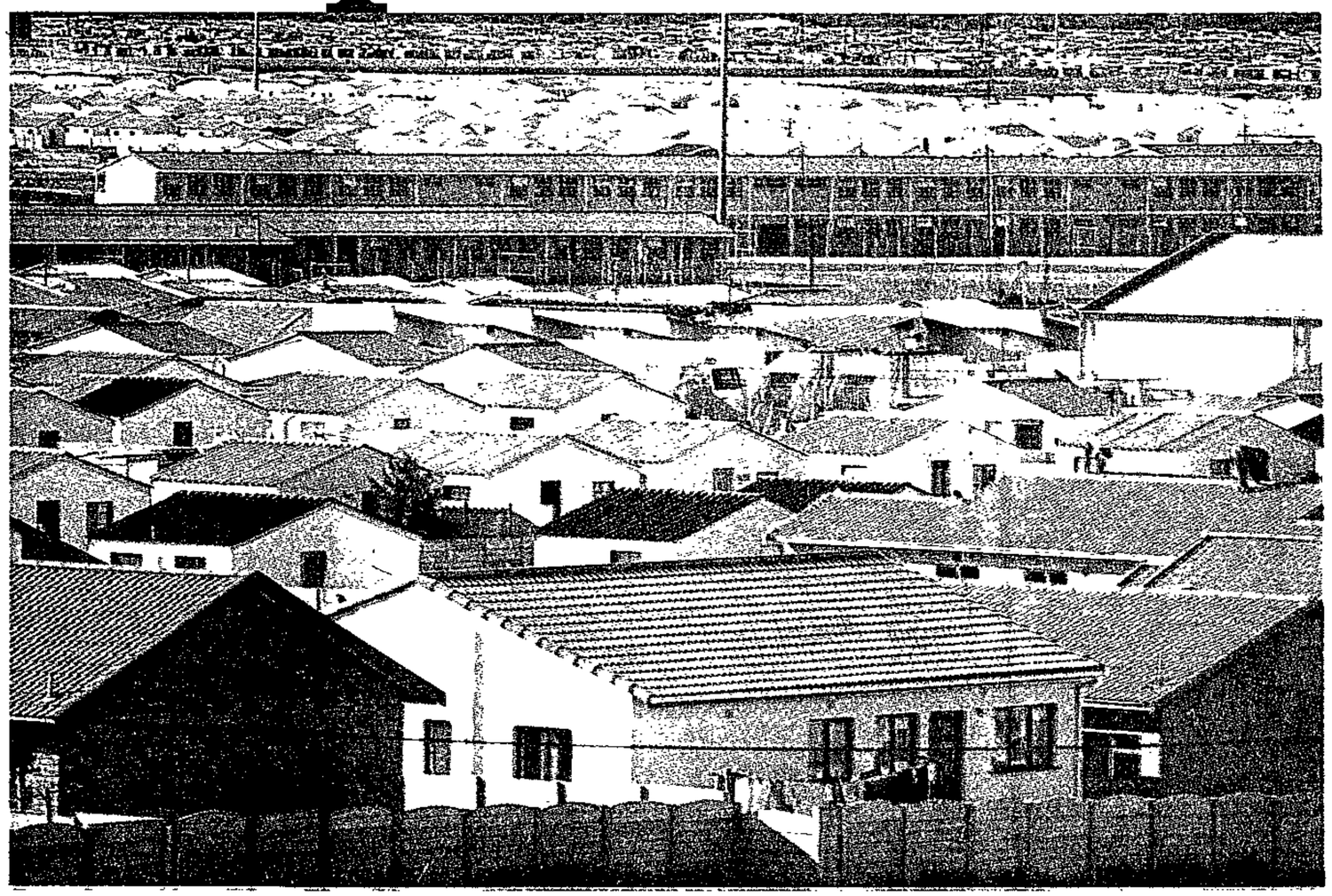
Only a small number of home-owners have built on to their homes and those who have, have done so with commendable skill.

At Site B an enterprising businessman has erected a double-storey corrugated iron structure from where he runs a shop and gas agency.

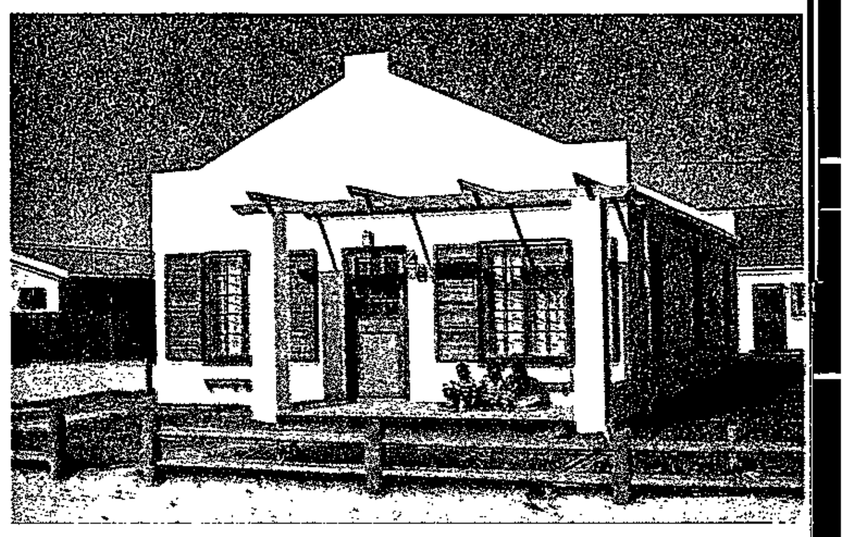
There are plenty of lawned open spaces and some have "jungle gyms" for children.

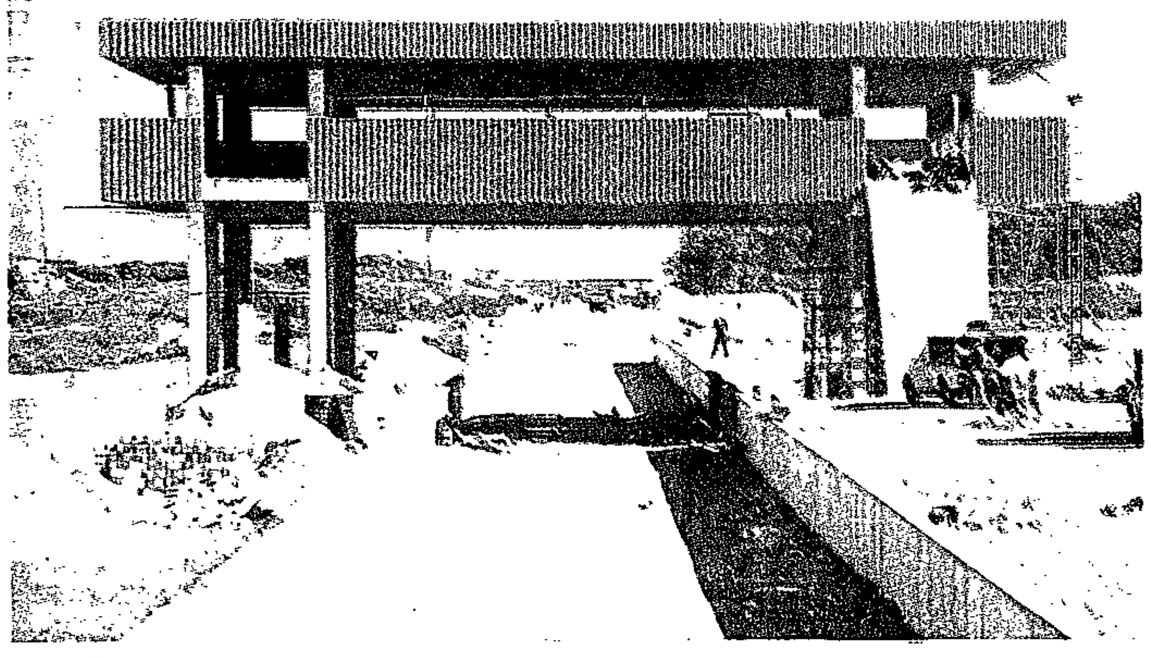
Many people have beaten the unemployment curse by starting up small home businesses.

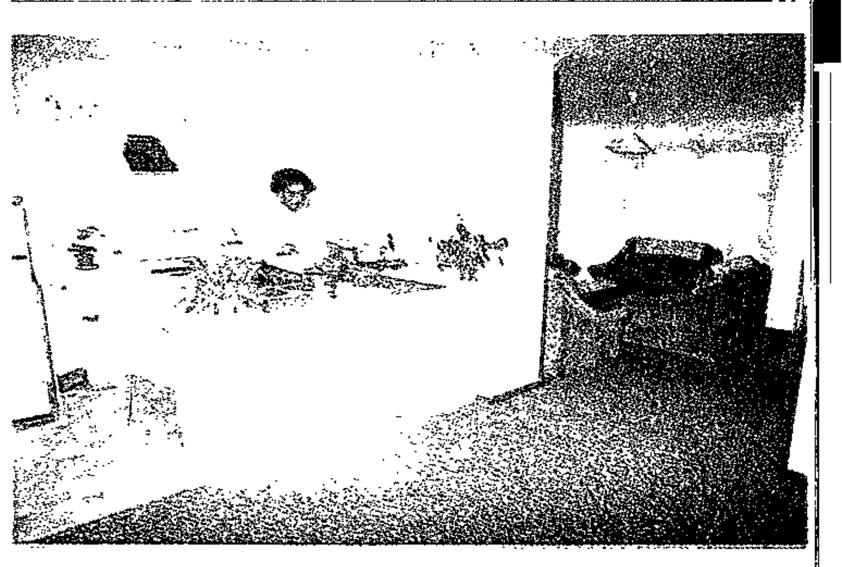
Most of these are general stores, selling café goods, non-prescription pharmaceutical products and other basic items the residents need.











CONTRASTS: Khayelitsha, above, has seen unequalled expansion since its conception. In the foreground are neat middle-class houses, in the middleground a school and core-houses, while the shacks of the poor litter the background.

■■■

TECHNOLOGY: The modern technology represented by this station-building, right, nearing completion contrasts vividly with conditions normally found in the township.

Pictures by WILLIE DE KLERK and LEON MULLER

A ROOF AT LEAST: These children, top, in front of their Site B home are part of the normal Khayelitsha scenario.

STYLE: One of the few "upper-class" houses in the township.

WHERE THE HEART IS: Miss Vista Ndima, above, a teacher at a Guguletu school, in her kitchen at home in Khaye

The unemployed find it difficult to find

Poverty is severe.



Argus 26/9/87

KEEPING BUSY: Mrs Maggie Nkohla and her son Mr Osman Nkohla in front of their core-house making handbags.



PRIVATE ENTERPRISE: Residents gather outside a cobbler's shack in Site B, Khayelitsha.



DAILY BREAD: Women selling offal from sidewalk stalls have solved the problem of earning some money.

travel to seek jobs — trips for which they do not have the money.

But life could be worse, say residents.

Mr Abiah Mvulana was waiting for a bus when he was asked about life in the township.

"Most people like this place once they've moved here," he said.

"It is easier to bring up children here than in other townships and it is much more peaceful."

Mr Mvulana, like everyone else, said he could not wait for the train service to come.

"If you miss a bus here, you are stranded — I've been standing here for half an hour already.

"Normally I catch a bus or taxi to Claremont from where I take the train into town." He said almost any journey by a resident was long and time-consuming and involved several changes.

Other residents interviewed said there were enough schools and open spaces, but all agreed the core-houses were cold and unpleasant to live in.

There was an immediate and positive response to the question of whether residents would like one of the supermarket chains to open a store there. Prices at local shops are exorbitant, they say. Those residents who can afford it, try to buy their month's groceries in the Peninsula's main centres.

"Trains a good thing"

Mrs Ehtel Dambuza runs a little shop from a structure built onto her core-house. Business is good and she seems unconcerned about the fact that the railway line could make it easier for her clients to do shopping elsewhere.

"The trains would be a very good thing — people would be able to save money on transport and fewer would be killed in those taxi accidents.

"To live in this place is good — you can go where you like and nobody stops you — it is much more peaceful here," she said.

Mr Osman Nkohla moved to Cape Town with his mother, Mrs Maggie Nkohla, in 1948 when he was two.

He contracted polio when young, is disabled and has found it virtually impossible to get work.

Mrs Nkohla's health has also been failing — she has asthma and a weak heart.

They are members of the Nonceba Senior Citizens' Lunch Club in the township and take part in the community programmes of the Christian organisation Mfesane.

They earn their keep with handiwork such as making handbags and other items.

Their complaints were the same as the others. While they were happy to live in more peaceful surroundings, they found their core-house too small and were dissatisfied with medical services.

"The ambulance used to come for free when we first moved here, but now we have to pay R60," Mr Nkohla said.

He hopes to add a lounge to his house, but he does not yet know when he will be able to do it.

"It is sorry the houses are so small," he said.

South VIEW (340) SOUTH, AUGUST 27 TO SEPTEMBER 2 1

500 protest at secret installation of 'mayor'

By CHRIS GUTUZA

THE "SECRET" inauguration of Khayemandi's unwanted mayor, Mr Victor Mayatasa, sparked off a protest in which more than twenty people in a crowd of more than 500 were arrested at the weekend.

Police confirmed that 12 men and 10 women were arrested at an illegal gathering.

They appeared in the Stellenbosch Magistrates Court earlier this week, and the case was postponed to September 24.

Two of the accused were released on bail of R100, three youths were released into their mothers' custody and the others were released on warning.

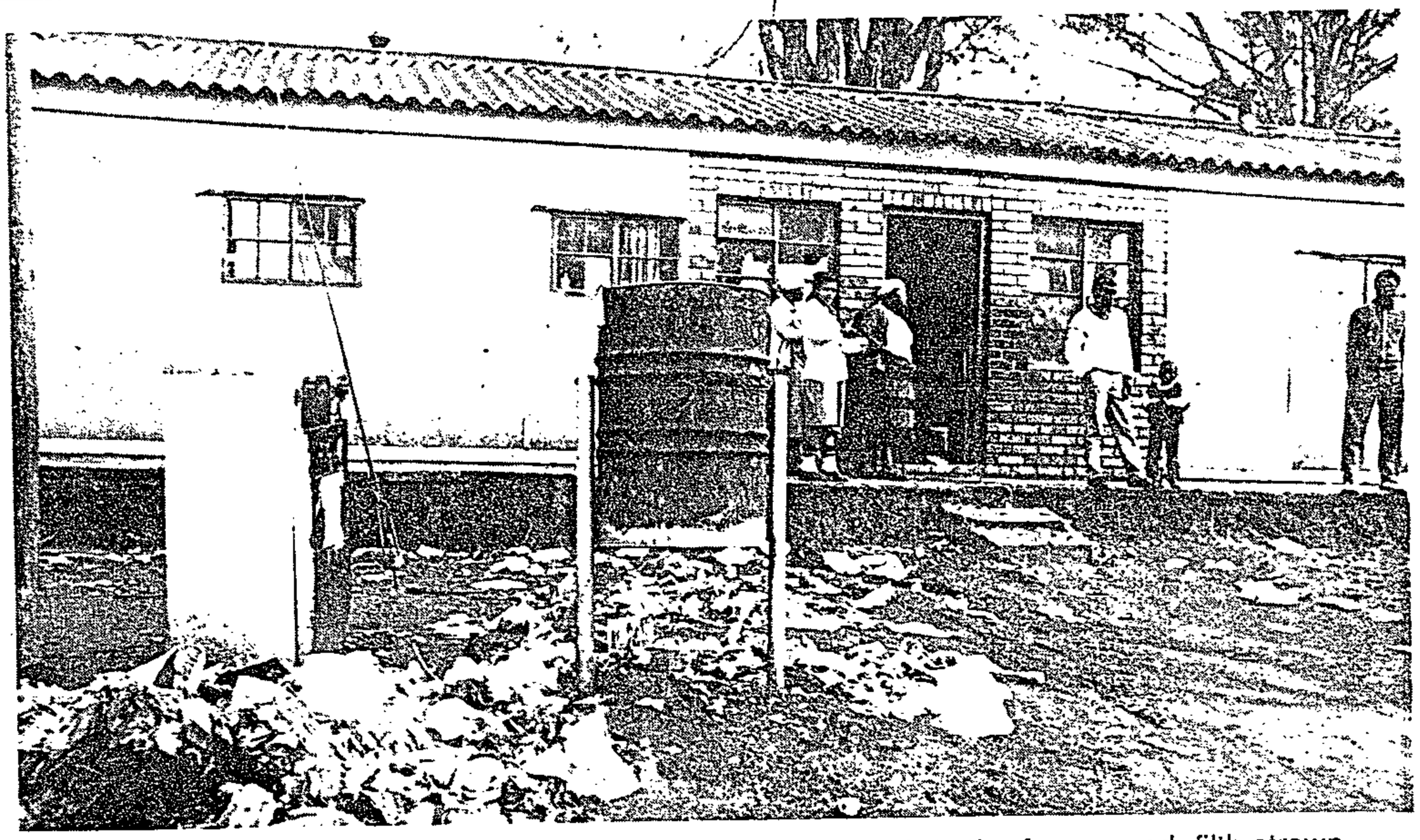
Khayemandi, situated about three kilometres outside Stellenbosch, housing more than 6 000 residents, has been in turmoil since the Government's decision to extend the mayor's term. His term was to have ended in September last year, according to community leader Mrs Pauline Naku.

She added that Mayatasa would not have been re-elected for office if elections were to be held.

On Saturday morning Mayatasa was escorted by police to a local town hall for the ceremony. But hundreds of residents did not attend because "we were not supposed to know about it".

Residents said they heard about the ceremony a few days before it was to take place. They added that they heard from the police where the ceremony was going to be held when they applied for a permit to hold a peaceful protest. The permit was refused.

According to residents, Mayatasa's councillors and their families were his only local supporters. Visitors from areas including Ashton and Robertson also attended the meeting.



Some Khayemandi residents after their protest march - and, in the foreground, filth strewn across an untarred street, one of the many grievances about conditions in the township.

However, the children of some councillors sided with the protesters and did not go to the ceremony.

The grandson of a council member, Mr Serame Mokoena, said although he lived with his grandmother, she had not told him about the ceremony because he opposed the town council.

More than 500 people recently signed a petition calling for the resignation of Mayatasa and his deputy Mr Mondo Mayekiso because they felt the town council did not have the interest of the people at heart.

They felt the mayor and his council should go because they were not mandated by the people.

Reasons for the demands to have the town council removed included:

- The misuse of funds by the members of the town council;
- The illegal and unfair evictions of people in the community;
- The refusal of the town council to allow people to hold public meetings;
- The failure of the town council to grant land to the library committee for the building of a library;
- The autocratic manner in which the town council operated and that it does not see itself as being accountable to the people.

Representatives of the community claimed they had delivered two copies of the petition to the offices of the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) Community Services in Goodwood on two occasions.

But a spokesperson for the CPA, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said he had no knowledge of any petitions handed in by residents, but that he would investigate the matter. He referred SOUTH to Mayatasa for comment about the weekend's incidents.

Several attempts to reach the mayor for comment were unsuccessful.

Certain events at Khayemandi on Saturday cannot be reported because of the emergency regulations.

Shebeen war looms

by MARK STANSFIELD
Weekend Argus Reporter

A SILENT, deadly war is brewing in Peninsula townships over control of the extremely lucrative local tavern, shebeen and bottlestore trade.

Local black businessmen have accused one of South Africa's most powerful shebeen kings of starting the war with an attempted "coup d'etat" while they had their backs turned.

Local tavern owners — most of them executive members of the Western Cape Taverners' Association — said they were in Port Elizabeth earlier this week for a meeting with other Cape-based taverners to form a province-wide body to govern and regulate taverns and shebeens in the Cape.

Problems

While they were earnestly debating the constitution and electing executives for the newly-formed Cape Province Taverners' Association, flambouant Soweto millionaire Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the National Taverners' Association, "quietly" flew down to Cape Town and held his own meeting with local shebeen kings.

He formed the Cape Town Taverners' Association while those apparently in control of Peninsula taverns were away, according to sources within the Western Cape Taverners' Association.



Lucky Michaels

The control for power of the million rand shebeen-tavern trade in the Western Cape is crucial at this stage.

At stake is ultimate control of township bottle stores — which will soon be sold to local businessmen by Community Services. Whoever gains the upper hand now could increase his wealth tenfold within a year.

But while the executive of the Western Province Taverners' Association have accused Mr Michaels of hoodwinking them, Mr Michaels maintains that local Peninsula tavern owners invited him down to "sort out some problems".

"Lets get one thing straight ... I did not do anything behind anyone's back — local tavern owners were unhappy with the way Mr Sam Tuntubele (president of the Western Cape Taverners' Association) was running the show.

"About 95 percent of Peninsula taverners attended the meeting and decided that they would rather form a new body to govern the shebeen trade in the Western Cape. That's how the Cape Town Taverners' Association was formed.

"Local shebeen owners said that the executive of the Western Cape Taverners' Association were using bullying tactics against them and using the association for their own gain.

"They said the executives were rezoning stores for tavern locations because that way more taverns could not be formed in the townships and there would be less competition for those already legalised.

"In fact, long-established shebeen owners say they have been ignored for rezoning and will never be able to become legal," he said.

Mr Tuntubele said Mr Michaels had "no right" to talk to local shebeens because his organisation — the National Taverners' Association was not affiliated to Cape-based associations.

"How can he say that the National Taverners' Association is 'national' when no Cape-based shebeens are officially affiliated to it?" he said.

"We have now formed the Cape Province Taverners' Association and all taverners in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Border, Midlands, Ciskei and Transkei unanimously agreed that this would be the official organisation in the Cape. We do not recognise the National Taverners' Association.

"Mr Michaels sneaked in here while we were in conference in Port Elizabeth simply because he wishes to gain control of the bottlestores.

mental committee experienced problems in preparing legislation to fit in with the original decision. In order to obtain a reply and to get legislation to this House, this decision has been taken by the Cabinet.

Sam Bloomberg

*3. Brig J F BOSMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, is a Police reservist; if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) what salary does he receive from the State;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Mr Samuel Gabriel Bloomberg.

(b) In accordance with the conditions of service, a reservist is not entitled to any remuneration and therefore he does not receive remuneration of any nature.

(2) Yes. Mr Sam Bloomberg, who is also the hon member for Bezuidenhout, is a member of the Reserve Police Force of the South African Police since 21 September 1961. As such he serves under the command of the Commissioner of the South African Police in terms of section 34 (2) of the Police Act of 1958 and is assigned to the District Commandant Johannesburg for duty and discipline. When he is on duty he is empowered with the same authority and renders the same duty in terms of section 5 of the Police Act 1958 as permanent members of the Force.

I wish to emphasize that members of the Reserve Police Force provide voluntary service without remuneration. They do indeed receive uniforms to enable them to perform their duties in uniform. When a reservist terminates his services, however, these items of uniform must be returned. When under specific circumstances, essential expenses in respect of transport and meals are incurred, such expenses can be claimed, for example, where there is insufficient public transport and a reservist resides further that 5 kilometres from a police station and has to make use of private transport, etcetera.

However, provisions determine that in exceptional instances and for specific reasons, members of the Reserve Police Force may be called up for special duty. Although such a member still has a choice and cannot be compelled to perform this duty, it is possible that in such instances remuneration and subsistence allowance can be paid at prescribed tariffs.

I wish to emphasize that in this particular case, according to the records of the South African Police, the hon member received no remuneration for his services and submitted no claims in respect of subsistence allowance, meals and/or transport.

The hon member for Bezuidenhout has since his appointment in the Reserve Police Force, rendered excellent service. Consequently the State President awarded him the honourary rank of Colonel on 1 November 1983.

Since his election to the House of Assembly on 6 May 1987, he still renders excellent service without remuneration when his circumstances and time permit.

From the aforementioned it is clear that under no circumstances can this instance be regarded as an office of profit under the Republic in terms of section 54 (e) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983, Act 110 of 1983.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I should just like to ask whether police reservists are insured against accidents.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, unfortunately I do not know that. I shall have the

matter investigated and furnish the hon member with a reply.

National security management system

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether the Commission for Administration is at present involved in a review of the national security management system; if so, (a) what is the purpose of this review and (b) when is it anticipated that the Commission will report on this matter;

(2) whether the (a) findings and (B) recommendations in this regard will be made available to the public; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who will have access to this information?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Wavecrest township development project

*5. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Cape Provincial Council commissioned an inquiry during the previous decade into the Wavecrest township development project in Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) when and (b) (i) who were the members and (ii) what were the terms of reference of this commission of inquiry;

(2) whether this commission reported to the Administrator of the Cape; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action was taken as a result;

(3) whether this report has been made available to the public; if so, when; if not, why not;

(4) whether he will make this report available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) (a) A Committee to enquire into the Wavecrest development project at Jeffrey's Bay (not Port Elizabeth as suggested in the question) was appointed by the Administrator on 8 June 1973.

(b) (i) MPC's Messrs J H Heyns (Chairman), T Aronson, D H Rossouw, O A Saaiman, P H S van Zijl.

(ii) The terms of reference were:

"(aa) To determine whether there was any non-observance of any law, procedure, principles, policy or precedents relating to town planning and the authorisation of the establishment of a township, and if so,

(bb) to establish which persons were parties to such non-observance, and

(cc) to recommend what steps, if any, should be taken in the matter."

(2) Yes.

(a) February 1974.

(b) The following are the conclusions, findings and recommendation of the Committee:

(i) Your Committee completed the inquiry as a Departmental Committee and came to the conclusion and also found that there was no non-observance of any law, procedure, principles or policy relating to town plan-

ning and the authorisation of the establishment of a township at Wavecrest. Your Committee was also of the opinion that, as a result of the approval of the township, no improper precedent was created.

(aa) Your Committee also found that no irregularities or improper influencing took place in connection with the matter.

(bb) The Director of Local Government, Mr H Gie, with due observance of the recommendation of the Townships Board, fully motivated the whole matter in a memorandum to the Executive Committee and specified all possible advantages and disadvantages in connection with the application. The Executive Committee agreed with the Director of Local Government that, after due consideration and taking all factors into account, the advantages outweighed the disadvantages. Consequently, the Executive Committee approved the application.

(cc) It is quite clear that the approval of the application holds great advantages for the Municipality of Jeffrey's Bay and that the Municipality has already benefitted from it. It is the duty of the Provincial Administration to ensure that local authorities manage their affairs properly. The Executive Committee, as the chief executive authority of the Administration, in the present case ensured that action was taken in the interests of the Municipality. The opportunity offered to the Municipality will not present itself again.

(dd) Your Committee is of the opinion that the handling of the whole matter amounts to the judgement of the Townships Board, the judgement of the Director of Local Government and his Department and lastly the judgement of the Executive Committee, and in the process no law, procedure, principle or policy was disregarded. As these matters are judged on merit, the question of the creation of precedents is irrelevant.

(ii) Your Committee wishes to recommend that section 18 (2) (b) of the Townships Ordinance, No 33 of 1934, should be amended so that the wording is such that it will clearly state in what way an application, the rejection of which was recommended by the Townships Board, must be resubmitted to the Townships Board before the Executive Committee can approve it. If it is the intention that the matter must be formally remitted to the Townships Board in writing, this should be laid down in the Ordinance. As stated previously, your Committee is satisfied that the provisions of the relevant section were observed. Although the Chairman and two members of the Townships Board requested an interview with the Executive Committee and this was granted after the final resolution by the Executive Committee there were various consultations and remittals to the Townships Board before the final resolution was passed.

(c) In view of the findings of the Committee, no further action was deemed necessary. The Townships Ordinance, No 33 of 1934 no longer applies and has been substituted by the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance 15 of 1985), in terms of which a completely new system of land use control and township application procedures apply.

(3) The report was tabled in the Provincial Council on 25 February 1974 for general information.

(4) Falls away.

(5) No.

KwaNdebele 1/9/87

*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the closure of schools in KwaNdebele; if not, why not; if so, how many schools have been closed in this self-governing territory since 1 May 1987;

(2) whether any of these schools were still closed as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, which schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No, because KwaNdebele has an autonomous education department and schools in KwaNdebele are the responsibility of the Government of that self-governing territory.

(2) Falls away.

Note: Certain information on the provision of education in KwaNdebele is published in the annual reports of the Department of Education and Training with the permission of that education department. The most recent published information is available in the 1986 annual report of the Department of Education and Training.

New York: consul-general

*7. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether a member of the South African diplomatic corps in the United States of America attended a closed meeting in New York in June 1987, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) (i) which member of the South African diplomatic corps and (ii) what post does he occupy, (b) what was the pupose of the meeting, (c) which South African citizens attended the meeting and (d) by whom was the meeting addressed;

(2) whether (a) the senior international spokesman and (b) other representatives of the ANC attended the meeting; if so, what are their names;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

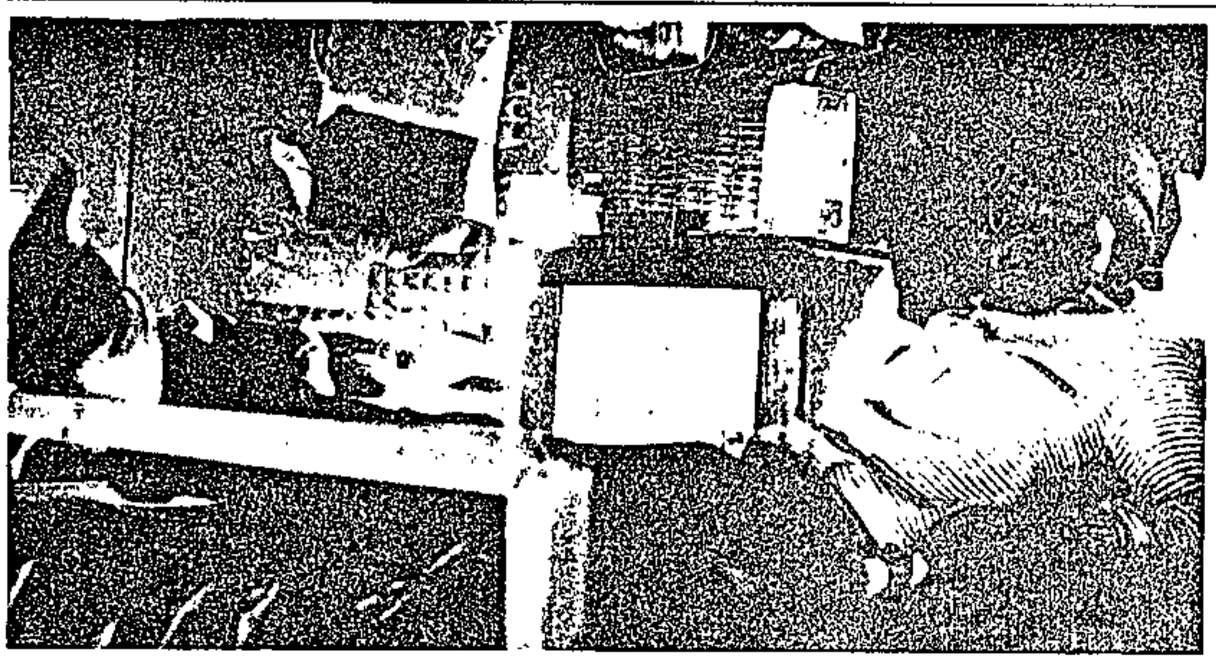
(1) Yes, in the capacity of guest speaker during a lunch.

(a) (i) Mr T F Wheeler.

(ii) Consul-General in New York.

(b) Fifth "Annual Conference on South Africa" of the "US Council on International Business".

(c) It was a closed meeting and the names of the guests invited were



An overcrowded room - Mr K Siyela has nowhere else to sit besides his bed



A toddler's playground - streets strewn with dirt and rubble

Living like animals

HEAPS of rubble and dirt mark the backstreets of Khayemandi, about 3km from Stellenbosch.

The stench of rotten human excretion -- coming from outside toilets used by men, women and children - fills the air.

The rows of pre-fabricated buildings are called the men's single quarters, but women from the "homelands" also stay there with their husbands.

The hostels accommodate hundreds of men who work in Stellenbosch and surrounding areas. They pay R9,60 a month rent.

Residents say the mayor, Mr Victor Mayatasa, whose recent "secret" inauguration caused a community protest, gave the women permission to stay at the hostels.

The interiors of the buildings are so dark that lights remain on throughout the day.

The ceilingless asbestos roofs are cracked and leak when it rains.

Each overcrowded room of about 21 square metres accommodates at least 64 workers, wives and children. Sections between double-bunks are partioned by skimpy curtains ruling out any privacy. Makeshift cupboards and shelves occupy small spaces and serve as additional partitioning.

Share bed

Labourer's wife, Ms Nozukile Skampula, says she and her youngest child moved in about six months ago.

"The three of us share a bed hardly big enough for one person," says Skampula.

Another wife and mother of four, Ms Nonceba Lambiso, says: "We have no privacy here. Everybody knows when we are doing it.

"The first day I came here about three months ago, I asked my husband whether we could no move to a more private place. But the men told me they had already applied for family residences through members of the town council."

An unmarried contract worker, Mr K Siyila, says workers have complained to the town council since 1985 to improve conditions.

"We live like animals here. At night we see families making children in front of other children," says Siyila.

All the buildings consist of two long similar rooms separated by the kitchen. The kitchen door is the only exit.

Residents complain of the "filthy kitchen" where things are out of control.

"We have to wait turns to cook. Sometimes we get to cook our food hours after we return from work," says Mr Elliot Dyakuphu, 60, a Corobrik worker.

There are no taps inside the hostel and no bathrooms in the entire section of the men's single hostels. About four taps outside the open air communal toilets are the only means of water.

The toilets are little more than doorless asbestos shacks which residents say give no protection from rain.

The secretary for the local administration board offices, Mr Tokkie Human, said he was aware of the filth and overcrowding at the single quarters.

Plans were being made to upgrade the hostels.

He could not comment on residents' claims that mayor Mayatasa gave their wives permission to stay at the quarters. There was nothing on record.

"I only know that the women started moving in after influx control was abolished," said Human.

SOUTH made several unsuccessful attempts to reach Mayatasa to confirm this permission.



Makeshift asbestos and wood structure - an excuse for a toilet

security forces and public vehicles;

— setting alight of vehicles including those of the security forces;

— erection of road barricades;

— throwing of petrolbombs at security forces;

— illegal gatherings;

— damaging of buildings with stones and bottles;

— attempted hijacking of public vehicles;

— possession of dagga;

— possession of unlicensed arms and ammunition;

— murder where a scholar's throat was cut after he had been removed from a classroom;

— burning of houses;

— threatening the lives of members of the security forces, their families and their property;

— attempted murder.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 2 persons.

(ii) 2 persons.

(b) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No.

Juvenile offenders: detention

*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many Black juvenile offenders were sent or transferred by the courts to (i) prisons and (ii) other specified places of detention during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available and (b) where are each of these (i) prisons and (ii) other specified places of detention located?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The question covers offenders sentenced to imprisonment or detention in some institution or other as well as to those remanded in custody over a period of three years by all South African courts. Such information is not readily available and can only be obtained by the examination of case records at the seats of all courts country-wide. The information supplied earlier this year in reply to Written Questions Nos 146, 551 and 560 (Hansard, 23 February 1987, columns 267, 514 and 521 respectively) may, however, be of assistance to the hon member.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply in respect of paragraph (a) (i), is he informing us that his department does not keep statistics on the number of juveniles sent to prison?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member did himself foresee that such information might not be available because he put it rather conditionally in his question, namely: ". . . sent to other specified places of detention . . . for which information is available." Therefore he does foresee that such information may not be readily available. That is what I am telling him.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I first of all point out to him that the period for which information is available relates to the latest period for which information is available and not to whether the information is available at all. It relates to the latest specified period of three years for which information is available. Therefore the period may vary because there might only be figures available till the end of December or the end of June or whatever period. However, the fact that there should be figures is important and I am asking the hon the Minister directly if he is telling me that his department does not keep figures of how many juveniles are sent to prison in this country.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we do not keep statistics of categories at the moment! We do not keep statistics in the form that the hon member has asked for and I am telling him that that is the situation. Furthermore, the situation is that we may require many more staff members to carry out the research for which he has called. When

HoA

one bears in mind the load of work that has to be carried by the courts I want to ask the hon member to use his influence—if he has any—to help quell the unrest so that we can do our job.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him how they know how many prisons to maintain for juveniles or how many other centres for juvenile offenders to build if they do not keep those statistics?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we do supply statistics readily and that is why the hon member was referred to *Hansard* of 23 February, 1987, col 268. I would recommend to the hon member to study his *Hansard* before he voices the opinion that we do not keep statistics at all. We supply those statistics which are available.

Galeshewe: mayor/deputy mayor

*25. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any official falling under the control of his Department has received any correspondence from members of the Galeshewe Town Council concerning a motion of no-confidence in the mayor and deputy mayor of Galeshewe passed by members of this council on or about 8 June 1987; if so, (a) (i) what is the name of this official or (ii) in what capacity is he employed, (b) (i) when did he receive the correspondence and (ii) what was the purport thereof and (c) what was his response to the members of the council;

(2) whether any action has been taken as a result of this correspondence; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Mr L J Schmahl.

(ii) Assistant Administrative Secretary of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(b) (i) 3 July 1987.

(ii) That a motion of no-confidence in the mayor and deputy-mayor of Galeshewe was passed on 8 June 1987 by members of that town council.

(c) That the matter falls under the jurisdiction of the Administrator of the Cape Province and was therefore referred to him.

(2) A senior official of the Cape Provincial Administration attended a meeting of the Town Council of Galeshewe and informed the councillors that the decision of the council could legally not be taken any further.

Boschfontein 458-JQ

*26. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 229 on 21 August 1987, the six White owners of Portion 4 of Boschfontein 458-JQ have been bought out by the South African Development Trust Corporation; if not, when is it anticipated that the matter will be finalised; if so, when was the sale concluded;

(2) whether this land will be made available for sale to the 92 Black persons living on the land to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana; if not, (a) why not and (b) to whom will this land be sold;

(3) whether, prior to this land being incorporated into Bophuthatswana, these Black persons will be consulted regarding their views on incorporation; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision not to consult them; if so, (i) when, (ii) who will consult with these persons and (iii) what options will be offered to them in regard to the proposed incorporation?

HoA

Cape Times 9/9/87

Prosecution, defence agree brigadier is a liar

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

PROSECUTION and defence counsel in the murder trial of two policemen are agreed on one thing — that Brigadier Martinus Mans, former Bellville District Commandant, is a liar.

This emerged during argument yesterday in the trial of 36-year-old Warrant Officer Paulus Kruger of Bellville and 27-year-old Constable Ernest Villet of Elsie's River.

Both have pleaded not guilty to murder and three charges of attempted murder after earlier entering a special plea that they were indemnified from prosecution by one of the emergency regulations in force in 36 magisterial districts on August 29, 1985 — the day 21-year-old Miss Sarah van Wyk was shot dead.

The state alleges that the two policemen emerged from a hiding place on the corner of Industry Road and Armada Crescent in Bellville South and fired shotguns seven times at a fleeing crowd. Miss Van Wyk was killed and three other people, two of them schoolgirls, were wounded.

Both defence counsel were scathing about Brigadier Mans — a colonel at the time — in argument yesterday. Mr A H Veldhuizen, for W/O Kruger, said the brigadier's evidence was "incredible" and could not be relied on, while Mr D Uijs listed "a brigadier who tells lies" as one of the reasons for "an uneasy feeling that not all the facts are before court".

Deputy Attorney-General Mr H G Klem SC named both Brigadier Mans and Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk — former Bellville riot squad chief — as part of a "large-scale cover-up action" that had complicated the prosecution's task.

Mr Veldhuizen said the brigadier had been unable to explain why he had signed a report about the shootings he admitted was false. "To hit the nail on the head," Mr Veldhuizen said, "why does a man make a false statement? It's either to protect himself or to prejudice someone else."

Mr Veldhuizen said the two accused fired on the crowd "to bring home to trouble-makers that from now on they would not know where the police were — just like the Trojan Horse case".

"It was to bring home to them that if they create unrest they will feel it on their bodies."

Judgment will be given on Tuesday, September 15.

Mr Justice C T Howie presided with Mr A J van Niekerk and Mr J P van Niekerk as assessors. Deputy A-G Mr H G Klem SC appeared for the State with Mr W Downer. Mr D Uijs, instucted by Keith Hamblin and Co, appeared for Constable Villet. Mr A H Veldhuizen, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for W/O Kruger.

Town	(a) *De facto*
Lingelihle	23 675
Ceres	2 242
Rini	650 000
Hermanus	1 344
Walvis Bay	9 000
Paarl	15 000
Oudtshoorn	3 665
Stellenbosch	3 290
*Langa and Nyanga	—
Strand	1 347
*Old and New Crossroads	—
Eersterivier	3 458
*Guguletu and Khayelitsha	—
Worcester	9 325
Aberdeen	1 885
Addo	6 887
Adelaide	8 082
Alexandria	2 778
Alicedale	3 782
Aliwal North	20 939
Barkly East	5 772
Bathurst	3 865
Beaufort West	4 754
Bedford	6 860
Burgersdorp	9 797
Cathcart	6 109
Colesberg	8 658
Cookhouse	4 252
Dordrecht	4 729
Elliot	8 214
Fort Beaufort	16 173
George	8 640
Graaff-Reinet	10 956
Hankey	2 378
Hanover	2 017
Hofmeyr	3 498
Humansdorp	2 672
Indwe	6 707
Jamestown	1 430
Jansenville	4 300
Jeffreys Bay	233
Kareedouw	619
Keimond	952
Keiweg	572
Kenton-On-Sea	2 504
King William's Town	10 326
Kirkwood	8 862
Klipplaat	1 910
Knysna	3 910
Konga	2 554
Kwadwesi	240
Kwamagxaki	1 645
Lady Grey	4 304
Maclear	5 496
Middelburg	7 901
Molteno	9 889
Mossel Bay	4 147
Motherwell	26 202
Noupoort	7 412
East London	42 451
Paterson	2 813
Pearston	3 083
Port Alfred	18 361
Queenstown	42 497
Rhodes	487
Richmond	1 881
Somerset East	10 427
Sterkstroom	6 585
Steynsburg	8 831
Steytlerville	1 124
Stutterheim	6 417
Tarkastad	5 594
Tylden	96
Ugie	2 903
Vensterstad	1 475
Victoria West	3 172

* Nyanga, Langa, Khayelitsha, Guguletu, New and Old Crossroads—Blacks Local Authorities in collaboration with the CPA are at present conducting a population survey and figures are not available.

(b) *De jure* figures are not kept any more as a result of revocing of the Black Labour Act and the Urban Areas Act.

Information as on 31 July 1987.

Fire-arms

332. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any bodies or organisations falling under the jurisdiction of the (a) Cape, (b) Orange Free State, (c) Transvaal and (d) Natal Provincial Administration have been authorised to issue fire-arms; if so, (i) what bodies or organisations, (ii) for what purposes, (iii) subject to what conditions, (iv) what categories of fire-arms are involved, (v) how many fire-arms of each category were issued from 1 January 1986 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (vi) to whom were these fire-arms issued?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information.

Western Cape Development Board

331. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 46 on 23 February 1987, the 2 237 persons in the employ of the Western Cape Development Board as at 1 May 1986 are still employed in the public service; if not, (a) how many have left the employ of the public service and (b) what were their reasons for leaving in each case;

(2) whether any of the persons in the employ of the Western Cape Development Board as at that date have been transferred to other Government Departments or bodies; if so, (a) to which Department or body was each such employee attached as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in what capacity was each employed, (c) what are their job descriptions in each case, (d) what salaries are attached to each such job, (e) on what date was each appointed to these jobs and (f) what are the qualifications of each person employed in each specified job?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(a) 349.

(b) Reaching of retirement age 43
Death 25
Voluntary resignation 188
Absconding 30
Retirement due to ill health 20
Redundancy cases in terms of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984) 43

(2) Yes. The position on 1 August 1987 is as follows:

(a) Department of Home Affairs 135
Department of Manpower 24
Department of Education and Training 4
South African Police 2

(b) (i) Department of Home Affairs:

Assistant Director 1
Senior Civic Affairs Officer 2
Civic Affairs Officer 2
Chief Civic Affairs Clerk 3
Assistant Civic Affairs Officer 9
Senior Civic Affairs Clerk 7
Civic Affairs Clerk 36
Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk 4
Typist 6
Provisioning Administration Officer 1
Chief Inspector 1
Control Inspector 1
Senior Inspector 6
Inspector 38
Constable 18

(ii) Department of Manpower:

Senior Manpower Administration Officer	1
Assistant Manpower Administration Officer	6
Chief Manpower Administration Clerk	5
Manpower Administration Clerk	5
Manpower Administration Officer	1
Senior Inspector	1
Inspector	1
General Assistant (Cleaner)	1
Assistant Manpower Administration	3

(iii) Department of Education and Training:

Senior Education Administration Officer	2
Youth/Sport Organiser	2

(iv) South African Police:

Constable	2

(c) (i) Department of Home Affairs:

(aa) Assistant Director
Senior Civic Affairs Officer
Civic Affairs Officer
Chief Civic Affairs Clerk
Assistant Civic Affairs Officer

The determination and formulation of measures in connection with the admission to and movement in the Republic of South Africa of aliens, the determination of citizenship, the issuing of travel documents, the classification of population groups, the organising of elections and the implementation and control of population registration systems.

(bb) Provisioning Administration Officer
Senior Civic Affairs Clerk
Civic Affairs Clerk
Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk

The performance of a variety of clerical tasks arising from the tasks of the above-mentioned occupational groups

(cc) Typist

The planning and setting out of typing work according to prescribed standards, the typing of letters etcetera from manuscripts and the receiving and sending of messages with a telex machine, terminal or facsimile machine.

(dd) Chief Inspector
Control Inspector
Senior Inspector
Inspector

The enforcement of alien control in compliance with the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937).

(ee) Constable

Interpreting security, and, to a lesser extent, assistance with a variety of routine office work of an uncomplicated nature.

(ii) Department of Manpower:

(aa) Senior Manpower Administration Officer
Assistant Manpower Administration Officer
Chief Manpower Administration Clerk
Manpower Administration Clerk
Manpower Administration Officer
Senior Inspector
Inspector
Assistant Manpower Administration Clerk

Placement of the unemployed, handling of unemployment insurance claims and all other aspects of unemployment.

(bb) General Assistant (Cleaner)

Cleaning of offices and buildings.

(iii) Department of Education and Training:

Senior Education Administration Officer
Youth/Sport Organiser

Handling of administrative educational matters and organising of sporting activities.

(iv) South African Police:

Constable

Maintenance of law and order.

(d) (i) Department of Home Affairs:

Assistant Director	R36 234–45 219 (P)
Senior Civic Affairs Officer	R30 087–39 096 (P)
Civic Affairs Officer	R24 192–27 729 (P)
Chief Civic Affairs Clerk	R17 490–24 129 (P)
Assistant Civic Affairs Officer	R17 490–24 129 (P)
Senior Civic Affairs Clerk	R11 235–17 490 (P)
Civic Affairs Clerk	R 5 049–11 667 (P)
Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk	R 4 005– 6 093 (P)
Typist	R 8 694–14 547 (P)
Provisioning Administration Officer	R24 192–27 729 (P)
Chief Inspector	R24 192–27 729 (P)
Control Inspector	R27 729–32 445 (P)
Senior Inspector	R17 490–24 129 (P)
Inspector	R14 547–22 224 (P)
Constable	R 4 005– 9 507 (P)

(ii) Department of Manpower:

Senior Manpower Administration Officer	R24 636–28 824 (P)
Assistant Manpower Administration Officer	R 9 984–21 495 (P)
Chief Manpower Administration Clerk	R15 534–21 495 (P)
Manpower Administration Clerk	R 4 485–11895 (P)
Manpower Administration Officer	R15 534–26 730 (P)
Senior Inspector	R15 534–21 495 (P)
Inspector	R12 918–19 746 (P)
General Assistant (Cleaner)	R 1 713– 5 412 (P)
Assistant Manpower Administration Clerk	R 3 558– 5 412 (P)

(iii) Departmentment of Education and Training:

Senior Education Administration Officer ..... R24 636–28 824 (P)
Youth/Sport Organiser ..... R 9 216–15 534 (P)

(P) Personal to incumbent

(iv) South African Police:

Constable ..... R 8 800–13 395

(e) (i) Department of Home Affairs:

Date of transfer: 1 February 1987

(ii) Department of Manpower:

Date of transfer: 1 February 1987

(iii) Department of Education and Training:

Date of transfer: 1 February 1987

(iv) South African Police:

Date of transfer: 1 June 1987 and 1 August 1987

(f) BA and Higher

Educational Diploma: 1: Assistant Director
BA: 1: Senior Civic Affairs Officer

Std 10: 77 persons
Senior Civic Affairs Officer (1)
Civic Affairs Officer (2)
Chief Civic Affairs Clerk (3)
Assistant Civic Affairs Officer (9)
Senior Civic Affairs Clerk (7)
Civic Affairs Clerk (17)
Provisioning Administration Officer (1)
Typist (4)
Senior Manpower Administration Officer (1)
Assistant Manpower Administration Officer (6)
Chief Manpower Administration Clerk (5)
Manpower Administration Clerk (3)
Manpower Administration Officer (1)
Senior Education Administration Officer (2)
Youth/Sport Organiser (2)
Assistant Manpower Administration Clerk (3)
Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk (2)
Senior Inspector (3)
Inspector (4)
Chief Inspector (1)

Std 9: 6 persons
Civic Affairs Clerk (2)
Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk (1)
Senior Inspector (1)
Constable (1)
Inspector (1)

Std 8: 60 persons
Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk (1)
Typist (2)
Civic Affairs Clerk (17)
Control Inspector (1)

Senior Inspector (3)
Constable (16)
Inspector (17)
Manpower Administration Clerk (2)
Senior Inspector (1)

Std 7: 2 Constables
Std 6: 13 Inspectors
Std 5: 4 Inspectors
Std 3: 1 General Assistant Cleaner

KwaNdebele: detainees

351. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on persons detained in KwaNdebele in terms of the emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many persons have been held in terms of regulation 3 of the emergency regulations under the jurisdiction of the KwaNdebele Police Force since 11 December 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons held in KwaNdebele in terms of the emergency regulations were released on 11 June 1987; if so, (a) how many and (b) into what age groupings did these detainees fall;

(3) whether any of these detainees have been re-detained since their release; if so, (a) how many (b) into what age groupings did they fall?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3) Yes. Complete lists of names of persons were tabled in the South African Parliament regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953, and included the names of persons detained in the national states.

However, because KwaNdebele is a self-governing national state with its own Legislative Assembly and Police Force, I am not in a position to furnish further information regarding that area.

Annual reports

364. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports were put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

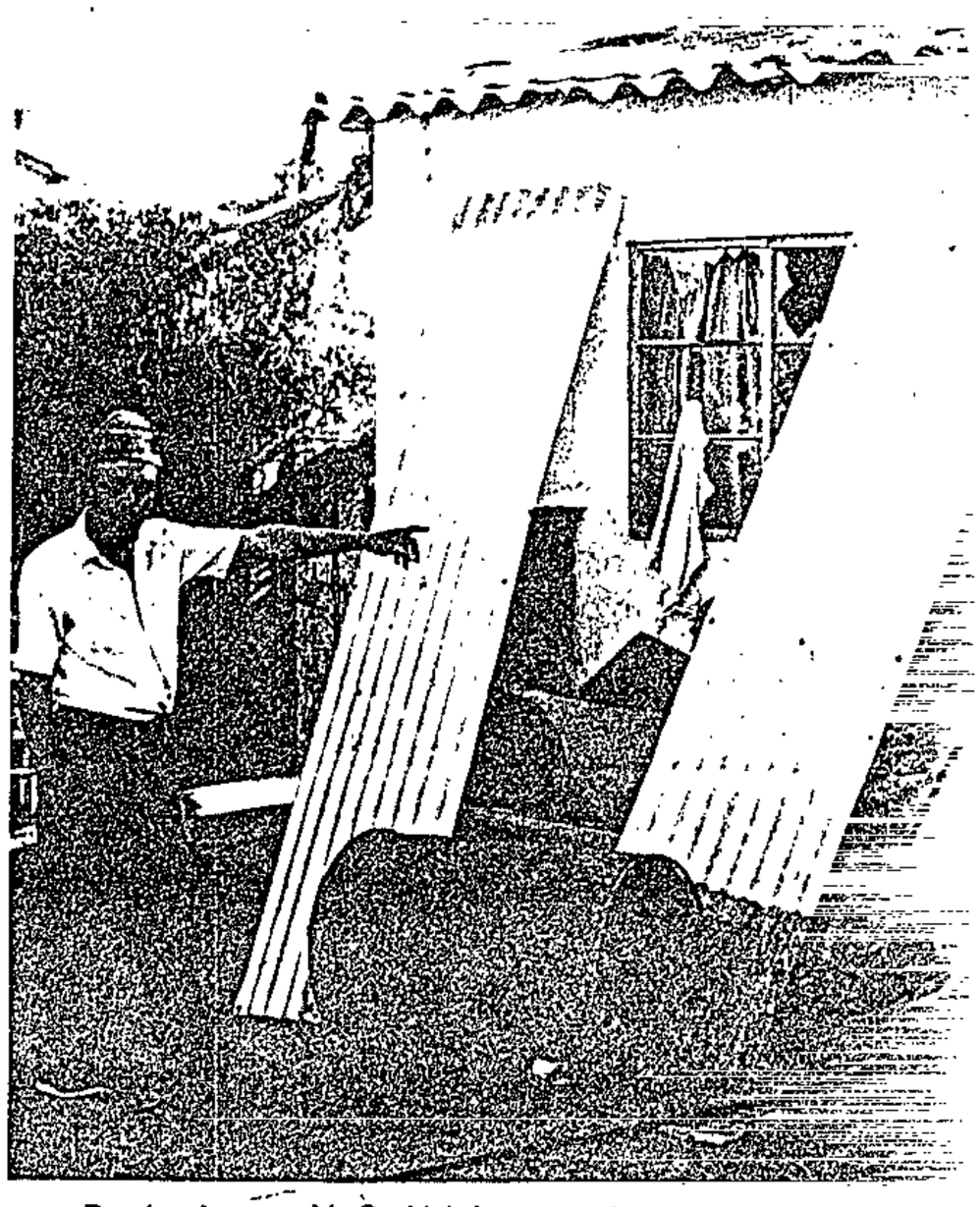
(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies

(340 whole condensed)

Violence in Worcester 'getting out of hand'

By CHRIS GUTUZA and AYESHA ISMAIL
Pictures: CHRIS GUTUZA



Barricades . . . Mr Cedrick Luwane tries to protect his house

YOUTHS and activists have fled a "war zone" in turbulent Zwelethemba township, outside Worcester, for fear of being assaulted or detained.

And adding to the conflict is confusion over who is responsible for the violence that has stunned the township.

Violence erupted last Sunday, the day the community and organisations were to meet to discuss peace talks after months of conflict between two neighbouring streets.

Witnesses claimed in statements that a large gang of people armed with pangas, axes, knives and knobkieries went from door to door in search of youths who had allegedly stoned houses earlier last weekend.

Retaliated

The youths then gathered and retaliated.

"We drove the gang back and they fled into several houses which we stoned," comrades said. "We fled when police arrived."

The gang then continued the door to door search, allegedly under police protection.

It is alleged that several comrades were allowed to be assaulted by the gang before being thrown into police vans. Others had to flee although they had not been involved in the stoning.

The Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria rejected the allegations, but said residents who had complaints were urged to submit affidavits to police.

"We give the assurance that the matter will be thoroughly investigated," a spokesperson said.

Drinking

A high school pupil, Ms Nontobeko Malgas, 21, said in a statement to a lawyer: "About 15 comrades spent the Sunday afternoon drinking in a hokkie at my place.

"We heard noise in the street and someone saying they were looking for people who had stoned their houses. The comrades fled.

"One of the men entered the house, but left when he found nobody. But about 10 minutes later they came back with policemen and arrested some comrades."

Search party

Ms Elizabeth Bushwana, formerly an advice office worker and United Women's Congress executive member, admitted she was one of the leaders of the search party.

She claimed those being hunted were not comrades, but hooligans.

"Hooligans were trying to involve comrades in the dispute, resulting in some comrades being hunted, but not all of them," she said.

She said the whole conflict was not over yet.

Comrades in hiding rejected Bushwana's claims and she was seen as a vigilante.

Bushwana's brother, Raymond, of the Boland Council of Churches (BOCC), said he was not in Zwelethemba the day the incidents took place.

Comrades spoken to disputed this and said he was there.

Several houses in two neighbouring streets were damaged last Friday when stones were thrown at houses in Skafu Street. Windows were shattered, roofs broken and furniture damaged.

Skafu residents retaliated and damaged houses in neighbouring Mbotshelwa Street.

"We retaliated by stoning houses in the direction the stones came from," said a resident.



Ammunition . . . Mr Samson Kumalo removed these stones from his house after an attack

House wrecked

Skafu Street resident, Mr Samson Kumalo, said he was shocked to find his house wrecked by stones when he returned home last Friday. He pointed to a pile of stones which he had removed from his house.

Youths from both streets said they had decided to bury the hatchet before Sunday's violence and that a third group was responsible for the violence.

The youth, activists and community leaders blamed a woman, her family and beerhall employees — which allegedly included people previously regarded as comrades — for the violence.

Residents of both streets met early last Sunday to further peace talks initiated by several activists released from detention earlier this year.

Peace talks

An activist who did not want to be named said: "The community was united when we went into detention. When we came out we were distressed to see the community divided. We initiated several peace talks months ago.

"But it was only last week that we were able to get both sides to agree on peace. Despite the violence of last week the two streets which were at loggerheads still respected the agreement."

According to residents and youths in hiding, conflict started when former employees bought the local beerhall from the administration board.

Until that time residents had boycotted the beerhall.

Marriages

"The community declared at a public meeting that they rejected having a beerhall in the township," the activist said.

"We felt it broke up too many marriages. Many lost their lives in drunken fights near the bar and several people were hurt in car accidents after leaving the bar."

The community felt it should have been consulted by the leaders who bought the hall. Youth called for all employees to resign from the beerhall.

One of the youths, also detained last week, was said to be the only worker who resigned.

A Skafu Street resident, Ms Nomsindisi Ritswana, was employed as a cashier at the beerhall. The comrades asked her to stop working there, but she refused.

She began selling "beerhall" liquor from her house, resulting in her house being petrol-bombed. Later, about 13 youths were arrested and charged with public violence.

The Rev Joe Mpanza from the township's Methodist Church, said: "As a fraternity we have gone into the community to try to call people from both streets to solve the problem."

Only residents from one street came to see the fraternity and the issue could not be resolved.

He would propose that another meeting be called as soon as possible because the matter was getting "out of hand".



Battle scars . . . Michael by assailants but bears "th



from further attacks

More damage . . . Skafu Street resident Mr Charles Dansiamba at his car after a stone attack



l Nqakala was attacked
no grudge"

United . . . Street youths say they have buried the hatchet and want peace

Municipal cops for townships



Striking Sea Harvest workers at their meeting place in Saldanha. Their spirits remain high in spite of the arrests and shootings in the area the past week.

From page 1

after shots were fired.

Abraham's distraught parents said they were deeply distressed that a boy so young had to die in such a manner.

He will be buried from the local Apostolic Faith Mission Church on Saturday.

According to a police unrest report a "coloured" male was fatally wounded on Sunday evening.

"A security force patrol came across a burning barrier in the road," the report said.

"A youth was fuelling the fire. He fled and was pursued by a security force member. During the pursuit stones were hurled and the security force member fired birdshot."

Felicia was shot on Sunday afternoon after a man in a white car allegedly fired several shots after his car was stoned.

A witness said Felicia was hit in the face.

Her father, Mr Jacobus Cloete, said she was taken to a Vredenburg hospital and later transferred to Tygerberg Hospital where she was under police guard.

"A bullet penetrated her face and lodged behind her right ear. The doctor said there was no brain damage, but she could suffer eye problems at a later stage."

Two other youths, Gert Cloete and Rochelda Samuels, were reported to be under police guard at a Vredenburg hospital where they were treated for leg wounds.

Trouble started in Saldanha after about 280 Sea Harvest workers went on strike last Monday. All were later fired.

Eleven striking women were arrested while police dispersed a group outside the local civic centre last Thursday.

The women have since been released on R100 bail after appearing on illegal gathering charges.

Last Saturday afternoon youths, rugby players and spectators went on the rampage after a tussle between the chairman of the SARU (South African Rugby Union) sports control board, Mr Maxwell Moss, and members of a SARF (South African Rugby Federation) team.

Two police vans were allegedly stoned when it appeared on the scene. At least two policemen's houses were allegedly stoned.

The same night a second crowd allegedly attacked a policeman's car. Moss and 10 others were arrested on Sunday.

Meanwhile the Sea Harvest strike had entered its second week and about 500 workers gather at the local civic daily.

At a Tuesday meeting workers reaffirmed their intention to continue the strike.

SOUTH REPORTER

SIXTY municipal constables are to be introduced in the Peninsula townships soon to protect, among other things, community councillors.

The UDF this week expressed grave concern about the new police who are presently undergoing five months training at the Ibhayi Town Council Centre in Port Elizabeth.

The training of constables — employed by the Town Committee, a black local authority body — began in August after recruitment in the townships. They are expected to be ready for duty in December.

Protect houses

Mr Boy Mafunga, the secretary of Town Committee of the Western Cape, welcomed the move, saying that the constables would act as peace-officers.and would protect the properties of the Community Provincial Administration and the community councillors' houses.

Mafunga said that the constables would not be involved in unrest situations, unless the CPA properties were involved.

"They will also help keep the township clean, and issue summonses to people littering the area," he said.

Carry guns

Asked about whether the constables would be armed, Mafunga said:

"It will not compulsory for them to carry guns. I think that depends on whether they succeed in striking up good relationship with the community".

But Hilda Ndude, publicity secretary for the UDF, in the Western Cape said: "We have experience of the vigilantes in our community - our people have been killed and injured. Vigilante activities were given legal cover by the creation of kitsies. Now the state is coming with something new again, they are busy training municipality guards.

"We, in the UDF, totally reject these dummy bodies for they are not solving the problem but causing more disunity among the people."

Bid to halt fighting

THE executive committee of the Boland Council of Churches (BOCC) has been asked to mediate among warring factions in the Worcester township of Zwelethemba where another person is believed to have been arrested.

Months of fighting among opposing factions came to a head last week with youth leaders and activists fleeing the township, at least three residents being arrested, several homes being damaged and scores of people being injured.

The three appeared in court on charges of public violence. Their bail applications were refused.

The arrest this week of Ms Nomfanelo Xenxe could not be confirmed with police.

According to a member of the Zwelethemba Civic Association, a meeting with the executive of the Boland Council of Churches (BOCC) is being set up in an attempt to halt the violence.

Representatives from the youth, civic, unemployed and the women met the Rev Frank Chikane this week about problems in the township.

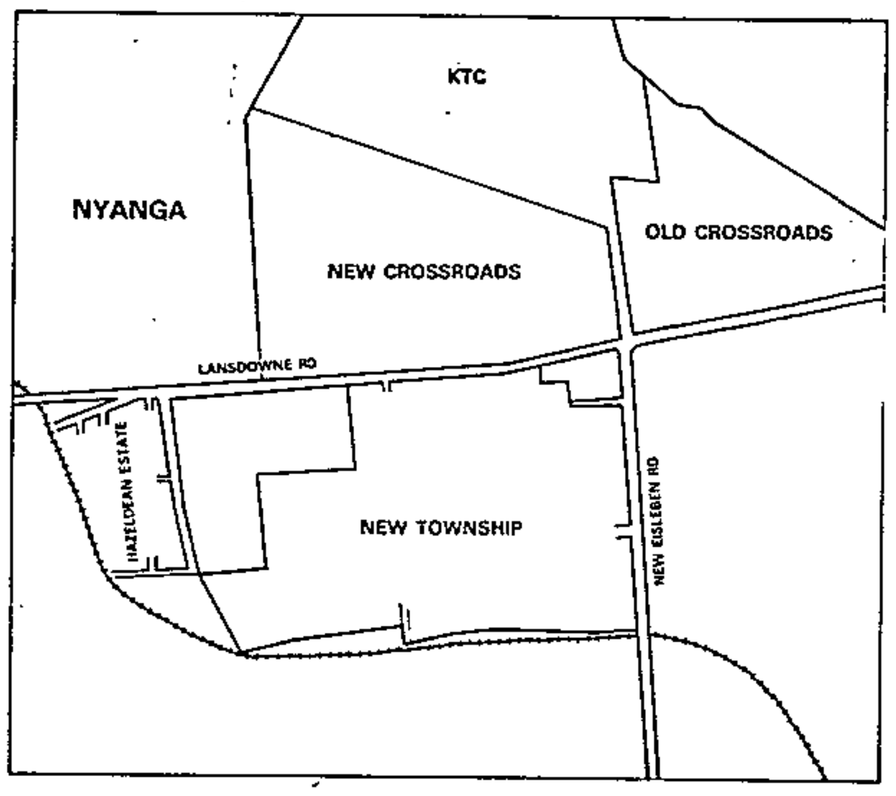
Chikane is said to have referred them to the executive of the BOCC.

Residents fear that the violence has not ended and described the atmosphere in the township as very tense.

Chikane could be contacted for comment.

CAPE TIMES 22/9/87 340

New suburb for squatters



Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN will gain a new suburb when 218 hectares of land beside Crossroads is rezoned for housing and 5 000 families from the entire squatter complex, including KTC, move there.

Mr Koos Theron, a member of the Provincial Administration's executive committee, confirmed yesterday via an intermediary that an application had been made to rezone an area of land, at present zoned for commerce and industry, just south of Lansdowne Road.

During investigations into the upgrading of Crossroads it had been discovered that there was "simply not enough land available to accommodate all the squatters at present living in terrible conditions in Crossroads, KTC and Nyanga Bush", he said.

This seems to indicate that the new land will also be made available to residents of the squatter complex who do not live in Old Crossroads.

This is not the case with land which the "witdoeke" cleared of residents last year. The Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, is on record as saying that Old Crossroads residents would have first choice of houses there. Mr Ngxobongwana could not be reached for comment yesterday.

"Squatter leaders" had indicated their willingness to move to the new area, according to Mr Theron.

In the new suburb, which has not yet been named, efforts would also be made to involve the private sector in the provision of low-cost housing, according to Mr Theron.

He said the area which had been decided upon was ideally situated, and the water table was not as high there as it was in Crossroads.

"The intention is to proceed with the development of the area so that the squatters can be relocated before next winter."

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has yet to grant final approval to the proposed new township.

dispersed a group outside [illegible] Two police vans were [illegible]

Bid to halt fighting

17-23 1985 South

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... the internal management and ... among policemen.

CAPE TIMES 25/9/87

Ngxobongwana to have 'final say'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana's Crossroads township committee would have the "final say" about the resettlement of persons in the areas upgraded after being devastated during clashes between rival squatter factions last year.

However, in the case of "incongruities or malpractices" in land allocation the Administrator may intervene, according to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Reading replies to questions from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont) on behalf of Mr Heunis, Mr Piet Badenhorst said the minister was not considering a neutral committee or body to investigate and to take decision on disputes between the township committee of Crossroads and the squatter communities on settlement in the upgraded area.

"The power vests in the Administrator who is not in favour of such a neutral committee," he said. "It will have a negative effect on the autonomy of the town committee."

Mr Jan van Eck commented: "It is utterly unacceptable to let the man who was directly involved in driving thousands of squatters out of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter camps to decide who may resettle on this land once it is upgraded."

Mr Van Eck said the decision was also unacceptable because the Crossroads town committee, of which Mr Nxobongwana is the mayor, "is not accepted as being legitimate or representative of the larger Crossroads community before the fires of 1986".

Cape Times
1/10/87
340 ★ Cape



Township barricade removed

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A barbed-wire barricade cordoning off the New Brighton African township on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth since July 19 last year was lifted last month.

Police liaison officer Captain Peet Grobler said the barricade had been removed about a month ago.

Following the declaration of the state of emergency in June last year, the situation in the townships had quietened down to such an extent that the fence was no longer neccessary, he said.

There were no more roadblocks and no more wire, he added.

Following the erection of the fence, residents described Port Elizabeth's townships as being under a "state of siege" — with security forces maintaining patrols and roadblocks.

Strife in Mbekweni

By CHRIS GUTUZA

THERE is renewed tension among the residents of Mbekweni township near Paarl after a house and a kombi were set alight this week in what appears to be a politically-inspired attack.

The house of a slain Azanyu (Azanian National Youth Unity) member, Taelo Ntlaba, was petrol-bombed about 2am on Tuesday — the third time since his death.

Ntlaba and Vuyiswa Xhola, a member of the Paarl Youth Congress (Payco), a UDF-affiliate, were mysteriously shot dead in May this year.

Since 1985 there have been tension and numerous clashes between affiliated members of

Turn to page 3

Strife in Paarl

from page 1

the UDF and Black Consciousness groupings in Mbekweni.

Taelo's mother, Mrs Rebecca Ntlaba, said she was woken on Tuesday morning when the telephone started ringing.

"When I reached the phone it stopped and I went back to bed. I then heard a crashing sound and saw the curtains engulfed in flames."

She said at the same time she heard her son shout that the house was on fire.

The family managed to put out the fire before it could spread.

She could not understand why anybody would want to harm her or her family. She did not belong to any political group.

However, residents said the house could have been attacked because an Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) member, Mr George Bongo, had visited the house at the weekend.

Bongo denied that his presence at the Ntlaba house was the reason for the attack.

"I merely stopped outside the Ntlaba house to exchange a few words with Mrs Ntlaba. At no stage did I enter the house," he said.

Bongo said those who tried to link him with the incident were the same people who had forced him leave Mbekweni after burning and looting his house last year.

A Payco member said the organisation did not know who was responsible for the bombing.

Residents were not sure why the kombi of popular community businessman, Mr Max Kweleta, 33, was set alight.

Kweleta said it was the third time since last year that arsonists had attacked one of his vehicles.

The SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria referred inquiries to Wednesday's unrest report.

The report stated that a "private dwelling was damaged by arsonists and in another incident in the area a private vehicle was also damaged when it was set alight. No injuries were reported".

Guarantees/sureties by Government

601. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organization for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Venda in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if so,

(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment in respect of overdraft facilities.

(c) No.

(i) Yes.

(ii) No.

(iii) No.

(iv) No.

(2) (a) *Overdraft Facilities*

1986/87 ..... R62 500 000
1987/88 ..... R61 500 000.

(b) To date an amount of R62,5 million in respect of the guaranteed overdraft facilities for the 1986/87 financial year has been taken up and will be repaid by the Venda Government within the framework of the multi-year stabilization programme. No amount of the R61,5 million for the current financial year has thus far been taken up.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

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(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

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The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities.

(c) No.

(i) Yes.

(ii) No.

(iii) No.

(iv) No.

(2) (a) *Overdraft Facilities*

1986/87 ..... R272 000 000
1987/88 ..... R179 000 000.

(b) To date an amount of R180 million in respect of the guaranteed overdraft facilities for the 1986/87 financial year has been taken up and will be repaid by the Bophuthatswana Government within the framework of the multi-year stabilization programme. No amount of the R179 million for the current financial year has thus far been taken up.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Establishment of Black township

605. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department is considering the establishment of a Black township or suburb on land situated south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads; if so, (a) what is the area of the land concerned, (b) what is the nature of the development proposed and (c) when is it intended that such development be (i) commenced and (ii) completed;

(2) whether (a) core-houses, (b) other specified housing, (c) serviced sites and (d) unserviced sites for residential purposes are to be provided; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what estimated total number of persons are to be accommodated in this new area;

(3) who or what categories of persons are to be (a) allowed and (b) given preference to live in this new area;

(4) whether any persons or groups are being consulted in respect of the proposed development; if not, why not; if so, (a) what persons or groups, (b) when and (c) what have been their responses;

(5) what total amount is it estimated will be spent by the State on this development;

(6) whether the State owns the land concerned; if not, (a) who is the owner, (b) when was an agreement of sale between this owner and the State entered into and (c) how much is to be paid for the land; if so, (i) since when, (ii) how much was paid for the land and (iii) from whom was it bought?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Consideration is at present being given to a request from the Administrator of the Cape to designate an area, approximately 218 ha in extent, south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads as a development area.

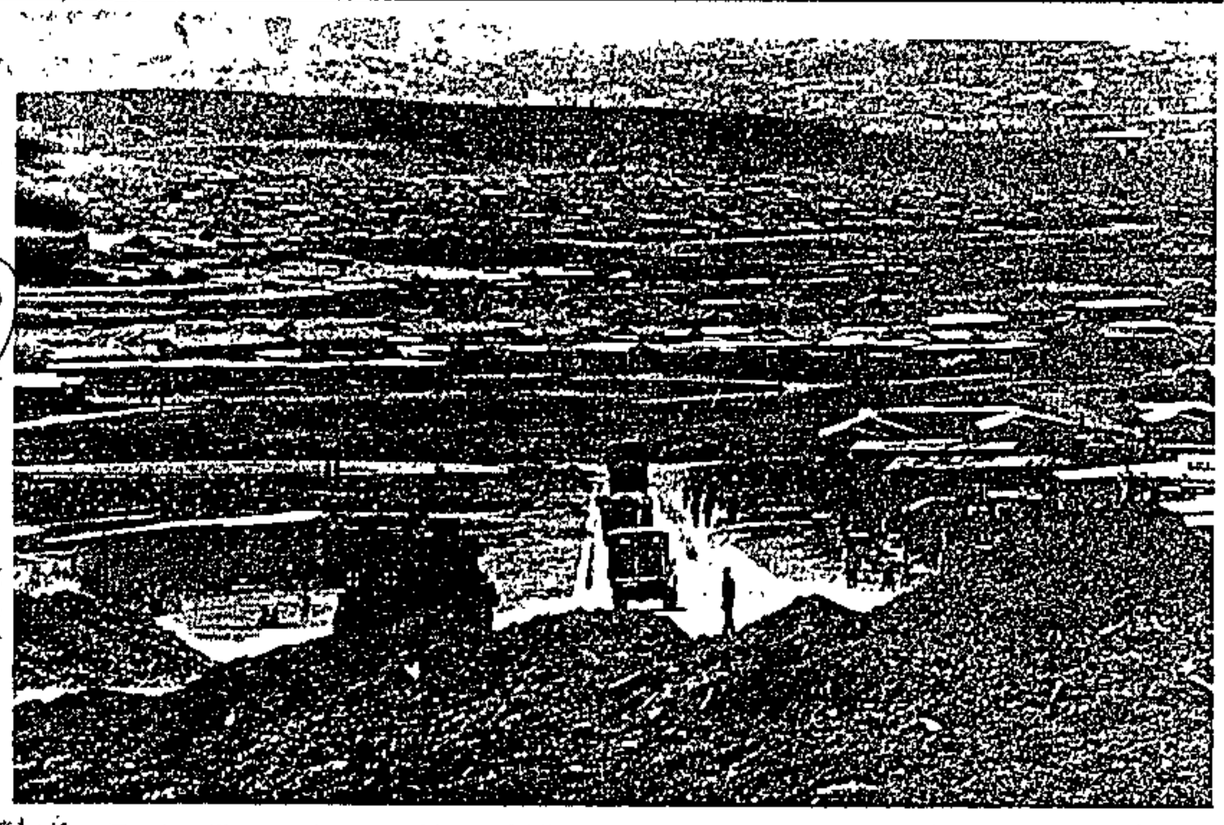
Rest of question falls away.

Crayfish season: additional quota

606. Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:†

(1) Whether he or his Department introduced an additional quota for the 1986-87 crayfish season in order to assist, among others, Kalk Bay fishermen to supplement their income; if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) why, (iii) what was the size of the quota, (iv) for

Home to 40 000 becomes a ghost town



Tyoksville on the outskirts of Khayelitsha . . . 40 000 people were moved

From EDYTH BULBRING and MBULELO LINDA

PORT ELIZABETH. — Langa has been moved near Khayelitsha — and it's not in the Western Cape.

An area dubbed Tyoksville on the outskirts of Khayelitsha in the Eastern Cape, has become the unwanted dumping ground for residents forced out of Langa, a squatter township at Uitenhage.

It is now 15 months since the homes of more than 7 000 families were bulldozed at Langa. Many of the families lived there for 40 years.

The reason for their removal seems to be that they were uncomfortably close to Uitenhage's central business area and the white township of Levyville.

The Langa community was also well-organised into street committees and most of its organisations affiliates of the UDF. Langa township experienced more consumer boycotts between 1975 and 1986 than any other township in South Africa.

It was also the scene of a massacre on March 21 1985, when 21 people were shot dead by the police in Maduna Road.

In May 1985, a petition calling for the removal of the township was circulated among the white community and handed to the deputy minister of Co-operation and Development with 350 signatures.

During the next 14 months, the community held meetings with the municipality and the Kwanobuhle town council to negotiate the upgrading of the township rather than removal.

Last June, after months of negotiations, it was agreed that Langa would be spared and an upgrade plan would be implemented in consultation with UDF leaders representing the community.

Soon after the introduction of the State of Emergency in June 1986, however, the fate of Langa was placed in the hands of a Joint Management Committee (JMC).

JMCs, introduced by the government in townships throughout the country, have been described as "sinister bodies" and an attempt to control the situation in the townships and stamp out unrest.

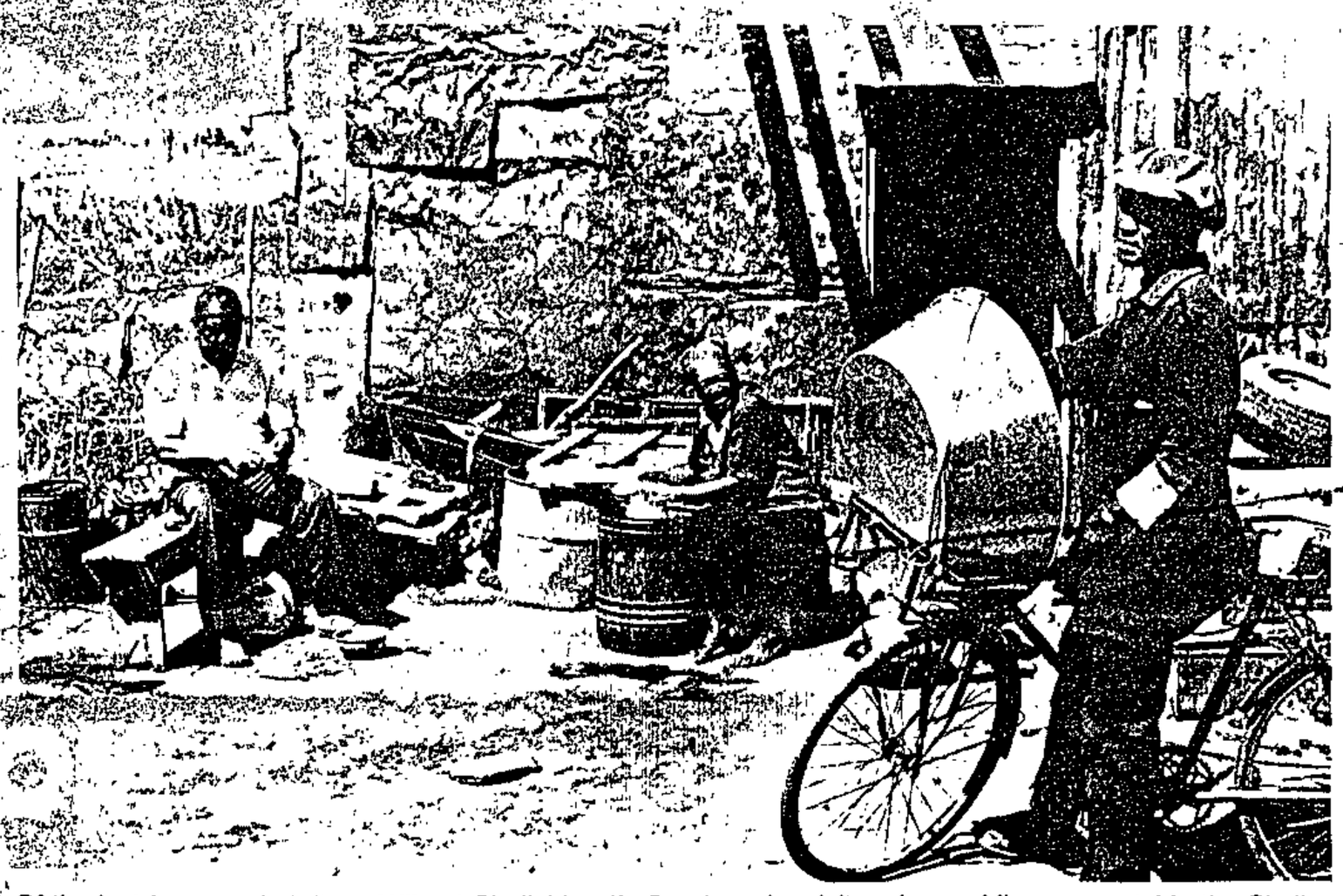
The State of Emergency also resulted in the detention of most of the UDF leadership in the township.

On July 12 last year the local JMC decided that the residents in Langa would be moved and within a month, what was a home to 40 000 people became a ghost town.

Today what is left of Langa, are the churches, the community hall and about 40 houses dotted forlornly on the slopes.

One of the residents who has "dug in his heels" and refuses to move, is Mr Gray Bana, 76, a former chef at the Goodyear tyre plant who has lived with his family at Langa for almost 50 years.

"My husband built this house with his two hands when he was young. Now he is old and blind and can't move. He does not have the strength to build another house," said Mrs Virginia Bana.



Of the last few people left . . . Wilmot Skali, his wife Sarah and a visitor, James Mborane, outside the Skalis home in Langa.

Pictures: MBULELO LINDA

Bana, 60, said her children were born in the house and the family felt they could not start again.

"Many of our friends who were moved died within the first three months.

"It was so cold and they lived in tents. When it rained they got wet and sick. We knew we would die if we moved there in the winter," she said.

For Virginia Bana not having any neighbours does not bother her. "At first there was a loneliness about the whole place, but now it is just quiet, the loneliness is gone."

Miriam Speelman, 19, lives here with her grandfather and mother and six brothers and sisters. She said she wouldn't mind going to Tyoksville.

"I'm very lonely here, all my friends have left but my grandfather refuses to budge. It's lousy not having any neighbours," she said.

Wilmot Skali has lived in 21st Avenue for 40 years.

"I would only move to Kwanobuhle if I saw a cement house with my own two eyes. I am not going to be forced out of the house that I had built and be moved into a tent."

James Mborane, 47, another Langa resident who refuses to move, said: "What's the point in leaving an insecure place and going to a place which is even more insecure and crawling with tsotsis?

"Some people have left there and are building lodgings behind the cement houses here so that they can escape attacks."

About 10 kilometres away, in the greater Kwanobuhle area and next to the concrete houses of Khayelitsha, the new homes of the former Langa residents have been hastily erected.

Wood-and-iron shacks have now replaced most of the tents and the township is officially known as Kwanobuhle Extension.

Since January this year, Tyoksville's residents have been the main target of attacks by vigilantes, allegedly of the Ama-Afrika group.

Fezile Tom, a Tyoksville resident, said: "I did not choose to come here, I was forced. The soldiers told me if I didn't go, I would be labelled a comrade."

He recalled the incident on January 4 this year when Ama-Afrika vigilantes allegedly forced residents to attack UDF members.

"I was woken up by men in balaclavas and told to join them in beating up the young boys," he said.

Affadavits about these attacks are in the possession of Port Elizabeth lawyers.

Tom, 40, said he would go back to Langa if allowed to.

"Transport is scarce here. I can't walk to work like I used to in Langa."

He said during the consumer boycott they were told to report boycott leaders to the Ama-Afrika.

He said the UDF organisation had been wiped out and many people killed because of their links with the UDF.

Tyoksville residents also told of the high crime rate and the inconveniences of living there.

"There's nothing good about living here. It's dusty, I have to clean the house twice a day and town is far away. Transport is expensive and very dangerous," said Beauty Mgqudli, 21.

Jackson Bula, 65, still lives in the tent he was moved to in June last year.

"I built a shack, but I gave it to my son. When it rains my tent leaks," he said.

The day reporters visisted Tyoksville, the shanty town was sealed off by security forces and residents stopped at roadblocks.

Captain Peet Grobbler, the press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was a routine crime prevention excercise. — *ECNA*

"We knew we would die if we moved to Tyoksville in the winter"



Refusing to budge . . . Mr Gray Bana (seated) outside the home he built with his own hands in Langa with his wife, Virginia, and sons Elvis (left) and Dennis.

The UDF organisation had been "wiped out" and many people killed

nave two weeks in which to

Plans for Kwanobuhle electricity

Weekend Post Reporter

PLANS are afoot for private sector financing of the R23 million electrification of Kwanobuhle at Uitenhage.

This was disclosed this week by the chairman of the East Cape Strategic Development Team (ECSDT) and chief executive director of the Department of Development Planning, Dr C F Scheepers.

Dr Scheepers was attending a meeting of the ECSDT executive committee in Port Elizabeth.

He also disclosed that the National Housing Commission had decided that it would fund low tension electricity provision, a departure from past policy.

"Unfortunately there was only R1,5 million available for the work. Initiatives have now come from the private sector who are negotiating with the authorities."

Dr Scheepers said that throughout the country the private sector was showing greater interest in the funding of such projects.

"The problem though is that the private sector will impose their own norms on such funding. They will probably charge an interest rate above the prime bank rate and want the money repaid within a short period of time. This will obviously affect the cost of the project and the ultimate affordability of the service."

Dr Scheepers said he felt that ECSDT had achieved most of its goal of co-ordinating the work of Government department. "The departments are far more region orientated now, not only the Eastern Cape but elsewhere as well."

Proposals for the creation of exporting processing zones and other specialised trading and manufacturing areas had been submitted to the Cabinet and further investigations were underway.

Return rumours fly as Linda lingers on



Tamsanqa Linda

By MBULELO LINDA

THE return of the unpopular former mayor of the Ibhayi Town Council, Tamsanqa Linda, to Port Elizabeth this week has sparked off rumours that he may be returning to serve on the council again.

Linda – forced by residents to resign in January last year – unexpectedly sneaked into the city this week on a so-called business trip and is reported to have been requested by 11 committee members of Ward 5 in New Brighton to resume his duties as a councillor.

Sources at the council claimed Linda's comeback was supported by the current mayor, Jimmy Nako, who is alleged to have approached him about his reinstatement over the weekend and at a second meeting at this office on Monday.

However, Nako denied having had an interview with Linda and dismissed rumours that Linda was to resume his post as a councillor.

"I have no knowledge of this and I can't comment further," said Nako. Linda could not be reached for comment.

Residents alleged Linda was unscrupulous in his duties as mayor. After he evicted a widow, Alice Mavela, and her eight children from her home and took occupation, the house was petrol bombed. Linda and his family then left the township and stayed at the PE Holiday Inn.

In response to Linda's rumoured reinstatement, the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress said his return to the city would cause problems for the community.

However, Eastern Cape Azanian People's Organisation publicity director Ngcobo Nguna said the return or reinstatement of Linda was a "non-issue", but that "the people have not forgotten his filthiness".

Some councillors are reported to be far from happy about the rumoured move. A councillor who did not wish to be named said the work done by the council over the past few months would be destroyed should Linda return.

He said people who had once been the enemies of the council had become "trusted friends" and Linda's return would put their improved standing among the community in jeopardy. – Pen.

HH 11/10/87 340 C/Post

Apartheid jubilee!

From EDYTH BULBRING PORT ELIZABETH.

— The farming town of Kirkwood 70km north of Port Elizabeth, turned 75 last weekend — but for the residents of Bontrug township there was nothing to celebrate.

For the more than 500 families, some of whom have lived there for at least 37 years, not much has changed. They are still paid poor wages — if they can get work.

Only one tap serves the whole township and the toilet system consists of holes in the ground.

But for them the anniversary celebration - marked by drum majorettes, vintage cars and the granting of the freedom of the town to the local SADF command - emphasised the separateness.

Forbidden

There are still apartheid entrances to the local bar and blacks are barred from the beautiful 'Voortrekker Park'. They are forbidden to walk in the park, let alone swim in the pool.

SOUTH visited the town before the festivities. Three women, one noticably pregnant, were bent over brooms sweeping dust from the roads. Nomakula Sthato, 23, said she earned 50 cents an hour. Princess Hani, the other worker, said the roads had to be free of dust for the celebrations.

Celebration

Despite poor wages, they were grateful for any work as jobs for women were scarce. In the fruit picking season, women could get casual work, but for the rest of the year, they had to take what they could get.

Bontrug is on a hill, overlooking lush green citrus farmlands. At the bottom of the hill, surrounded by two layers of barbed wire are concrete houses for the municipal policemen and their families.

Annie Tiyo, one of the oldest residents, was born in Bedford during the Anglo Boer War and came to Kirkwood as a young girl. In 1940 she and her seven children were removed from the old township, Blizhoek, close to the town and were brought to a piece of land the residents call Bontrug. Her mud house was built by her family.



Kirkwood resident Nomakula Sthato cleans up the main street in preparation for the celebration of the town's 75th anniversary - to which she has not been invited

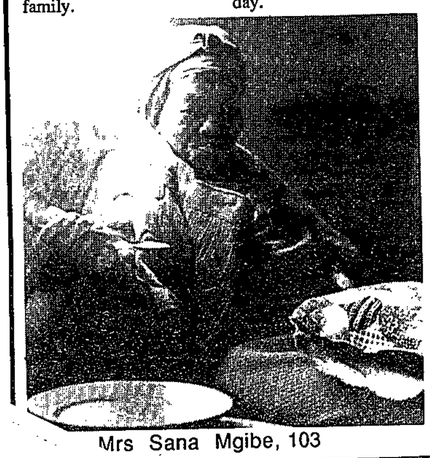
Tiyo earned 50 cents a month as a domestic worker until the early 50s. She said she had heard rumours of a celebration in the town but would not be going. "It's a celebration for the white people. If I was supposed to go, I would have been informed about it and invited," she said.

She was indifferent about the celebrations. "We live very separately here. This is their celebration, not ours".

She told of the daily delivery of water to the township. "By midday, the water is finished and then we have to wait until the next day."

"I can't celebrate anything about having lived in Kirkwood. Nothing has improved for me here. The town has developed through the strength of myself and my children, grandchildren and their chidren, but still we have nothing to rejoice about."

She thought the councillors might attend the celebrations as there had recently been a meeting between the councillors and the mayor. "But we don't know what they discussed. They don't represent us and they tell us nothing," Tiyo said.



Mrs Sana Mgibe, 103

Not honoured

Sana Mgibe, 103, is Bontrug's oldest resident. She has 39 descendents and has lived in the area for most of her life. She can hardly talk — all except one of her teeth have fallen out.

"It is a bad thing that the old people have not been honoured in these celebrations after such a long time of being alive in this place," she said.

Anniversary activities included a buffet dinner on the Saturday evening attended by the deputy chief of the South African Defence Force, Major General D R Marais, the guest speaker.

For Vim Vewer, a white cafe owner in Kirkwood, the highlight of the celebrations was the commando parade in which he took part.

Asked whether blacks had taken part in the anniversary activities, Vewer seemed to misunderstand: "Well we had a lot of discussion about it and so we arranged for 20 sharpshooters on the roof just to prevent any nonsense from the blacks."

He said a vehicle of soldiers patrolled the edges of the town to prevent an attack on the commandos.

Little interest

"But the blacks came and watched us, and many of them clapped their hands, so they seemed to be enjoying themselves", he said.

Another white resident said he had been working and could not attend. He said the black residents showed little interest in the celebrations. "They didn't worry about the activities. For them it was a holiday, being Kruger's Day. Because all the bottle stores were closed, they stayed in the township."- Port Elizabeth News.

Apartheid jubilee!

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Bontrug is on a hill, overlooking lush green citrus farmlands. At the bottom of the hill, surrounded by two layers of barbed wire are concrete houses for the municipal policemen and their families.

Annie Tiyo, one of the oldest residents, was born in Bedford during the Anglo Boer War and came to Kirkwood as a young girl. In 1940 she and her seven children were removed from the old township, Blizhoek, close to the town and were brought to a piece of land the residents call Bontrug. Her mud house was built by her family.



Kirkwood resident Nomakula Sthato cleans up the main street in preparation for the celebration of the town's 75th anniversary - to which she has not been invited

Tiyo earned 50 cents a month as a domestic worker until the early 50s. She said she had heard rumours of a celebration in the town but would not be going. "It's a celebration for the white people. If I was supposed to go, I would have been informed about it and invited," she said.

She was indifferent about the celebrations. "We live very separately here. This is their celebration, not ours".

She told of the daily delivery of water to the township. "By midday, the water is finished and then we have to wait until the next day."

"I can't celebrate anything about having lived in Kirkwood. Nothing has improved for me here. The town has developed through the strength of myself and my children, grandchildren and their chidren, but still we have nothing to rejoice about."

She thought the councillors might attend the celebrations as there had recently been a meeting between the councillors and the mayor. "But we don't know what they discussed. They don't represent us and they tell us nothing," Tiyo said.

Not honoured

Sana Mgibe, 103, is Bontrug's oldest resident. She has 39 descendents and has lived in the area for most of her life. She can hardly talk — all except one of her teeth have fallen out.

"It is a bad thing that the old people have not been honoured in these celebrations after such a long time of being alive in this place," she said.

Anniversary activities included a buffet dinner on the Saturday evening attended by the deputy chief of the South African Defence Force, Major General D R Marais, the guest speaker.

For Vim Vewer, a white cafe owner in Kirkwood, the highlight of the celebrations was the commando parade in which he took part.

Asked whether blacks had taken part in the anniversary activities, Vewer seemed to misunderstand: "Well we had a lot of discussion about it and so we arranged for 20 sharpshooters on the roof just to prevent any nonsense from the blacks."

He said a vehicle of soldiers patrolled the edges of the town to prevent an attack on the commandos.

Little interest

"But the blacks came and watched us, and many of them clapped their hands, so they seemed to be enjoying themselves", he said.

Another white resident said he had been working and could not attend. He said the black residents showed little interest in the celebrations. "They didn't worry about the activities. For them it was a holiday, being Kruger's Day. Because all the bottle stores were closed, they stayed in the township."- Port Elizabeth News.



Mrs Sana Mgibe, 103

(340) C/Press 18/10/87

BIRTHDAY PARTY . . . FOR THE SELECTED FEW

By EDYTH BULBRING

AT the weekend, Kirkwood, a farming town 70km north of Port Elizabeth, celebrated its 75th birthday. But the residents of Bontrug township had nothing to celebrate.

Bontrug is perched on a hill, overlooking the lush green citrus farmlands.

Entering the town on Thursday, before the weekend's activity, three women are found bent over their brooms sweeping away the dust that lines the roads.

One of them is noticeably pregnant.

Nomakula Sthato, 23, said she had been doing the work for two months and was paid 50 cents an hour.

Princess Hani, the other worker who was only employed a week ago, said the roads had to be free of dust for the celebrations over the weekend.

In spite of the poor wages, the women said they were grateful for any sort of work as jobs were scarce for women.



Nomakola Sthato cleaning the street before the celebrations.

At the bottom of the hill, surrounded by two layers of barbed wire, are the concrete houses for the municipal policemen and their families.

This complex is completely separated in architecture and location from the wood and mud homes of the Bontrug residents.

There is only one water tap in the township, which more than 500 families must share.

The township does not have proper toilets – even the bucket system would be a luxury – as holes in the ground serve the needs of the residents.

Annie Tiyo, one of the oldest township residents, who was born during the Anglo-Boer War in Bedford, came to Kirkwood as a young girl.

In 1940, she and her seven children were removed from the old township, Blizhoek, close to the town, and brought to a piece of land the residents call Bontrug.

Tiyo heard rumours of a celebration in the town over the weekend, but said she had not been informed about it and would not be going.

"It's a celebration for the white people and if I was supposed to go, I would have been informed and invited," said Tiyo.

"I can't celebrate anything about having lived in Kirkwood. Nothing has improved for me here," she said.

Even if she had been invited, Tiyo said, she would not have been able to go as she can no longer walk without suffering a great deal of pain.

Sana Mgibe, whose identity document states she is 103 years old, is the oldest resident in Bontrug. She has 39 descendents and has lived in the area for most of her life.

She can hardly talk and all her teeth except one have fallen out.

However, she managed to express her dissatisfaction with the celebrations.

The town of Kirkwood was quiet on the Sunday after the anniversary celebrations.

On the Saturday, the main street was filled with drum majorettes, vintage cars and the granting of the freedom of the town to the Kirkwood commando, led by Commandant Gideon van der Merwe.

Other activities included a buffet dinner on the Saturday evening, attended by the deputy chief of the South African Defence Force, Major-General DR Marais, the guest speaker. – Pen.



Annie Tiyo ... there's nothing to celebrate.

The elections might be a little strange but councils continue

340 C/Kes 1/11/87

CP Correspondent

AFTER nearly three years of opposition to black local authorities in the Eastern Cape, all but five are now fully operational.

This is according to Dirk Matthee, the Cape Provincial Administation's chief director of community services in Port Elizabeth.

By the beginning of 1986, only 18 of 45 town councils were still functioning.

In all, 173 councillors quit in the wake of widespread resistance to participation in structures established under the Local Authorities Act.

Of the five town councils presently not operational, at three of these – Kwanobuhle at Uitenhage, Ilingelihle at Cradock and Umasizakhe at Graaff-Reinet – administrators have been appointed to carry out the functions of the local authorities.

Matthee added that Port Alfred and Mlungisi township in Queenstown were administrated directly by the Cape Provincial Administration regional office through township managers.

Last Wednesday, in Alexandria township, residents were asked to elect representatives at a public meeting. The administrator would then appoint them in terms of Section 3 of the Local Authorities Act.

Matthee said this form of "election" had also taken place in the case of other local authorities which were now operational.

He agreed that ordinary elections would be ideal, and added that, in some townships, they had been held.

He said in some townships it was preferred "at this stage" that public meetings be held and councillors be appointed by the administrator. – Pen.

CAPE TIMES 3/11/87

340

Black tenants to get equal leasehold terms

By PETER DENNEHY

TENANTS of some 17 000 council houses in Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Khayelitsha may now obtain 99-year leaseholds on their homes on the same favourable terms as those on which people of all other races may buy them.

This was announced by black affairs officials yesterday at a press conference at the Fezeka Building in Guguletu, the headquarters of the Cape Town Town Committee.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the Office for Community Service's director of housing, said yesterday that black people could now also get the benefit of the government's new scheme to help people of low income to pay for their housing.

He believed 99-year leaseholds would be convertable to full freehold ownership soon, and he doubted whether additional costs would be involved.

Another housing official of the Cape Provincial Administration said transfer costs may have to be added on when 99-year leaseholds are converted into freehold titles.

Freehold was not yet available for black people because the necessary preliminary property surveys and the registration of servitudes had not yet been completed, the official said.

The new housing payments scheme allows tenants to pay for housing largely according to their income.

The lowest earners have to pay as little as 3% of their income a month.

The 17 000 houses made available to black people in terms of this scheme were old and so were expected to be bought for an average of about R1 000 each, including the cost of the plots, one of the officials said.

Houses which have structural defects will be made available at a 65% discount.

No deposit is required from those who have paid rent regularly for several years.

In certain circumstances, a local authority may waive the need for a deposit even if rent has not been paid regularly for years.

Outstanding rent may also be paid off as if it were part of the purchase price.

Only those with incomes below R1 000 a month may participate in the scheme.

(340) CP Press 8/11/87

SS, November 8, 1987

Linda is making a comeback

CP Correspondent

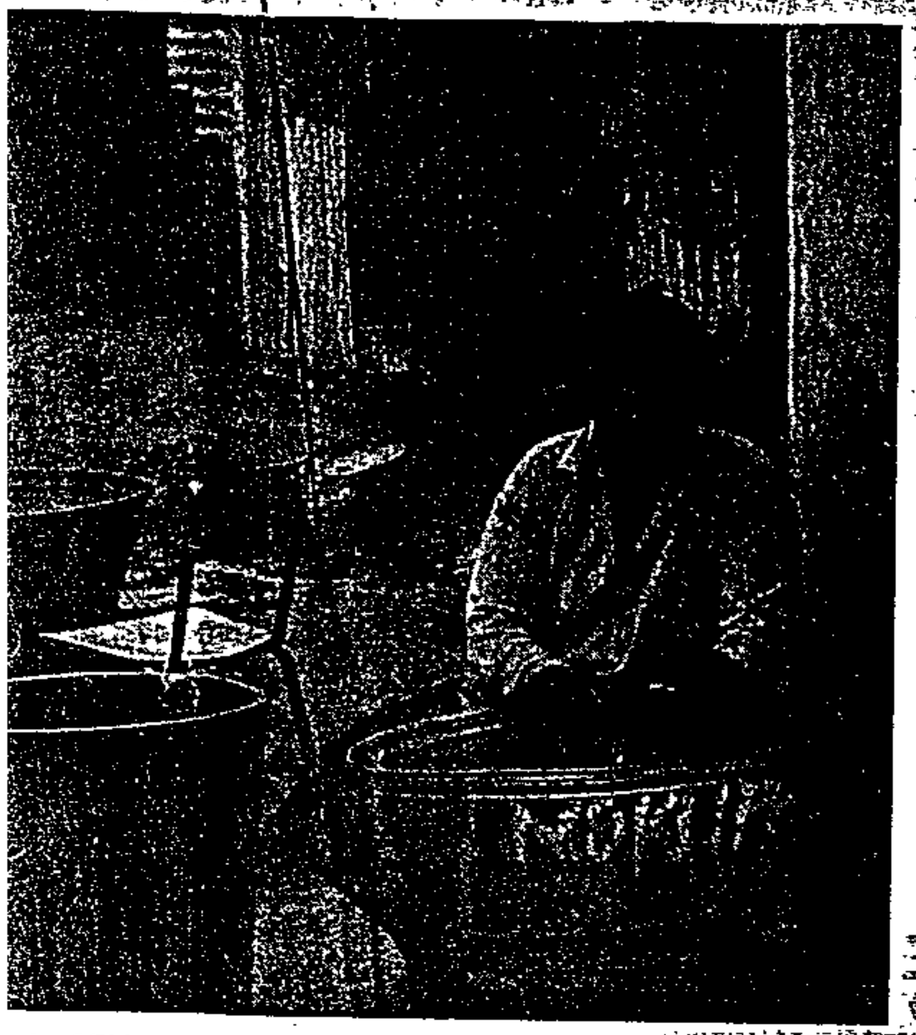
THE controversial former mayor of Port Elizabeth's Ibhayi Town Council, Themsanqa Linda, is hot on the comeback trail.

In an interview this week he is reported to have said that if the executive committee of the Cape Administration decided to reinstate him as a member of the Ibhayi Town Council, he would accept.

Linda, who raised a storm of protest during an aborted meeting on the University of Cape Town campus this year, was disqualified from the council 18 months ago after missing four consecutive meetings.

Linda said he would accept a position on the town council if he was reinstated and said the majority of people who supported the council system wanted him back. – Ecna.

C/Press 8/11/87 (340)



...ah of Ebhongweni does her washing.

SOMETHIN' COOKING BEHIND THE FENCES

CP Correspondent

THE black township of Cookhouse is divided in two parts.

On one side of the road is Ebongweni – a place of pride. On the other side is a cluster of 50 newly-built houses surrounded by 2m fences with curled barbed wire on top – Ekupumuleni – a place of rest.

This is home for 200 people who have returned to the township of Ebongweni after 18 months in exile from the community.

Here they live cut off from the rest of the community.

During the height of the unrest in Cookhouse in March 1986, these people fled the township and spent the next year and a half camped outside the small Cookhouse police station in tents and makeshift shelters.

Meanwhile, Ekuphumeleni was being built for them.

According to the residents of Ebongweni, the 200 residents were rejected by the rest of the community because of the consumer boycott.

In 1985, at the height of the boycott, a member of the Kekane family opened a shop in Ebongweni.

It was later discovered by the residents that the shop was a front for a white business person in Cookhouse and then the shop was boycotted and later burnt down.

Members of the Kekane family refused to support the boycott and were labelled collaborators.

In February last year, Nokhaya Menzie, the wife of a UDF leader, Edward Menzie, was allegedly beaten to death by members of the Kekane family.

The Menzie family, who was in the forefront of the formation of the UDF-affiliated Cookhouse Youth Congress, also owned a shop in the township which had wide community support.

Following the murder of Menzie, violence broke out between sympathisers of the Kekana and Menzie families, which left members of both factions dead and injured.

After the funeral of Menzie, the Kekane family and sympathisers, which comprise 50 households, were run out of the township and sought protection from the police.

From the ranks of the Kekanes there are seven municipal policemen who work in the township.

On the surface, the struggle that resulted in the ostracisation of 50 families from the rest of the community has the flavour of a Shakesperian family feud.

However, the "war" between the Menzies and Kekanes is deeply rooted in political affiliations.

According to residents, the Kekane family were open in their refusal to join the Cookhouse Youth Congress, unless the UDF could provide documented proof that the organisation was legal.

Members of the Kekane family were then accused of being "Le Grange's dogs".

The Kekane family denied allegations by the community that they were members of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and stated that they supported President PW Botha.

During their stay near the police station, members of the Kekane family were abducted and killed.

A Port Elizabeth lawyer, who has spent two years handling legal cases in the Cookhouse area, told *City Press* that the majority of the cases he dealt with centred around clashes between the Kekane and Menzie families.

However, he emphasised that the feud was essentially between "comrades" and "collaborators".

He said members of the two factions would call themselves a Kekane or a Menzie to indicate their political affiliation rather than a blood relationship.

Edward Menzie and his son have been in detention since June last year and are among seven residents from Cookhouse presently being held under the emergency regulations.

Residents spoken to outside the cafe owned by the Menzies and now run by friends, said that things had been very quiet in Ebongweni for the past six months.

When asked why 200 residents lived behind fences inside the community, they shrugged, as if the answer was obvious, and one five-year-old child said: "Those are the Kekanes."

Behind the wire fences, women cut wood and children played football between the houses.

A man with a wheelbarrow tentatively opened one of the gates and shut it carefully after him. The bulge in his back pocket betrayed a gun.

Ekupumuleni residents said they were pleased to return to their new homes in the township.

They said they could not return to their old homes as they were burnt down.

They explained the fences and the barbed wire as "protection from the other residents" and said they could not see a time in the near future when the fences would come down.

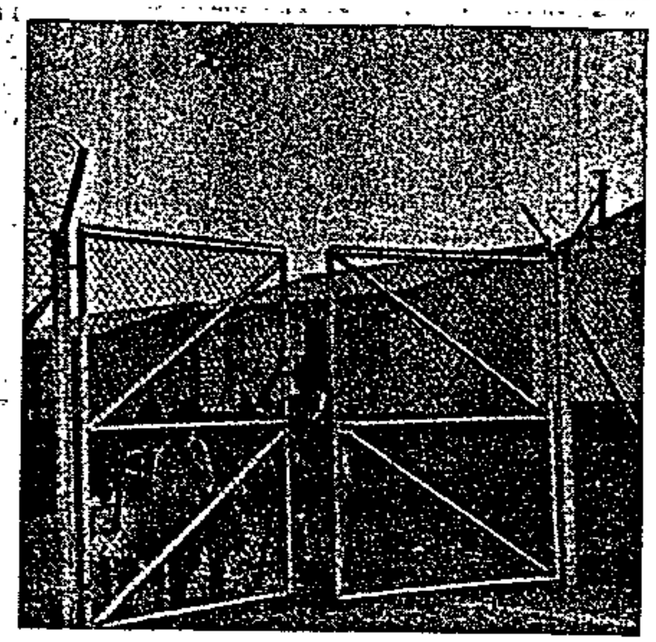
One woman said she was sad about the feuding in the community.

She herself was not interested in politics, but fled to the police station with her husband.

She said she met her friends at the shops or in town, but could never go to their houses or have them visit her.

She added that the rents on the houses were very high and because the majority of her neighbours were unemployed they would not be able to afford the R40 at the end of the month.

"But we will not be evicted," she said. "Where will they send us? We can't go back to Ebongweni and I'm sure the police station won't have us back again. They got sick of all the people with chickens and goats hanging around." – Ecna.



These children will suffer for a feud they never started.



The gate leading to Ekuphumuleni is locked 24 hours a day.

Facelift for upgrade hostel dwellings

Argus 10/11/87 (340)

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Political Staff

A PLAN to provide the "very minimum in acceptable accommodation" for the Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu hostel residents means providing 6,4 times the existing accommodation, according to the planners of a hostel upgrade scheme.

"We're not talking about three-bedroomed homes and we're not talking about accommodation for whatever future population figures you might project for this area," says Mr Julian Cooke, senior lecturer in the architecture faculty at the University of Cape Town and one of the professionals involved in the scheme.

"We're talking about providing the very minimum for people who are already living there. That we need 6,4 times more than what exists now gives you a good idea of what the present conditions and accommodation densities are like."

The initiator of the upgrade scheme is the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers Association, a body formed in June 1985 with the aim of attempting to bring about improvements in the living conditions of migrant workers. The association has about 14 000 signed up members of the official total of 25 000 migrant workers in the Western Cape.

Family life

This official figure though is blind to the actual population and reflects only the number of adult males who, in terms of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act of 1945, should be in the singles-only hostels.

The legislation does not accord "migrant workers" the right to a family life in the city of their employment and the provision of accommodation is made on this basis. In reality though, many of these men have been joined by their families from the "homelands" or have established families here in an attempt to pursue a normal lifestyle. The result is gross overcrowding and no privacy.

The professional planners approached by the association for assistance have found that an average of two families occupy the smaller rooms in a typical hostel block with three families in the larger rooms. Up to 20 families share a single shower, toilet, urinal and wash basin facility.

"The attitude of the hostel dwellers is 'We're not temporary here'," says Mr Cooke. "And that's borne out in a recent report from the SA Labour Development and Research Unit at UCT which found that the average length of time these people had been in Cape Town was seven years. That is quite high by any usual standards of residential stability."

Objectives

(By way of just one human example, the secretary of the Hostel Dwellers Association has lived in the same singles-only hostel room for 26 years.)

The upgrade scheme recognises the de facto figure of people occupying the hostels now as being upward of 65 000. And the demand that the family drives of migrant labourers be recognised is fundamental to the thinking of association members. Basic to any upgrade scheme, apart from improving conditions and quality of life, is that it should create family living units.

The upgrade plan — off the drawing boards of architects Paul Andrew, Van der Riet and Cooke, with the help of the Urban Problems Research Unit at UCT and in consultation with the community through the association — reaches beyond the physical facade of improvement by viewing the requirements of the community in wholistic fashion. The three basic and interdependent design objectives are:

- "To increase the accommodation in the hostel areas and in adjacent areas of vacant land to house all the present occupants and their families in autonomous units;
- "To improve the quality of the environment;
- "To provide scope for the development of social and community facilities and to create economic opportunity."

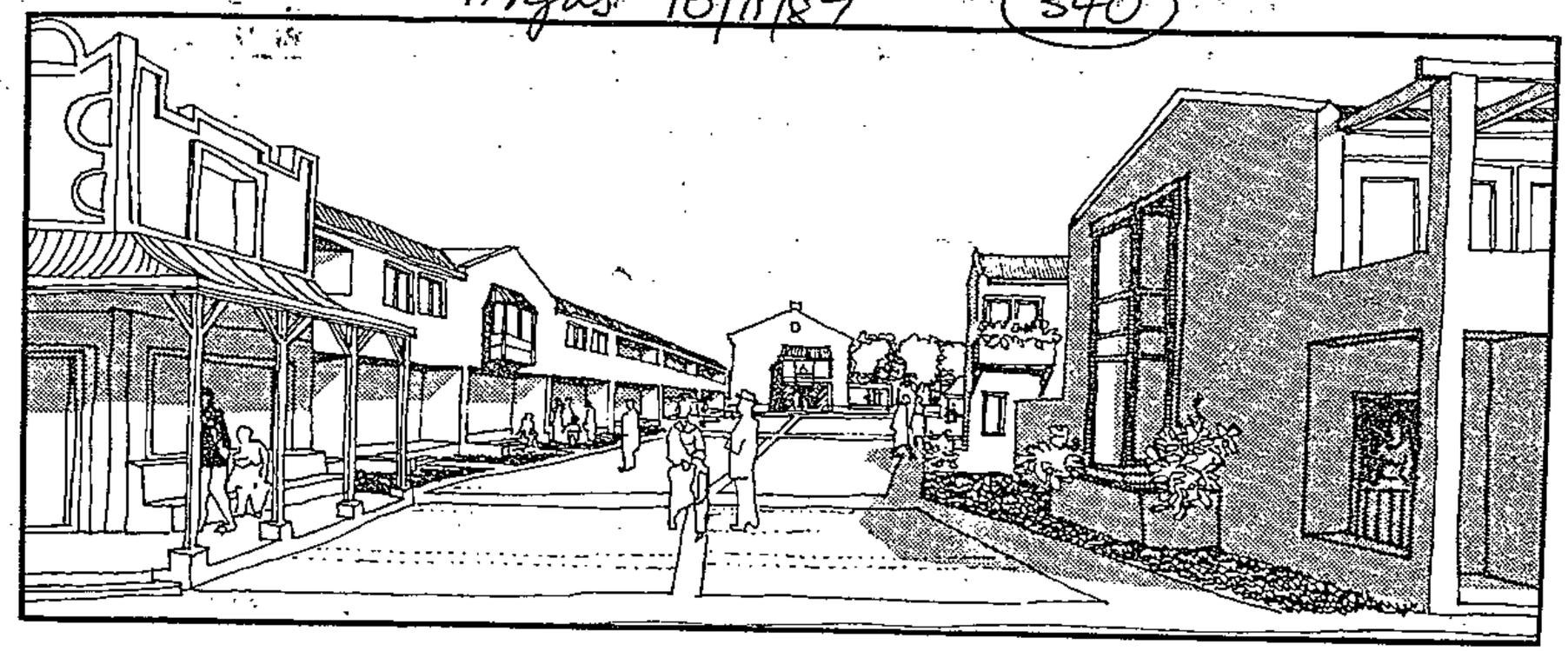
A crucial consideration was that no one should have to move to Khayelitsha or elsewhere as a result of the project. Upgrading the present hostel structures would provide from half to two-thirds of the requirements and additional land would have to be found for the balance. This land exists in the form of so-called buffer strips around the various township areas and its purchase would have to be negotiated with the Community Services wing of the provincial authorities.

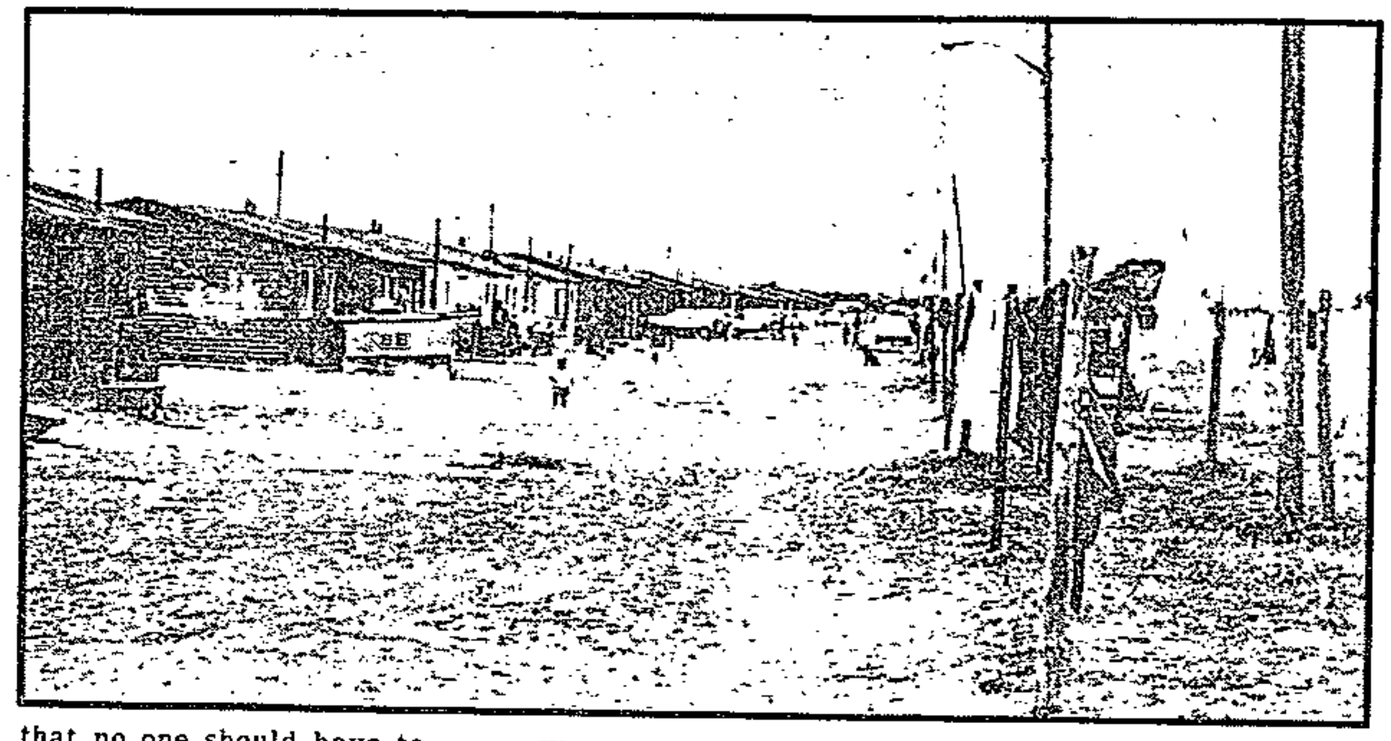
That part of the scheme recognises the creation of economic opportunity lies in the wholistic philosophy of the approach too.

PROPOSED: An architect's impression, right, of what a typical Langa, Nyanga or Guguletu street might look like if the proposed hostel upgrade scheme can be made to materialise.

☆★

PRESENT: A view, below, of a typical Langa, Nyanga or Guguletu street now presents a bleak contrast to what the planners have in mind for improving not only accommodation but the total environment.





"We are keen that the building process itself should retain money in the community and provide employment and training skills," says Mr Cooke. This shifts the construction focus from a capital intensive one which draws money, material and labour from outside to a labour intensive programme in which materials are locally produced and construction involves the community in on-site training and actual construction in the spirit of self-help.

That spirit has prevailed even throughout the pre-planning phases, says Mr Cooke.

"In pursuit of finance we have obviously spoken about approaching business and industry but the overriding concern is that wherever the money comes from the project remains essentially in the hands of the Hostel Dwellers Association. They do not wish to be co-opted in any way.

"The Urban Foundation was supportive of the scheme and might have adopted it but would have demanded a majority on the governing trust and that was rejected by the association which insists that its strength lies essentially in doing this thing for themselves ... it is, after all, their project."

There are 20 trustees of the scheme including the executive body of the association, the architects, Bishop David Russel, Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, academic Dr Mamphela Ramphela and others.

Their function is to co-ordinate the scheme through its initial pilot stages to its conclusion and to safeguard the interests and wishes of the community throughout this process.

Their function too is that one on the bottom line: money. The pilot scheme alone which will provide 952 units will cost R15 135 031 for the buildings only.

Then there is the cost of the land which Community Services has indicated it would be willing to sell and service if an extensive and detailed plan of every nook and cranny of the project were presented for consideration. (This sort of analysis goes beyond the drawing board plans available at present to a costly block-by-block, street-by-street breakdown of the entire area to be reworked.)

In addition, the politics of the scheme are delicate. The association refuses to accept the authority of the town committees on the grounds that they are not democratically elected by the community they are supposed to serve. It is the town committees though who are recognised by government as the local authorities in the townships. So in this respect the trustees who are not association members must fulfil the function of political buffer.

"The Hostel Dwellers Association represents a rational process and progress," says Mr Cooke. "The needs are very real and if there isn't a beginning of some sort of resolution soon, there's no way it's not going to bring people on to the streets ... not when there are 15 people living in one room."

Nov 12-18 '87
South
South NEWS

Houses for R5

RENTED houses in African townships are being sold at greatly reduced prices by the Government in what has been described as a bid to avoid rent boycotts.

It was also an attempt to break the rent boycott in New Crossroads, according to United Democratic Front (UDF) publicity secretary Ms Hilda Ndude.

Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) Housing director, Mr Graham Lawrence last week announced a new six-point plan for people to buy their houses in Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga, New Crossroads and Khayelitsha.

Speaking at a press conference called by Mr Roland Njoli, the mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, Lawrence said some older houses in Guguletu would be sold for little more than R500.

In some cases people would have monthly repayments of as little as five rand.

People who paid rent regularly would not have to pay any deposit. Those who had not paid rent regularly could apply for permission not to pay a deposit if they wanted to buy their houses.



Town Committee Mayor Roland Njoli

Home buyers could get a rebate of up to 65 percent for any structural defects to the building they were buying. The maximum monthly salary to qualify as a home buyer had been lifted from R800 to R1 000.

Lawrence said of the 19 000 houses for sale, only 1 300 had been sold in the last four years.

Njoli said this was proof that the housing sales campaign had failed.

"We realised people could not afford to pay so much for their houses which they feel they have paid for already through their rent payments."

He said he hoped the sale of houses would have the effect of decreasing rent arrears.

Lawrence said the houses would be sold under the 99-year leasehold system. He said it may be possible at a later stage to change this to the freehold system.

Approached for comment, the UDF's Ndude said the sale of houses fitted in with the government's plans to abdicate responsibility for housing.

"They want to avoid rent boycotts and divide the community. Now some will pay rent while others will be buying their houses.

"In a way this latest move is an indirect victory for the people, because the CPA had realised people can't pay high prices for these houses.

"We have always said that if houses are to be sold, it must be under the freehold system.

"We are still suspicious of what they are doing. If people have been unable to pay their rent, where will they find money to buy their houses?" Ndude asked.

UPress 15/11/87 (340)

Grahamstown's 'greenflies' told ...

GO HOME!

CP Correspondent

MOST of Grahamstown's municipal policemen have been dimissed and sent home after participating in an illegal strike last week.

One of the local "greenflies", as the township policemen are known, said that about 70 of the policemen had decided to stop work on Tuesday in an attempt to secure a pay increase.

He had not joined the stoppage.

He said: "I earn only R219 a month and some earn less than that."

He said municipal policemen in other areas earned more.

The policeman, who asked not to be named, said the commanding officer had told them that they were not allowed to stop work.

"He said that we must fill in forms listing our complaints. All those who stopped working were dismissed," he said.

"My grievances are the same as the other policemen, but because I was born and bred in Grahamstown and I have nowhere else to go, I did not stop working."

Most of those dismissed came from Zululand and were sent back by bus. Less than 25 municipal policemen remain in Grahamstown.

This information was confirmed by two other "greenflies" who also did not participate in the stoppage.

One of them said more than 70 – all from Zululand had been fired.

The station commander of the municipal police, W/O I Merrington, said under the emergency regulations the municipal police were under the control of the SAP and he could not comment.

The district commandant, Major H Herselmann, said only the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Capt Peet Grobler, could comment.

Grobler said the municipal police were under the control of the city council and he could only comment about unrest incidents.

The mayor, C Draai, said that Merringon or the town clerk, K Cilliers, were in a position to make a comment.

Cilliers refused to comment. - Ana.

Chiefs

management has requested end.

ll be prizes galore for the three The contest is sponsored by illing, Sales House, Puma and

nment for the evening will be y Yvonne Chaka Chaka and d the Young Five.



Yvonne Chaka Chaka

Ccawusa to keep rally 'straightforward'

By BONGANI HLATSHWAYO

THE rally organised by the predominantly Johannesburg-based faction of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA scheduled for Sunday at the Jabulani Amphitheatre is not aimed at settling the union's split, said Salim Vally, co-organiser of the rally.

Ccawusa was rocked by a split earlier this year when a group led by Papi Kganare merged with the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union and the Retail and Allied Workers' Union.

The merger group then adopted the Freedom Charter, which became a point of contention as the other faction claimed most delegates had already left the meeting when the Charter was adopted.

Vally this week re-emphasised the general-secretary of the Johannesburg-based faction, Vivian Mtwa's, point that their group did not intend to join Nactu, but remained affiliated to Cosatu.

"We are not striving to follow reactionary lines. Our emphasis and objective is to be on the progressive path," he said.

Mtwa said at a Press conference on Tuesday that Ccawusa members would be briefed on the latest developments on the rift between the two factions during the rally.

He said the other group had not invited its representatives to a meeting it had held in Cape Town and accused it of using violence when taking over the group's Cape Town office.

However, Vally assured Ccawusa members that Sunday's rally would be straightforward and would not be used as a platform to attack the other faction.



Vivian Mtwa

Legal eyes on ex-mayor

CP Correspondent

THE Cape Provincial Administration is to seek legal advice before deciding whether to reinstate former Ibhayi mayor Tamasanqa Linda.

A spokesperson for the Department of Local Government said the Cape Provincial Administration was due to decide on Linda's future role in local black politics on Monday.

Linda disqualified himself as mayor of the council 19 months ago after he failed to attend four consecutive council meetings. The meetings were held during unrest in his area.

At that time he was staying at a Port Elizabeth beachfront hotel.

While at the hotel, he ran up a R10 500 bill which allegedly has not been paid.

Rumours of Linda's return have been brewing since September, when it emerged that a letter had been sent to the Ibhayi Town Council by 11 Ward Five councillors, Linda's former ward, requesting his reinstatement.

Linda was to have addressed a political rally at the weekend to gain support. This was postponed because Bishop Isaac Mokoena, scheduled to share the platform with him, was unable to attend. Mokoena and Linda are joint-presidents of the newly established United Christian Conciliation Party.

It is also understood that the meeting was postponed because the decision on Linda's reinstatement was delayed.

In interviews last week, the former mayor, who raised a storm of protest during an aborted meeting on the University of Cape Town campus this year, said he would return to civic politics if he was "called by the people". He said the majority of people who supported the council system wanted him back.

A representative of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress condemned the move to reinstate Linda and said Linda's intention was to form a base where he could be elected to the National Council.

Linda lost popularity after he called for the banning of the United Democratic Front in 1985 and allegedly threatened to withhold housing from trade unionists.

After he apparently evicted a widow, Alice Mavela, from her house and took over occupation, the house was burnt down. He then fled the township.

Since his expulsion from the council, he has canvassed against the ANC and the UDF during four overseas trips where he presented himself as a victim of terrorists.

Cpress 15/11/87 340

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The district commandant, Major H Herselmann, said only the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Capt Peet Grobler, could comment.

Grobler said the municipal police were under the control of the city council and he could only comment about unrest incidents.

The mayor, C Draai, said that Merringon or the town clerk, K Cilliers, were in a position to make a comment.

Cilliers refused to comment.

Squatters unsure about future

CP Correspondent

THE future of Cambridge squatters is still uncertain after their shacks were burnt down two weeks ago.

The police have persistently denied the allegations that they were involved in the burning down of the shacks.

The squatters, all of Cambridge township, near East London, alleged they were raided by a combined force of municipal guards, South African police and kitskonstabels last month.

After being housed in a church hall for some time, the squatters have been temporarily allowed to return to the township. They have been given the temporary shelter by the Red Cross for two months.

Plea from 'little Beirut'

CP Correspondent

UITENHAGE'S Kwanobuhle community has appealed to prominent figures and clergy in the Eastern Cape to come together and find a peaceful solution for the strife-torn townships.

The statement was released this week by Kwanobuhle's leading activist, Nelson Teyise, on behalf of the community.

Teyise, who has been in hiding since the beginning of this year, said churches and influential individuals should give more attention to the situation by praying for it to end.

The conflict between political groups in Uitenhage has, since January 4, claimed more than 40 lives, many people have been seriously injured and the property of over 25 families has been destroyed.

"Peace groups should initiate immediate moves to pacify the situation. The community should be allowed the right of living in harmony and normality," said the statement.

"The adversaries involved, directly and indirectly, should conform to basic principles of Christianity to solve this conflict.

"The black townships in Uitenhage have been turned into a 'little Beirut'. The innocent members of the community are subjected to psychological stress and violent deaths are becoming familiar to the children.

"The killings, rapes, robbing, damaging of property and arson takes place unabated. The situation has been encouraged by outsiders who have entered the arena to gain power.

"An appeal is made by Kwanobuhle residents for these outsiders to stop the appalling and ghastly brutalities in the Tyoksville shanty township near Kwanobuhle," concluded the statement.

13/12/87 CPTimes

340

(340) Argus 14/12/87

METROPOLITAN

'Day of joy' as Langa's first playground opens

Staff Reporter

TANGANA Park, the first children's playground in Langa, has been opened by former Cape Town mayoress Mrs Anthula Markovitz.

The park, developed on open ground, was financed from a R35 000 balance in the Mayoress's Christmas and Charity Fund when Mrs Markovitz's term ended in August.

At Saturday's opening she paid tribute to the work of the City Council's parks and forests branch and condemned official "insensitivity to the needs of the people and the wasted potential of open ground in the townships".

Self-help

Mrs Markovitz said the local community would care for the park on a self-help basis and expressed the hope that big companies would finance similar amenities.

"This is an experiment and I think it is going to work," she said.

Tangana Park was named after the clan of Langa Mayor Mr Roland Njoli, who told the gathering: "This is a day of joy for Langa".

His sentiments were echoed by 400 children who jostled for packets of sweets after the speeches.

Guests included Cape Town's Mayor and Mayoress, Mr Peter and Mrs Clara Muller, Deputy-Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver, chairman of the City Council's Executive Committee Mr Dick Friedlander and Mrs Phyllis Friedlander, Mr Leon Markovitz and the Rev Moses Motsane.

Staff of the "Come and Play" group of the parks and forests branch, who supervise leisure activities in council parks, chalked designs on eager faces, while students put the finishing touches to a bright mural decorating a public wash-house.

The slide, see-saw, roundabout and jungle-gym were briefly deserted while children ate their sweets, before being swamped again.

Numerous young trees have been planted on the perimeter of the park, which is already being used for all types of games — including cricket.



Pictures: ANDRÉ STANDER, The Argus.

Trying the slide at Tangana Park — the first children's playground in Langa. And, below, students put finishing touches to a mural.



From
MBULELO LINDA

Pics
CHRIS QWAZI

Down, but far from out

(340) South 17-23/12/87



Cradock Municipality employees working on the upgrading

CRADOCK — The community of Lingilihle township near here is slowly finding its feet despite increased repression under the second State of Emergency.

Battered and bruised since the declaration of the first State of Emergency in 1985, it has seen many of its members detained, some even killed.

The worst blow was on June 27 1985 when four prominent community leaders were murdered while on their way home from Port Elizabeth after attending a UDF meeting.

The killers of Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Sicelo Mhlawuli and Fort Calata have not yet been brought to book.

The community, however, is slowly regaining its stature as one of the best-organised in rural areas. Recently, it staged a consumer boycott in protest against a visit by State President P W Botha.

Greenflies

Botha's visit, which co-incided with June 16, was part of Cradock's 150th anniversary celebrations

He also toured the black townships, but residents united in a boycott of white businesses.

"It showed we will not be pushed around."

From some accounts political strategies in Cradock were being carefully planned by the community.

"Things have been revived as most street and area committee members are released from detention," said a member of a co-ordinating group that organises meetings of the eight areas controlled by 24 street committee members.

Though students have gone back to school and the rent boycott has been called off, there is still a high level of resistance.

Threats

"The first State of Emergency did not have too serious an effect. However, the death of Goniwe and the other community leaders left a huge vacuum," according to the youths.

The leadership is now mostly in the hands of people younger than Goniwe and the other murdered Cradock leaders

"Those who tried to fill that vacuum faced an extraordinarily high level of repression and harassment. Despite that, street and area committee meetings were held with the help of church members.

"It was easy to co-opt leadership from street and area committees to create second-level leadership because the Government was not aware of these structures.

"The situation did not change drastically until the second State of Emergency. It became more difficult to organise as the State seemed to know more about the organisation of alternative structures."

The deployment of security forces became more widespread.

"Municipal cops suddenly came to 'power' as they patrolled streets daily and carried out door-to-door searches.

Residents now openly admit political activities have been severely hampered by the State of Emergency, although the UDF still enjoys strong support.

Lull

An elderly resident asked when Govan Mbeki was coming to visit Cradock. He said youths openly toyi-toyied when Mbeki was released, but stopped when gunshots were heard.

The Cradock municipality took advantage of the lull in community activity to threaten residents with eviction if they did not pay their rents.



Nyameka Goniwe

However, residents agreed to pay on condition they started from March 1987 and arrears owed to the Town Council be cancelled.

A demand that rents be uniform rather than calculated on the basis of salaries, was met by the Council.

Residents claimed the Cradock Town Council was secretly trying to recruit prominent businessmen and church leaders onto Joint Management Committees (JMCs), but without success.

Nyameka Goniwe, Matthew Goniwe's widow, said none of the people invited attended.

Timid

According to a minister who was invited the notices were issued by municipal guards in the middle of the night.

"Greenflies banged on doors at 2am to deliver notices. They said they were acting on orders from Council administrators," he said.

Goniwe said: "Nobody is interested in these things. People do not know what they will lead to. They thought the people would be subdued and timid and could be pushed over."

The Council is now headed by the township's administrator, J A Landman, and Town Clerk S C Ferreira after councillors resigned en masse during the 1985 unrest in the Eastern Cape.

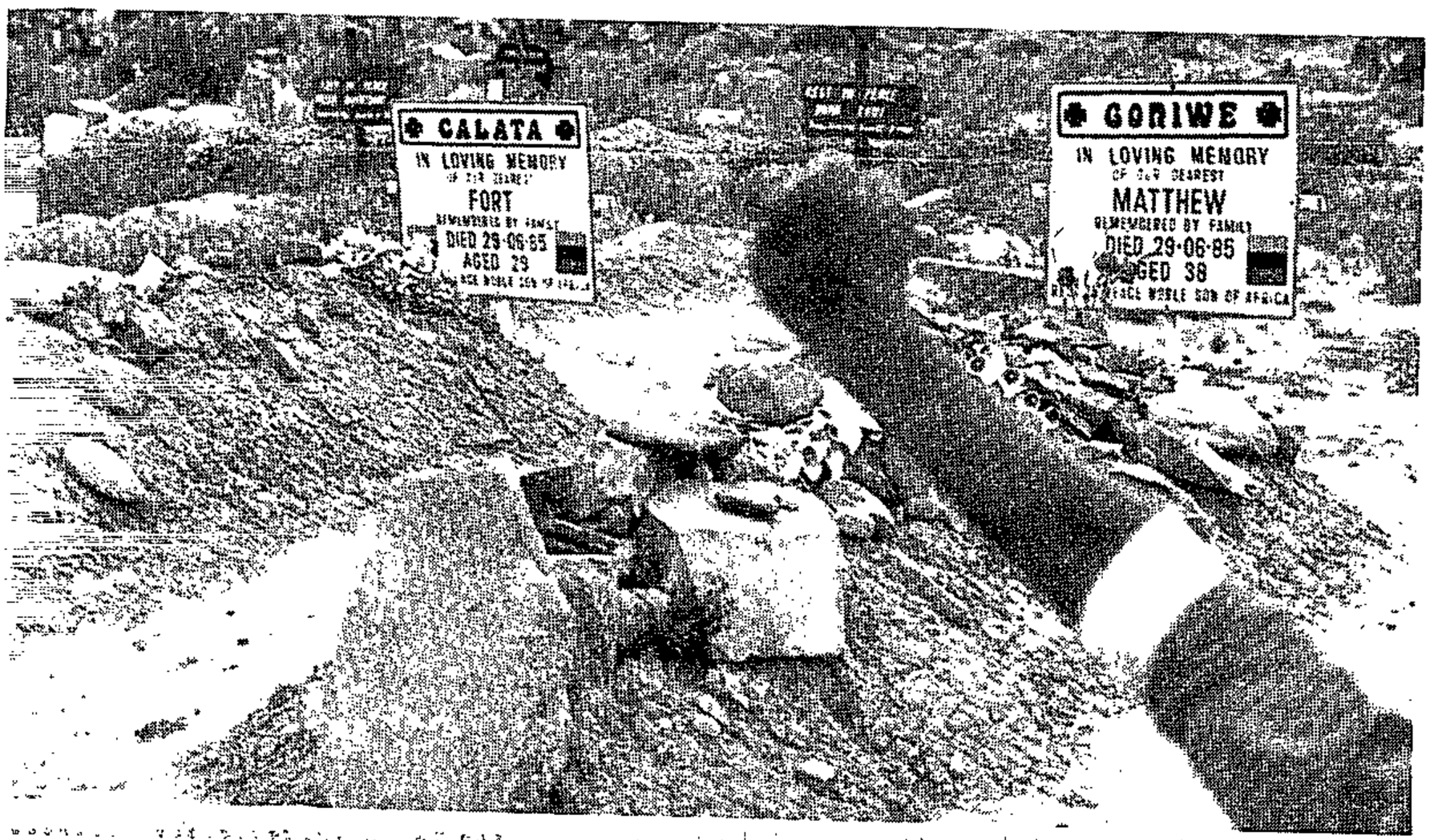
Upgrade

In what residents believe to be a plan to win their hearts and minds, the Council has begun to "upgrade" Lingelihle.

About 250 houses have been built with the help of Government grants, State funds and grants from the Department of Education and Training.

Early this year, Ferreira announced the upgrading of Lingelihle township would cost a total of R2,8 million. The plan included the upgrading of streets, a tarred bus route, storm-water drains, upgrading of the day clinic and renovation of the sports stadium.

Though the upgrading has provided job opportunities, it is also perceived as a trap for the community because of its link with the controversial JMCs. — Pan



Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto will always be remembered

(340) WMail 24/12/87-14/1/88

Speak softly and carry a big stick

The corollary to detentions and bannings is township upgrading. Several selected townships are being transformed into middle-class suburbs. The catch is that those too poor to buy houses will have to move. FRANZ KRÜGER reports

OUTSIDE the office of Eddie Makeba, there is always a long line of supplicants.

They may wait for hours, even the whole day, without seeing Makeba, the "mayor" of Duncan Village. But if he does not come, they will have to return the next day, or the next. For anything from a house to a burial plot, residents have to get his personal approval.

1987 has been a good year for Makeba and other community councillors. State strategies consisting of a complex web of repression, cooption and upgrading have put them back in the townships and given them powers which they wield with relish.

Makeba, a tobacco company employee, tips ash into a huge porcelain ashtray which shares the mayoral desk with a South African flag, building plans waiting for his approval and an invitation to a military function.

"We are very pleased with the way in which the upgrading is going," he declares.

Outside, a new bypass road is taking shape around the squalid township. In the distance, there are billboards exhorting people to pay rent: 'Housing is a bargain, but even bargains must be paid for."

In Duncan Village, as in other townships around the country chosen for upgrading, millions are being injected into improvements, with the central aim of rebuilding the tattered political credibility of black local authorities, while Emergency detentions have removed their major opponents — the residents' associations — from the scene.

Duncan Village councillors have come a long way since August 1985 when their houses were torched during a surge of violence and they sought refuge in East London hotels.

State President PW Botha paid a visit to Duncan Village and was reportedly shocked by what he found: the results of decades of neglect born of government plans to remove the entire township to Mdantsane, in the Ciskei. It was soon announced that the township would be retained and upgraded.

However, the United Democratic Front-affiliated Duncan Village Residents' Association had gained overwhelming support among residents. A rent boycott took hold and street committees took over some civil functions. The East London City Council recognised the DVRA as representing the residents, and after talks with the body approached the central government with a plan to take over the administration of Duncan Village in consultation with the association.

Pretoria slapped down the initiative. On June 12 the national State of emergency was declared. In Duncan Village, hundreds of activists were rounded up, setting the scene for the return of the councillors.



State President PW Botha

In the absence of community leadership — most detainees have been released, but key figures remain in detention — upgrading could begin in earnest at the beginning of the year. One of the first projects was the building of houses for councillors and police, surrounded by high barbed wire fences, on the site of a shack settlement cleared years ago.

The new bypass road will route traffic between the city and Mdantsane, past the township. It is also intended as a buffer between Duncan Village and the white suburb of Amalinda, where there has been much opposition to the retention of the township. Developers have begun building elite houses on the edge facing Amalinda, a second sop to conservative white opinion.

The intention is to turn Duncan Village into a middle class suburb, with a population roughly a third of its present size. Makeb[illegible] very clear: there will be no squatting in th new Duncan Village, and no rente accommodation. Those who cann afford to buy a house will have to g elsewhere.

There are major obstacles in th way of this vision. For one thing, is not clear where the "excess people will go. Officials speak vaguely of guide plan for the Greater East Lon don area which will lay down pat terns for future residential plannin but there is no indication when thi will be ready and no additional site are being prepared for development.

Scheduled to be cleared when th rest of the township is complete is C Section, a tightly-packed mixture c squatter shacks and rundown "emergency housing". C-Section i known as one of the most militan parts of Duncan Village, and there ar fears attempts to clear it may lead t violent opposition.

Another obstacle is the rent boycot which, although weakened, contin ues. The Gompo Town Committee has not confronted the boycott head on; eviction notices have been issue piecemeal, with no discernible pat tern. None has so far been executed.

Makeba's personal control over ser vices is a response to the rent boycott. Residents, who have to approach him for almost anything, must produce rent receipts before their request is considered. Makeba confirmed people who wanted to buy new houses were screened by his committee, but said this was to ensure Duncan Village residents got priority over "outsiders". But residents say he has told them he can allocate a house entirely at his own discretion, as long as the applicant is "desirable".

Makeba's hands have been strengthened by the introduction of municipal police. Their actions in the township have made them unpopular; scores of complaints have been laid against them for assaults and other abuses of power. — elnews

Conscription Advice Service

URBAN AFRICAN _ CAPE

1988



PICS: EZETTE KARR

Some of the houses built by residents

By AYESHA ISMAIL

Anyone for tennis?

THERE's no-one for tennis in the small African township outside the north-eastern Cape town of Hofmeyr.

A concrete tennis court was recently built by the local Administration Board to provide "facilities" for the residents of Eluxoweni, which means living in peace.

But the courts are unused as no-one

And learning tennis is the least of their problems, some of the residents indicated when a SOUTH team recently visited the isolated township.

There have been numerous clashes in the township involving "kitkonstabels". An interdict granted by the Supreme Court recently restrained 14 special constables from unlawfully arresting, detaining, assaulting and harassing the people of Eluxolweni.

The community is also faced with relocation, while squalid living conditions, grinding poverty and unemployment are part of their daily lives.

Fear

Eluxolweni residents were living in fear as they are due to be relocated to a new township nearby.

They are reluctant to move because they have built their own houses and will have to pay higher rent when they move.

An old stone church stands at the entrance of the township where the tar road ends.

The church, however, is attended by the white community of Hofmeyr only. Walking towards the township, the unattractive clay houses which were built years ago by the residents are immediately noticeable.

There are nine communal taps of which four are out of use because the tops have been removed.

There is only a higher primary school and pupils have to go as far as the Transkei and Ciskei to complete their schooling.

Boycott

A rent boycott, which started in 1985, is still in effect in the township, although some people are paying rent.

Residents say the boycott was broken when people were detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations.

Pensioners claimed members of the Provincial Administration waited at the local magistrate's office, where they received their pensions, to collect rent from them.

Ms Annie Gela, who was born in 1910, said: "We followed the decision of the comrades not to pay rent. But when we collect our pension they wait for us and we have to pay our rent for two months which is R40. I only get R200 every second month and I find it very difficult to cope."

Armed

She claimed she paid rent as those who collected rent were armed.

She is a widow and supports her four grandchildren whose mother died of a heart attack.

When asked why she did not apply for a grant for the children, she shrugged and said: "It's no use".

Gela said she was sad that they had to move to the new location as they had built their houses themselves. She pointed proudly at her house.

"It will break my heart to see them demolishing the house."

Mr Jas Wuwani, who did not know his age but remembered he was born during the First World War, said the relocation was unnecessary.

Wuwani said he and his two wives were receiving old age pension. He had to pay double-rent because he had two wives.

When he enquired about it at the office, he was told he had to pay double the amount because he was in arrears, he said.

Smell

"Sometimes when we have to go to the toilets the buckets are so full we have to do it just anywhere", said Wuwani.

The smell of faeces in the township was 'not unusual', he said.

Wuwani said they could hardly survive on their pension.

"We are all poor here and most of us go to bed hungry."

Residents complained that they were being moved into houses without windows and could not keep the strong dusty wind from spoiling the little food they had to eat.

They said they found it difficult to sleep at night especially when it was cold and rainy.

There are very few job opportunities in the area and most people are unemployed. The nearest factory is 20 km from the township.

Those who are lucky work for the municipality or do odd jobs. Others leave the area to work elsewhere and see very little of their families.

A graveyard in the area is used as a dumping lot. There is no electricity in the township.

Jobs

The township manager, Mr C Keyter, confirmed the relocation. Although the houses were built by the people, the land belonged to the Divisional Council, he said.

"As soon as we move a family the house is demolished and they are compensated."

He said most were happy with the relocation and could afford to pay the rent.

Taps

The graveyard was being used as a dumping site because "the municipality has been very slack. They do not collect the refuse regularly. We are trying our best to get private contractors for the future."

The taps were broken by the people themselves, he said.

He confirmed that the rent boycott had not be called off and that rent was collected from pensioners as soon as they were paid.

"If we don't do this they go home and we never get paid."

He said some people did pay rents. "As soon as we evict someone, the others start paying".



Residents at one of the few taps servicing the township

Security rethink after Stimela's Good Hope act

By KURT SWART

RAY Phiri and his group Stimela will play in Cape Town again, despite the incidents at Stimela's final performance at the Good Hope Centre last Saturday.

This was confirmed by the manager of the centre, Mr Raymond Marree, as well as Stimela's administrative manager, Mr Tony Harp.

Two large windows were broken by fans trying to force their way in, and there were allegations that well-organised bands of pickpockets and muggers terrorised fans inside the venue.

One person was stabbed, not seriously, and people outside the centre reported hearing a "gunshot".

This raised the possibility that Stimela would be barred from playing at the centre, but Harp said the group would return to Cape Town as part of their proposed national tour.

Marree said reports of rampaging thugs were exaggerated but he was concerned by the damage to the building.

"I have reservations about the security procedures and we'll have to have a rethink about this," he said.

"This usually happens when we book a black act. What I can't understand is that it always happens on a Saturday night while the Friday crowd is always well-behaved. I think we will have to sit down and talk with fans and try to establish why this happens. Hopefully, in this way we'll be able to sort out the problem."

Concert promoters Martin Myers and Jonathan Coetzee claimed there was little trouble.

DAILY DISP

R4,5 m building contract boost for Fort Beaufort

D/D 23/1/88 (340)

. Daily Dispatch Reporter

FORT BEAUFORT — A building contract worth R4,5 million was awarded to a construction company here yesterday to improve and, where necessary, create an infrastructure in the Kwatini Dubu township of Fort Beaufort.

The mayor of Kwatini Dubu, Mr M. T. Nohashe, said Fort Beaufort had been neglicted for too long.

"This applies specifically to Kwatini Dubu which is a slum area," he said.

"With this contract, we will have new streets, stormwater drains, and electricity, and homeowners whose houses have to be broken down to make way for the development will be well compensated."

Mr Nohashe said the owner of a two-roomed "pole and dagga house will be paid out R500 in compensation when the house is pulled down".

"The compensation will go as high as R19 000 for a four bedroomed house.

"This is a terrible area and really needs a proper infrastructure," he added.

The chief executive officer for the Kwatini Dubu town council, Mr Du Plessis de Lange, said the council had "been asking for this money since December 1983".

"The only reason the area was held back was because of uncertainty over where the Ciskei boundary would be drawn.

"We will not be incorporated into Ciskei and subsequently the new development will now take place."

Mr De Lange added that the contractors "have assured us that the whole programme will be completed in nine months".

"This gives them until October 22, 1988, when they must hand over the town to us — complete," he added.

DD 26/11/88

Minister to inspect sites in EL today

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Site inspections for a possible new black residential area here will be conducted by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, today.

The visit was revealed by the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, yesterday afternoon following a meeting to discuss the future of the Mdantsane Special Organisation (MSO) and the guide plan for the East London sub-region.

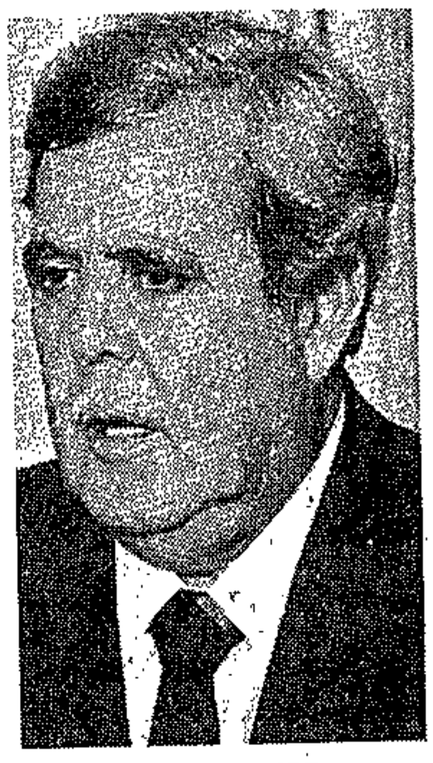
Mr De Pontes said the immediate need for an area for black residential development in relation to the guide plan and the possible role of the MSO in this development was discussed.

A report on the guide plan and the MSO would be channelled to Mr Heunis and the Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, he said.

Mr De Pontes said Mr Heunis would visit the area for site inspections today before discussing the issue with the city council and Dr Viljoen.

"There was broad consensus at the meeting as to the urgency of the need and the possible area," he said.

"Because of the MSO's expertise in low-cost housing and the employment opportunities, all possibilities to retain the organisation as a development agency will be discussed."



MR HEUNIS

Mr De Pontes added that the meeting was closed and confidential and no further details could revealed.

The meeting was attended by the MEC for Community Services, Mr Koos Theron; senior government and provincial officials; city councillors and municipal officials, led by the mayor, Mr Robert de Lange; Mr De Pontes, the MP for East London North, Mr Calle Badenhorst; and the MP for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue.

Minister asks for anthem

EAST LONDON — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday asked school children in Duncan Village to sing the African National Congress anthem, Nkosi Sikelela i-Afrika.

The request was readily met with a prompt and stirring rendition of the anthem by a Std 3 class at Masakhe Combined School.

Later, another Std 3 class urged the minister in song not to cry and to wipe away his tears.

The singing was led by the principal of the school, Mr T. Njoloza.

The impromptu visit to the school took place during an inspection of proposed black residential land at Reeston.

When the minister arrived at the school he was immediately swamped by cheering children.

His was the most popular lesson of the day as crowds of children squeezed into the class swelling the normal ranks.

● Yesterday's tour was not uneventful as the municipal bus laid on for the inspection had difficulty manoevering on a dusty detour.

Amid much good humour and suggestions of spending the night in the bush, the driver, Mr George Murdoch, managed to keep his head and extricate the bus.

The press declined the minister's invitation to push — he said the press were always pushing — and left it to East London's mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, and other members of the group to indulge in spirited back seat driving while the Mayor of Duncan Village, Mr Eddie Makeba, acted as a scout to try to find another route. — DDR

ground.

MP to inspect squatter site

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An on site inspection of the Cambridge squatter site in Cambridge Location will be conducted today by the MP for East London North, Mr Callé Badenhorst.

Mr Badenhorst said he was meeting the chairman of the Border branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, at the site to familiarise himself with the situation there, with a view to seeking a solution to the peoples' plight.

About 70 people, whose homes were burnt down after a South African Police and East London Municipal Police raid on their camp in the early hours of November 6 last year, have been temporarily accommodated in eight Red Cross tents in the Cambridge Location.

The people, most of whom have jobs in the city, have been living in a state of limbo waiting to be told where they will be able to settle permanently.

They have been told by lawyers acting on behalf of the Gompo Town mayor, Mr Eddie Makeba, under whose jurisdiction the area falls, that they are illegal residents and are not entitled to put their names down on the housing list.

Council backs Reeston plan

EAST LONDON — The East London City Council unanimously supported the proposed development of a black township on a portion of the land at Reeston, at a meeting last night.

The council, however, recommended that the portion of the area along the "transportational corridor" be developed for industrial purposes as an extension of the Wilsonia Industrial area in order to provide employment opportunities for the proposed residential development.

In its resolution, the council agreed that the exclusion of this land would reduce the area available for development from 270 to 150 hectares, which would not be adequate to accomodate the overflow of black residents of Gompo (Duncan Village).

On the basis of an action committee recommendation, the council decided that it would not support a proposal by the Chief City Engineer, Mr Brian Keppie, that Phase Two and Three be reserved for future extension of black residential areas, in view of the security problems which would arise from a black town straddling a national route into the city.

DDR

Transkei recognition plan

UMTATA — President Tutor Ndamase arrived from Cape Town yesterday with an assurance that the military government enjoyed full recognition by Pretoria.

At a ceremony after his arrival it was announced by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Brigadier Rodney Keswa, that the Transkei Government would embark on a public relations programme for world recognition.

He said the private visit of the president had paved the way for recognition of the military government.

President Ndamase told the reception ceremony that he had visited South Africa at a time when there were doubts about how to tackle the problem of recognition for the new military government.

He said South African officials appreciated the fact that the military government was prepared to inherit all treaties and pacts signed by Transkei.

● The chairman of Transkei's ruling military council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed here yesterday that two Transkei Government officials suspended from service by the previous government had been reinstated.

They were the secretary general of the Public Service Commission (PSC), Mr Arthur Geali, and the former director of industries attached to the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Bongani Soldati.

Khayelitsha rail link to city opens on Monday

Argus 27/11/88 (2) 340

Staff Reporter

THE Khayelitsha rail connection with Cape Town to serve the township's 200 000 residents will open on Monday.

Season tickets will be available from the four stations on the line from Friday.

During the morning and evening peak periods trains will run directly to and from Cape Town.

In off-peak periods there will be a shuttle service between Khayelitsha and Philippi, connecting with trains on the Mitchell's Plain line.

A South African Transport Services spokesman said train times on the shuttle service had been arranged to ensure minimum delays.

The Khayelitsha-Cape Town trip will take about 50 minutes.

TARIFFS

First-class weekly tariffs are: from Mandalay R18,50; from Nolungile R19,50; from Nonkqubela R20 and from Khayelitsha R21.

Third-class weekly: from Mandalay R5,20; from Nolungile R5,30; from Nonkqubela R5,40 and from Khayelitsha R5,60.

First-class monthly: from Mandalay R69; from Nolungile R72; from Nonkqubela R75 and from Khayelitsha R78.

Third-class monthly: from Mandalay R20; from Nolungile R20,50; from Nonkqubela R21 and from Khayelitsha R22.

During the link-up of the line on Sunday trains will not run beyond Langa between 6am and 6pm on the Mitchell's Plain route and the route via Belhar to Bellville.

Trains between Cape Town and Langa will run normally.

City Tramways will run a service beyond Langa, but train tickets cannot be used on the buses.

Heunis reveals possible site for new town

(4) Maizecor
(5) Willards Foods, Ro
(6) Premier Milling, N

Affiliations: CUSA;
Workers Associations; U

Predecessor: Formed a
Allied Workers Union in

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Reeston has been identified as a possible site for the future development of a black town here.

Yesterday the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, conducted an on site inspection of the area which, he said, covers a total of 800 to 1 000 morgen (650 to 800 hectares).

The centre of the proposed area measured along the Mdantsane access road is eight kilometres from Duncan Village (Gompo Town) and three kilometres from Mdantsane.

The hilly land is separated from Duncan Village by the Wilsonia industrial area and extends as far as the Buffalo River.

Last night the city council unanimously gave its approval of the proposed area subject to the exclusion of parts of the land. These include areas which the council considers should be reserved for industrial purposes and areas to the north of the national road, the inclusion of which it considers would give rise to security problems.

Mr Heunis said the area was big enough to cater for the overpopulation in Duncan Village and to take care of any future natural growth.

When asked how many people would be accommodated in the new town Mr Heunis said he was not talking in terms of numbers.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said earlier that there was an immediate need for accommodation for between 30 000 and 50 000 people.

The long-term projection was for a town of more than 100 000, he said.

Mr Heunis said an immediate decision was not possible because further consultations had to take their course with all interested parties including the East London City Council, Divisional Council of Kaffraria, Gompo Town Council and others.

The land was originally identified by his department in consultation with these groups.

Mr Heunis said the development of a new town had to take the question of job creation into account as well as attracting the involvement of the private sector.

He emphasised that the identification of the area as a possible site was not an invitation to people to move into the area as it was privately owned land.

Asked whether the long term view would mean incorporation of the new town into Ciskei, Mr Heunis said this was not an issue at all.

"If we prescribe land it is not for the people of Ciskei, it is for the people of East London."

He said the density of Mdantsane could increase and the land next to it in South Africa could be developed on a joint basis.

Mr Heunis was accompanied on the tour by local MPs, city councillors, municipal representatives from East London and Duncan Village, members of the Divisional Council of Kaffraria and officials from his own department.

The group travelled from East London along the Mdantsane access road and took a detour before returning via Duncan Village where the minister stopped off for a visit to a school housed in one of the Duvcor buildings.

Mr Heunis said he had noted a marked change in atmosphere in Duncan Village and there was no longer animosity and hostility. He said a friendly spirit prevailed.

After the tour, Mr Heunis met with the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, members of his department and local MPs. The meeting was closed to the press.

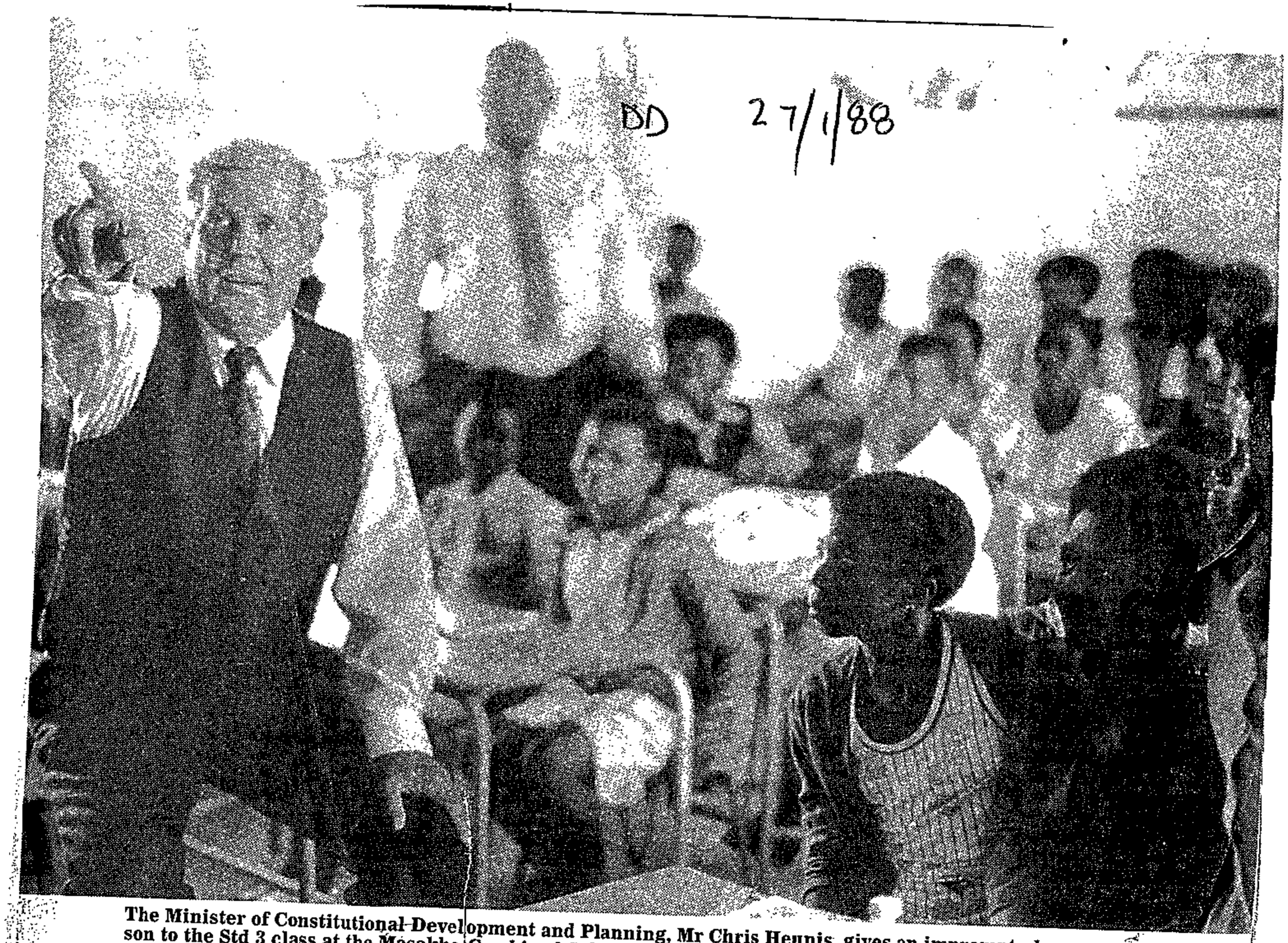
● The Mayor of East London, Mr Robert de Lange, said the minister's visit was important and significant in the light of the necessity for planning future expansion and accommodation of all races.

He said he hoped the visit would expedite future development, especially that of black housing.

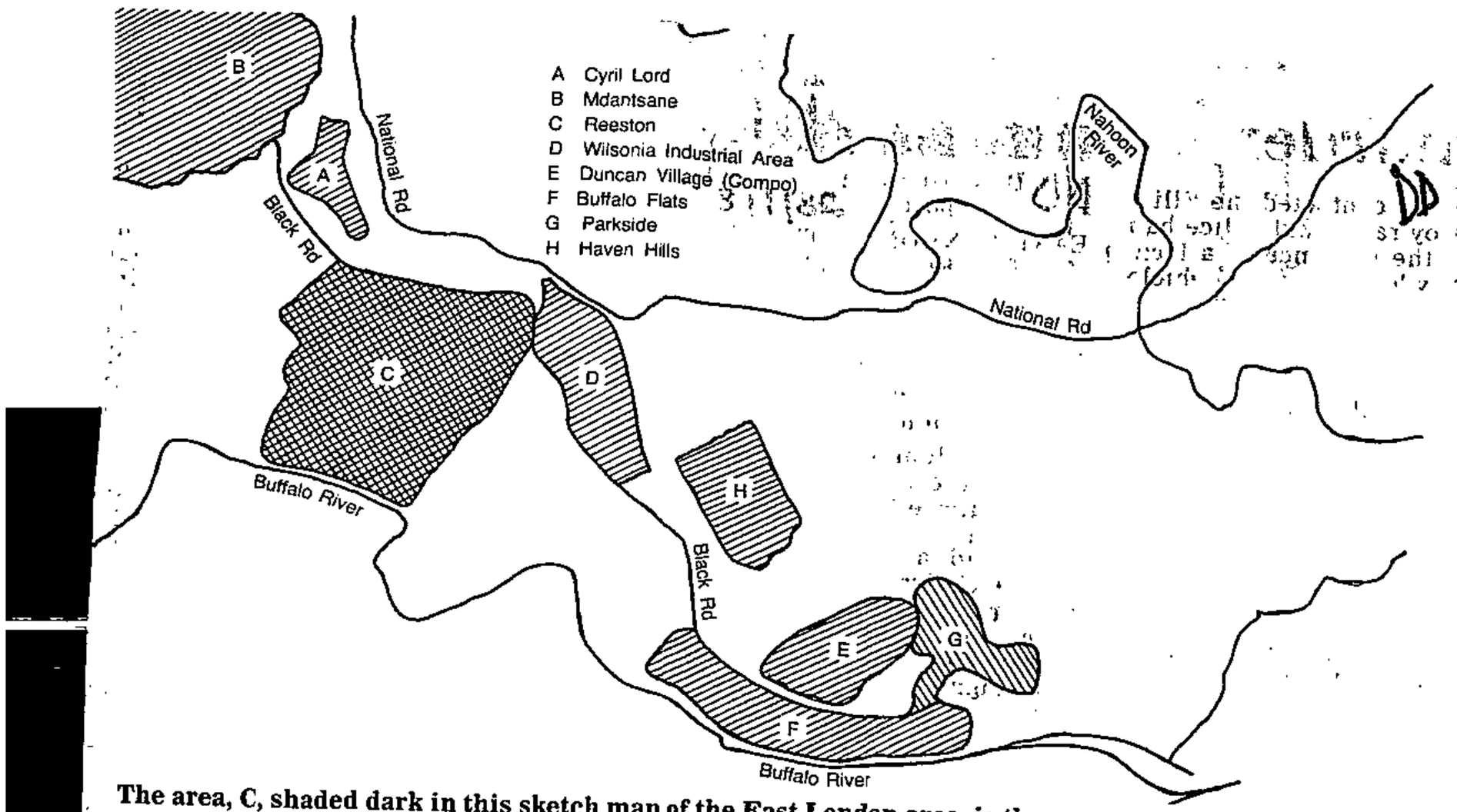
He was confident that Reeston could be developed as a model town despite the hilly nature of the area. He said East London was surrounded by difficult terrain in all directions.

The Mayor of Duncan Village, Mr Eddie Makeba, said he was thrilled about the site as it was near the existing town and would provide easy access to East London.

DD 27/1/88



The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, gives an impromptu lesson to the Std 3 class at the Masakhe Combined School in Gompo (Duncan Village) yesterday while on a visit to East London.



The area, C, shaded dark in this sketch map of the East London area, is the proposed site of a new town at Reeston.

Chambers approve site for new town

28/1/88 340

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The identification of Reeston as a possible site for the development of a new black town was approved by the Border Chamber of Industries (BCI) and the East London Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

However, the approval was subject to certain reservations in the latter case.

The chairman of the chamber of commerce, Mr Nico Cloete, said the chamber was concerned that part of the identified area was ideal for industrial purposes. He said the land could accommodate some people but West Bank and beyond — the land beyond the airport — had to be considered as a second phase.

He said this would solve the problem of accommodation shortage and would bring the people closer to the industries on the West Bank.

This would also be in accordance with the Setplan report which the chamber endorsed.

Setplan was commissioned by the Urban Foundation to study and report on the ideal urban development for the Border area.

Mr Cloete said his only other criticism was — as the chamber had previously warned — that if a statement was made on where the new town would be developed without a proper guide plan, a situation would result whereby decisions were made on an ad hoc basis.

He said this was not the way to go about making long-term decisions.

The president of the BCI, Mr Leo Borman, said the identification of Reeston as a possible site for a black town was in accordance with the Setplan report which the BCI executive had approved in June last year and therefore had its full backing.

Planning over larger area

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — It was incorrectly reported in yesterday's Daily Dispatch that the East London City Council supported the proposed development of a black town on a portion of the land at Reeston.

In yesterday's report it was stated that with the exclusion of the portion along the transportational corridor, which the council considered should be kept for industrial purposes, the area would be reduced from 270 hectares to 150 hectares.

This was in fact the recommendation of the action committee made before they were approached by the Department of Development Planning.

The town clerk, Mr Les Kumm, said that the small area that was recommended by the action committee was not feasible, since at least 800 erven were needed for the new town.

"The resolution taken by council was in fact to inform the Department of Development Planning that it had no objection to the development of a new black town on the whole of the Reeston area as indicated on a plan presented to the council at a meeting held on Monday and which was inspected by the Minister of Constitutional Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, on Tuesday," he said.

"The council also decided to request the Department of Development Planning to liase closely with the chief city engineer, Mr Graham Keppie, regarding the planning of the area."

The Wilsonia Industrial area never featured in the area considered by the Department of Development Planning, he said.

A spokesman for the city engineer's office said the total area of the land proposed by the Department of Development Planning was approximately 950 hectares of which 55 per cent (approximately 530 hectares) was developable while development of the rest would not be economically viable.

"The figure of 950 hectares is not exact and is subject to variation ten per cent either way," he said.

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Gaqa is Rini's new mayor

Daily Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rini's outgoing mayor, Mr Colley Draai, lost re-election for a second term by one vote during yesterday's mayoral elections.

The new mayor is the Reverend B. A. Gaqa.

Secret ballots were held as there were two nominations for the posts of mayor and deputy mayor.

In another close election, Miss H. E. Mgcangca was re-elected deputy mayor.

Their terms will be cut to eight months this year because of the national local authorities' elections in October.

Appealing to councillors and officials to "play the game together", Mr Gaqa said he would follow a policy of no change to projects previously set in motion.

"I would like us to co-operate and complete unfinished business," he said.

Should new projects crop up "let us work as a team".

Incumbents should pave the way for a new council in the interests of the community.

"We must carry on, despite difficult times before the new team is elected in the October election."

The first business meeting of the council will be held on Monday.

Group Areas yoyo



School children play cricket on the piece of land outside a church in their school break

It's a familiar story: good land gets declared a white group area, the people refuse to move but get pushed off the land anyway. This process has taken 20 years in the Eastern Cape township of Weston. Now that very little is left of Weston, the municipality wants to declare it a black group area again.

EDYTH BULBRING reports

WHEN Weston Township, outside the small Eastern Cape town of Hankey, was declared a white group area 20 years ago, the residents refused to move. They saw no reason to leave the land on which their familied had lived for decades.

So for the next 15 years their land was simply bought up by white farmers.

Now the township of Weston is boxed in by white farms. The herds of cattle, which were the wealth and pride of Weston residents, have disappeared from the hillsides surrounding the Hankey valley.

Rents

Instead of paying rates on their land, residents now have to pay rents on the tin and mud houses that they built themselves.

In 1982, when all that was left of Weston, the people became labourers on the land that was once theirs.

Now there seems to be confusion about the status of Weston. The Municipality is pushing for Weston to be declared a black group area again. When questioned about this, Hankey's Town Clerk, GJ Geldenhuys, said he didn't know why there was the change of plan.

Because of Weston's tenuous position, there has been no development in the area for the last ten years and the township does not have a black local authority.

Services

Three taps service the community of over 1000 people. Sometimes this water is cut off, say the residents, because the farmers say they need it for their lands. Then the community gets supplied with drums of river water, which they can't drink.

There are no health services in Weston. "If we are sick, and need to go to hospital, we have to phone Port Elizabeth, and they send an ambulance from there. But first we have to have R10 to pay them," said a township resident.

Weston lacks not only taps and health services, but electricity, young people, schools, men and laughter. It is a township of women, old men and children.

Weston's three churches double up as schools.

"It is impossible to teach under these conditions", said the principal, who did not want to be named. "There are over 250 children in the primary school and they are taught by six teachers."

During the unrest last year, the school which was built by the community, was burnt down and they have been waiting for the Department to build another, said the principal. In the meantime, teachers have had to make use of the three churches.

And while the children get educated in makeshift schools, their fathers are away from home.

Post Office

Walter Mbeki is typical of many of the men who "live" in Weston. "I have been employed by the Post Office for over 20 years. I spend my weeks away from home and I come back at the weekends.

"It is the same for most of the men who work for the municipality. We see our families for eight days of the month."

The women work in the potato and mielie fields. "It is the worst job, so you take home R15 at the end of the week for over 12 hours work a day. And that's if you're lucky!" said Weston resident Vuyelwa Adams.

"Rents are low in Weston. We pay between four and six rand a month. But look at what we get! We built these houses on land we once owned.

"Ten years ago we didn't pay rent. We paid rates on our land. Now we have no land.

"My family owned all that land in the hills ten years ago", said Adams, her arm stretching out as far as the eye can see.

"We ploughed the land and kept cattle. It's not worth having cattle now. They have nowhere to graze. If a cow strays on to the white farmers' land, you have to pay up to R100 to get it back."

Hankey's Town Clerk, GJ Geldenhuys, said Weston Township was declared white in 1968 because it was surrounded by white farms.

By the end of 1980, most of the land had been bought up by white farmers and in 1982, Weston was deproclaimed.

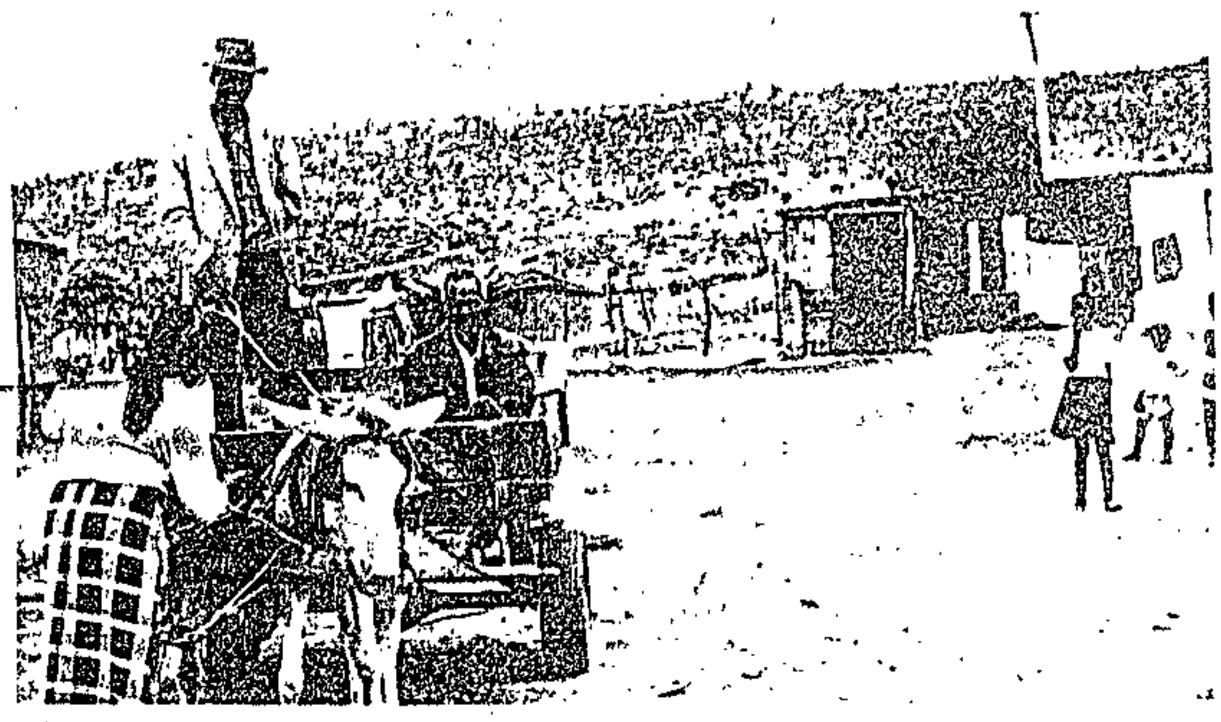
Weston hasn't escaped state repression. Police moved into the township after protests at the school. A few residents were detained.

Kitskonstabels

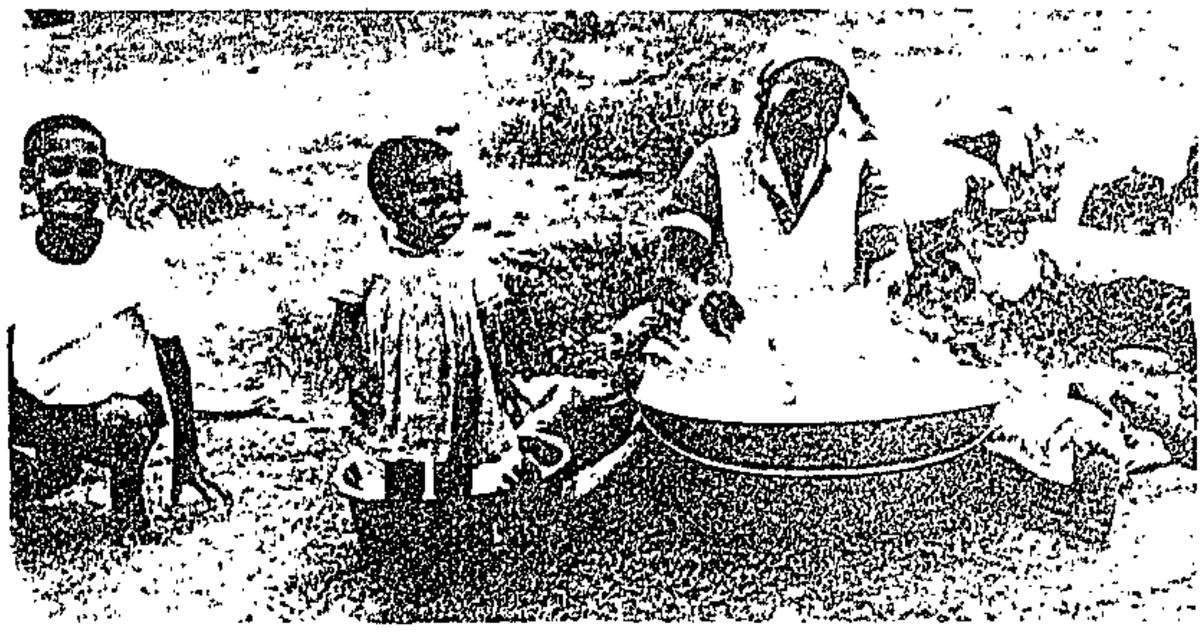
In November, eight kitskonstabels were moved into the community.

"They don't live here, they live in a camp outside the town with the black policemen," said Adams.

"So far we haven't been bothered by them. They just race up and down the streets at night and act tough", said another resident.



Very few Weston residents have cars and have to make do with less mechanised transport



A woman does the household's washing at the entrance to the township where the three taps which service over 1000 residents are placed

Khayelitsha goes on line in style

w/c ARGUS 30/1/88

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by TYRONE SEALE
Weekend Argus Reporter

AFTER R57-million and 26 months Khayelitsha residents will get a new rail link with Cape Town on Monday.

The line, which has been under construction since November 1985, will also serve residents of Mandalay, the area surrounded by Mitchell's Plain, Crossroads and Khayelitsha.

The line was due for completion only in August and the early finish has saved South African Transport Services R5-million, said an official.

The new stations along the 21km stretch between Bonteheuwel and Khayelitsha are Mandalay, Nolungile, Nonkqubela and Khayelitsha, all 2km apart.

Ticket prices

Nolungile is expected to be the busiest of the four as the areas around the other stations are not heavily populated.

The trip to Cape Town will take about 50 minutes and cost R21 (first class) and R5,60 (third class) a week from Khayelitsha, the last station on the line. Monthlies from Khayelitsha cost R78 (first class) and R22 (third class).

The Khayelitsha line features overhead station buildings, an innovation most recently employed on the Mitchell's Plain service.

Apart from a few waiting-rooms, no other structures have been built at platform level. The station master's office, ticket office, barrier guards and toilets are all housed in a structure overlooking the platforms.

A network of staircases and ramps — for the elderly and those in wheelchairs — takes commuters through the station building in a smooth movement.

Subways out

As commuters have to pass through the overhead station building to get from one side of the line to another, subways and their related dangers have been eliminated.

Inspector Jimmy Green, who will supervise passenger services, said: "We also have better security arrangements which will make it difficult for people to break into the offices and damage property."



Picture: JIM McLAGAN, Weekend Argus.

Mr André le Roux, conductor in charge of stations and barrier guards, at Mandalay station.

Also, Sats have come up with new ideas to inject life into the complexes.

Instead of grey, light green or brown décor, the designers have opted for panels and doors in bright yellows, reds, blues and greens at Mandalay, Nolungile, Nonkqubela and Khayelitsha respectively.

Tall lamp standards have been installed on the platforms to cut back on vandalism.

For early-shift workers, Sats have laid on a service which will start from Khayelitsha at 3.23am daily.

During the morning and evening peak periods trains will run directly to and from Cape Town.

In off-peak periods there will be a shuttle service between Khayelitsha and Philippi, connecting with trains on the Mitchell's Plain line.

Tomorrow the new stations will be open for ticket sales between 8am and 5pm.

Reduced to being tenants on land they once owned

C/Pen 31/8/88

CP Correspondent

WHEN Weston Township in the Eastern Cape was declared a white area 20 years ago, the residents refused to move. They saw no reason to leave the place of their births.

But for the next 15 years they saw their land bought from under them by white farmers. Now Weston is boxed in by white farms and the herds of cattle that once grazed on the hills overlooking the Hankey Valley are a thing of the past.

Instead of paying rates on their land, residents now pay rents on tin and mud houses that they built themselves.

In 1982, when all that was left of Weston was small dusty township streets, it was deproclaimed, and residents now work as labourers on the land that was once theirs.

On entering the township, observers see queues of women lining up at the three taps that service the community of over 1 000 people.

Seated in the dust, the women scrub clothing and then crowd around the taps for more water to take back to their homes.

Electricity, young people, schools, men and laughter are also lacking. It is a township of women, old men and children.

"It is impossible to teach under these conditions," said a local school principal, who did not want to be named. There are over 250 children in the primary school. They are taught by six teachers.

The principal said during the unrest last year, the school, which was built by the community, was burnt down and they were waiting for the Department of Education and Training to build another.

Since then, teachers have made do with the facilities at three churches.

Outside the home of Walter Mbeki, residents gathered to express their sympathy over the death of his wife who was to be buried at the weekend.

"I have been employed by the Post Office for over 20 years. I spend my weeks away from home and I come back over the weekends.

"It is the same for most of the employed men who work for the municipality. We see our families for eight days of the month," Mbeki said.

The women work in the potato and mielie fields.

"It is the worst paid work. After you have picked a bag of potatoes, the farmer says 'that is worth 50 cents', so if you are lucky you take home R15 at the end of the week for over 12 hours' work a day," said another resident, Vuyelwa Adams.

"We pay about R5 rent a month. But look at what we have got. We built these houses on land we owned. Ten years ago we didn't pay rent and paid rates on our land, but now we have no land.

"My family owned all that land in the hills 10 years ago," said Adams, her arm stretching as far as the eye could see.

"We used to plough these lands and had cattle. It's not worth having cattle now. They have nowhere to graze, and if they are found on the farmers' land, you pay up to R100 to get it back."

The town clerk for Hankey municipality, GJ Geldenhuys, said Weston Township was declared white in 1968 because it was surrounded by white-owned farms.

At the end of 1980, most of the land had been bought up and it was deproclaimed in 1982. The Hankey municipality is now pushing for it to be proclaimed a black group area again.

Because of Weston's tenuous position, there has been no development in the area for the last 10 years and the township does not have a local authority.

In November, eight kitskonstabels were introduced to the community. According to Adams, they live in a camp outside the town with the black policemen.

Residents say they have not been bothered by them so far.

Their main grievance is the lack of a school and the fact that their children are sent away to other towns for secondary education. Unemployment, low wages and the lack of water also feature on the list.

"Sometimes the water is cut off because the farmers say they need it for their lands. Then we get drums of river water, which we can't drink," said Mbeki.

"If we are sick, and need an ambulance, we have to phone Port Elizabeth, and they send an ambulance from there, but first we have to have that R10 in the pocket to pay them," said Mbeki. – Pen.

D/D 3/6/88

Council ordered: rebuild house

340

EAST LONDON — The Supreme Court in Grahamstown has ordered the Katikati town council to rebuild the house of Mrs Nomakula Pupa which was demolished last month on its instructions.

The court ordered that the house be rebuilt within seven days.

A spokesman for the Cathcart Residents' Association, Mr Kenneth Sigidi, said council workers started rebuilding the house yesterday.

Residents in the old Cathcart township had resisted moving into the new town 10 kilometres to the north-east. — DDR.

Boycott threatened if fence is crossed



This little girl lives in the fenced in compound housing residents driven out of Bongweni township

YOUTH from the Eastern Cape township of Cookhouse have warned of a class boycott if children from a rival political faction attend their school.

The community of Bongweni township has been bitterly divided after 200 residents were hounded from the township in March 1986. For 18 months they camped outside the Cookhouse police station.

They returned to Bongweni township in September last year and were housed behind high, barbed-wired fences.in a compound called Ekupumuleni, meaning "A place to rest".

A school for the compound's children was started, but at the end of last year Ekupumuleni residents asked the Department of Education and Training (DET) to close the school and allow the children to attend the established Msobomvu

DET complied with the request and closed the compound school.

In response, the Msobomvu school committee convened a meeting of Bongweni and Ekupumuleni residents last week to discuss the issue.

Ekupumuleni's parents were advised by the school committee that their children could attend the school "at their own risk".

A spokesperson for the school confirmed that only one of the expected 38 compound children had enrolled. He could not confirm the threatened boycott of classes by pupils.

Youth in Cookhouse, however, said the boycott would be implemented if the pupils were enrolled.

Msobomvu, with classes up to Std 7, is the only school in Bongweni and has about 1 000 pupils.

The feud between the two community groups started at the height of the consumer boycott in 1985 when a member of the Kekane family opened a shop in Bongweni.

Residents alleged it was a front for a white business in Cookhouse and the shop was burnt down.

Supporters and members of the Kekane family also refused to take part in the UDF affiliated Cookhouse Youth Congress and stated they supported PW Botha.

After the death of Nokhaya Menzie, the wife of UDF leader, Edward Menzie, who was allegedly beaten to death by members of the other faction, the compound residents were forced to flee as their homes were burnt.

MP acts to upgrade old location facilities

D/D 9/2/88

340

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The MP for East London North, Mr Calle Badenhorst, is to make representations to the member of the executive council for community services, Mr Koos Theron, for the upgrading of Cambridge location.

Mr Badenhorst said he would also "if necessary" approach the deputy minister in the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Sam de Beer.

Mr Badenhorst said the infrastructure and education facilities of the township needed upgrading and added that there was a shortage of toilets, especially for the elderly.

Gompo Town (Duncan Village) council, under whose jurisdiction the area falls, is already "facelifting" some of the houses but more needed to be done, Mr Badenhorst said.

He said he did not think it would cost too much to improve conditions there in comparison to what was going to be spent on black housing in "our area" in the near future.

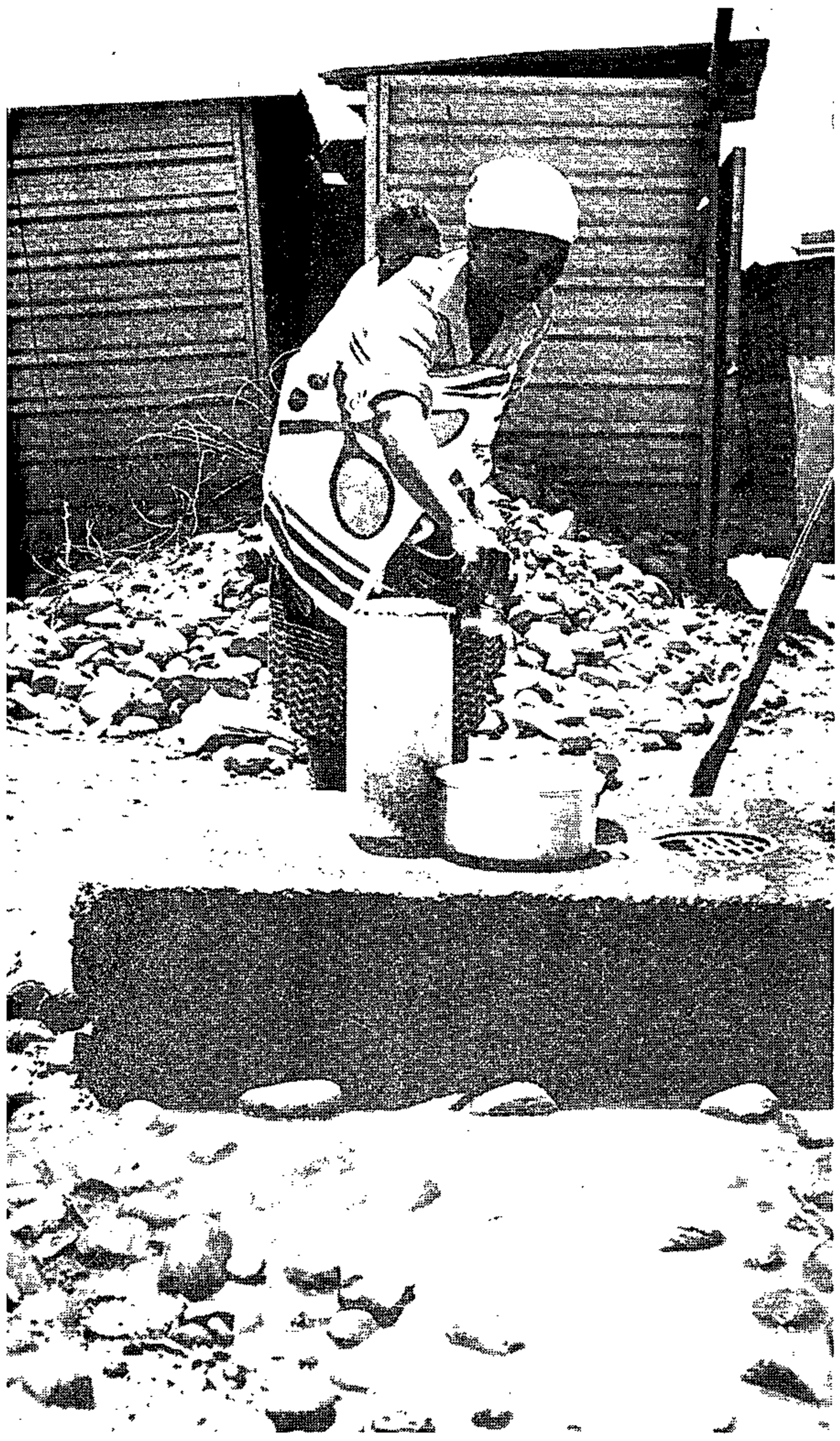
Turning to education facilities, Mr Badenhorst said there was only one temporary classroom for 120 children in the old church building and it was in a "terrible state". Four classrooms were needed, he said.

Mr Badenhorst said temporary classrooms were burnt down during the unrest.

"The children are eager to learn but they don't have the facilities.

"The teacher is having to run more than two shifts a day for Sub As to Std 5s.

"I want to speak to the DET to see what can be done," Mr Badenhorst said.



Residents living along two streets fetch water from this tap

Paarl's tormented township

South
11-17/2/88
340

By AYESHA ISMAIL

PAARL's Mbekweni is a township in torment.

It's the oldest township in the area, but in the 50 years of its existence it has come to wear the face of repression like a bereaved wearing a black wreath.

With repression has come death which has stalked the township's streets since the early sixties with the Poqo uprising.

Each incident sets off its own train of events.

On New Year's Eve last year Toto Mbetha was allegedly shot dead by a kitskonstabel. The killing led to renewed tension in the township and eight members of Mbetha's funeral committee, including two priests, were detained.

Tension

A Paarl magistrate restricted the funeral which took place during the same week Department of Education and Training (DET) schools reopened.

The tension affected pupils at the Simon Hebe High School where a DET official, hearing rumours of unrest, panicked and called security forces.

"If the school's principal didn't intervene, we could have had an ugly incident," said Lizzie Phike, prominent trade unionist and Mbekweni resident.

The police are still trying to unravel the mystery shooting last year of two young political activists in the area, Vuyiswa Xhola and Taelo Ntlabo. They belonged to different political groupings and both were gunned down in the street.

Their deaths led to several clashes between UDF-affiliates and the Black Conscious group, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu). Late last year several incidents of houses being petrol-bombed were reported.

Clashes

Clashes between these groups date back to 1985 when many were killed and scores injured. Many houses were destroyed and a number of people had to be temporarily housed.

Repression also took its toll. Mbekweni became one of country's worst-hit township during the first State of Emergency when about 600 of its residents were detained.

What is at the bottom of Mbekweni's woes?

A drive through the township's dusty streets makes one contributing factor apparent — unemployment.

Young and "grown" adults loung on street corners or under littl verandahs which provide som shade. A constant companion is th transistor radio. Mbekweni offers n other form of recreation.

The unemployent rate in th township is 65 percent, according t the Paarl Advice Office.

Edward Mdeni, 19, left schoo more than three years ago and ha never been gainfully employed.

Lose jobs

His friend, Zimxolo Tsholwan 17, said: "It's frustrating, because don't think we'll ever find a job."

There are only five factories in th Paarl area which provide significar employment. Problems in th canning and textile industrie resulted in many workers losing the jobs.

To relieve the situation, the loc Community Services employ women, some of pensionable ag and others with babies on thei backs, to clean the township's stree and surrounding veld at R20 a week

One of them, Ms Ingrid Denisc said her five-month-old bab accompanied her to work every day



Unemployment is rife in Mbekweni

place the baby in the care of somebody else," she said.

"If I pay R10 a week for my baby then I only have R10 left. What about my other two children who need food and clothes?".

Overcrowding seems to be one Mbekweni's more serious problems.

Mbekweni was established in 1938, but most residents moved there in the mid-sixties when the Group Areas Act became law.

Mr Braam Mhlom, a former member of the Paarl Civic Association, said his parents lived in Huguenot for many years until they were moved.

Squatters

"In Huguenot we mixed with the coloured people. They did not object to us living there, yet it was declared a coloured township," he said.

Mhlom said they moved to Mbekweni in 1965, along with families forced to move from Wellington.

Mbekweni now houses 25 000 people, many spilling over into backyard shanties

The acting secretary of the Town Committee, Mr MJ Steyn, said the area was being upgraded and people's problems were being attended to.

He confirmed that women were employed at R20 week.

"The government provides us with the money and we create job oppurtunities for the unemployed," he said.

Steyn said anyone could apply for the job if they were able to work. No benefits were offered to these people. The money was an allowance and not a wage. He said it was possible that some people in Silvertown were paying the same rent as those in Mbekweni.

"It depends on the age of the house," he said.



Parcel Mogwebu, a witchdoctor in Silvertown



Lizzie Phike



Women working with children on their backs is not an uncommon sight

A town called 'Misery'

SILVERTOWN, a squatter camp on the fringes of Mbekweni, would have been more aptly named "Misery".

The people and the place have all the hallmarks of a depressed community.

Poverty's varied smells assault your nostrils as you enter the camp.

Children play in stagnant water which runs off from the camp's few taps. Water gathers in the roads because of poor drainage.

The shacks, which residents erected themselves, are unattractive, except for a few which are brightly painted and have fences around them.

"Our houses are not beautiful. But as long as we have material to build and a house to sleep in, we dare not complain," said Mrs Rina Thoko.

Residents said they were dissatisfied that they had to pay the same rent as the people who have brick houses.

"We live in pondokkies and have to pay R14 a month for rent. They have brick houses and a toilet and tap," a resident said.

The municipality provided the camp's residents with a corrugated "core" room which many have extended by three to four rooms.

Many families are large with some shacks housing up to eight people.

One tap serves two streets or four rows of approximately 20 shacks each.

Five toilets serve two streets and buckets are collected once a week.

Another resident, Ms Cynthia Pokolo, said the smell "stays with us".

Use of the toilets has become a well-regulated affair in Silvertown.

"Now some of the streets have organised themselves and a certain number of toilets are allocated to a group of families who each have a key and who take turns to clean up," Mrs Pokolo said.

"There is no electricity and no lighting in the area and there are few recreational facilities for the youths," she added.



These women are paid R20 a week for working on the roads

PICTURES: RASHID LOMBARD

British Red Cross official tours site of Gompo Town's community centre

by DAVE MARRS

EAST LONDON — A representative of the British Red Cross Society toured Duncan Village yesterday and met volunteer workers at the site of the partly-constucted Red Cross community centre.

Construction began on the centre after the necessary funds were donated by the British Red Cross's international aid department last year.

The head of the department, Mr Oscar Davis, who will tour the Border area for three days before moving on to Natal and KwaZulu next week, said the purpose of his visit included a desire to see how projects such as the Duncan Village community centre were progressing, and the need to identify areas that would best benefit from future projects.

He said his experience of the rural areas of South Africa during previous visits had convinced him that they were ideally suited to self-help development programmes.

"Health education, creche facilities and the care of the frail aged are priorities in Duncan Village and other centres," he said.

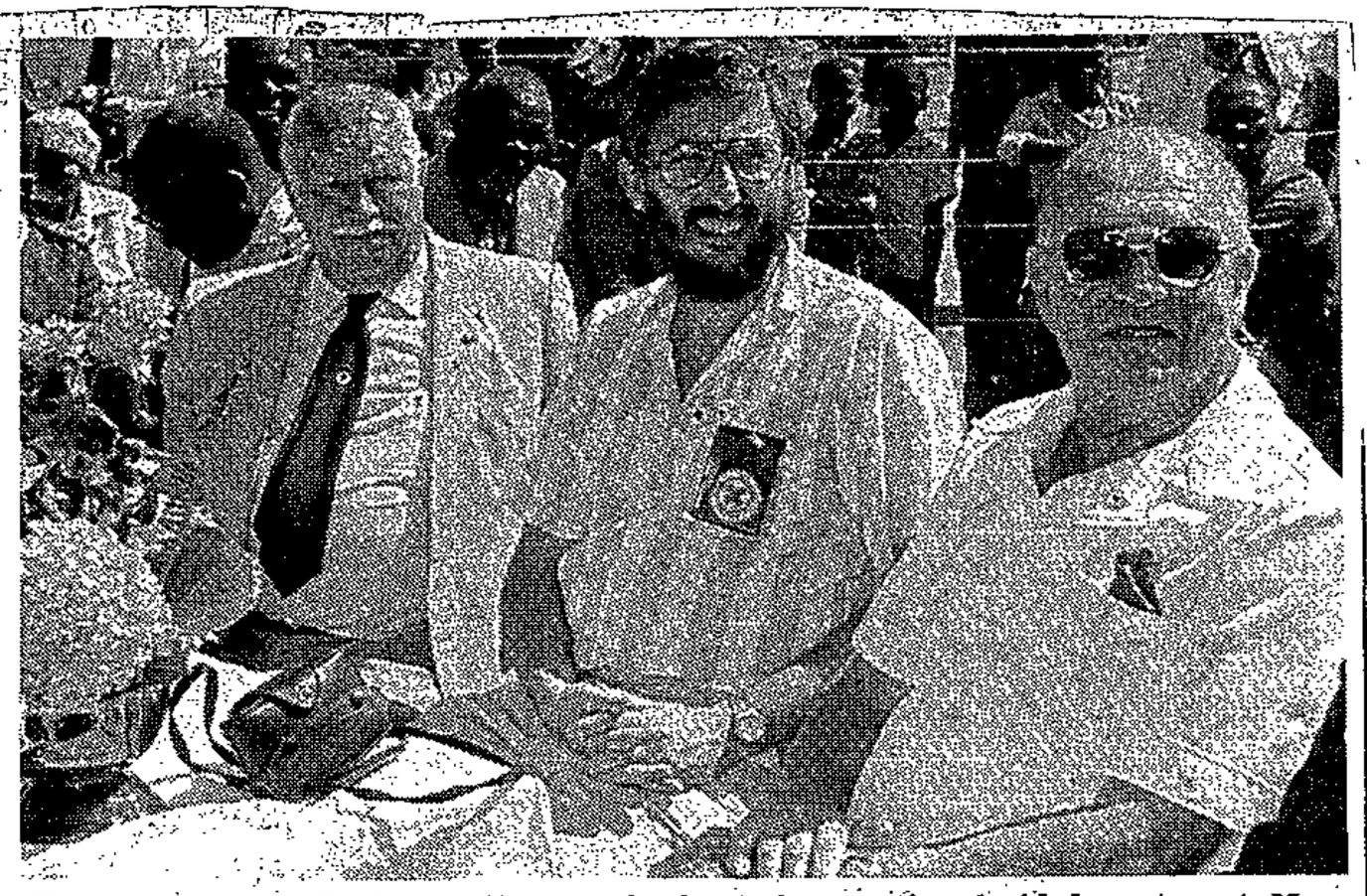
The regional director of the Border Red Cross, Mr Algy Johnson, said the Red Cross Society had been involved in Duncan Village for 37 years, and had maintained a presence in the town during the 1985 riots.

"After the riots we began feeding schemes despite the fact that the building we had used as a base was destroyed.

"Operations continued from the garage of a resident of Duncan Village for some time until we applied to the Red Cross national council in Johannesburg for funds to build a new community centre."

Mr Johnson said the British Red Cross Society had chosen Duncan Village as one of the projects they would support and had provided R50 000.

Mr Davis said he felt the Red Cross had a unique role to play as a neutral organisation that was not perceived by the people to be politically motivated.



The head of the British Red Cross Society's international aid department, Mr Oscar Davis (centre), the regional director of Border Red Cross, Mr Algy Johnson (right), and the chairman of the regional council for Border, Mr John Hollander, met volunteer workers at the site of the new Duncan Village community centre in Gompo Town.



CHANGE . . . Salt River station, where many domestics who work in the southern suburbs have to change trains in their journeys from Khayelitsha.

The soul-destroying Khayelitsha trek

By DIANE CASSERE

THE relief expressed at the opening of the much-vaunted Khayelitsha railway line on February 1 overlooked one crucial aspect — the distance that the residents have to travel from their place of work.

Perhaps the hardest-hit group among about 500 000 blacks who will be housed in this new township on the bleak, windy flats are the domestic servants, that hardy band of workers who cook, clean, scrub and childmind for about 10 hours a day, sometimes more, in our homes.

If you add three hours travelling time to that, you have a scenario that takes us back to pre-World War I times when "tweenies" and housemaids toiled day in, day out for long hours and had only one weekend off a month to sample that elusive something called "leisure".

These are the women who make it possible for hundreds of thousands of white South African mothers to work, and their late or non-arrival at work has a ripple effect on not only our labour efficiency but on our economy.

So while we talk about flexi-time and three-day weekends, the problems of city parking and the lateness of suburban trains, we should stop to consider how a domestic worker, a woman who is unlikely to own a car or have daily access to one, gets to work.

The most common areas they need to get to are the northern municipalities, the Atlantic seaboard and the southern suburbs. The Khayelitsha line, which links with the Mitchells Plain line, takes them on only one leg of the journey.

The Cape Times spoke to two domestic workers, one of whom travels from Guguletu to Lansdowne to work, and the other who travels from Khayelitsha to Constantia. One lives reasonably close to her job, the other, almost impossibly distant from the only work she was able get after her family was "transferred" late last year.

Said Mrs Noami Namali: "I like to take a taxi to work, because then I can get up at 6.30am and take my child to creche on the way to the bus terminus where the taxis wait. It takes me about 30 minutes to walk with my child, and then only 10 minutes if the taxis are running to get to my stop on Lansdowne Road. Then it is only 15 minutes' walk to the house, and I start work at 8am.

"But a lot of the time, the taxis are not there because they have been in trouble, and then I have to catch the bus. That takes a long time, at least another half-an-hour. Also, the taxis charge 70c and the bus costs me R1 if I haven't got a clipcard.

"When I am late, my madam is always waiting at the door with the child, because she has to be at work at 9am. She understands sometimes that my transport is difficult, but other times she is very, very cross."

Mrs Namali earns R300 a month, but her friend Mrs Primrose Zolani earns R200 a month. She travels daily from Khayelitsha to Constantia, getting off the Khayelitsha train at Salt River, tranferring to the southern suburbs line until Wynberg where she catches the Constantia bus. She does the reverse trip in the evening, except that her employer drives her to Wynberg station.

"I get up at 4.30am and make the children's porridge, then I walk to the station at 5.30am and this takes me about 30 minutes. A train usually comes by about 6.15am and I get to Salt River just before 7pm. It takes another 25 minutes to Wynberg, then, depending on the traffic, another three-quarters of an hour to my work.

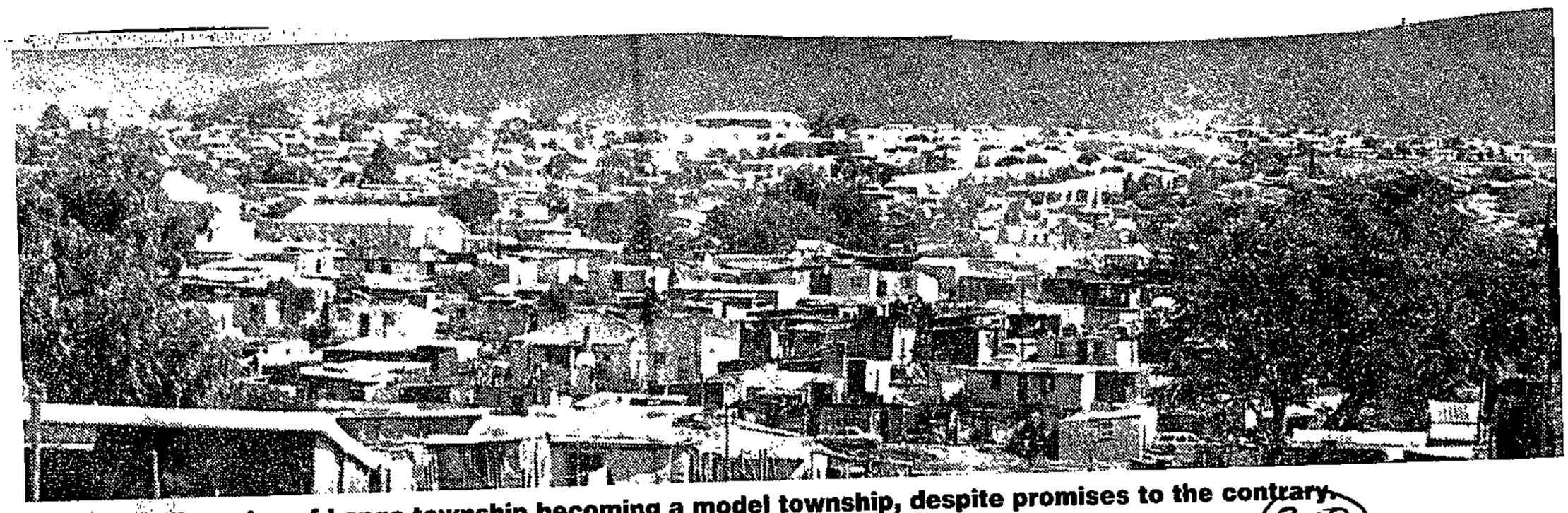
"My madam doesn't expect me much before 8.30am, but if I miss one connection I can be up to an hour late. If I am sick, I have no 'phone to tell her, because sometimes she comes to Wynberg to find me if I am not on the bus."

Consider also some of the costs involved in this travel: A single third-class ticket from Khayelitsha to Salt River (32km) costs R1,10, weekly R5,30 and monthly R20,50. A first-class single is R2,60, weekly R19,50 and monthly R72. The single third-class trip from Salt River to Wynberg is 50c and the bus from Wynberg to Constantia is 60c on the clipcard, 77c cash.

Many domestic workers travel from Khayelitsha to Bellville, a trip of 37km via Mutual station and 35km via Bonteheuwel. A third-class single respectively is R1,30 and R1,20 (R22 and R21,50 monthly). In both cases, they change at Langa for Bellville and travelling time is roughly an hour.

Other workers travel from Khayelitsha to town (36km) at a cost of R1,30 for a third-class single (R22 monthly) and then on to Sea Point by bus (58c clipcard and 70c cash) or Camps Bay (66c clipcard and 75c cash).

For the city's domestic workers, even those coming from Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu, getting to work is a costly, time-consuming business. For those who are forced to live in Khayelitsha, it is a soul-destroying exercise.



There is still no sign of Langa township becoming a model township, despite promises to the contrary.

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No sign of Langa upgrading promises

By MBULELO LINDA

WHEN 6 000 families were removed from Uitenhage's Langa township, they were promised that their new home would be a model township.

But nearly two years later, none of the promises have been kept.

In July 1986, nearly 40 000 people were moved from Langa to a tent town in Kwanobuhle township. The Kwanobuhle Town Council promised residents that within six months the area would have all the necessary amenities.

According to a report, the council agreed in a meeting between the council and civil rights groups that:

- Six clinics and an ambulance service would be provided within six months.
- Sanitary and drainage services would be installed within three months.
- A telephone service linking the area with the city centre would be installed.
- Land for a soup kitchen and a temporary clinic would be made available.

Although, a year and half later, the tents have been replaced by small houses, residents still do not have the basics.

The area is without electricity or a telephone service and the majority of residents have bucket toilets and no drainage. Residents have to walk about a kilometre to ring an ambulance.

The town clerk, Eddie Coetzee, responded by saying four temporary clinics were functioning and six others would be built by 1989.

He said sanitary and drainage services had been provided in certain areas and the post office was in the process of laying cables for telephones.

He said the ambulance service was available 24 hours a day and was fully operational. — Pen.

Plett squatter camp is to be a township

PRETORIA. — Bossiesgif, a squatter camp near Plettenberg Bay, will be upgraded into a black township, instead of Hillview farm.

This was announced yesterday by the Minster of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

"The existing black squatters' town" was favourably situated in respect of employment opportunities and also had "an established community life", he said in a statement issued by the Department of Information.

He said housing and community services would be "upgraded" and there would be provision for expansion. — Sapa

Rabies

*12. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any cases of rabies were reported to his Department in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) where did these cases occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

(a) 711

(b)

Transvaal Region	36
Northern and Eastern Transvaal Region	169
High Veld Region	102
Free State Region	78
Natal Region	178
Eastern Cape Region	45
Western Cape Region	12
Lebowa	1
KwaZulu	56
Transkei	34

(c) All dogs in the rabies controlled areas of Natal and Northern Transvaal are annually inoculated against rabies and all dogs and cats in a radius of 16 km around an outbreak area also inoculated after each outbreak. All movements of dogs and cats to, within and from the rabies controlled areas are subject to permit control. During 1987 altogether 755 463 dogs were inoculated against rabies.

Urban development: agricultural land lost

*13. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated area that was lost for agricultural purposes as a result of urban development in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

8 937 hectares.

*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Old Crossroads/Mahobe Drive: local authority

*16. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 633 on 7 October 1987, a local authority is to be established incorporating the cleared land between Old Crossroads and Mahobe Drive; if not, why not; if so, when will elections be held for this local authority;

(2) on what basis will the Administrator of the Cape Province allocate the sites in this area prior to the establishment of this local authority?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The cleared land between Old Crossroads and Mahobe Avenue falls within the area of jurisdiction of the Crossroads Town Committee established by P N 197/1987 of 16 April 1987. An election for members of the local authority will be held on 26 October 1988.

(2) The Administrator, who administrates the town at present, has already allocated sites to different private developers who will erect and market houses to the black inhabitants of Old Crossroads.

Mfundisweni Street, Khayelitsha

*17. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department constructed a building situated in Mfundisweni Street, Section A, Village I, Khayelitsha; if so, when;

(2) whether this building is vacant at present; if not, for what purpose is it being used; if so, (a) why and (b) for what period has it been vacant?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Crude oil: average rand cost per barrel

*18. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the average rand cost per barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic in 1987;

(2) what was the rand cost per barrel of such

oil imported into the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) R36,8421.

(2) R35,0293 during January 1988.

Equalization fund: balance

*19. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the balance in the Equalization Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1)

31 January 1988	R440,0 million
Less: Trust funds for BLS Countries	R 45,0 million
Net	R395,0 million

(2) R3 445,8 million

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us, in the light of the hon the State President's recent announcements, what the intention is with that fund and what will happen to the money in it?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would do so with pleasure, but I do not think I can at this stage. In my opinion that should be the subject of another question.

Crude oil: landed cost in USA dollars per barrel

*20. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

In respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, (a) what was the landed cost in South Africa of crude oil in United States dollars per barrel, (b) what, in respect of 93-octane petrol, was this cost expressed in cents per litre at the pump and (c) what elements comprised the marketing margin in the latest petrol price composition?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) USA dollar 17,8644 during January 1988.

(b) The above-mentioned cost is not directly taken into account in the South African price for 93 octane petrol. The average landed cost of 93 octane petrol of 4 refineries—three in Singapore and one in Bahrein—is being used as basis to determine the South African price. The landed cost currently reflected in the price of 93 octane is 33,700 c/l. The current under-recovery experienced is accommodated in the cumulative over and under-recovery account.

(c) The marketing margins for the oil companies and the retailers consist of all those costs normally incurred to distribute and market petrol and both margins are subject to price control.

White teachers at schools for Blacks

*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula have in their employ White teachers who were not employed at those schools in 1987; if so, (a) how many such teachers are involved, (b) why were they so employed, (c) what subjects are they (i) qualified to teach and (ii) teaching and (d) at which schools are they teaching;

(2) whether there were any qualified Black teachers available to fill the posts taken by new White teachers; if so, (a) how many and (b) why were they not employed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 41.

(b) They were the most suitable candidates selected after advertising. The posts concerned are mainly in specialist fields.

(c) (i) Technical, commercial and academic subjects.

(ii) As in (c)(i) above.

(d) Luhlaza Secondary School, Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School, Langa Comprehensive School and Guguletu Comprehensive School.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

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19-25/2/88

Edged out, trucked off, locked up

The tent people of Port Nolloth get shunted off again



A child pauses by the debris of a "visitors' shelter", set up every weekend, demolished every Monday by order of the municipality. Now the tent-dwellers have been told they must leave. Picture: PAUL GRENDON, Afrapix

Ordered out of their homes, issued tents and settled on a salt pan ... ordered to leave because living in tents on a salt pan is unhygienic .... GAYE DAVIS on the tent people of Namaqualand

THE residents of a tent town in the Namaqualand fishing town of Port Nolloth have a uniquely South African problem.

They are classified African — and there is no proclaimed residential area for Africans in all of Namaqualand.

As a result, they have been told they must all move by the end of the month.

They have lived as refugees in their own land since the Port Nolloth shanty settlement they shared with "coloured" families was demolished in the early 1980s. Those classified "coloured" were moved to two new settlements in Port Nolloth, and African people were simply told to leave, residents said.

Officially, their number is estimated at less than 200, but this is disputed by the people themselves, who put the figure at 439.

In 1984, 18 people were arrested for being in Port Nolloth "illegally" and sentenced to three months' jail, later reduced to fines of R150 each. Some spent six weeks in jail before the money could be paid, residents said.

At the same time, a group of about 300 people fled across the border into Namibia, labouring on farms on the banks of the Orange River until April 1986, when Namibian authorities began applying pressure on them to leave.

Residents claim they were forced to leave in May 1986 by Namibian soldiers and police. Those who had not earlier dismantled their shacks and left lost everything.

Arriving in the South African village of Vioolsdrif they appealed to the authorities. They were counted and transported back to Port Nolloth in trucks, where they were issued with tents and allowed to settle on the salt pan — with the proviso that they left by April 1987.

Twenty-one months later, they are still eking out a tenuous existence in tents that are now ragged and torn.

"Conditions are not good," said Ben Mtetandaba, a community representative. Winter rains fill the pan, flooding tents. Bucket toilets are emptied irregularly, creating squalid conditions. Sea mists penetrate the tents, wetting blankets and clothes.

Numbers are strictly controlled. The community was given permission by the Port Nolloth municipality to erect temporary shelters at weekends to accommodate visitors, but these must be demolished before 7am on Monday mornings and the number of tents remains fixed at 98.

Work is scarce. Once Namaqualand's most thriving town, the collapse of the fishing industry brought recession. Some of the tent town's residents work in the diminished crayfish and fishing industry, others do odd jobs.

But the tent dwellers want to stay.

Tired of being shunted around, weary of their existence in tents, fearful of a future in a strange area, the residents say they want land away from the salt pan, where they can build houses.

Instead, they have been given notices informing them they must leave the area by the end of this month.

"They say we must go somewhere where there are jobs and houses, but where will we find jobs and houses?" Mtetandaba asked. "Some people have jobs, the children are in school — how can we leave at the end of the month?"

A Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) official, Dirk Smit, said the community had to move because there was no proclaimed black residential area in Port Nolloth and they were staying there "illegally".

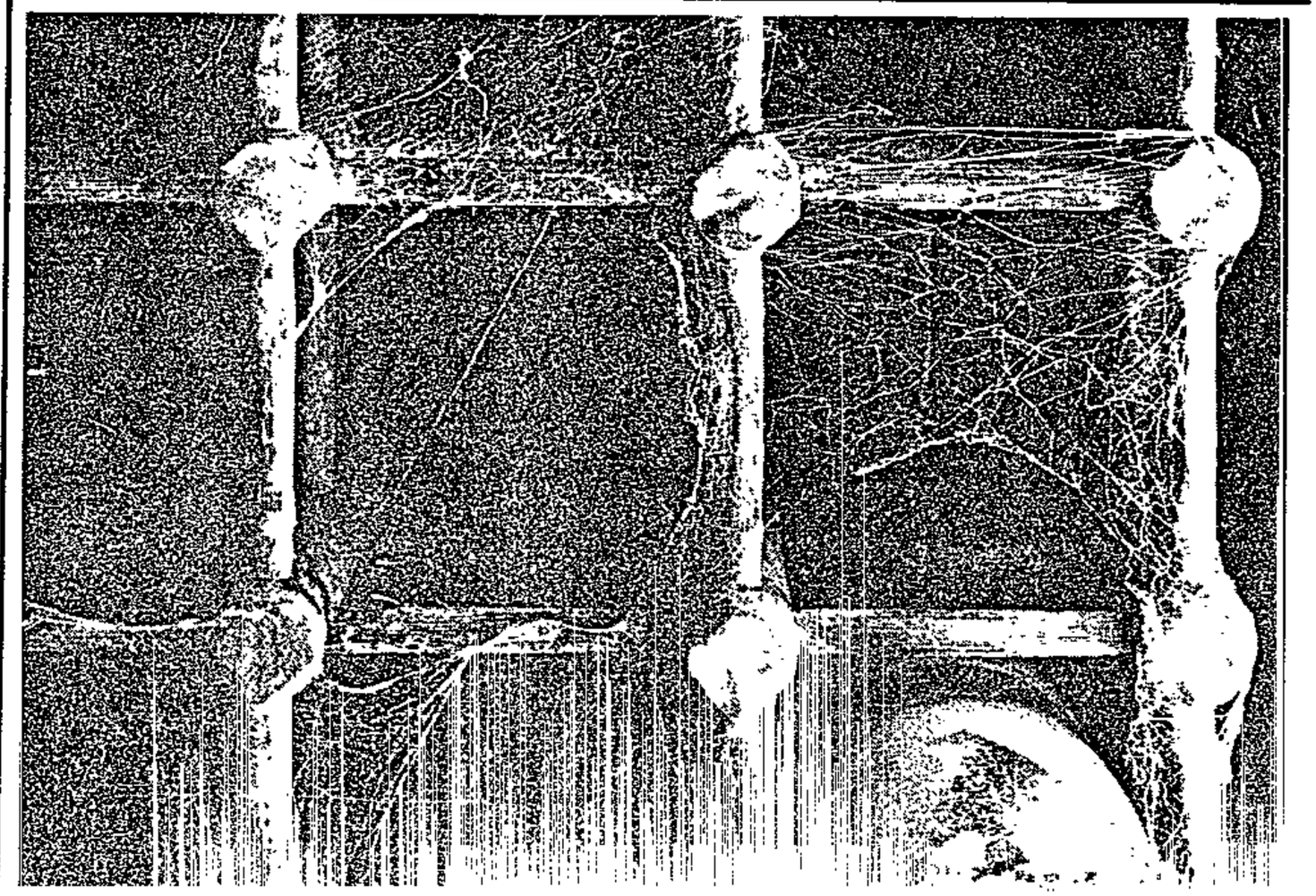
"The circumstances under which they live create a health hazard. They live in a salt pan and there is no drainage," he said. The municipality could not provide the "necessary infrastructure" for them.

He cited lack of job opportunities as another reason.

CPA officials were this week "negotiating" with the community about where they would move to, he said.

And if they didn't want to move?

"That would be a problem — but in terms of the conditions they are living in it will be obvious to them why we want them to move," Smit said. "We are trying to do everything in our power to help them."



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Compassion comes in a soup kitchen

A makeshift kitchen at the side of a church hall in East London is the lifeline for hundreds of hungry people whose only meal of the day is a mugful of soup and a piece of bread. Daily Dispatch reporter GAYE TAYLOR tells how the project began and how it operates.

The Daily Bread Soup Kitchen in East London feeds between 180 and 270 hungry people a day.

For most, especially the "bush children", it's their only meal of the day, says co-ordinator Mrs Ria Stanton, whose idea it was to start the project which opened on October 19 last year.

For that reason, when the people come for seconds, and sometimes third helpings, she tells the volunteers who help out to give them all they want.

"You can't turn a hungry person away," she says.

On a Monday, Mrs Stanton says, the people are "absolutely starved and you know they haven't had food since Friday".

The meal comprises a a mugful of nutritious soup and bread or rolls.

Mrs Stanton says the inter-denominational project, which operates out of a makeshift kitchen at the side of the St Saviour's Anglican Church Hall in St Peter's Road, could cope with 400 people a day, but any more than that and other arrangements would have to be made.

The meal is served from Monday to Friday between 2 pm and 3 pm and tickets are handed to the people by the church gardener who knows who is working and who is not.

Mrs Stanton says she has tried to speak to the people but gets little response. "The people who come here are stripped of all dignity," she says.

One man told a volunteer worker that he had been out of work for 11 years. He said he didn't know how he had survived.

On one occasion, Mrs Stanton says, she tried to hand out clothes, but, she laughs ruefully, "it nearly caused a riot".

Now if she sees someone who really needs clothes she takes them to her Vincent home, gives them the clothes there, and then brings them back to town.

She knows most of the street children by name and she also knows their backgrounds.

A grandmother who has two grown up daughters, Mrs Stanton gave up her job as a clerk to devote herself to the kitchen, and is clearly a woman who makes it her business to find out about and then address people's problems in a practical way.

For her it is not a case of charity, it is an expression of her Christian love and compassion for her fellow man.

Most who come to the kitchen are either unemployed, bush dwellers or street children, she says.

The kitchen is staffed by about 36 "caring people from various churches".

One volunteer, Mrs Maureen Robson, said it was terrible that in a city the size of East London, more people couldn't come and help.

"Only a handful of people realise what's going on," she said.

Another volunteer, Mrs Rusty Harrington, said one man had said 'God bless you madam', and told her she would be rewarded in heaven.

Two volunteers work at a time with each putting in about two days a month.

There are also another 10 who collect day old bread donated by a local supermarket. When there is no bread left over, they buy from a bakery for 20c a loaf. Each loaf feeds about six people.

Soup powder is supplied by Operation Hunger and they also make use of food donations such as noodles which is added to the soup.

Twenty-two year old Miss Namhla Mtshizan, from Mdantsane, comes in at about 11.30 am to make the soup. After cleaning up, she leaves at 4 pm.

She joined the group after seeing a newspaper article about the street children. She went along to see the director of Malcomess House Children's Home, Mrs Selma Wastell, and told her she wanted to help because in her own words she was "very worried" about them.

Mrs Wastell told her the Rev Ed Gates from St Saviour's was also involved and that was how she met Mrs Stanton.



Namhla Mtshizana... "she does all the hard work".

"I don't know what we'd do without her," Mrs Stanton says. "She does all the hard work."

For Mrs Stanton the soup kitchen is the realisation of a calling.

She was motivated by the sight of two ragged street children who asked her for food "one cold day" while she was doing a street collection.

For seven years, however, she struggled to get "something like this going" but kept coming up against a brick wall.

Then some time ago she saw an article in the Daily Dispatch which chronicled the plight of the bush dwellers at the municipal rubbish dump.

"I went to the Rev Paul Welsh at the Trinity Methodist church and he was very encouraging." Mrs Stanton is the chairman of the Social Concerns Commission at the church. Mr Welsh arranged meetings with Operation Hunger and Hungerelief.

He also wrote to all the city churches to see if they would help out and in the interim, Mr Gates — whom Mrs Stanton describes as first class — "he gets things moving" — phoned her and she told him they were looking for a place for the soup kitchen.

"He said he had the ideal place," Mrs Stanton recalls.

Mr Gates and Mr Welsh then arranged the meeting with the churches.

To date, mostly central churches are involved but the Dutch Reformed church in Cambridge has also taken a keen interest.

The kitchen started off with a donation of R500 from Beacon Bay Round Table but a lot of their funds have come from churches who gave their Carol and Christmas service collections.

They have also had a lot of help from St Anne's Convent and the Dominican Sisters.

Mrs Stanton also mentions the help given by the project's secretary, retired Clarendon High School teacher, Miss Betty Chew; Mrs Carol Kirk who draws up the rosters; and the treasurer, Mr Keith Vaughan, and his wife.

Dedicated and sincere, Mrs Stanton is the last to take credit for the project and emphasises the role others have played. "People have been wonderful," she says.

Expenses usually run only to gas bills and cleaning materials. The soup is served in old yoghurt cups which are faithfully returned.

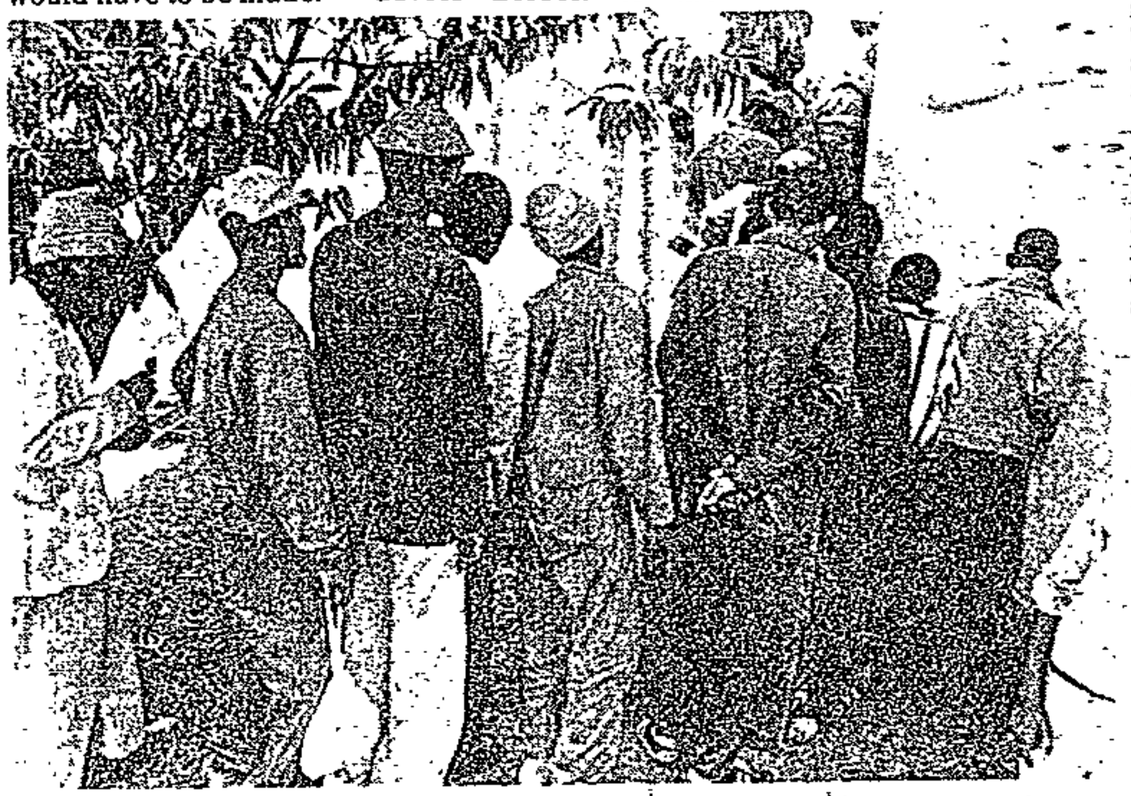
"We tried giving the people the cups to bring back daily but the street children had nowhere to keep them and we found they were hiding them under the bushes in the church grounds," Mrs Stanton says.

Her husband, Ken, she says, is very supportive and is just as involved as she is. In fact, once he retires from a local textile factory where he is paymaster, he wants to help full-time.

Mrs Stanton says they have been approached to open another kitchen for the children of Milner Estate, but this was not feasible at the moment, she adds. It will be the next big project they will look at.

"If the Lord calls you, you must make yourself available," she says simply.

● A soup kitchen for about 200 people, whose cases are being investigated by the Rev Sipho Songesi at the Methodist Church in Duncan Village, was started about three months before the Daily Bread kitchen.



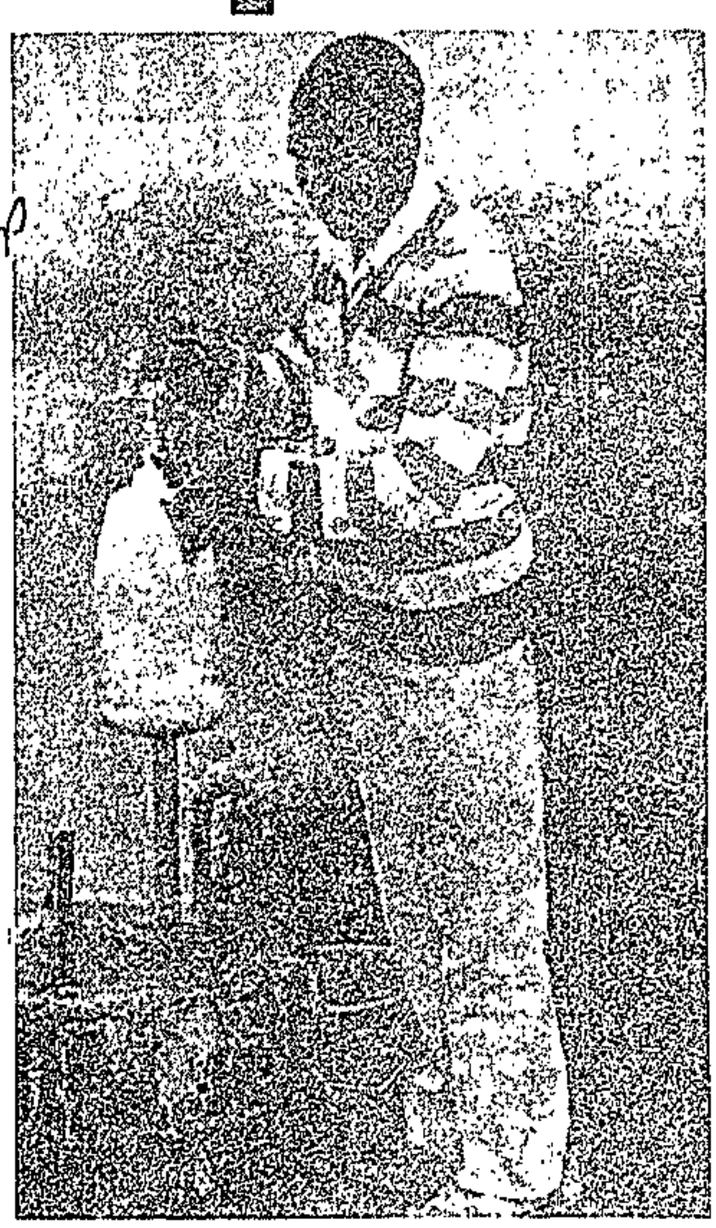
Part of the large daily crowd waiting for their meal from the soup kitchen.



Sister Theresilla, Mrs Ruth McJannet and Mrs Ria Stanton in the soup kitchen at St Saviour's church.

a never-ending plight

Born of tears in a place where life is 'a big struggle'



A resident fills his container with water.

CP Correspondent

THE small Karoo town of Klipplaat, an area known for its fine Angora sheep, became a focus of public concern after children were allegedly assaulted by kitskonstabels while in jail after allegedly being shot by the cops.

The three children, two aged 15 and the other 16, were held at Klipplaat jail for a month without seeing their parents.

Now the parents are suing the Minister of Law and Order for R40 000.

Two of the children sustained wounds after allegedly being shot by kitskonstabels during their arrest.

Following is the story of the suffering of the people of Klipplaat, told by one of the oldest residents, Nozililo, who has seen her home town change for the worse over the past three years.

Nozililo, who said her name meant "born of tears", was one of the first residents to settle in the township.

She arrived when there were only five houses in her street. Enough employment was provided by the railways. But there are now over 300 houses in Wongalethu; and the railways cannot provide adequate employment.

"Just when I thought conditions were bad enough, the kitskonstabels arrived," she lamented this week.

The streets of Klipplaat are grey with fine dusty gravel, the houses are small and in disrepair.

"Here everything is such a struggle. We struggle to get our pensions and our disability grants, we struggle to put our children through school and we struggle to get work," she said.

The township has four taps for the 300 houses.

"When one tap is switched on, then the other doesn't work, there must be something wrong with the pipes," she said.

There is no electricity. Refuse and toilet buckets are collected only once a week.

Domestic workers in the area earn as little as R30 a month and most of the children have left Klipplaat to find jobs in the big cities.

"If only the farmers could build a wool sorting factory instead of sending it away to the cities, then our children would have work and wouldn't have to go away.

"As a mother, I worry, the only hope we have for our children is that they come back in a coffin from those wicked places."

Nozililo, said although Klipplaat was a bad place to live in, she had never wished to live in a big city.

"We are used to the quiet of this place, the noise of the big towns makes us sick. Klipplaats people are the quietest in the world."

As she spoke, across the road from her house, a sheep is being slaughtered to celebrate the birth of a child. She said the house belonged to one of the seven community councillors. She pointed out two kitskonstabels who were joining in the celebrations.

"Anyone can go and join in," she said, "but me, no, I'm not hungry".

Asked to comment about the alleged activities of the kitskonstables in Klipplaat, Police Press liaison officer for the South Western districts, Maj Mike Lombard said no such complaints concerning special constables had been made at the Klipplaat police station.

"However, if anybody has a complaint we would honestly like to hear about it. I am extending an open invitation to all members of the public that if they have any complaint whatsoever concering any member of the police force, they must not hesitate to report the matter.

"They need not report at any specific police station. They can report at any police station, or they can report at the district commandant's office and the necessary attention will definintely be given to these cases. This concerns criminal offences as well as departmental steps," said Lombard. — Ecna



Children sit patiently waiting for their turn to fill their containers. When one tap is switched on, the next stops working.

(a) No official records are kept of companies or business organizations which are conducting experiments on animals.

(b) (i) Training in respect of medical and veterinary professions;

(ii) research in connection with the diagnosis and treatment of sicknesses in the medical and veterinary world;

(iii) diagnostic tests in respect of disease conditions in man and animals; and

(iv) testing of substances for use by man, animals and plants.

(2) No, but various State departments and organizations concerned with experiments on animals are at the moment preparing a code of ethics for the humane treatment of animals used in research, training, diagnosis and testing of substances in the Republic. Before this code is finalized, it will be discussed with all interested parties with a view to the implementation thereof.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether this code of ethics will be enforceable at law or simply serve as a general guide?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that depends on the view taken by the particular committee which will be dealing with this matter and on their recommendations.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think, in the light of some of the events that took place late last year involving experimentation on animals, that the time has come in South Africa to introduce legislation to control such experimentation very strictly?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I feel that other hon members may not be *au fait* with the aspects referred to by the hon member for Sandton, and I therefore recommend that he place his further queries in this regard on the Question Paper.

Experiments on animals

*7. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, in the course of administering the provisions of the Animals Protection Act, No 71 of 1962, his Department took or initiated any action in 1987 in regard to experiments on animals; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act 71 of 1962), is aimed at the prevention of cruelty to animals in general. The scope of the Act is so wide that almost any act of cruelty to an animal — also in the course of experimentation — is punishable upon a successful prosecution in a court of law. Anyone who is of the opinion that any experiment conducted on an animal amounts to a punishable act of cruelty to that animal, can therefore report the matter for investigation to the charge office of any police station. The civil law can in appropriate cases also be employed to prevent cruelty to animals either in general or in cases of experimentation on animals. In this regard I can draw the hon member's attention to the recent civil case in which the SPCA and the University of the Witwatersrand were involved.

The Act, however, contains no specific provision for the control or regulation of experiments on animals. Therefore, various State departments and organizations concerned with experiments on animals are at the moment preparing a code of ethics for the humane treatment of animals used in research, training, diagnosis and testing of substances in the Republic. Before this code is finalized, it will be discussed with all interested parties with a view to the implementation thereof.

Cape Peninsula: additional land for Blacks

*8. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is intended to proclaim for Black residential purposes any additional land in the Cape Peninsula outside the existing Black areas; if not, why not; if so, (a) what areas are being considered and (b) when is it anticipated that such proclamations will be issued?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) Land in the vicinity of Old Crossroads and Nyanga.

(b) As soon as possible.

Group Areas Board: investigations into open trading areas

*9. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many (i) investigations were held by the Group Areas Board into the proclamation of open trading areas in 1987 and (ii) open trading areas had been proclaimed in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) where is each such area situated?

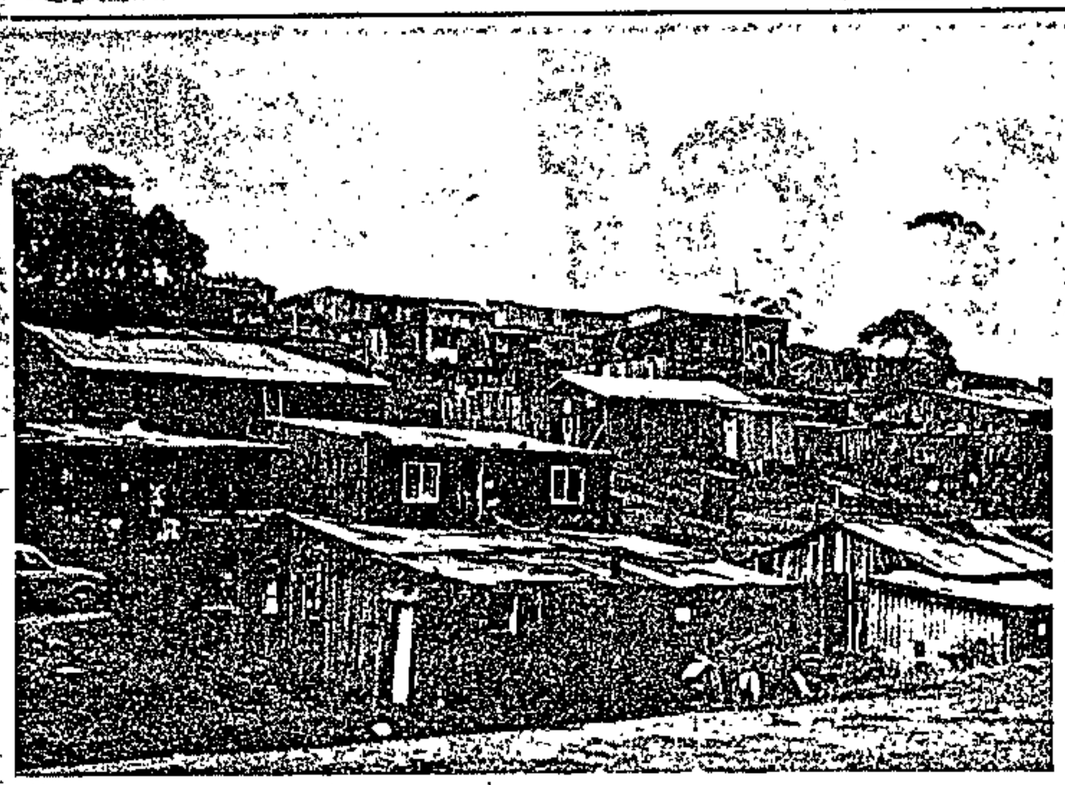
The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House].

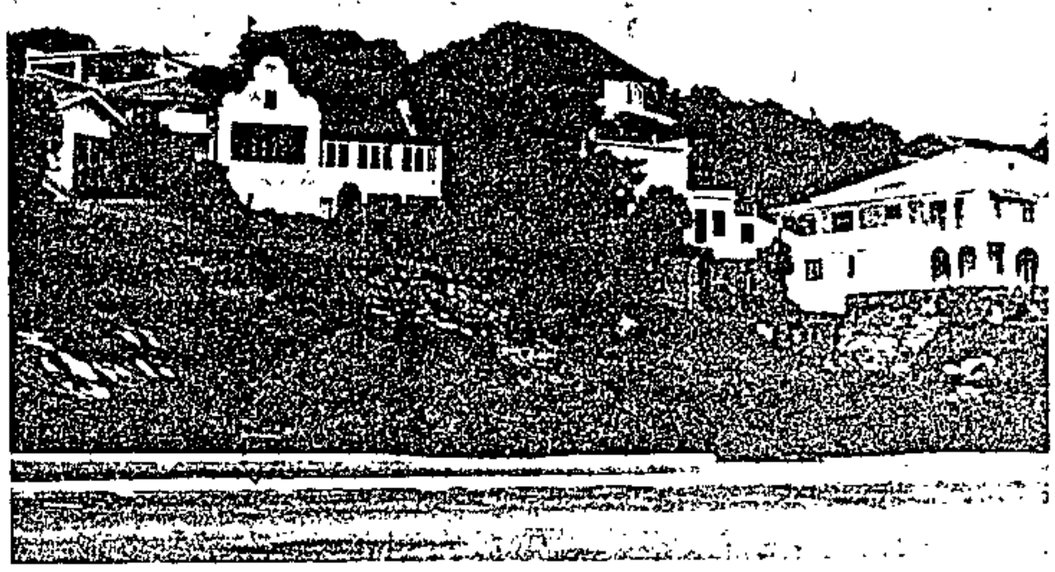
(a) (i) 31.

(ii) 60 to 19 February 1988.

(b) Where areas are situated

(1) Johannesburg
(2) Durban
(3) Estcourt
(4) Howick
(5) Cape Town
(6) Delmas
(7) Potchefstroom
(8) Witbank
(9) Volksrust
(10) Colenso
(11) Port Shepstone (2)
(12) George
(13) Strand
(14) Hermanus
(15) Vryburg
(16) King William's Town
(17) Ottery (Cape)
(18) Plettenberg Bay
(19) Kimberley
(20) Swellendam
(21) Paarl
(22) Malmesbury
(23) Pietermaritzburg
(24) Stellenbosch
(25) East London
(26) Queenstown
(27) Parow
(28) Knysna
(29) Bellville
(30) Somerset West
(31) Milnerton
(32) Gordon's Bay
(33) Fish Hoek
(34) Nelspruit
(35) Tongaat
(36) Eshowe
(37) Port Elizabeth
(38) Worcester
(39) Grabouw
(40) Vredenburg
(41) Montagu
(42) Pietersburg
(43) Nigel
(44) Still Bay
(45) Glencoe
(46) Pinetown
(47) Springs
(48) Vanderbijlpark
(49) Welkom
(50) Benoni
(51) Carnarvon
(52) Kempton Park
(53) Acasia
(54) Kuils River
(55) Moorreesburg
(56) Durbanville
(57) Mooi River
(58) Randburg
(59) Prieska
(60) Roodepoort





The holiday resort's two faces ... Bossiesgif and Plettenberg Bay

Fun in the sun only for a few

340

Two weeks ago, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning announced that Bossiesgif, the township outside the plush holiday resort of Plettenberg Bay, would be upgraded. Township residents had hopes of moving to better land and see the upgrade as laughable. EDYTH BULBRING reports.

HOLIDAYMAKERS at the plush resort of Plettenberg Bay will notice the beautiful white surf, impresssive mansions, the luxury Beacon Isle Hotel, the bikinis and the life-savers.

What they will not see is the town's African township of Bossiesgif at the bottom of a quarry about two kilometres away. Access is along a steep, rocky road which brings you to the bottom of the quarry.

The wood and iron houses, perched haphazardly on stony outcrops, defy all the rules of town planing.

Most residents work in Plettenberg Bay as domestic servants, gardeners or building labourers.

Work is more plentiful during the holiday season. About 55 percent of Plettenberg Bay residents are absentee landowners who visit the town a few times a year.

The leisure and affluence of this playground of the rich add greater intensity to the poverty of Bossiesgif, literally across he road.

Here there's no running water. A constant stream of women and children, carrying buckets, tins and plastic containers, treks down the hill to the three taps serving the community.

When it rains, residents have more water than they need.

"It runs down the hill into the houses. If we had rain like they had in Natal, we would be wiped out," said a resident.

Bossiesgif has a central ablution block with facilities for residents to wash clothing.

Alec Smart, town clerk of Plettenburg Bay, said the block was built for residents in the past 18 months.

But Bossiesgif has been around for much longer. Smart said 36 permits were given to African families 15 years ago, allowing them to build their own houses at the bottom of the quarry.

The land is part of a white group area belongsing to the municipality. In the past 15 years, the community has grown to more than 200 families.

"One primary school serves the township. Only certain parts of the township have rudimentary street lighting.

A clinic which served the community was closed last year during the unrest in parts of the country.

Several investigations were undertaken recently to assess the community's relocation.

After several alternatives were examined, Hillview Farm, about five kilometres away, was found acceptable by all the parties.

The residents' committee liked the land, which is flat farming ground without the hills and rocks that make living in Bossiesgif arduous. The owner of of the farm, Mr Jeremy White, was also prepared to sell.

The Cape Provincial Administration was told that Bossiesgif residents had looked at all the alternatives, and had decided on Hillview Farm as their new home.

But two weeks ago, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced that Bossiesgif would stay and would be upgraded.

The announcement has dismayed the residents' committee, the owner of Hillview Farm, the municipality and white landowners - all for different reasons.

For Nelson Maseko, spokesperson for Bossiesgif Residents' Association, the planned upgrading is laughable.

"Where are the roads going to go?" he said. "The houses here don't follow a straight line. They are all over the place. They will have to demolish the houses to build the roads."

It would not be possible to install sewerage and water pipes without demolishing the entire village. The terrain would make upgrading enormously costly.

The town clerk shares this opinion.

The deputy town clerk, Mr George Clark, said he believed the ugrading would be difficult. Alternative accommodation would have to be provided while the upgrading was in progress.

The shortage of space, coupled with the fire hazard and lack of services, meant the area would have to be drastically improved.

White, the farm owner, said he had not been approached officially about the sale of his farm, but he had told the municipality he would be willing to sell.

"It makes no difference even if you do oppose it," he said. "If they want the land, you have to sell."

But the people who are most affected by the decision are those out of sight, at the bottom of the quarry.

"We are not happy with this decision," said Nelson Maseko. "We reject it. We will seek appointments with the minister to discuss the issue."

While the fate of Bossiesgif seems to have been decided, no one seems to know what will become of 180 families in Welkom squatter camp adjacent to Bossiesgif.

Welkom residents are illegal squatters on land belonging to a white farmer. The land has been rezoned a coloured group area.

An upgrade of Bossiesgif will not include Welkom residents and Smart believes they will have to move. - *PEN.*



An everyday scene in Bossiesgif

DD 9/3/89

Councillor to raise DC allowance issue at meeting

340

EAST LONDON — Allowance increases for Kaffraria divisional councillors would be raised at the council's open meeting on Friday, one of the councillors, Dr Cyril Blumenthal, said yesterday.

Dr Blumenthal was asked to comment on the increases, which the divisional council decided in committee.

It was established by the Daily Dispatch that the decision to increase the allowances was taken some time during the last three months, but further details could not be established from the council's secretary, Mr J. F. Naude, because the matter had come before the council on confidential "pink paper".

Dr Blumenthal said he could not divulge any information because the matter was confidential, but said he intended to raise the matter at Friday's meeting.

When increased allowance figures of R400 a month for councillors and R2 500 a month for the chairman were put to Mr Naude earlier, he said the figures were not correct. —DDR

Editorial opinion P12

DAILY DISP

DD 2/3/88

Agendas: Gompo (340) to decide

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Gompo town council will decide today if it will furnish the press with copies of its agenda for open town council meetings.

The manager of Gompo, Mr P. Kietsman, said yesterday that as the press had never attended a previous meeting of the council, it would be at the discretion of the mayor, Mr Eddie Makeba, whether or not the press could be furnished with an agenda for today's meeting.

When asked if the meeting was not open to the public, Mr Kietsman said it was open to the public and no one had ever been barred from previous meetings.

He confirmed that the council was governed by the municipal ordinances pertaining to town councils.

When asked then why the press could not have a copy of today's agenda, Mr Kietsman said that he had only one copy.

SOWETAN, Wednesc

Nyanga is now out of bounds

Sowetan 2/3/88

340

CAPE Town's Nyanga township has been declared a restricted area open to residents only, according to a police order published in the Government Gazette yesterday.

The order signed by Divisional Commissioner of the SAP for the Western Province, Brig R P During, proclaimed that "no person who is not normally resident in the area" — known as Nyanga township — "may enter on or be present on or in any part of the area" without the written permission of the Divisional Commissioner of the SAP for the Western Province Division.

The order — Government Notice No 411 as published in Government Gazette No 11168 issued yesterday — reads in part:

"No person who is not normally resident in the area as described in Schedule A, may enter on or be present on or in any part of the area as described in Schedule A, without the written permission of the Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police for the Western Province division". — Sapa.

DD 23/3/88 (8) (340)

Nyanga now a restricted area

PRETORIA — Cape Town's Nyanga township has been declared a restricted area open to residents only, according to a police order published in the government gazette yesterday.

The order states that non-residents cannot enter the area without the permission of the Divisional Commissioner.

The restriction order is similar to that issued on Crossroads during fighting there last year.

Police would not comment. — Sapa

Items discussed by Gompo council: no details given

D/D 3/3/88

340

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — No information on any item under discussion at an ordinary meeting of the Gompo town council was released to the public yesterday afternoon.

No copies of the council's agenda were made available, and all items on the agenda were referred to only by item number and page number. The heading of the item was not read out.

On two occasions, one of the councillors, Mr Peter Roji, was admonished by the mayor, Mr Eddie Makeba, when he wanted matters on the agenda discussed at the meeting.

On the first occasion, when an item on the agenda was missed out, Mr Roji demanded that it be addressed and was told by Mr Makeba that it would be discussed "in private".

On the second occasion, when Mr Roji argued that he had a right to raise issues he felt should be discussed at the meeting, Mr Makeba told him the meeting was not a "caucus meeting".

At this point the secretary, Mr W. Coetzer, told Mr Makeba that there was a regulation which gave the mayor the authority to remove from the meeting anyone who would not keep quiet after the mayor had asked them to do so.

Once all the item numbers on the agenda had been read out, and were either approved or referred back into committee, the six members of the public, including one newspaper reporter, who had attended the meeting were told to leave as the council was going into committee.

In another altercation between Mr Makeba and Mr Roji, over a council decision not to second one of Mr Roji's motions at a previous meeting, Mr Roji accused Mr Makeba of influencing councillors not to second him.

He called for clarification on whether or not the mayor had a right to point out all irregularities and disadvantages of a motion before council members could second or oppose it.

The mayor had pointed out all the irregularities at a caucus meeting, although it was for the caucus to decide on his motion.

When Mr Makeba told Mr Roji that he should have taken the motion



MR MAKEBA

with a seconder, Mr Roji replied: "How could I have done that if the mayor had already pointed out disadvantages and irregularities?"

On the issue of study bursaries, Mr Makeba said that all last year's applications were received later than October 31, which was the deadline, and that the money had thus been put aside for the same purpose which would be considered in committee.

Late for class ... by six weeks

THIRTY-EIGHT children from the Eastern Cape township of Cookhouse started school last week — six weeks late and behind barbed wire.

The pupils are victims of a fierce feud between two families and their followers, splitting the Bongweni community into two camps — that of comrade and collaborator.

Two years ago, about 200 residents perceived to be government supporters by the rest of the community were hounded from the township. For 18 months they camped outside the Cookhouse police station.

They returned to Bongweni township in September last year and were housed behind high barbed wire fences in a compound called Ekupumeleni — "A Place of Rest".

The children could not attend the only school in Bongweni, so a house in their protected compound became their school until the end of last year.

This year, Ekupumuleni residents

By EDYTH BÜLBRING,
Port Elizabeth

asked the Department of Education and Training to close the compound school. They wanted their children to attend Bongweni's Msobomvu School.

DET complied with the request, but when students attempted to enrol at the school, Bongweni pupils threatened to boycott classes. The compound school has now reopened to cater for the 38 children.

An Msobomvu School representative said he had been expecting 38 new pupils, but only one had enrolled.

A representative for the DET for the Cape confirmed that 38 pupils had enrolled and are attending the Ekupumleni School, and that there are now 975 pupils at the established Bongweni School — Pen

Council granted R125 000

EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has been granted an additional R125 000 for road maintenance and upgrading for the current financial year.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said from Cape Town yesterday that he had received a letter of confirmation from a member of the executive council confirming the government's grant.

At a divisional council meeting in October last year, the chairman, Mr Neville Hewson, expressed his concern over the severe cuts.

He said the cutting of the council's estimates in respect of road maintenance and betterment had reached "alarming proportions".

He is on record as stating that a total cut of R2 336 787 (over 50 per cent) had been made for the 1987-88 financial year. — DDR

DD 8/3/08

Council veil over pay rise

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has decided to increase allowances for its members but the council's secretary will not reveal details of the increases because the decision was made in committee.

The decision was taken within the last three months, but as the matter was never moved into open council, there is no record of it being put on council agendas or of the decision taken in council minutes.

The increases follow the Cape Provincial Administration's approval last year of new allowance scales for all local authorities.

Earlier this year there was strong public reaction when the East London city council proposed increasing allowances. The council appointed an ad-hoc committee to investigate the matter before making a final decision, and the investigation is still in progress.

The secretary of the divisional council, Mr J. F. Naude, said yesterday he could not disclose the extent of the increases.

"The matter was discussed by council in committee and until council brings it into open council, I am not permitted to release any information," he said.

When figures of R400 a month for councillors and R2 500 for the chairman a month were put to Mr Naude, he said they were not correct, but he confirmed that increased allowances had been approved.

Attempts to contact the chairman of the divisional council, Mr Neville Hewson, were unsuccesful.

Tents pulled down in error

South 10/16/3/88

PORT ELIZABETH. — Fourteen tents were given to homeless families by the Ibhayi Town Council - and the next day Red Location dwellers watched helplessly in the pouring rain as municipal police, under orders from the council, pulled down the tents.

Last Friday, the council provided 14 tents for homeless families in a part of Red location called Shackville and undertook to provide another 25 tents the next day.

340

Permission granted

Ten minutes after the tents had been pulled down, a council official informed the police that permission had been granted for 40 tents to be erected.

Major J J Nieman, of the municipal police, apologised for the "mistake".

Demolitions of shacks in the area began on February 25, when 67 shacks were knocked down. No alternative accommodation was provided and residents re erected their homes. — PEN

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Police officer 'under influence'

D/D 11/3/88

UCP tells Gompo mayor to resign

340

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The mayor of Gompo has been told to resign immediately by the United Conciliation Party (UCP) because of the way in which he has handled issues in Duncan Village.

The UCP's regional president, Mr Joseph Menemene, said the mayor, Mr Eddie Makeba, should quit because he had "failed to cope with the Duncan Village problem".

Mr Menemene said Mr Makeba had not negotiated with the government on upgrading the living standards of residents in Gompo, and that 7 000 people in C section had no place to stay as the only land available had been given over to developers.

He said Quantum Construction had the "lion's share" of development, adding that he wanted to know why.

He said he had still not discovered who had sponsored the trip to Johannesburg taken by Mr Makeba and his councillors and what benefits it had held for Duncan Village, as Mr Makeba had not reported anything to the residents of Gompo.

Mr Menemene said that Mr Makeba had held two meetings and no mention had been made of upgrading existing houses or of people requiring housing.

He went on to say that Mr Makeba had built a "giant" recreation hall with a car park for 100 cars, but had not improved housing conditions.

Mr Menemene said houses had been painted but roads had not been repaired; electricity had not been supplied; doors, windows, ceilings, flooring, showers and pavements had not been replaced and yards have not been fenced in.

He said the mayor should call a meeting for the residents "as there are many pertinent questions he has to answer".

"We want him to resign and we cannot wait until October, when the election starts. We appeal to the government to send a new administrator to take over now."

Court orders house restored

DD 11/3/88

GRAHAMSTOWN — The town committee of Katikati, near Cathcart was yesterday ordered by the Supreme Court here to re-erect the home of an elderly woman who was left homeless when the committee demolished the building [redacted] 340.

The order was the outcome of an urgent application brought by Mrs Eunice Nomakula Pupa against the committee.

Mr Justice Mullins ordered the committee to to pay the costs of the application. — DDC

D/D 12/3/88

Allowance rise for Kaffraria council

340

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has voted to increase allowances to its members in accordance with the Cape Provincial Administration's new scale for local authorities.

The decision was taken yesterday during discussion in closed committee after the monthly open council meeting, and a statement was subsequently released to the press.

The secretary of the council, Mr Cas Naude, said the proposal had been discussed in detail and no dissenting votes had been cast.

He said the committee had voted in favour of a monthly allowance of R2 000 for the chairman of the council, at present Mr Neville Hewson, and for an allowance of R1 500 a month for the chairmen of the working committees.

The remaining councillors would all get monthly allowances of R500 each.

In the past, all members of the council received an allowance of R310 each a month, regardless of portfolio.

Mr Mark Yazbek said he supported the payment of direct out-of-pocket expenses to councillors who lived a long way away, but described allowances to those who lived in the city as "extravagant".

The general feeling in the council appeared to be that some compensation was necessary to offset the costs involved in attending meetings and neglecting other interests.

However, another councillor, Dr Cyril Blumenthal, said that when he had refused to accept the title of Alderman recently, he had included a rejection of "any decorations and emoluments that might accrue".



DR BLUMENTHAL

He described the increases as "pirating the British tradition" to be used as a "sop" from certain levels of Nationalist government.

He said he had received a cheque for R1 500 "out of the blue" in December, being backdated to July 1987.

After giving it thought, he was pleased, as the money could be used by worthy bodies and particularly efforts to fight "stupidity" in certain councils.

"I accordingly distributed all that money where it will work best and I will continue to do so as long as I am on the council," he said.

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DIS 12/3/88

Reeston farm issue: council to seek govt confirmation

340

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has resolved to obtain government confirmation of its decision to expropriate all farms in Reeston to make way for the proposed black residential area.

The council secretary, Mr Cas Naude, reported that he had been advised telephonically that this would be the case.

Mr Bruce Bursey expressed concern that the department had showed little interest in negotiating with the council on the matter.

He said it was expected that the council would be the main negotiating party, as the area in question fell under its jurisdiction.

● All inspections of dairies in the divisional council's area will in future be carried out by its own health inspectors.

In the past, by mutual agreement, the municipal health inspector conducted inspections of dairies supplying milk to East London.

The divisional council's health committee has agreed that, as from March 1, 1988, East London municipal health inspectors would no longer carry out inspections of any dairies in the area.

● The council further agreed to support a recommendation by the works committee that a portion of East London Farm 514 be subdivided and rezoned to Resort II.

The application for subdivision was received on behalf of the Cintsa Bay Holiday Resort.

The resort intends to dispose of cottages and rondavels under sectional title.

The caravan park will not be affected by the subdivision.

DIS 12/3/88

Fort Jackson limpet blast: responsibility not claimed

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — No-one has claimed responsibility for the three limpet mines that exploded at a Fort Jackson electrical substation five days ago.

A Ciskei Police spokesman, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said it was not known who had planted the mines that destroyed a prefabricated shed and slightly damaged another building.

Of the four mines planted, three exploded destroying the roof, an iron door and most of the wall panels of the pre-fabricated shed.

No-one was injured during the incident, which occurred on Monday night.

Non recoverable financial assistance	13 345 455	4 360 866	3 142 784	603 262	—
Relief of distress	7 050 000	3 027 856	1 853 748	—	—
Job creation	1 000 000	2 544 770	15 463 624	14 770 105	10 800 000
TOTAL	172 660 919	190 712 306	227 063 656	267 033 824	334 466 000
B. *Transfer payments*					
Tax compensation	12 578 289	17 251 413	21 000 000	24 386 346	28 414 000
Customs union	62 375 000	129 628 000	132 529 000	107 291 000	156 117 000
Common monetary area	1 765 307	2 539 200	2 885 000	2 999 893	3 740 000
TOTAL	76 718 596	149 418 613	156 414 000	134 677 239	188 271 000
C. Loans (Project aid)	161 468	—	3 682 589	7 638 332	8 136 000
D. *Technical and other assistance*					
Manpower provision	9 472 470	10 042 246	9 259 967	9 697 851	22 490 000
Flour subsidy	793 173	496 426	507 047	611 092	465 000
Technical assistance	304 477	382 937	883 281	243 572	410 000
Salaries for Judges	113 911	230 791	222 727	214 424	278 000
TOTAL	10 684 031	11 152 400	10 873 022	10 766 739	23 643 000
GRAND TOTAL	260 225 014	351 283 319	398 033 267	420 116 134	554 516 000
E. *Guaranteed overdraft facilities*				3) 227 000 000	3) 188 000 000

(1) Actual Figures
(2) Estimates
(3) Total value of the guarantees provided.
It is not necessarily the total guaranteed amount taken up by the Ciskei government.

Independent Black states/self-governing territories: citizens in RSA

535. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many citizens of each (a) independent Black state and (b) self-governing territory resided in the Republic of South Africa (i) in 1978, (ii) in 1982, (iii) in 1986 and (iv) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) (i), (ii), (iii) Not available.

(iv)

Citizenship	1985*
Transkei	682 664
Bophuthatswana	588 993
Venda	89 364
Ciskei	331 300

(b) (i), (ii), (iii) Not available.

The self-governing territories are part of the Republic of South Africa but the figures excluding the self-governing territories are as follows:

(iv)

Citizenship	1985*
KwaZulu	1 121 360
Kangwane	329 714
Qwaqwa	704 443
Gazankulu	178 385
Lebowa	619 125
KwaNdebele	211 819

* Population census 5 March 1985. RSA excluding self-governing territories. Figures as enumerated, not adjusted for possible undercount.

Greater Cape Town: Blacks

543. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What is the estimated number of Blacks who reside in (i) the Greater Cape Town area and (ii) each specified Black township in this area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) (i) 522 450

(ii)

Guguletu	151 000
Langa	72 500
Nyanga	93 500
Crossroads	35 000
KTC	12 000
Khayelitsha	97 000
Site 'C'	38 800
Mfuleni	3 450
Lwandle	1 850
Kaya Mandi	3 350
Mbekweni	14 000

(b) December 1987.

Suburban stations, West Rand: commuters

549. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) What suburban stations on the West Rand handle the highest daily number of White, Coloured, Indian and Black commuters, respectively, (b) what are the relevant figures in respect of each of these population groups and (c) over what specified period were these figures calculated;

(2) whether there are shelters available on the platforms of these stations; if so, what is the capacity of these shelters on each of these stations in respect of each such population group; if not, which of these stations do not have such shelters;

(3) whether it is the intention to provide shelters at these stations; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Information regarding only first and third class passenger numbers are kept. Roodepoort handles the most first class passengers and Langlaagte the most third class passengers.

(b)

	First Class	Third Class
Roodepoort	4 975	10 104
Langlaagte	2 196	35 351

(c) 24 hours on weekdays.

(2)

Yes	Roodepoort	Langlaagte
First Class	Two of 60 and 91 square metres respectively	Two of 32 square metres each
Third Class	Two of 54 and 70 square metres respectively.	Two of 32 and two of 360 square metres each.

(3) No. There are sufficient shelters available.

Christmas cards sent out

597. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether (a) he, (b) the Department of Transport and/or (c) the South African Transport Services sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them in each case;

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) 595.

(ii) To various persons in the public and private sector.

(iii) R1 081,47.

(iv) A printers' firm in the private sector.

(b) Yes.

(i) 634.

In any event, the substance of the hon member's question includes a great variety of crimes under different headings.

In order to compile this information, it will be necessary to check the crime records of police stations country-wide. This would be a voluminous and time-consuming task which could not be economically justified. Therefore, I am not prepared to furnish this information.

National servicemen accused of certain acts against detainee

*21. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 18, standing over, on 6 October 1987, any of the six persons accused in connection with the alleged commission of certain acts against the detainee referred to in the reply to Question No 21 on 25 Aguust 1987, were national servicemen; if so, how many;

(2) whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force to use national servicemen to interrogate civilians; if not, what is the policy in this regard?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No.

(2) Yes, if they possess the necessary training and qualifications.

Blacks in Cape Peninsula: scheme dealing with housing/recreation/educational needs

*22. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department has a plan or town planning scheme dealing with the present and future housing, recreational and educational needs of Blacks living in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether this plan or scheme makes provision for (a) the upgrading of Old Crossroads, KTC and other squatter areas within the Nyanga East area and (b) additional areas for those who cannot be accommodated in the above existing squatter areas; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the implementation of this plan or scheme will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed;

(3) whether those concerned have been consulted and advised concerning details of this plan or scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;

(4) whether details of this plan or scheme have been made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) The implementation of the plan has already started.

(ii) Approximately 1992.

(3) Yes.

(a) On an ongoing basis.

(b) With positive reaction and co-operation.

(4) No, all the people concerned have been consulted before declaring the development areas.

(5) No.

Corruption in Transkei: SAP commercial branch involved in investigations

*23. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the commercial branch of the South African Police are involved in the investigations of the commission of inquiry into allegations of corruption in Transkei; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

(2) whether he will furnish information on whether investigations into possible (a) exchange control and (b) other criminal contraventions are taking place in this connection; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made in this regard;

(3) whether the possible involvement of certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is one of the matters being investigated; if so, what are the names of these persons;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. Two officers of the commercial branch are assisting with the collection of evidence for the commission of inquiry, at the request of the Transkeian Government.

(2) to (4) Because Transkei is an independent state and the commission of inquiry was appointed by that government, I do not consider it advisable to furnish any information which has come to the fore as a result of the activities of the commission. Should the findings of the commission reveal that any offence was committed in the Republic, it will be forwarded and dealt with through the usual diplomatic channels.

Information prejudicial to security of RSA passed to certain person

*24. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he will give the House the assurance that no information prejudicial to the security of the Republic was passed to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what basis is he giving this assurnace and (b) what is the name of this person?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

(a) On the basis that there had at no stage been contact between the SA Defence Force and this person.

(b) The name supplied by the hon member.

Activities of certain person: investigations

*25. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he and/or any section of his Department (a) is investigating and/or (b) has been informed of any investigations into the activities of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why are no such investigations being conducted in his Department; if so, what (i) is the nature and (ii) are the results of these investigations;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No.

No information has been received by the Department calling for such an investigation.

(2) No.

KwaZulu: political party financed/sponsored

*26. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether any political party in KwaZulu was financed or sponsored by the Bureau for Information at any stage; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) to what extent and (d) what is the name of (i) this party and (ii) the leader of this party?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

No.

(a) (b) and (c) Fall away.

(d) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Jamestown: houses sold to Blacks

*27. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any houses in Jamestown have been sold to Black persons in terms of the 99-year leasehold system; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether the area in question has been registered as a Black township; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this township;

(3) whether the title deeds to the properties so sold have been issued; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 7

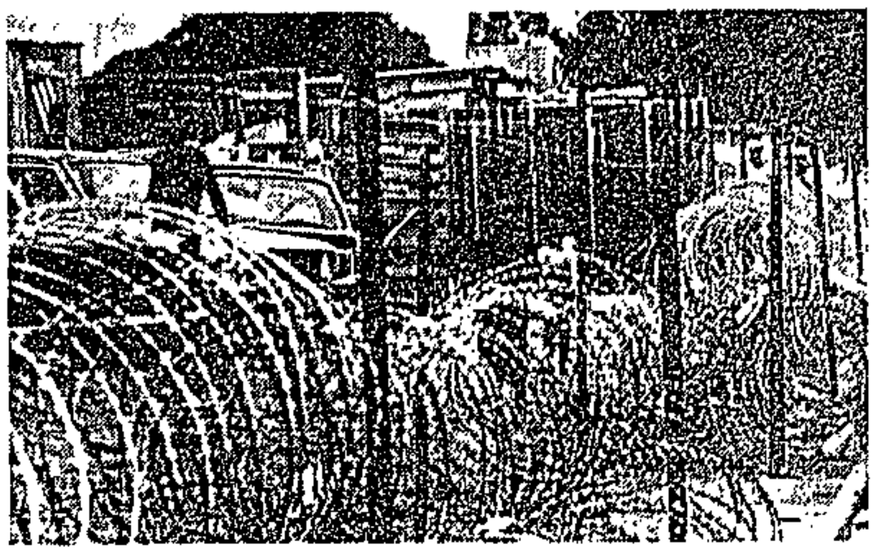


LAW ENFORCEMENT . . . Special constables stand guard at a break in the razor-wire fence encircling most of KTC. The Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier Roy During, recently restricted the area to residents only. **BELOW:** Razor-wire at KTC.

Pictures: GLENN SHERRATT

KTC tour, briefing on JMC

CNA Trials
15/3/88
340 307



Staff Reporter

THE Bureau for Information yesterday openly briefed journalists on the secretive Joint Management Centre (JMC) system and the management of the Peninsula's black townships before taking them on a tour of the ravaged KTC squatter camp.

The camp, greatly damaged last month during fighting between supporters of the ruling Masincedane Committee and supporters of an older, established KTC group, now closely resembles Old Crossroads after fighting there 20 months ago.

It is earmarked for upgrading while thousands of "Old KTC" refugees will be housed at one of three alternative sites "under investigation", Mr Graham Lawrence, deputy director of local authority management, said.

A large tract of land bordering NY78 and Terminus Road in KTC has been cleared of burnt-out shacks and is ready for levelling by bulldozers in preparation for upgrading operations.

A similar KTC area closer to the N2 highway was cleared and bulldozed after fighting on a much larger scale in 1986.

Journalists were taken to the R80-million upgrading project at Old Crossroads and driven around the razor-wire-protected KTC, where armed special constables manned road blocks and stood guard.

JMC chief Colonel Louis Rheede rejected allegations by some residents that the razor-wire unduly restricted movement and was a "nuisance".

"Before we acted we spoke to the Old KTC group and the Masincedane, and both groups wanted law and order there," he said.

Colonel Rheede said the JMC was composed of sub-committees of intelligence, chaired by an unidentified security policeman; security, headed by the special constable chief and station commander of Nyanga police station, Major Alwyn Burger; a constitutional, economic and social committee headed by Mr Lawrence; and a communications committee.

Mr Lawrence said the first of four upgrading phases at Old Crossroads had been completed with 1 200 serviced erven, community centres, schools, trading sites and extensive training and job-creation programmes. The target date for total completion of the plan was 1990.

Asked about the three satellite squatter groups evicted from Old Crossroads during 1986 fighting, Mr Lawrence said a 218-hectare site in Philippi was being considered for a R200-million upgrading project.

"The reality of the local politics dictates that each group must develop in their own area," he said.

120 662 fewer city blacks — Heunis

Cape Times 16/3/88

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By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE estimated black population of the greater Cape Town area has, officially, declined by 120 662 over 15 months.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday that the number of black people in greater Cape Town was estimated to total 522 400 in December 1987.

This included an estimated 22 650 people in Mfuleni (Kraaifontein), Lwandle (Somerset West/Strand), Kayamandi (Stellenbosch) and Mbekweni (Paarl).

Excluding these four areas, the black population of greater Cape Town was estimated to be 499 800.

Last year, when Mr Heunis answered a similar question from the



Mr Chris Heunis

leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, Mr Heunis said the estimated black population of the greater Cape Town area, excluding the four areas mentioned above, was 620 462, as at the end of September 1986.

Mr Eglin commented that Mr Heunis's figures were "remarkable to say the least.

"I can't believe that the black population of the area has declined by more than 120 000 people over the last 15 months, or that the population of Khayelitsha and Site C has remained the same, or that the Crossroads complex has dropped from 117 000 to 35 000.

"Every informal assessment is that these figures are a hopeless under-estimate and that the de facto population is closer to the one million mark," Mr Eglin said.

21/3/88 DD

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Resignation call: no response yet

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — There has been no response by the mayor of Gompo, Mr Eddison Makeba, to a call by the United Conciliation Party (UCP) for his immediate resignation.

Mr Makeba could not be contacted for his reaction. There was no response either to messages left at his work, at the Gompo offices and at his home.

The UCP call for his resignation, "because of the way in which he has handled issues in Duncan Village", has proved fruitless.

The UCP's regional chairman, Mr Joseph Menemene, has said that Mr Makeba should quit because he had "failed to cope with the Duncan Village problem".

Mr Menemene had criticised Mr Makeba's failure to negotiate with the government about the upgrading of the town, saying that 7 000 people in the C-section had no place to stay, as the only land available had been given over to developers.

He further said that Mr Makeba had built a "giant" recreation hall with a car park for 100 cars, but had not improved housing conditions.

Mr Menemene twice queried the fact that one of the developers, Quantum Construction, had the "lion's share" of development to which Mr Makeba had replied that it was "the council's prerogative" to decide on the number of sites allocated to each developer.

FOR SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 26141

D/D 23/3/88

Compo pensioners: pay at month end

340

200

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The 193 Duncan Village pensioners who did not receive their pensions this month will not be paid before the end of the month.

This was confirmed by the regional representative for the Department of Home Affairs, Mr G. R. Elliott, yesterday.

He said that March 30 was the first convenient day on which the paymaster, who operates in East London, could return to Duncan Village.

The pensions are paid out by a paymaster from the Department of Home Affairs acting as an agent for the Cape Provincial Administration.

If the paymaster hadn't "battled to get order from the crowd" on the first payout day it would probably not have happened.

He said that he had been informed by the paymaster that it had been raining on March 8 and there had been queue jumping.

A delay of at least two hours could have been prevented if extra security had not had to be called in.

"The paymaster would normally have been able to pay out 700 pensioners, but because of the delay was only able to pay out 547 pensioners."

The paymaster had worked until after 6 pm to pay as many pensioners as he could and had not run out of money on the first day.

When he returned on March 11 after visiting Needs Camp, he was unable to pay out all of the pensioners due to insufficient funds.

Mr Elliot said that the paymaster paid out 5 000 pensioners in the East London area, of which 1 200 were in Duncan Village every month.

Two days a month are set aside for Duncan Village and on other days the paymaster visits other pay points.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Services of the Cape Provincial Administration said yesterday he was unaware of the situation, but he would investigate the matter.

He said that the Cape Provincial Administration intended to take over the payouts at the same time as the three other provincial administrations took over payouts in their area.

They hoped to pay out pensions on a monthly basis.

Ibayi Town Council: irregularities

668. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he or his Department instigated an investigation into possible irregularities in connection with the Ibayi Town Council; if so,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (i) when, (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding these irregularities and (iii) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) A departmental investigation into the administration of the Ibhayi City Council was initiated by the Cape Provincial Administration.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) The investigation has been completed on 31 December 1987.

(ii) and (iii) The report of the investigation officer revealed certain shortcomings in the organisational- and personnel structure of the City Council that may have led to the occurrence of irregularities.

Steps have been taken to rectify these matters and a revised organisational- and personnel structure has recently been approved and is in the process of being implemented. An administrator has also been appointed to, amongst other functions, assist the Council in the recruitment and training of suitable staff. The Office for Community Services: Eastern Cape (the CPA's regional office in Port Elizabeth) is assisting in this regard.

Oukasie: residents relocated

686. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 628 on 7 October 1987, it was decided that the residents of the Black residential area known as Oukasie should be relocated; if not, what was decided in this regard; if so,

(2) whether these residents are to be relocated on a voluntary basis; if not, on what basis are they to be relocated; if so, what is the estimated total cost to the State of relocating them;

(3) whether the relocation of these residents has commenced; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will commence; if so, (i) on what date, (ii) where will they be relocated and (iii) when is it anticipated that the matter will be finalized?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. It was decided that only those persons who of own free will so request, will be resettled at Lethlabile.

Rest of questions fall away.

Economic summit conference: persons invited/attended

687. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President:

Whether he will furnish information on the persons who were invited to and attended the economic summit conference referred to in his reply to Question No 531 on 6 October 1987; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of the persons who (a) were invited to and (b) attended this conference?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

A total of 226 persons were invited. Prominent businessmen, industrialists, bankers, academics, tax experts, representatives of organised trade, industry and agriculture, employee organisations, the media, the self-governing territories and the TBVC countries attended the conference.

Residential areas planned for Blacks

747. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether residential areas for Blacks are being planned in or near (a) Grabouw, (b) Saldanha, (c) Jacobsbaai, (d) Citrusdal and (e) the municipal area of (i) St Helena and (ii) Velddrif; if not, why not; if so, (aa) what progress has been made with the planning of each of these resi-

dential areas and (bb) for how many families is provision being made in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) (i) and (ii) No.

(aa) No such request for possible township development has ever been forwarded to the Cape Provincial Administration.

(bb) Falls away.

Non-White students at universities: policy relating to number

749. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for determining the general policy relating to the number of non-White students who may enrol at universities in South Africa; if not, who is responsible for this matter; if so, what is the limit in regard to students from each specified non-White race group wishing to enrol at universities for Whites in South Africa;

(2) (a) how many (i) Coloured, (ii) Indian and (iii) Black students were enrolled at South African univesities in 1987 and (b) how many of these students were from (i) the Republic, (ii) the self-governing territories, (iii) the independent Black states and (iv) other specified countries?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. Under Section 14 of the Constitution Act, read with Schedule 1 thereto, education is an own affair. The Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education are responsible in the case of those universities that fall under them.

(2) (a) (i) 12 823 (ii) 18 389 (iii) 49 716.

(b) See attached table which contains the requested information for 1986. The figures for 1987 are not yet available.

In both of the above cases, the vast majority of Coloured, Indian and Black students are registered with the University of South Africa and with the universities primarily established for those population groups.

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF ENROLLED STUDENTS (WHITES EXCLUDED) AT ALL SOUTH AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES IN 1986

Country of Origin	Number of enrolled students		
	Coloured	Indian	Black
RSA & Self-governing territories	12 456	18 186	27 488
Transkei	4	17	2 256
Bophuthatswana	3	18	2 558
Ciskei	1	6	745
Venda	0	5	1 119
South West Africa	239	7	379
Zimbabwe	23	73	583
Lesotho	0	3	120
Botswana	1	2	35
Swaziland	1	1	125
Mozambique	0	6	1
Angola	0	0	1
Zambia	0	0	10
Malawi	1	1	34
Other African countries	10	29	83
Countries in Europe	1	8	9
Countries in Asia	1	19	12
Countries in North America	0	2	1
Countries in South America	1	1	1
Countries in Australasia & Oceania	0	2	1
Total	12 742	18 406	35 561

(b) 31 December 1987.

(2) (a) Unknown as details of land acquired for consolidation purposes are not kept apart in a register. The land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(ii) and (iii) includes the land acquired for consolidation purposes.

(b) The required information is not readily available as particulars on a Provincial basis are not kept in a register.

Ibayi Municipal Council: allegations of fraud

670. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police are investigating allegations of fraud in respect of the Ibayi Municipal Council; if so, (a) what progress has been made and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

The investigation is being conducted in co-operation with internal auditors and is expected to be completed in 4 months time.

Bus boycotts, Botshabelo: persons killed/injured by SAP

672. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were shot and (a) killed or (b) injured by members of the South African Police during the course of bus boycotts in Botshabelo in 1987 and 1988; if so, (i) how many, (ii) on what dates, (iii) what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents and (iv) what were the (aa) names and (bb) ages of each of the persons shot;

(2) whether any of these persons were hospitalized; if not, why not; if so, where;

(3) whether any persons were charged with offences in connection with these incidents; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) No.

(b) Yes, in 2 instances.

(i) 2 persons.

(ii) 4 January 1988

(iii) and (iv) In one instance stones were thrown at a bus. Members of the South African Police who were passengers on the bus, wanted to arrest the stone-throwers. One of these members was attacked by the stone-throwers and he fired one round of birdshot at the persons. A 17-year-old Black male was wounded.

In the other instance, stones were thrown at a bus. A member of the South African Police, who was a passenger on the bus, fired one round of birdshot at the stone-throwers and wounded a 22-year-old Black female.

However, I do not consider it to be in the interests of the persons to furnish their names.

(2) Yes. Botshabelo hospital.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) The Black male was charged with public violence and the Black female with malicious damage to property.

State revenue obtained from income tax/excise and customs duty/sales tax

678. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Finance:†

What percentage of the total State revenue was obtained from (a) income tax from (i) individuals, (ii) companies and (iii) gold mines, (b)(i) excise and (ii) customs duty, (c) sales tax and (d) other specified sources in each specified tax year from 1975 for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

SOURCE OF REVENUE	1974/75 %	1975/76 %	1976/77 %	1977/78 %	1978/79 %	1979/80 %	1980/81 %	1981/82 %	1982/83 %	1983/84 %	1984/85 %	1985/86 %	1986/87 %
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE													
Total: Customs and Excise	20,50	21,08	20,76	24,09	17,21	13,21	11,10	13,89	13,25	10,12	8,06	7,15	7,61
Inland Revenue													
Income Tax:													
Companies (other than mining)	22,91	26,48	23,33	23,95	17,90	18,73	18,16	21,65	21,33	17,06	16,10	16,39	15,20
Individuals	22,08	24,66	25,14	26,78	22,80	19,86	15,71	21,95	24,97	29,73	31,05	28,52	29,42
Gold Mines	11,79	8,50	4,40	4,95	7,69	11,93	21,00	10,70	7,44	8,91	6,83	8,37	7,62
Other Mines	1,82	0,94	1,12	1,55	1,47	2,89	1,59	0,73	1,16	0,80	0,96	1,65	2,80
Sales Tax	—	—	—	—	5,99	12,76	12,42	14,68	18,54	20,31	25,04	27,46	26,92
Gold Mining Leases	3,73	3,20	1,66	1,39	2,26	3,42	6,30	4,09	2,14	2,73	1,60	2,04	1,98
Non-resident Shareholders Tax	1,71	1,65	1,26	1,32	1,28	1,65	2,23	2,24	1,43	1,36	1,05	1,18	1,22
Stamp Duties and Fees	1,67	1,33	1,06	1,18	1,09	1,26	1,03	1,00	0,86	1,10	1,03	0,92	0,96
Transfer Duty	1,29	1,11	0,78	0,68	0,61	0,91	1,16	1,19	1,11	1,66	1,22	0,91	0,87
Estate Duty	0,71	0,69	0,64	0,65	0,53	0,59	0,46	0,46	0,50	0,46	0,43	0,48	0,44
Interest and Dividends	3,82	3,96	8,30	7,54	7,50	6,77	4,30	3,48	3,33	2,67	2,14	1,24	0,89
Other	7,98	6,41	11,54	5,92	13,66	6,02	4,55	3,94	3,94	3,10	4,51	3,71	4,07
Total: Inland Revenue	79,50	78,92	79,24	75,91	82,79	86,79	88,90	86,11	86,75	89,88	91,94	92,85	92,39
Total: Ordinary Revenue	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00

Excluding amounts payable to TBVC countries and self-governing National States
Excluding transfers from reserve accounts
Excluding transfers from Central Energy Fund
Excluding standing allocations of revenue and loan levy

Overseas visitors: interviews with political parties

685. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 533 on 7 October 1987, how many overseas visitors who were guests of his Department in 1987 were unable to meet representatives of (a) the National Party, (b) the Progressive Federal Party, (c) the Conservative Party, (d) Inkatha and (e) the Soweto Civic Association as a result of the itineraries of these guests not permitting of such meetings?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

It is customary to arrange interviews with representatives of the political parties of all three Houses of Parliament. Sometimes there is not enough time available to fit in meetings with representatives of all the parties and the guest concerned is consulted on his preferences. It also happens that guests themselves ask that appointments be cancelled or altered. Alterations to programmes are thus made all the time, sometimes at the last moment. The Department does not specifically keep record of such alterations. The Department also does not keep record of the discussions with guests regarding their preferences at the arrangement of appointments.

(a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) fall away.

Cahora Bassa Hydro-electric Scheme in Mozambique

715. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government and the Portuguese Government have reached an agreement in regard to repairing damaged power pylons and renewing cables carrying electricity from the Cahora Bassa Hydro-electric Scheme in Mozambique to the Republic; if so, (a) when, (b) what will be the amount of (i) South Africa's and (ii) Portugal's contribution towards the repairing of damage and the renewal of cables and (c) by which Government Departments will South Africa's contribution be provided;

(2) what are the main terms of this agreement?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) South Africa accepted in principle the proposals mentioned in paragraph (2) below on 16 March 1988.

Hungry line up for food

Soup relief for Cathcart's poor

by DAVE MARRS

EAST LONDON — More than 850 residents of the Cathcart township were fed on the first day of a soup kitchen sponsored by Operation Hunger this week.

The Operation Hunger regional director, Mrs Linda Murray, said the Cathcart Residents' Association (Cara) had approached her to provide soup as a result of the high level of unemployment in the area.

She said she had been "appalled to see the state of some of the children due to malnutrition".

"I just hope that the soup that is being provided will make a difference. Some of the children were showing typical symptoms of malnourishment, including reddish-coloured and thinning hair."

A Cara spokesman, Mr Kenneth Sigidi, said although many of the 10 000 residents of the poorly-serviced township were qualified in a profession, there were no jobs available in Cathcart and people were desperately poor.

Old and disabled people had no source of income and were forced to wear tattered clothing and borrow blankets to keep warm at night.

"Only 350 people living in Cathcart have work, while experienced teachers, nurses and mechanics are unemployed," he said.

Many of them had been waiting for over a year for their unemployment insurance cards in order to receive compensation, while others had given up in disgust.

Mr Sigidi added that residents had requested that Operation Hunger introduce its self-help schemes and provide seed for home gardens.

The schemes include beadwork, knitting, brick making, fence making and sewing, and products are sold to provide a limited income.

Mrs Murray said her organisation hoped to work closely with the Cathcart community, as well as continuing its feeding schemes in Cathcart schools, where more than 1 000 children were fed daily.

Mr Sigidi appealed to businessmen and authorities in Cathcart to make available any covered premises that could be used in the self-help schemes.

● Allegations of indirect pressure being applied on Cathcart's "Old Township" residents to move to the new Katikati village further out of town, have been renewed after several families, whose homes were damaged during recent heavy rains, were housed in tents by the local authority.

Residents say they were promised homes in the new township if they left their leaking mud houses, but have not had any response from the town committee to requests for new housing.



MRS MURRAY . . . appalling

A spokesman for the Katikati town committee could not be contacted for comment yesterday, although the committee has consistently denied that residents are being forced to move.

The Supreme Court in Grahamstown recently ordered the Katikati town committee to re-erect the home of an elderly woman who was left homeless when her house was demolished.

The order came after an urgent application, brought by Mrs Eunice Nomakula Pupa against the committee, was upheld by the judge.

Other residents have accused the town committee of withdrawing virtually all services to the old township and preventing any further development there, in an attempt to force people to move without having to evict them.

They say despite the superficial attraction of Katikati, there are good reasons why people do not wish to move.

These include the close and supportive spirit within the old community that would be destroyed if they had to move, the price of houses in Katikati being higher than they can afford, the distance of the new township from the commercial centre and the lack of churches or clinic facilities in the new town.

Mr Sigidi said Cara did not bar the way of those residents who wanted to go to the new township, but was against people being "forced to destroy what they built years ago and having to start afresh at a cost they cannot afford".

stemmed from the use of dagga, and I have since

rently with your present sentence," he said.

tions to exhort the members to take money

D/DI 1/4/88

Makeba responds to allocation claims

340

EAST LONDON — The mayor of Gompo, Mr Eddie Makeba, has given his assurance that the Gompo council allocated housing development sites to various developers only after considering recommendations by the provincial administration.

He was asked to comment on claims that allocations appeared to favour some developers.

He said phase one of the housing scheme had been tackled in two stages, by private developers, while the development of phase two had been in terms of the government's job creation scheme and had not been allocated to any developer.

In the first stage of phase one, comprising 209 sites, Quantum construction was granted 100 sites while the allocation for the other developers was: Group Five Homes (40), Arctic Construction (39) and Time Housing (30).

In the second stage, Quantum were allocated 152 sites with the others being Disa Homes (100) and Group Five (45).

This meant that out of 506 sites in phase one, Quantum were allocated 252, Disa Homes 100, Group Five Homes 95, Arctic Construction 39 and Time Housing 30.

Mr Makeba said the allocation of sites was the council's prerogative "after consideration of recommendations by the CPA who evaluate the proposals on behalf of the council".

Mr Makeba said all decisions were subject to the approval of the administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, and that the committee acted in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982.

The provincial administration's acting regional representative for community services (Eastern Cape) in Port Elizabeth, Mr P. J. P. Kruger, had earlier referred queries on allocations to Mr Makeba.

"I wish to advise that this office does not allocate sites for private development. Sites are allocated by the town committees." — DDR

DD 1/4/88

Row brews between NSL and Focotra

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Relations between the National Soccer League (NSL) and the Football Council of Transkei (Focotra) have come to the boil amid allegations by Focotra that the NSL is not keeping to agreements between the two.

The secretary of the newly-establised Transun league, Mr Zamikaya Mshumpela, said the league was being elbowed out of getting fixtures in the Independence Stadium here.

"We have been sponsored to an amount of R350 000 by Transun and as such we have to see to it that their games are played at all the enclosed venues — but we cannot use the Independence Stadium."

The NSL was also alleged to have violated a condition that a percentage of gate takings be given to Focotra.

A Focotra official, Mr Joe Myengo, said it had been made clear to the NSL that the Transkei Government did not allow football gate takings to leave the country without Focotra's knowledge.

The NSL could not be contacted for comment.

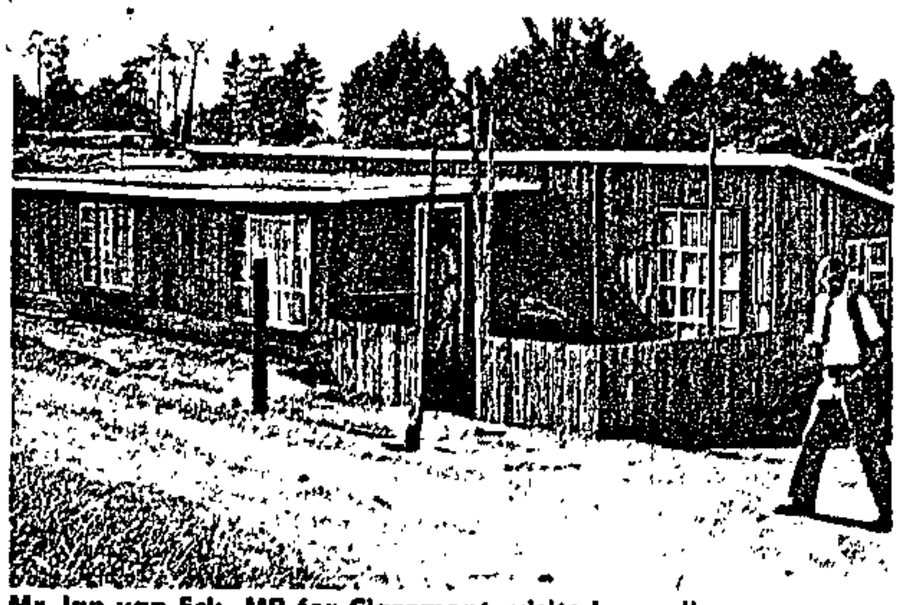
High elect claim Mda

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A number of Mdantsane residents who have allegedly not been charged for electricity for up to four years have suddenly been faced with bills for up to R750 in some cases.

Two residents who refused to be named for fear of further charges said yesterday they were shocked and angry

(34D) 2/4/88 W/E Argus.



Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont, visits Lawaaikamp on a recent fact-finding trip.



Lawaaikamp resident Mr Hlalimbini Samboke in his vegetable garden. He has lived in the shantytown for almost 40 years.



Defiant Lawaaikamp ... the

Lawaaikamp:

For several years, the people of Lawaai... Botha's home town of George have resisted move to the new "self-help" township of ... further from the town. Deadlines have ... May 31, could be the most ominous ...

DEADLINE — MAY

Report: ROBERT HOUWING
Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK

IT may not look like a Bishopscourt home from the outside, but Mrs Maria Majola, 64, of Lawaaikamp shantytown near George is proud of her tough, hardwood-panelled dwelling.

Apart from the roof, which is made of layers of gently-sagging cardboard and sometimes requires renewal, the house barely fits the "shack" tag.

Her spotless lounge and adjoining dining room are fully carpeted and have two suites, a coffee table, sideboard with ornaments and television.

On the wall is a wooden plaque which reads, in Afrikaans: "Me and my house — we will serve the Lord."

Fears bulldozers

Mrs Majola has arthritis, which hampers her movement, but she gets plenty of help from her family and is relatively happy and settled in Lawaaikamp — she has been there for six years.

But, she fears the bulldozers: they have flattened houses there before and she fears they might come again — on or after May 31.

That is the deadline set by George municipality, owners of the land, in latest notices sent to residents.

In them, town clerk Mr Carel du Plessis says: "The municipality intends redeveloping Lawaaikamp and it has become urgently necessary for the area to be cleared of its present residents."

The notice adds that the municipality will provide transport and labour so that the homes can be moved and rebuilt at "minimum cost and disruption".

Recently, the municipality has also been offering residents financial incentives of up to R1 000 to move, and scores have accepted the offer.

Element of principle

However, those who remain — many of whom, like Mrs Majola, are elderly residents who have lived at Lawaaikamp for several years — insist that they do not want to resettle elsewhere.

While conditions and services provided at Sandkraal do not differ greatly from those at Lawaaikamp, residents of the doomed shantytown say that there is a strong element of principle involved.

The municipality bought the land in 1968, but many residents had occupied it well before that.

And, they have heard high-ranking Government officials, including President Botha himself, publicly claim that forced removals are a thing of the past. They feel strongly that Lawaaikamp could be upgraded to stave off the trauma of removal.

There are other inconvenience factors. Although authorities boast that Sandkraal is little more than 2km further from the heart of George than Lawaaikamp, the new township is so vast that the distance at its furthest point is more like 5km.

As Mr Jan van Eck, Independent MP for Claremont, pointed out on a visit to Lawaaikamp last month, this represents a substantial extra stretch for those who walk to their employment in the town's industrial area.

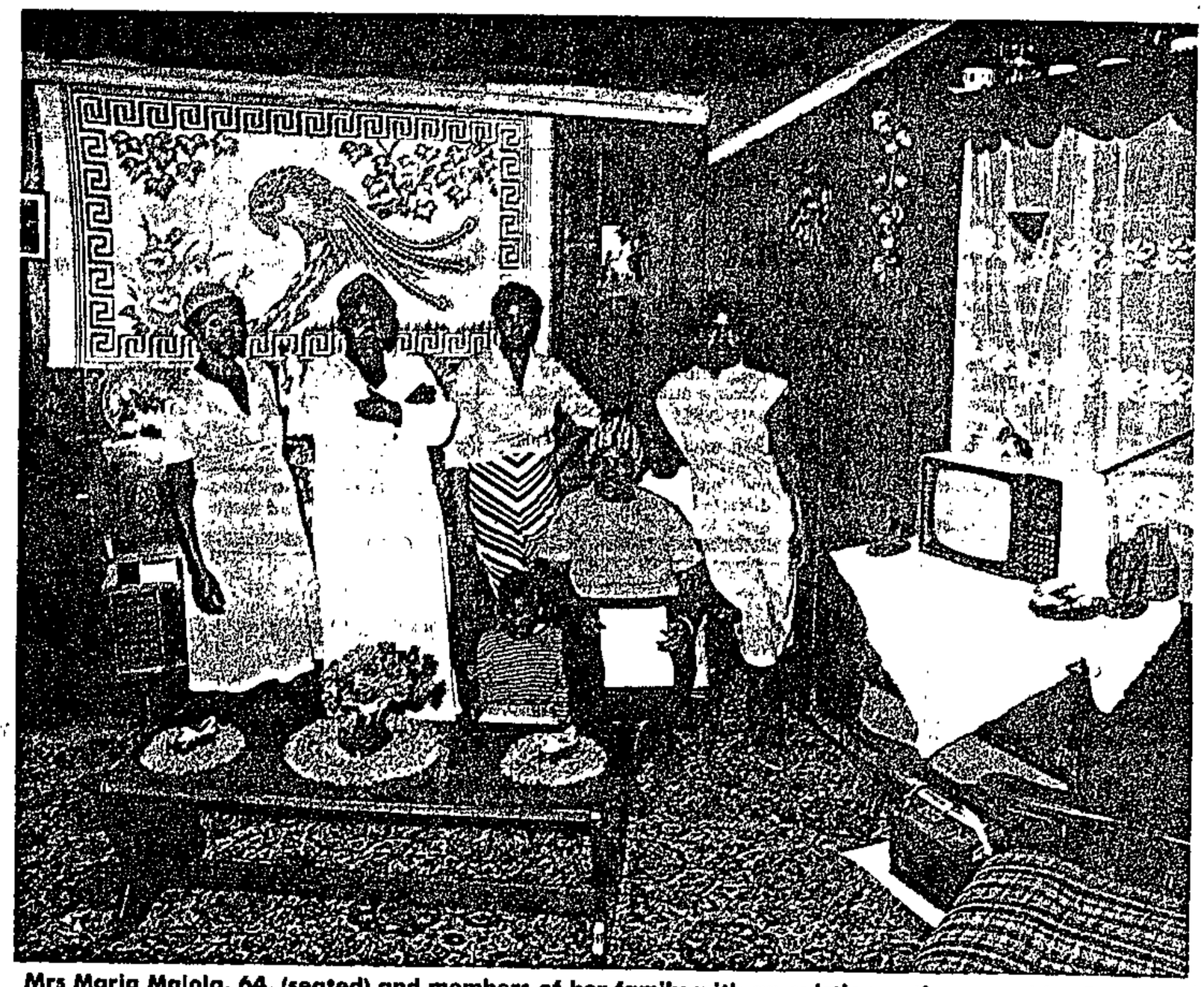
Mrs Majola says: "I couldn't build another house like this one at Sandkraal. If the bulldozers come, I will take my belongings outside, but I won't move from Lawaaikamp."

Mrs Lizzy Veli, 86, and Mrs Emily Mobutho, 76, both widowed, claim that they have shared a shack in Lawaaikamp with several members of their families for over 40 years.

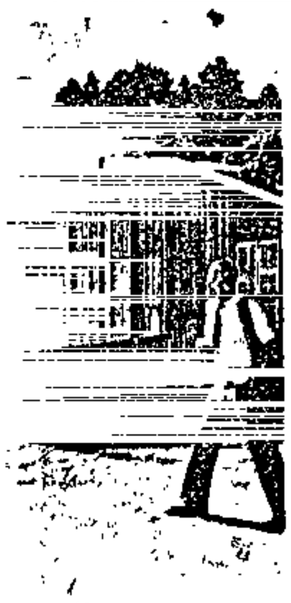
"We are not interested in the R1 000 ... have offered," says Mrs Veli. "Why does ... municipality not collect all the money ... use it to make conditions better here?"

Mr Willie Schaap, 85, has lived in the vicinity of George since 1921, but been required to move to different settlements ... times. He says he is *moeg om rond te ...* (tired of moving around) and wants to remain in Lawaaikamp.

"I am an old man. I cannot pick up a hammer and build houses all the time.



Mrs Maria Majola, 64, (seated) and members of her family with an eviction notice served by George municipality. She says she will refuse to move from her "shack" which has a cardboard roof, but is comfortable and immaculately furnished.



... on a re-



Lawaaikamp resident Mr Hlalimbini Samboke in his vegetable garden. He has lived in the shantytown for almost 40 years.

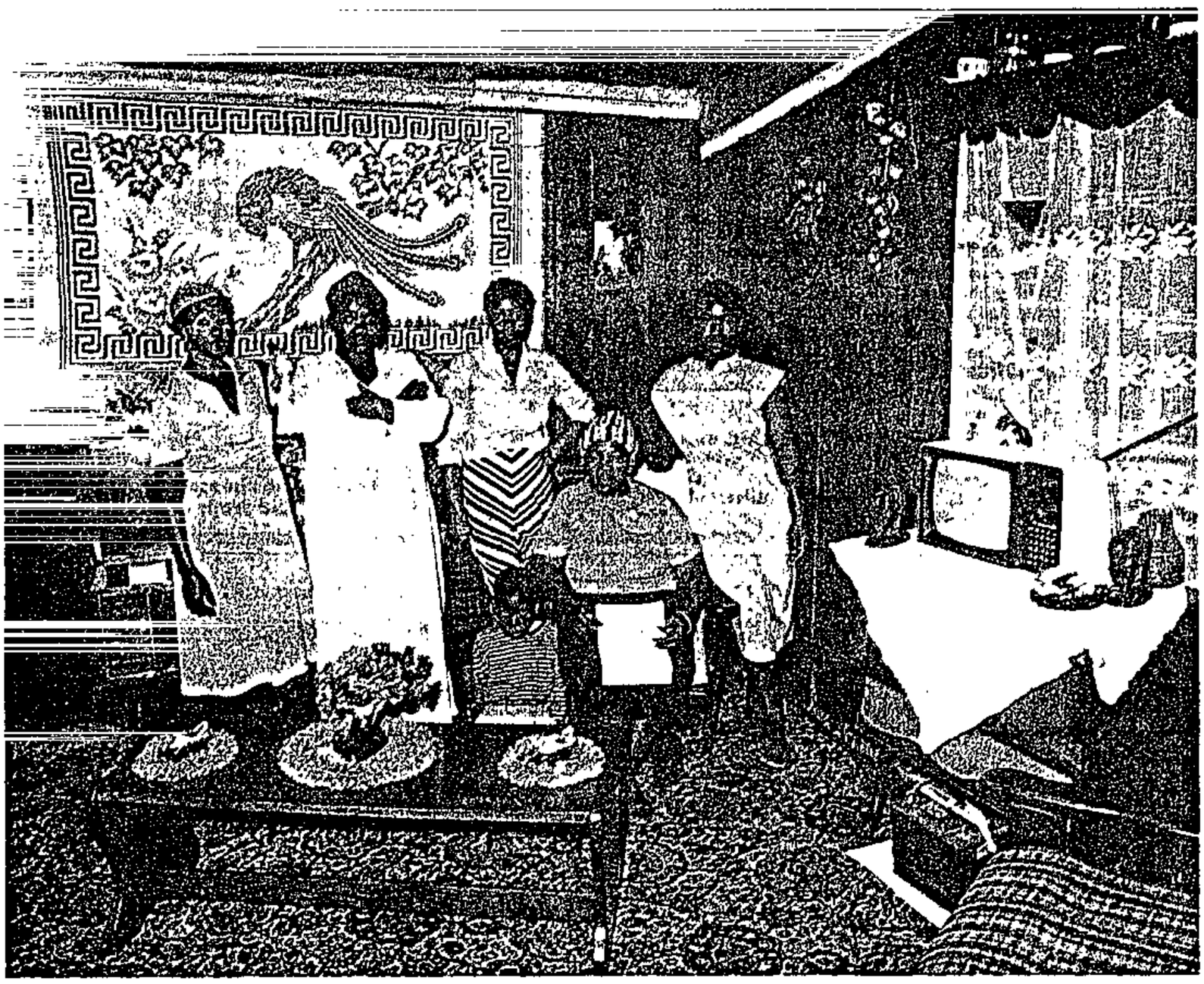


Defiant Lawaaikamp residents outside a well-built "shanty" on the outskirts of the township.

...ikamp:

For several years, the people of Lawaaikamp shantytown near President P W Botha's home town of George have resisted demands by authorities that they move to the new "self-help" township of Sandkraal, about two kilometres further from the town. Deadlines have come and gone, but the latest one, May 31, could be the most ominous for 2 000 remaining inhabitants.

...DLINE — MAY 31!



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"I am an old man. I cannot pick up a hammer and build houses all the time.

"My house is worth more than R1 000 to me: no water gets in and things would not be better for me at Sandkraal."

Mr Hlalimbini Samboke and his wife, Lilly, say they have lived in their Lawaaikamp house for more than 40 years. It has escaped demolition throughout that period, but they are genuinely anxious about the May 31 removal threat.

Upheaval to Sandkraal would cause the Sambokes to abandon the vegetable garden which they have worked lovingly to maintain. It provides them with beans and potatoes and used to yield maize.

Improvement "feasible"

The George Civic Association, which represents the people of Lawaaikamp, says residents got their hopes up in 1986 when the results of a survey by a group of urban planners, architects and engineers were made known.

The group, Development Action Group, found that the improvement of the shantytown was "technically feasible and economically appropriate".

"At a time when South Africa is facing a huge problem of accommodating its burgeoning population, any proposal to uproot an established community makes no sense at all."

The report, to the George Civic Association, said that existing housing, "although sometimes in a state of ill-repair" was substantial in terms of space. The ill-repair was "probably exacerbated by recent uncertainty about the settlement's future".

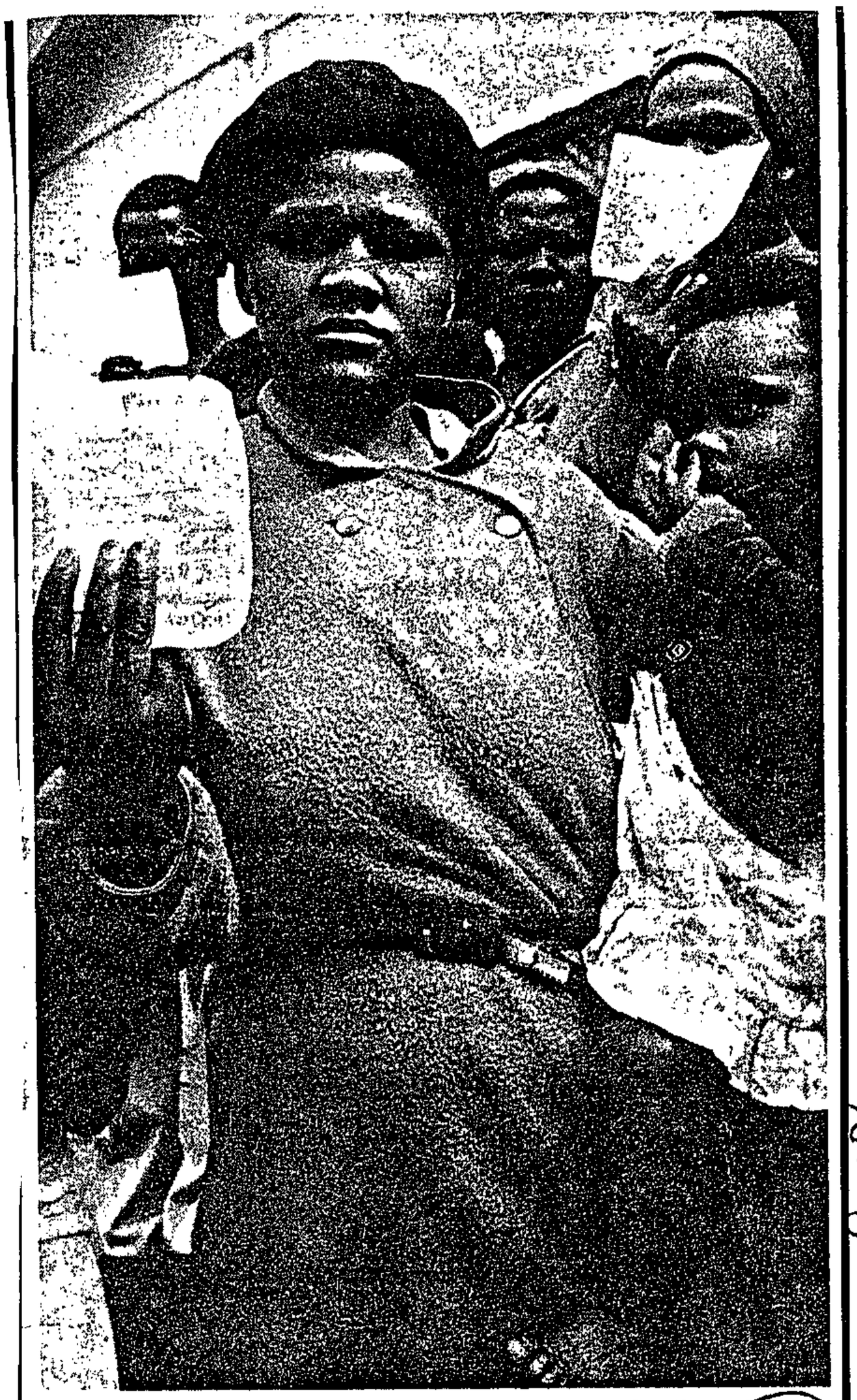
George municipality has often described Lawaaikamp as a "health hazard", although the National Committee Against Removals claims it has been deliberately neglected. Residents say that there are only four taps in Lawaaikamp and that refuse removal is erratic.

Visit by Tutu

In spite of the findings of the urban planners' report and countless appeals to stop the removal by Members of Parliament, church personalities — Archbishop Desmond Tutu visited Lawaaikamp last year — and local and international organisations, there is pessimism over the likelihood of a reprieve.

Mr van Eck says: "The municipality has claimed that it wants the land for the development of the adjacent coloured township of Borcherds and also for industrial development.

"Clearly, however, it is a case of the municipality not wanting any blacks living within its boundaries."



Mrs Portia Mabuyani and her baby, Andisa, 2

Hostel raid anger

A STELLENBOSCH mother this week told how her two-year-old daughter fainted in police cells after about 450 people were held in a dawn raid.

The raid on the Khaya Mandi hostels, conducted by the police and the "Dad's Army" of the SADF, has angered the township's residents.

• **Full report — Page 3**

7-13/4 bg SOUTH

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Some of the Kaya Mandi women charged with trespassing

Dawn raid shocks residents

By AYESHA ISMAIL

A TWO-YEAR-OLD girl passed out from hunger in the Stellenbosch police cells after her mother was arrested with about 450 other people in a pre-dawn raid in Kaya Mandi township.

The mother, Mrs Portia Mabuyani, 23, said they were held for 16 hours on March 26 after they were rounded up by police, the SADF and its civil force (Dad's Army) for alleged trespassing.

The cells were packed with women and children. "Babies could be heard crying of hunger and thirst. We offered to buy food for the babies but were not allowed.

She said she was asleep on the morning of the raid when she heard kicking on the door.

The raid started at about 3am and the residents were held until 8pm. They paid admission of guilt fines of R30, although some residents claimed they had to pay R50.

The aim of the operation was apparently to arrest people who did not have rent permits to live in men's hostels.

According to residents the operation was carried out by uniformed police, the army, municipal police called "greenflies", and members of the Civil Force (Dad's Army).

They said "Dad's Army" members formed a ring around the single men's quarters while the police and army carried out the search with dogs.

Mr Mtshutshisi Lambiso, a construction worker said each man slept on a single bed for which he paid R9.06 a month.

"We do not see why our wives should pay to sleep on our beds when we are already paying.

Lambiso said there were over 200 single beds in the hostel and the Town Committee was making a fortune every month.

The women of Kaya Mandi said they would continue staying with their husbands and would not leave.

The secretary of the Town Committee, Mr Tokkie Human, said the hostels were severely overcrowded. He said the Town Committee paid hundreds of thousands of rands annually to provide water, electricity and a sewerage system to people who were not paying rent.

Human said he did not ask the people to leave the area as he was aware there was a housing problem.

"All we asked was for people to pay their rent. We had no option but to take the necessary steps. We have a sewerage blockage almost every day because of overcrowding."

He said he was not implementing a new form of influx control.

"People came to Kaya Mandi from the Transkei and Ciskei. We also had many people coming here from Crossroads during the unrest between the 'witdoeke' and the 'comrades'."

SOUTH telexed the headquarters of the South African Police and SA Defence Force in Pretoria for comment, but no reply had been received at the time of going to press.

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South 7-13/4/88

Western beaches vehicle ban decision reaffirmed

DD 9/4/88

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EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has reaffirmed its decision to close all beaches west of the city to vehicular traffic.

The council's finance and general purposes committee discussed the issue in response to a letter from the Kayser's Beach Ratepayers' Association (KBRA), in which it was requested that the decision to ban vehicles be revised.

The association said many of the people living at Kayser's Beach were pensioners and were no longer capable of walking long distances. As a result they had to rely on vehicles to get to fishing spots.

The KBRA recommended that the beaches be closed during the holiday seasons from 8am to 1pm, and 2pm to 5pm, but be open to traffic at all other times.

It suggested that an annual fee not exceeding R30 be levied on all vehicles to be used on the beach.

The council's deputy secretary reported that, while the permit system had been mooted in the past, no definite decision had been made.

"If the committee considers that a permit system should now be investigated, the resolution of the council adopted on February 12 should be rescinded," he said.

● The council has granted permission for the Border Rock and Surf section of the Border Angling Union to use vehicles on the beaches for an approved outing on July 31, and for a fishing competition on April 17.

The use of between eight and 10 vehicles on the beach between Gulu and Monkey Bay by the Border Angling Club has been approved from 2pm on March 26 to 9am on March 27.

The council resolved that all future applications be submitted through the Border Rock and Surf section.

Reports by Dave Marrs

D.D. 9/4/88

Council resolves to support black residential area

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EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has resolved to support the establishment of a black residential area at Reeston, subject to certain conditions.

The conditions recommended by the council's finance and general purposes committee include that the department of development planning acquire or expropriate all privately-owned property in the area and that organised agriculture in the area be consulted and agree to the proposals.

Furthermore, the council resolved to obtain, in writing, confirmation from the department that all farms would be expropriated prior to the establishment of the residential area.

● A private aviation company has applied to the Divisional Council for permission to establish a helipad at the Western Avenue ambulance station.

The council recommended that the application be referred to the medical director of the department of hospital services in Cape Town, for consideration.

At yesterday's open council meeting, Alderman M. Luck said he had consulted the hospital board on the matter and had found them to be "strongly in favour of the proposal".

The establishment of the helipad was approved by the council, subject to the director's approval.

Council to apply for R130 000 for pumps

EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria is to apply to the Administrator to spend R130 000 on electrically-driven pumps for the water purification plant at Morgan Bay.

A contractor's report submitted to the council's works committee identified two major problems with the Morgan Bay water supply.

These were the purification plant, which was dirty during summer months because of the surrounding cultivated pineapple lands and an inefficient filtration plant, and pumps that needed replacement.

The total price for buying and installing a complete pump and filter system was estimated to be R109 589,93. A roof for the reservoir and shelter for the settling tanks were expected to cost R10 000.

"Despite the seemingly high cost, it is strongly recommended that council should draw from the funds made available for the water works (the special services endowment fund for Morgan Bay) and proceed with the work as a matter of urgency," the report stated.

The committee noted that use of money from the endowment fund would "have a serious impact on the viability of the proposed sewerage scheme for the area", but that the Director of Local Government had appealed to local authorities not to raise loans on behalf of local areas.

* The wage strikes which took place in the mining industry during August 1987 were responsible for 66 per cent of man-days lost. (Above-mentioned figures do not include work-stoppages.)

(b) Statistics on losses incurred owing to strikes are not available.

Employees: extra employment

927. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether employees in the South African Transport Services are permitted to (a) take on extra employment and (b) participate in any type of business of their own; if so,

(2) whether this permission is granted subject to any conditions; if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(2) Yes. It is a condition that such activities do not in any way interfere with their offiical duties, that it is undertaken outside their normal working hours, and that it is not in conflict with the interests of Transport Services in general.

Delays in departure of SAA flights: amount lost

932. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What amount is it estimated was lost in terms of (a) business and (b) man-hours (i) in the (aa) 1984-85, (bb) 1985-86 and (cc) 1986-87 financial years, and (ii) as at the latest specified date in the 1987-88 financial year for which information is available, as a result of delays in the departure of South African Airways flights?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

An estimation is not possible.

Chartering of aircraft by SAA: date on which introduced

933. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) On what date was the chartering of aircraft by the South African Airways introduced and (b)(i) what has been the profit or loss to the Airways since the introduction of this practice and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 1 December 1987.

(b) (i) The accumulated profit of S.A. Airways amounts to R142,709 million.

(ii) 29 February 1988.

Charter/leasing of Airways aircraft: moneys outstanding to SAA

935. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether there are any moneys outstanding to the South African Airways in respect of the charter and/or leasing of Airways aircraft; if so, (a)(i) what amounts were involved, and (ii) for what periods were they outstanding, in respect of the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) how did this state of affairs compare with the terms of the relevant charter and/or leasing agreement?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No. (a)(i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

SAA: leasing of aircraft to other countries

936. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Airways are leasing aircraft to other countries; if so, when was this decision taken;

(2) whether this practice has any effects on the domestic flight capacity of the Airways; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what revenue could have been earned in the latest specified financial year if these aircraft had been available for domestic flights;

(3) whether this practice has resulted in the Airways having to purchase new aircraft; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, August 1985.

(2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

Africans' residing in Transvaal/Cape Province

953. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many (i) North Sotho, (ii) Tswana and (iii) Zulu-speaking Africans reside permanently in the Transvaal, (b) how many Xhosa-speaking Africans reside permanently in the Cape Province and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 884 150

(ii) 989 714

(iii) 1 296 406

(b) 1 246 555

(c) 1980 Population Census.

... safety and efficiency.

D|D 16|4|88 340

Gompo residents to stay — Heunis

CAPE TOWN — The government had no intention of relocating any residents of Gompo Township — previously known as Duncan Village — the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

The information was given in a written reply, tabled in parliament, to a question by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman.

Mrs Suzman had asked if any residents were to be relocated and if so, how many, when, to where, why and who had taken the decision to move them.

She also wanted to know — if people were to be moved — whether they would remain within South Africa and if not what effect the move would have on their South African citizenship.

Mr Suzman asked if the area to which people might be relocated would be incorporated into Ciskei and if so when and why.

She also wanted to know if any quarantee would be given to people who might be moved that they would be allowed to retain their South African citizenship and all rights related to citizenship and if not why, and if so, by whom. — DDC

entry and if the meat complies with the requirements it is cleared for human consumption. Imported chicken meat must originate from a poultry abattoir in the country of origin which has been approved for export purposes to the Republic by the Chief Meat Hygiene Officer of the RSA. This is in accordance with international practice. Such meat must also be accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent veterinarian of the country of origin in which is certified that —

the meat concerned originates from such abattoir;

the chickens from which the meat was derived, were inspected for signs of diseases prior to and after slaughtering; and

that the meat in the consignment is fit for human consumption.

Chicken meat served on flights of SAA

*2. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

(1) Whether chicken meat formed part of meals served on flights of the South African Airways on 10 March 1988; if so, on which flights;

(2) whether any of this chicken meat was imported from abroad; if so, (a) from which country and (b) what was its country of origin?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. SA 033, SA 035, SA 234, SA 252, SA 335, SA 345, SA 367, SA 417, SA 421, SA 518, SA 619, SA 620, SA 621, SA 622 and SA 709.

(2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Pietermaritzburg: discharge of special constables

*3. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any special constables in the Pietermaritzburg area have been discharged as a result of their alleged involvement in criminal offences; if so, (a) how many, (b) when, (c) for what alleged offences and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether the Police were aware of their alleged criminal offences at the time of their recruitment; if not, why not; if so, why were they employed?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

Persons with previous criminal convictions or, if they have known criminal cases pending against them, are not appointed as special constables. The applications of such persons are normally summarily rejected.

A number of special constables in the Pietermaritzburg area were recently dismissed on various dates. Although they had no criminal records at the time of their recruitment, it was ascertained that they had failed to mention the fact that there were criminal cases pending against them. Investigations by the South African Police revealed this information after the training of the special constables had nearly been completed. When they returned to Pietermaritzburg, they were positively connected with the crimes and immediately dismissed.

Upgrading of Bossiesgif Township, Plettenberg Bay

*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he intends upgrading the Bossiesgif Township in Plettenberg Bay; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what way and (b) when;

(2) whether any additional land is required for the purpose of making adequate provision for the accommodation of (a) this township's residents, (b) its overflow population and (c) the squatters currently occupying land adjacent to the main road to Knysna; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether such additional land has been acquired; if not, why not; if so, (a) where is this land situated, (b) what is the extent thereof and (c) when was it acquired?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes. I refer the hon member to the Press release issued by myself on 15 February 1988.

Rest of question falls away.

Advertising campaign in Press promoting Government's proposed economic policy: cost

*5. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

What was the cost of the current advertising campaign in the Press aimed at promoting the Government's proposed economic policy for the Republic as at 1 April 1988 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

R453 413,32 as at 1 April 1988.

†Mr P W COETZER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to ask him whether he is of the opinion that it is essential for an objective image of State policy to be disseminated in view of the fact that the Supreme Court has just found the CP to be responsible for the spreading of libellous untruths . . .

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Look who's talking! [Interjections.]

†Mr P W COETZER: . . . , and also what his opinion is as to what influence the libellous untruths spread against the hon member for Innesdal is having on the propaganda war of the ANC.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply to that is that an informed public is a safe public and that it is an age-old technique to divide the population with misinformation and distorted information, just as it has for years already been a proven strategy of the ANC to divide particularly the moderate White population in South Africa through misinformation.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether the amount of nearly R0,5 million that was spent is in accordance with the newly announced policy of saving on State expenditure.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is indeed the case in the sense that if we can succeed in conveying to the population the spirit of the hon the State President's opening speech and his economic policy, the country will derive immense benefit from it in the financial and economic fields.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that in view of the fact that this is a Government department talking about Government policy, the advertisements that are placed are likely to be subjective and not objective?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in this case subjectivity and objectivity are usually things that are weighed in the mind of the observer. It is therefore very difficult to furnish a decisive reply to that question, but when one considers the spirit conveyed by the State President's speech and what is reflected in the advertisements, one sees that there is no difference between the two. Therefore it is in fact objective in the sense that it conveys exactly the same message as the hon the State President did.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that the idea exists among the general public that this is NP propaganda for which the taxpayer has to pay? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we did scientific research on this aspect. [Interjections.] A majority of the respondents are indeed of the opinion that the State is entitled to communicate in this way, and that money spent in that way is money well spent. [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he prepared to make available also to opposition parties the details of that research project which was evidently carried out at public expense? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can assure the

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Urban Foundation plans presented to council

D/D 21/4/88
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Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Two Urban Foundation representatives introduced the organisation, and its projects in black urban areas, to the Gompo Town council at a meeting yesterday.

The regional director of the Urban Foundation, Mr Roger Matlock, and Mr Clive Felix stressed to the council that it was important to the foundation that they received majority consensus among the local community for all developments or programmes.

The mayor of the Gompo Town council, Mr Edison Makeba, expressed the council's appreciation for the foundation's concern with the community's involvement in housing.

But, he warned, the council might present ideas which were not what the community wanted.

Mr Matlock said that the Urban Foundation was aware that the average black person could not afford a house costing more than R10 000 and was, therefore, currently negotiating with private developers and the government to get the cost lowered.

He said that although the foundation had not had any local development projects, there were plans for development in the greater East London area as well as for building in Mdantsane and Potsdam.



MR MAKEBA

"So far we have only been involved in the funding of the Border Early Learning Centre and the Mental Health Society in East London."

Answering a question from Mr Peter Roji, Mr Matlock said that if a development project was to be launched in a crowded area of Duncan Village, the foundation would only be prepared to undertake it with a 100 per cent support.

He further explained that the foundation would either play the role of facilitating the drawing of plans and arranging for funds to be available, or they could build on a small demonstration area.

This was to see if the community was willing to have that project expanded and to see if the government was agreeable to the plan.

Mr Matlock stressed that the foundation did not make loans directly, but worked with financial institutions to get their proposals and recommendations off the ground.

● Mr Makeba also stressed that although he approved the budget of the council, it was vital that the service charges should remain the same for some time.

A representative from the Cape Provincial Administration, Mr A. van der Merwe, who had brought the budget to the meeting reminded Mr Makeba that the charges had remained the same since 1984 and asked him to reconsider that they might be increased in future.

Mr Makeba's response was that the council might consider the increase "at a later stage".

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NEWS

Khayelitsha: Louw decision set aside

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape has agreed that his decision to excise Sites B and C in Khayelitsha from the jurisdiction of their local authority should be set aside.

The local authority, the Cape Town Town Committee, had asked the Supreme Court to set aside the Administrator's decision and the supporting recommendation by the chairman of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas.

This week the Administrator, the Demarcation Board chairman and the Minister of Constitutional Development agreed to this because they had not complied with the requirements of the Local Government Affairs Act.

Mr Justice Burger ordered them to pay costs.

Mr Roland Njoli said in an affidavit that in September last year he was elected mayor of the Town Committee, the local authority for the black residential areas of Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

By chance

On January 29 the Administrator issued a notice in the Official Gazette to the effect that Sites B and C in Khayelitsha would be excluded from their jurisdiction, he said.

Mr Njoli said the Town Committee was not given proper notice about the proposed board hearing on the issue in November last year and he learnt of it only by chance while on a tour of Namibian municipalities and institutions organised by the Department of Defence.

He said a last-minute objection had been handed in to the board, but that the Town Committee would have been able to make far more convincing representations if it had been given proper notice.

"We did discuss the question of the excision of Site B and Site C during 1987 when a leader, Mr Mali Hoza, requested control of these areas.

"We rejected his request and told Mr Hoza to participate in our envisaged ward system."

Mr Njoli said the Administrator had acted in an arbitrary fashion and that any consultations which he may have held were totally inadequate and meaningless.

"All that happened at a meeting with the Administrator's representatives was that they told us what they thought should happen and the Town Committee's views were virtually brushed aside."

The Administrator knew of the Joint Action Committee (JAC), a considerable grouping of Site B and Site C residents led by Mr Thomas Ngwane, who were opposed to the excision, but took no steps to consult them, Mr Njoli said.

It was clear from a report and letter written by Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) employee Mr G N Lawrence that it was considered politically expedient to retain the support of leader Mr Mali Hoza, he said.

Mr Njoli said the documents were part of the representation to the Demarcation Board and were probably seen by the Administrator before he made his decision.

The Administrator was both judging the matter and acting as an advocate arguing in favour of the excision, he said.

"In the eyes of a reasonable bystander, the Adminstrator, in adjudicating the matter, was acting unfairly and improperly."

ments succeeded, and, if so, in what manner, and will the results be made known?

†The MINISTER: Research is done; in fact, it is in progress. It is done, firstly, by establishing what the estimated number of readers is of the specified publications; secondly, research is then done to determine how many people actually saw and read the advertisement; and, thirdly, how much of it they remember, in other words, how much effect it had on them. This is the type of research we do and with which we are busy at present. We could probably make the results known in due course.

Case against certain person: investigation

*15. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, arising out of the judgment given in the High Court of Botswana in the case of *The State versus Steve Henry Burnett*, the South African Police investigated or are investigating any case against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of this person; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The South African Police are investigating the matter. This investigation has not yet been completed.

Floods: cash payments to individual victims

*16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many separate cash payments have been made to individual victims of the 1987 and 1988 floods, (b) what total amount has been paid out in this manner and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(a) 73 685

(b) R30 261 654,47

(c) 31 March 1988

Entrance of certain person in RSA: documents missing

*17. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether any documents relevant to the entry into South Africa of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are missing from the records of his Department; if so, (a) what documents, (b) what are the circumstances surrounding this matter and (c) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether any steps have been taken to (a) recover these documents and (b) have any persons prosecuted in this connection; if not, why not; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) with what results in each case?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to oral question No 25 of 1 March 1988. A police docket with regard to the matter is presently with the Attorney-General, Cape Town, for his decision. In view thereof, I do not consider it expedient to give full details of the nature as requested by the hon member.

Raid by SADF in Gaborone: persons killed

*18. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any persons were killed in the recent raid by the South African Defence Force on properties and persons in Gaborone in Botswana; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) what were their (aa) names, (bb) nationalities, (cc) ages and (dd) occupations and (b) what are the addresses of the properties in question?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes. As a result of the general practice among terrorists to use aliases and the circumstances that exist on the ground during such operations, it is almost impossible to positively identify all the bodies in all cases. In addition, the names and particulars of the dead thus given, can be abused by the enemy for its own purposes. Consequently I do not intend to divulge the names of fatalities in the future. With this as background, the reply in this case, is as follows:

(a) (i) 4 (ii)(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)
Solomon Molefe also known as Charles Makoena, Patric Mvudla, Boy Aubrey Moloi, Sandile, Mbele, Sipho Siphete and Molotshe, plus two other male persons whose identities cannot be confirmed for certain.	South African	41 years	Member of Umkhonto we Sizwe and regional military commander in Botswana.
Masego Ikgopoleng also known as Ketshabile.	Babotswana	Unknown	Female employee at Botswana Book Centre. Also known as communicating agent between senior members of Umkhonto we Sizwe in Gaborone.

(b) House 11464, Broadhurst, Gaborone.

Area south of Lansdowne Road near Nyanga/Crossroads: designation as development area

*19. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 228 on 25 March 1988, a decision has as yet been taken on the designation of an area, approximately 218 hectares in extent, south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads, as a development area; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken on the matter;

(2) whether he will furnish information on this planned development; if not, why not; if so, what are the details thereof?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(a) The application is still under consideration.

(b) As soon as possible.

(2) No, not at this stage.

The matter is still under consideration.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether it is correct that the MEC involved with this matter said some months ago that the squatters would not spend another Cape winter in their existing places?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I suggest the hon member submit his question in writing to the MEC to whom he has referred.

National Housing Commission: request for money granted

*20. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 224 on 16 March 1988, the request to the National Housing Commission for an amount of R3,5 million for the 1988/89 financial year for the building of 500 houses by means of a self-help programme has been granted; if so, when will the implementation of the programme be commenced; if not, when is it anticipated that a reply will be received to the above request;

(2) (a) how many individual loans have been granted under the self-help scheme instituted in the 1987/88 financial year and (b) who is responsible for approving these loans?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

(1) No. Because of the many claims on available funds only R700 000 was granted for the self-help programme in Khayelitsha.

(2) (a) None.

(b) Cape Town Town Committee.

Squatters: additional accommodation planned

*21. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 15 March 1988, what additionl areas in the Cape Peninsula are planned for those Blacks who cannot be accommodated in existing squatter areas;

(2) whether all interested parties were consulted before decisions regarding the planning of these areas were taken; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(3) whether details of the plans referred to in the above reply will be released in the near future; if not, why not, if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

(1) Khayelitsha is continuously subject to planning and development in order to address the housing needs — including those of squatter families — in the Cape Peninsula. An area at Philippi is also being investigated, specifically to meet the needs of neighbouring areas.

(2) Interested parties have been consulted, where possible. Also refer to the reply in 3.

(3) The plans for those areas that have already been developed in Khayelitsha are available, while plans for Village 1, Town 2 have been advertised for objections and representations. Notification of the subsequent phases will be made known in the press for objections and representations as soon as the area has been declared and the plans have been approved by the Cape Provincial Government. (Dates cannot be given at this stage.)

Piketberg: youth gathering addressed by officer in SADF

*22. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether a certain officer in the South African Defence Force, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, addressed a gathering in Piketberg recently; if so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of this officer and (b) what was the nature of the gathering;

(2) whether members of the Defence Force may address gatherings of this nature; if so, in terms of what rule or regulation;

(3) whether steps are being considered against the officer concerned; if so, what steps;

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

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) The name and rank supplied by the hon member.

(b) An open youth gathering which all members of the public could attend.

(2) Yes. Requests for talks at youth gatherings by members of the Defence Force are considered on merit.

(3) and (4) No.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to say that the gathering concerned was an NP function where . . .

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, the hon member may not make a speech now.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I must give the background before I can ask my question.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, the hon member may not even do that. However, the hon member may put a question.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I do not wish to make a speech.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I regard it as such.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: May I then rephrase my question?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: The hon member may continue.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, in the light of the fact that it was a NP function, at which Mr Barend du Plessis and Dr Dawie de

Villiers spoke, I wish to ask whether it is permissible for the CP to invite Defence Force officers to address political meetings of the CP.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I furnished the reply to the question put to me in subparagraph 2(a) in which I confirmed that requests for talks at youth rallies by members of the SA Defence Force are considered on merit. Thus, if there are certain organizations which are of the opinion that young people in particular cases need to be motivated, there is no reason why the security forces should not be more than willing to motivate young people like themselves.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to ask whether this means that we may now, purely for party-political ends, invite officers of the Defence Force, as happened in this case, to address party-political functions, where young people are present — as in this case. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: The reply to the question is no. The Defence Force is there for the purpose of supplying motivation and explaining the onslaught against South Africa and imparting experiences gained in the present onslaught against South Africa. The matter will be considered on merit. I want to state specifically that it does not only concern the question of supplying motivation, but also what organization makes the request. If the ANC or other enemies of South Africa were to request this, I would say no. If those hon members, who are a political organization, wish to motivate the youth, they do in fact have the opportunity to do so.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can we then accept that in an absolutely parallel case involving the CP — as has been replied here in respect of the NP — it is permissible for officers of the Defence Force to address such gatherings?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: As long as they do not talk politics.

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: That is quite right. If it is an open function which the public may attend under the auspices of the CP, and it is about motivation and not about political aspects, they are more than willing to do that.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Now you have put your foot in it!

†The MINISTER: You are putting your foot and your mouth in it.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: You are too stupid to put your foot in it. [Interjections.]

†Mr S J SCHOEMAN (Sunnyside): Mr Chairman, on a pont of order: Is it permissible for the hon member for Overvaal to say to an hon Minister across the floor of the House: "You are too stupid to put your foot in it"?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member may not say that. He must withdraw it.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chirman, I withdraw that and say that he is too stupid to do that.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Overvaal is a very experienced member of the House and knows that he must withdraw it unconditionally.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I withdraw it unconditionally. [Interjections.]

Regional services councils: budgets submitted

*23. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether the budgets of those regional services councils already instituted have as yet been submitted; if not, why not; if so, when were they submitted;

(2) whether those budgets submitted have been approved; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Finance):

(1) No; the budgets of all the regional services councils have as yet not been submitted, because, on the one hand, some regional services councils have only come into operation quite recently and, on the other hand, investigations into possible functions and projects have not been completed. Futhermore, in most cases a newly established regional services council can only forecast its expected income with reasonable accuracy after the first few months' income has been collected.

(2) Yes, some of the budgets, namely Bloem-

Dad's Army unit used in police raid — MP

Daily Dispatch correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The government had lost the moral right to conscript people into the SADF by using members of "Dad's Army" in an early morning police raid on a black township, the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, told Stellenbosch students.

During the raid on Kaya Mandi township at Stellenbosch on March 26, 449 people — 142 men and 307 women — were arrested for trespassing in a hostel for single men.

Speaking at a meeting organised by the Stellenbosch branch of Nusas, Mr Van Eck said while police and members of the "Dad's Army" citizen force units surrounded the hostel in the early hours of the morning, police started a "systematic" bed-to-bed search demanding proof of monthly rental from the inhabitants.

Mr Van Eck also condemned the "medieval conditions" of the hostels, describing the toilets as "holes in the ground with no seats".

His efforts to highlight the happenings in Kaya Mandi were not only in the interest of the people living there, but also in the interests of all South Africans, he said.

The chairman of the Kaya Mandi Civic Association, Mr Clifford Ntsomboti, speaking at the same meeting, denied a police statement that the inhabitants of the hostel requested police to take action against "undesirable people".

The Mayor of Kaya Mandi, Mr Myatsa, requested the police to take action because the town council was losing too much money, Mr Ntsomboti said.

Mr Ntsomboti told the meeting that a petition calling for the resignation of Mr Myatsa was unsuccessful.

● In a statement to a Cape Town newspaper, Capt G. Boonzaaier, spokesman for the divisional commissioner of police for the Boland, confirmed that a "crime prevention operation" took place in Kaya Mandi on March 26.

According to Capt Boonzaaier, no charges against the police were laid by any of the 449 people — most of whom paid admission of guilt fines.

"Everyone was treated humanely and with the necessary respect," he said.

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28/4/88

Cape Times, Thursda

Farm chosen for black home scheme

By PETER DENNEHY

A FARM between Khayelitsha and Mandalay is the site of the first black home-ownership scheme in the Western Cape, RSC chairman Mr Piet Loubser said yesterday.

A report from the RSC's chief executive officer, Mr Chris Mocke, said 187 residential plots had been provided between Swartklip and Lansdowne roads "at a fairly high gross density of 17,7 units/ha".

The RSC adopted his report, which said the 260m² average plot size proposed by Faircape Homes was inadequate. It recommended 380m² average plot sizes, as in the proposed township abutting it.

A separate report, also approved at yesterday's RSC meeting, dealt with the subdivision "for the purpose of establishing a black residential area" of another three unnamed farms south of the proposed township. They comprise a total area of 43ha, all between Khayelitsha and Mandalay.

The report on the three farms mentioned a proposal by the owners, African Glue Industries, that private entrepreneurs should be allowed to provide a total of 797 plots there.

Plots for blacks in Brown's Farm plan

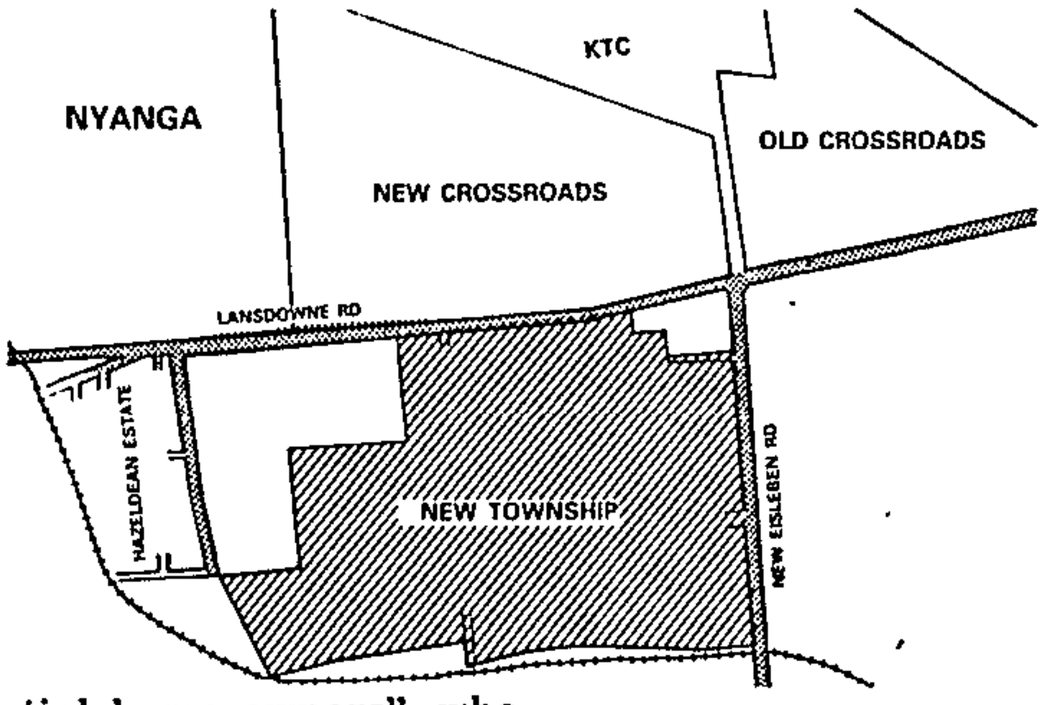
By PETER DENNEHY

ABOUT 4 400 new residential plots for blacks in the Brown's Farm area appear on a draft structure plan for Philippi, placed before the Regional Services Council yesterday.

According to a report from Mr Chris Mocke, the chief executive officer of the RSC, the intention is to declare 218 hectares of industrially and rurally zoned land in Philippi a Black Development Area.

The land, between Crossroads and Mitchells Plain, would be divided into four "villages" of between 1 050 and 1 150 residential plots each, he said.

Provision would be made for people of lower income, who would get 160m² sites, and for "higher-income potential home owners", who would get sites of 300m² to 400m² each.



Mr Mocke noted that with a conservative estimate of seven people per household, the potential population was 31 000.

Included in the structure plan are a community centre, a day hospital and ten primary and three secondary schools. The schools will be "provided in terms of the Department of Education and Training standards".

There are also four major parks and several smaller ones, with a total of 26,4 hectares of public space. This "complied satisfactorily" with the normal standard of one hectare per 1 000 persons, Mr Mocke said.

Gompo Town transformed by new suburban housing development



A showhouse which has been opened to the public for inspection while the rest of the Gompo Town development project is being completed.

DID 21584

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Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A notoriously dangerous section of Gompo Town has been transformed into an upmarket black suburb through the construction of 82 houses by a private building contractor.

Section B of the old Ziphunzana extension of Duncan Village used to be known as eZembeni, "The place where the axe is frequently used", by hardened locals.

Now land that was covered by rows of roughly-built shacks a few years ago is a housing project that features serviced sites, terraced lawns, brick driveways and unique homes.

Prices range from R56 000 for a basic three bedroomed house, to over R90 000 for the top of the range model.

An average R70 000 home comes with three bedrooms, lounge, diningroom, kitchen, bathroom and toilet, while some have a bathroom en suite.

All properties will have lawns down to the road curb that will be maintained until they are firmly established.

The project manager of Group Five Homes, Mr Bruce Kilburn, said the project's aim was to provide attractive high quality homes to help improve the community.

A "right to develop" has been paid to the Gompo Town committee and part of the deal is that the developers provide basic services such as low voltage electricity and stormwater drains.

Mr Kilburn said the nature of the sites had made them very difficult to level, but "what we set out to do is now starting to come right".

"Most of our buyers will be government subsidised but the construction has been handled entirely by the private sector," he added.

A show house has been opened to the public for inspection while the rest of the project is being completed.

The race is strongly

5/12/5/88 (340) w/mail

Ibhayi's bad fairytale — a mayor and his men deposed

By EDYTH BÜLBRING

THE last of the councillors was suspended and he lost his salary and position on the Regional Services Council (RSC) to the leader of the new group of acting councillors.

This sounds like a bad fairytale but it's a story that will be told in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on May 11.

The protracted internal wrangle within Port Elizabeth's black local authority, the Ibhayi City Council, became a matter of litigation in the supreme court last week.

Papers put before the court reveal that 11 councillors disqualified themselves last year when they built homes in an elite area, KwaMagxaki, outside the jurisdiction area of the council.

In order not to disrupt the functioning of the council, they were appointed as "advisers" by the administrator of the Cape and retained the R600 allowance they received as councillors.

In terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, an administrator can be appointed if the local authority stops functioning. Thus in December last year a township administrator, Barry Erasmus, was appointed with absolute power over the council.



Ex-mayor Tamsanqa Linda — looking for real politics

At the time of Erasmus' appointment another adviser, Tamsanqa Linda, was appointed to assist in the administration of council duties.

Linda, a former mayor, was fired at the end of 1985 as he did not attend council meetings and was staying at the Holiday Inn — outside the jurisdiction of the council.

Since Linda's appointment as an adviser, he has been attempting to obtain funds from the Cape Provincial Administration for a job creation scheme in the Port Elizabeth area.

He said the last money received was R5-million in 1983. This was spent on "spades, brooms, wheelbarrows and upgrading council property and the living quarters of the municipal police".

The last of the funds (R868 000) was used to build homes in KwaMagxaki for nine councillors, leading to their reappointment as advisers.

In the papers before court, it is revealed that the last of the legal councillors, Silulami Mpondo, was suspended from council duties for 45 days on March 7 for rude and disruptive behaviour.

During a council meeting, six advisers and mayor Jimmy Nako voted that Mpondo should be suspended. Two advisers and Mpondo voted against the motion.

Mpondo is contesting his suspension in court as he claims the vote is invalid since advisers do not have the vote. However, Erasmus says he acted on their advice and made the decision binding.

Mpondo also contends that in terms of Section 10 (3) of Act 102 1982, Nako is no longer the legal mayor as no election was held.

But Erasmus claims that for the purpose of official functions, he had given his approval for Nako to continue to act as mayor.

He admitted that Nako had no authority as all power was vested in him as the administrator.

In an interview this week, Erasmus said despite Mpondo's suspension and the fact that the 12 councillors were now advisers, "they are still councillors, I'm still treating them as councillors and they are still getting the same allowances".

Erasmus revealed that on March 7, when Mpondo was suspended as a councillor for 45 days, the advisers also passed a vote of no confidence in the executive committee, of which Mpondo was chairman. The executive was disbanded and Linda was appointed the new chairman.

As chairman of the new executive, Linda tripled his "allowance" from R600 to R1 800 and became a representative on the RSC.

Erasmus said he was looking forward to the municipal elections in October as councillors would be elected and there would be no need for advisers. The position of administrator would then become defunct.

Linda, who is also the co-president with Bishop Isaac Mokoena of the United Christian Conciliation Party (renamed United Conciliation Party) said he will not be running in the forthcoming elections.

"They are using small sticks fighting in local politics. I am looking for real politics," he said.

Praat or talk but don't thetha. Island inmates miss out on visits

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

A NUMBER of Robben Island prisoners are not receiving the visits to which they are entitled, according to friends and family members.

A former inmate has attributed the problem to a shortage of white prison guards who speak African languages and can be used to staff the visiting bay while prisoners receive friends and family.

Pauline Moloise, the mother of Ben Moloise, an African National Congress guerrilla executed three years ago, has allegedly been denied the opportunity to visit an Island inmate, Benjamin Maropeng. Moloise claimed she had made three applications last year to visit Maropeng but had received no reply in connection with any of them.

Another visitor, Mildred Matonono Molefe, has claimed some of her applications to visit Jimmy "Mzizi" Ngobeni, serving a sentence for treason, have not been acknowledged, although a few have been granted.

Former Island prisoner Silus Mogotsi, released last year after completing a 20-year sentence, attributes the problem to a lack of prison personnel who know black languages.

He said it was common practice for members of the department allocating visits to inform applicants that "visits are full" when the prisoners concerned had not fully exhausted their yearly quota.

The only reason given was an acute shortage of white officers who know black languages, he said.

He said inmates had asked for black jailers to man the visiting bay, but the authorities "wouldn't allow this" for undisclosed reasons.

The authorities, he said, had attempted to circumvent the problem by trying to compel visitors to speak in either Afrikaans or English, but inmates had vehemently refused.

It was "most humiliating" for visitors, especially uneducated ones, to be saddled with having to communicate in a strange language, he said.

Mogotsi attributed the failure to enlist black personnel to the visiting bays to mistrust: "They just don't trust black warders with us," he said.

Meanwhile, Molefe claimed her correspondence with Ngobeni has been cut. The charge has been repeated by Katy Shuttleworth of Tongaat, Natal, who has been corresponding with Lungi Lengisi, serving a 20-year sentence for treason, since the beginning of the year, and another prisoner, Jongumuzi Sisulu, since last year. Both, she says, have asked why she has not written. Both Molefe and Shuttleworth say they have posted letters by registered mail.

●The SA Prisons Service comments: "It is the policy of the SA Prisons Service not to comment on the incarceration circumstances of individual prisoners. It can however be mentioned that after thorough investigation, the allegation made in your report, namely that letters are not passed on to prisoners, or posted on behalf of prisoners, could not be substantiated.

"There are however certain practical and administrative realities regarding visits to prisoners on Robben Island. The assurance can however be given that everything possible is done to accommodate the needs of everyone concerned. The Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its sense of responsibility regarding contact between prisoners and their families and friends."

D1D 575/88

Employer's death results in maid being told to leave house

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A black woman who cared for and lived with her paralysed white employer in Milner Estate here for more than 20 years until her employer's death last week has been ordered out because the house is in a white area.

Miss Ethel Madlingozi, 52, has been told by the municipal authorities to leave the municipal house where she had looked after Mrs Theresa Fegen since 1965.

She had lived in Duncan Village before moving into the house to care for her paralysed employer.

Miss Madlingozi said she left Duncan Village when her parents died because she could not afford to rent her parents' house and was subsequently evicted.

She then found employment in town, working for a Mrs Van Der Merwe who later left the town after introducing her to Mrs Fegen.

Miss Madlingozi said she then took up employment as a maid and a nurse to Mrs Fegen, who had no relatives.

When Mrs Fegen died last Thursday, she left all her belongings to her and her son, Phindile, she said.

But then municipal authorities came to the house at Scott Road and told her to vacate the house as it did not belong to Mrs Fegen, but to the municipality.

She was given until the end of May to find herself accommodation in Duncan Village, Miss Madlingozi said.

Miss Madlingozi said she did not know what to do next or where to find accommodation.

A municipal administrative officer confirmed that Miss Madlingozi had been given until the end of the month to move.

More details in today's Indaba



Miss Ethel Madlingozi with Mrs Theresa Fegen's wheelchair.

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Parliament

R900m needed for Khayelitsha

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

JUST the completion of the basic infrastructural services at Khayelitsha would require a further R900 million, Mr Koos Theron, Cape provincial MEC, said yesterday.

Mr Theron said R270 million had already been spent on the development of Khayelitsha since it was established on a "barren, sandy wasteland" in 1983.

Permanent housing had been provided for only half of the township's 200 000 people, he said in a statement. The project is eventually intended to house 400 000 people.

"As state funds are severely limited the participation of the private sector is being encouraged," he said

A special Development Committee, which acted on behalf of the Cape Town Town Committee and the provincial administration, had been formed to streamline and accelerate development.

He said the provision and extension of land was proceeding rapidly.

Mr Theron said a recent Development Committee invitation to the private sector to apply for the development and sale of serviced stands in Khayelitsha had met with an "overwhelming" reaction.

Applications for 8 272 stands had already been received and the Development Committee had already processed the initial allocation of 3 000 stands to 25 developers.

Mr Theron said the SA Housing Trust had agreed, where necessary, to assist developers with finance and that the Development Committee was "especially keen" to assist the small builder, and even the individual.

"Further serviced erven, on very favourable terms, and vacant unserviced tracts of land, on tender, will be made available for development by the private sector in the near future.

"The private sector will be invited to participate on a continuing basis in providing for the full spectrum of housing — from very basic to the most expensive home, as dictated by demand," he said.

Mr Theron said the development of a central business district in Khayelitsha, as well as of commercial and industrial areas, was being "actively pursued" to bring places of employment and shops "as close to places of residence as possible".

Written objections or representations must reach the secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, before May 27.

Khayelitsha head count confusion

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

VASTLY conflicting estimates of the population of Khayelitsha, the black residential area near Cape Town, have been given over the past two days by government spokesmen.

On Wednesday, a member of the Cape Provincial executive, Mr Koos Theron, said the population of Khayelitsha was "about 200 000".

Yesterday, however, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in Parliament that according to information supplied by the "Cape Provincial government", there were 97 000 people in Khayelitsha on March 22 this year.

Mr Heunis, who was replying to a question from Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP Nominated), said 35 000 people were living in core houses and 38 000 in site-and-service plots in Khayelitsha.

In his statement, Mr Theron said that four years ago Khayelitsha was a barren wasteland but it was "without doubt one of the largest single developments in South Africa which ultimately house some 400 000 people".

In his reply yesterday, Mr Heunis said 35 000 people were living in core houses which cost R5 118 and were being sold for between R5 969 to R6 411. Rents were R20 a month.

A further 38 000 people were living in site-and-service plots adjacent to Khayelitsha.

He was asked only about the number of people living in core houses and on the site-and-service plots and did not give information about the number of people living in other housing schemes in Khayelitsha.

He said R27 000 demonstration houses, which were sold for between R18 941 and R23 857, were sold out and the R7 000 sandbag houses, which were sold for R3 600, were also sold out.

The standards for the site-and-service plots were as prescribed by the National Housing Commission and the rents were R12,50 a month.

Mr Heunis also said 167 hectares were purchased at Site C and 140 hectares at Village 3 and 4 of Town 1 for R242 016 for the site-and-service plots.

Squatter chiefs tour new sites

Cape Times 6/5/88

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By CHRIS BATEMAN

LEADERS of two Old Crossroads "satellite" squatter communities and KTC's Masincedane Committee were officially shown the overgrown 218-hectare Brown's Farm yesterday earmarked for upgrading and resettlement next year.

The column of mini-bus taxis and cars on a densely wooded track between Crossroads and Mitchells Plain drew stares from truck drivers dumping rubble.

Mr Graham Lawrence, Deputy Director for Community Services, told the dozens of squatters of the development plans which he sketched in the dirt.

The land was intended for division into four site-and-service "villages" of between 1 050 and 1 150 plots each with levelling of land for the first phase expected to begin within four months, Mr Lawrence said.

"All I can ask you, because you've been waiting a long time in difficult conditions, is to be patient."

As soon as the green light was given "we'll meet again so that there can be consultation from the start".

Mr Jan van Eck, the Independent MP for Claremont, said Parliament had been told that only R4 million was available this financial year.

An interpreter drew chuckles from the crowd when she described Mr Lawrence's emphasis on his inability to influence allocation of funds or buying of land, as "singing".

He said that Brown's Farm was over twice the size of Old Crossroads — from where most squatters present were evicted in May 1986.



NEW AREA ... Mr Graham Lawrence, Deputy Director of Community Services, outlines the area earmarked for their new homes to Old Crossroads satellite camp and KTC squatters at Brown's Farm in Philippi yesterday.

Picture: CHRIS BATEMAN

CAPE Times 10/5/85

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'Breakthrough' in black housing

4 450 new sites for Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

A LANDMARK agreement which will contribute 4 450 housing sites towards reducing the huge black housing backlog at Khayelitsha was yesterday signed by the Cape Provincial Administration and the South African Housing Trust (SAHT).

The agreement stipulates that houses be built at a maximum cost of R10 000 (excluding land price) and that development be completed within a year of July 1 this year or "as soon as possible thereafter".

Co-signatory and Administrator of the Cape Mr Gene Louw said negotiations with the SAHT for an additional 4 500 sites would "probably" be finalized within the next four months.

In terms of the agreement the CPA will provide the SAHT with 176,21ha at a cost of R29,3 million. This will allow the CPA to recover the money for further black housing development, Mr Louw said.

Negotiations between the two parties concerned an additional 175ha at an estimated cost of R30 million, he added.

Other conditions of the current agreement are that specific builders are allocated the erven and that the SAHT make sites available to "other developers".

It also provides for private home purchase loans from the SAHT repayable at 8% over 20 years.

Mr Louw described the agreement, the first of its kind locally, as a "major breakthrough in black housing development".

He said the immediate housing need for blacks in the Cape was estimated by the CPA at 111 000 units at a cost of R2 000 million — excluding the "high purchasing price of land".

Of the R475 million applied for from the National Housing Commission by the CPA this financial year, only R110 million had been approved, he added.

● The South African Housing Trust is built on a R12-million agreement between central government and private enterprise to provide black housing over 20 years.

Work on Gompo centre progressing

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —Earthworks on the site of the R900 000 community centre in Gompo are well under way and the complex, which will seat 1 000 people, could be completed by the end of September.

The mayor of Gompo, Mr Eddie Makeba, said he was happy the centre was going ahead and it was good that the people had seen the centre materialise after successful talks.

"It is good that the people see you are not just using your lips," Mr Makeba said.

He said the centre would not only provide the whole community with a multi-purpose hall, but would also promote a sound understanding among the youth in the area.

Mr Makeba said the only entertainment residents had in the area was watching television, with coverage being devoted mostly to events in other parts of the country including competitions which the local region could not participate in.

The new centre would have the necessary lighting facilities to enable television coverage and Mr Makeba felt that apart from anything else, more local coverage of events at the complex could be promoted.

He said there was no limit to what could be presented at the centre, from sporting events, mass meetings and religious meetings to choir competitions, weddings and funerals.

"It is also centrally situated between ward one and two," Mr Makeba said.

The architect responsible for the design of the centre, Mr Chris Winterbach, said the features of the complex promoted the multi-functional aspects of the building.

Mr Winterbach said that following Mr Makeba's requests, provision had been made for both sports as well as a stage.

He said that a central arena for sporting events had been designed with fixed stepped seating surrounding this area so that there was no need to move chairs when a sporting event was planned.

Other features include change-rooms, workable backstage area for productions and a projector room with all the necessary equipment.

"The centre will be accessible to everyone for all community purposes," Mr Winterbach said.

He said Mr Makeba had visited a number of halls before finally deciding on the best design.

Provision has been made in the design of the centre for the construction of further municipal offices adjacent to the centre which would eventually become a complex.

The official name of the centre is still to be decided.



The architect of the Gompo community complex, Mr Chris Winterbach (left), the development's contractor, Mr Tony Hunt (right), and the mayor of Gompo, Mr Eddie Makeba, discuss details of the new centre on site yesterday.

He said his company had added a Convair 580 aircraft to their existing Air Cape fleet and envisaged the acquisition of further high performance aircraft in due course. — Sapa

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, for a period of twelve months.

(a) The reduction in rates vary depending upon the cost of conveyance, circumstances and merit of applications.

(b) To be more competitive in the open transport market, to gain traffic for S.A. Transport Services and to make a contribution towards the viability of projects which possibly would not have realised otherwise.

(2) No. Reduced rates have only been offered on application from freight forwarders who can offer traffic of the same description for conveyance under the same conditions.

Executions

*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether there is a set time of day for executions; if so, what is this time;

(2) what is the average waiting period for condemned prisoners from the time of their arrival at the gallows to the time of their being hanged?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (for the Minister of Justice:

(1) and (2).

The hon member is referred to my reply to Question No 24 on 10 May 1988.

*3. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—DEFENCE.† [Withdrawn.]

*4. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Defence.† [Withdrawn.]

*5. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Defence.† [Withdrawn.]

Sandkraal: sites and homes

*6. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has been requested by any local authority in George to provide (a) sites and/or (b) homes in the Black township of Sandkraal; if so, (i) how many in each case, (ii) by what date, (iii) why, (iv) with what result and (v) by what local authority was this request made;

(2) whether Black residents of the Coloured townships in Borcherds, Urbanville and Cornville are to be moved to Sandkraal; if so, (a) when and (b) on what basis?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) 250 sites.

(ii) 31 May 1988.

(iii) For the resettlement of squatters from Lawaaikamp.

(iv) The settlement of families on serviced sites.

(v) Municipality of George.

(b) No, the Administration requested the Municipality to provide the services and the Municipality offered to erect the houses.

(2) At this stage the moving of Black residents of Borcherds, Urbanville and Cornville to Sandkraal is not being considered.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he inform the House whether the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaaikamp are prepared to move voluntarily to Sandkraal? (Interjections.)

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, according to the available information there are now no longer 2 000 residents in Lawaaikamp. As far as I know, attempts are indeed being made to achieve the voluntary removal of the residents of Lawaaikamp.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Deputy Minister's reply, would he or his Department be prepared to purchase from the municipality of George the land on which Lawaaikamp is built at present if the municipality would be prepared to sell the land?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the land belongs to the municipality of George, and

there is no reason why this Department would be interested in it.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether Sandkraal, as it is planned at present, will have enough space to provide for the natural increase of the Black population of George and for the people who will move there? (Interjections.)

SAA: cargo

*7. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether pilots on all South African Airways flights are informed of the nature of the cargo on their aircraft; if not, (a) why not and (b) what exceptions are made;

(2) whether the Airways have received any complaints from such pilots regarding the nature and weight of their cargoes; if so,

(3) whether such complaints are recorded; if not, why not; if so, how many were there during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes. Two.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether potentially hazardous military supplies are carried by SAA aircraft?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think that has anything to do with the original question on the Question Paper. I would suggest that the hon member table a new question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of a report by Capt Van Heerden of SAA, as published in *The Sunday Star* of 8 May, relating to hazardous cargo being carried on SAA aircraft?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, I am not aware of the issue the hon member has just mentioned. I suggest he table a question in that regard. However, I should just like to point out to him that the reply to the following question on the Question Paper may have something in common with what the hon member is referring to. That may answer his question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will he perhaps try to obtain the report of Capt Van Heerden which is very relevant to the safety of SAA aircraft; and, if so, having seen it, will he consider taking any action in that regard?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member has any such report, he can bring it to my attention. However, I have no report of that nature.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us then whether it is in fact possible that SAA are carrying illegal cargo as defined by IATA?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is now making an accusation. If he is of the opinion that there is any substance whatsoever in his accusation then he must have such a question placed on the Question Paper.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Look at the report of Capt Van Heerden!

SAA: overloaded aircraft

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, since January 1987, any South African Airways aircraft have taken off in an overloaded condition; if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b)(i) where and (ii) why in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) On two occasions.

(b) (i) Johannesburg and Cape Town.

(ii) In the case of Johannesburg the mass of additional cargo was estimated incorrectly and in the case of Cape Town standby cargo was loaded in error.

(c) 5 May 1988.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell the House whether he considers it in the best inter-

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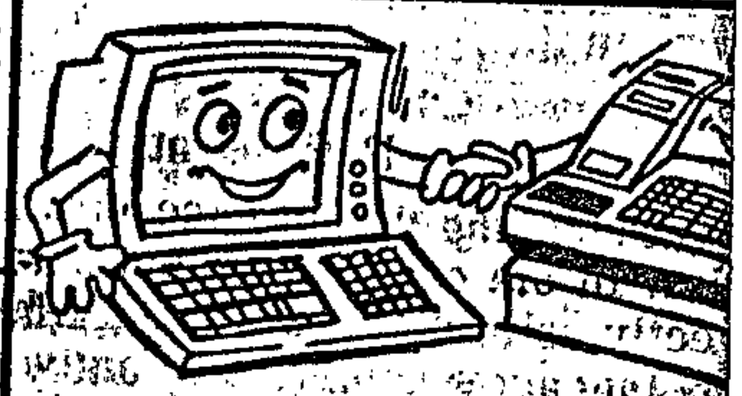
More land for workers

CAPE TOWN — Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis has approved the enlargement of a black town near Mossel Bay.

He said in a statement in Cape Town yesterday that 150 ha of land would be added to kwaNonqaba to accommodate temporary gas-project construction workers, squatters from the JCC camp, and the town's natural population growth. — Sapa.

ous' .22 hunting
d by Armscor

ew .22-calibre hunting rifle
ss in Bloemfontein yesterday.
d in Pretoria by Armscor's
lations says the rifle — the
the first of its calibre to be
frica. It is expected to con-
of 22



See them talk at the
Stand M6, May 18th
59 Bowling Avenue, Kramervi
Sandton 2199
Tel: (011) 802-401

CAPE Times 18/5/88

Land set aside for black housing

Political Staff

GOVERNMENT has set aside a further 150 ha of land for black residential development adjacent to the existing Mossel Bay township of Kwanonqaba — effectively doubling the size of the town, according to a statement released in Cape Town yesterday by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Mr Chris Heunis.

The decision flows from a visit Heunis made to the area in January.

Mr Heunis said it was estimated that this additional area, together with the development of the existing buffer zone between Kwanonqaba and Mossel Bay, will be sufficient to provide for the natural population growth of the town for some considerable period to come.

Facing removal

ABOUT 17 Villiersdorp co-op workers and their families face forced removal today because there is neither land nor facilities for black housing in the area, the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (UMAC) said yesterday.

The families have been given until 5pm to break down their houses and leave the area, UMAC chairman Mr Jasper Walsh said.

Mr Walsh said that for years the only housing for blacks were hostels for single men.

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

(a) April 1988.

(b) (i) R4 850 950

(ii) Hamilton Developments (Proprietary) Limited.

(c) The usual sale conditions of the Housing Development Board.

(2) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) 23 February 1987.

(b) R4 675 950.

(c) Property expropriated in accordance with the Expropriation Act, No 63 of 1975.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would the hon the Minister kindly tell this House when the property was purchased; what price was paid for it—I think he mentioned the figure; and what the holding costs were in the interregnum between the date of purchase and the date of sale, having regard to the fact that even when the State spends money, it costs the State money?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would suggest to the hon member that he put those questions in writing and I shall furnish him with a reply.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Family housing units for Blacks

161. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in each Black township and Black local authority area in 1987 by (i) the State, (ii) private owners and (iii) other specified organizations and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each area;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any of these areas; if so, how many units are required in respect of each area;

(3) whether any family housing units are being built at present in the above Black areas by (a) the State, (b) private owners and (c) other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units in respect of each area and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Reply bound in Annexures of House — *see* M/288-1988.

KwaNdebele Government: certain employee

1010. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will furnish information on the employment by the KwaNdebele Government of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been so employed, (c) what are his functions and duties, (d) what amounts is he being paid, (e) who is responsible for his salary and (f) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No, because being an interal matter of KwaNdebele, I have no knowledge of such an appointment.

(a) to (f) Fall away.

Khayeletu in Msobomvu area of Knysna

1018. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a new township was established in the Msobomvu area in the Knysna district recently; if so, (a) when, (b) at what total cost as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) what is the name of this township;

(2) (a) what is the total area, in hectares, of this township, (b)(i) what percentage of the area of this township and (ii) how many hectares will be used for (aa) conventional and (bb) site-and-service housing, (c) who will be housed in the township and (d) when will the township be available for occupation?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

(1) (a) On 4 February 1983 a portion of land in the Msobomvu area was declared as a development area. Services were installed in the area during 1986. Although the township has not yet been declared an approved township in accordance with regulations nothing stands in the way of individuals or developers to obtain ground on a 99-year leasehold.

(b) R7 000 000.

(c) Khayeletu.

(2) (a) The declared development area covers an area of 105,6 ha. The nett developable land within the declared area, however, covers only 35,468 ha.

(b) (i) (aa)38,34%

(bb)18,12%

(ii) (aa)13,597 ha

(bb)6,427 ha.

(c) Site and service housing: Squatters

from Fechters, Flenters, Jood se kamp and Witlokasie.

Conventional housing: Squatters from the abovementioned as well as from Concordia, Bongani, Damsabos and Nekkies.

(d) The township area is at present available for occupation. Plots are for sale on 99-year leasehold and can be developed.

Central Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1046. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Central Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

East Rand Development Board: assets/liabilities

1047. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the East Rand Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Eastern Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1048. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Eastern Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1049. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Eastern Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Highveld Development Board: assets/liabilities

1050. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Highveld Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the vaue of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Natalia Development Board: assets/liabilities

1051. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Natalia Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Northern Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1052. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Northern Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Northern Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1053. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Northern Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Orange Vaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1054. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Orange Vaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board: assets liabilities

1055. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Southern Orange Free State Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1056. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Western Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

'Only talks can break KTC block'

Cape Times 20/5/88

Staff Reporter

UPGRADING at the KTC squatter camp would take place only once the ruling Masincedane Committee had approached the Cape Town Town Committee for talks, two top local government officials said yesterday.

Mr Koos Theron, MEC in charge of community development, and Mr Sam Mjoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, yesterday took a hard line on what has been a stubborn three-year-long refusal by the rebel committee to negotiate.

Mr Theron said an approach to the Town Committee by Masincedane was the "bottom line" for breaking the impasse.



Mr Koos Theron



Mr Sam Mjoli

The two were responding to questions on official plans for the area, which until a few months ago was the Peninsula's most strife-torn squatter camp.

A phased site-and-service KTC development plan, approved by the government and estimated to cost R15,2 million, has been on the drawing boards for nine months.

The money was not included in this year's CPA budget allocation, and Cape Administrator Mr Eugene Louw said he was negotiating with the government "independently". Mr Louw said that should this fail, he had an alternative plan in which he had already "provisionally identified" approved local projects from which to siphon funds for KTC upgrading.

Mr Theron and Mr Mjoli said yesterday that building to accommodate 68 of the 150 KTC refugee families living on a plot of land alongside KTC had been scheduled to start this week.

Mr Mjoli said it was hoped homes at the NY111 plot would be provided "before the June rains".

He added that in contrast to the Masincedane Committee the refugees — part of the original KTC settlers under murdered councillor Mr L Siquaza — had been negotiating with the Town Committee for several months.

"I haven't been to NY111 lately so I can't say if they've started building yet," Mr Mjoli said.

DID 24/5/88
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R2

Radue warns of growing unrest unless housing funds stepped up

CAPE TOWN — The National Party MP for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, warned yesterday that unless more funds were allocated to black housing and community development "we will inevitably experience growing unrest and dissatisfaction".

During the debate on the Cape Provincial Budget, Mr Radue said the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) had asked for R475 million from central government for the 1988—9 financial year, but had only been given R110 million.

This was "hoplessly too little", he said.

Mr Radue said the "immediate need" for black housing in the Cape was 111 000 units which — at an estimated cost of R10 000 a house and R10 000 a plot — meant that the minimum immediate need amounted to a "staggering R2 billion".

He added that this did not include the initial cost of acquisition of township land which had to be paid for by central government.

If the province was to "seriously tackle" the socio-economic problems facing the black communities and eliminate unhealthy conditions and squatter settlements, there had to be a more reasonable allocation from central government, he said.

Mr Radue said the private sector should also help and for this purpose the South African Housing Trust had been established to assist developers and private people to finance housing at an interest rate of eight per cent.

Turning to the question of privatisation, Mr Radue said the CPA should also look at rationalising its assets.

He said it might be found that some of the buildings owned by the CPA were not being used to the full and could be disposed of, thus, providing a keen source of funds for further infrastructure. — DDC



Expenditure of R3 243-m planned in 1988/89

Transvaal's budget increases 20,85 pc

Star 24/5/88

The Transvaal Provincial Administration's proposed budget of more than R3 000 million for the 1988/89 financial year meant an increase of 20,85 percent on its previous budget, the **Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen**, said yesterday.

Addressing the historic first joint session of Transvaal MPs of all three Houses of Parliament and Transvaal MECs in Pretoria, Mr Cruywagen said part of the increase was the result of the province's acquisition of several new functions. The "real increase" was only 10,98 percent.

"Of the R3 243 million being asked for, the province will contribute more than R529 million out of its own revenue," he said.

"This means the provincial administration has increased its own income by 17,8 percent."

Mr Cruywagen said 6 080 hospital beds had been transferred to the administration when it took over various functions from the Department of National Health on April 1.

This involved hospitals such as Ga-Rankuwa, Weskoppies, Sterkfontein and the Witrand Care and Rehabilitation Centres.

He said the State's health service would have to adjust its emphasis from sophisticated treatment to more preventive treatment and the treatment of the community.

In the Free State 67 percent of the budget for hospital services was for Bloemfontein's three training hospitals, said Mr Humphrey Simes, a member of the provincial executive committee.

He told the Extended Public Committee on Provincial Affairs how the R321 million approved for hospital services was to be spent.

He gave figures regarding patients treated in various disciplines. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa.

'New sources of finance for black areas must be found'

Star 24/5/88

BLOEMFONTEIN — Serious consideration should be given to additional sources of income for black areas, Mr Joe Mokotjo, MEC in the Free State Provincial Administration, told the Extended Public Committee on Provincial Affairs here yesterday.

Mr Mokotjo, the only black member of the extended committee, said that insufficient revenue was available from the communities themselves and capital works had to be paid for from other resources.

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Urbanisation of rural towns was an unavoidable part of the development of South Africa. There must be a healthy balance between premises for housing and commerce. — Sapa.

(2) This information falls outside the ambit of my portfolio.

Grabouw: township for Blacks

*19. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, at any stage between 1960 and 1975, there was a township for Blacks in the Grabouw area; if so, (a) when, (b) what was its name and (c) how many persons resided there;

(2) whether this township was demolished; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what arrangements were made for the persons who resided there;

(3) whether any representations have been received for the establishment of a new township for Blacks in this area; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the response thereto?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) 4 March 1988.

(b) Mr J van Eck.

(c) The possibility thereof is being investigated.

South African Police: searching of home

*20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police conducted a search of the home of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, on or about 27 April 1988; if so, (a) on whose instructions, (b) for what purpose and (c) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether a search warrant has been issued for the purpose of this search; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) (i) by whom and (ii) to whom was it issued and (c) (i) by whom and (ii) to whom was it displayed on the premises searched;

(3) whether any items were removed from the premises; if so, (a) what items and (b) why;

(4) whether a receipt was issued for the items removed; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) to whom was the receipt issued;

(5) whether any further action is to be taken as a result of this search; if so, (a) what action, (b) against whom, (c) when and (d) on whose instructions; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will the items removed from the premises be returned to the person concerned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not as far as could be ascertained.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) to (5) Fall away.

The Weekly Mail: representations

*21. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether he received any representations on behalf of a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, subsequent to warning this publication of possible action to be taken against it; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what was the nature of these representations and (d) what is the name of the publication;

(2) whether he responded to these representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of his response?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The publishers of the periodical *The Weekly Mail* was notified in writing on 17 December 1987, that action under regulation 7A(1) of the Regulations published by Proclamation R.97 of 1987, as amended, was being considered by me, such notice also stating the grounds of the proposed action. The publishers, Weekly Mail Publications (Pty) Ltd, submitted written representations to me on 31 December 1987 and on 7 April 1988. After careful consideration of these representations, which are regarded as a confidential matter between the publishers and myself, I decided to issue a warning in the *Gazette* under regulation 7A(1) of the Regulations and the publishers of this publication were notified by telex of this decision on 26 April 1988. The warning was issued on the same day by notice in the *Gazette*.

South: reasons for banning

*22. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether the editor of a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was informed of the reasons for its banning at the time of or subsequent to the publication of the banning in the *Government Gazette*; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were these reasons, (b) when were they furnished and (c) what is the name of this publication?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The publishers of the periodical *South* were given an initial notice in writing in terms of regulation 7A(4) on 13 November 1987 that I was considering action, such notice stating the grounds of the proposed action. After written representations had been received in connection with the proposed action, a warning was issued in the *Gazette*. Hereafter I caused the publication to be further monitored. Subsequently it became evident to me that the publication continued with the repeated or systematic publishing of matter, which had or was calculated to have the effect, referred to in the Regulations. A further written notice, stating the grounds, was issued to the publishers. Written representations were once again received from the publishers. I considered the representations carefully, whereafter I issued on 9 May 1988 the order, whereby any further issue of *South* was prohibited for a period of approximately one month.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, could he advise us whether those people who do the monitoring on his behalf have any journalistic training?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am advised by a variety of people including people with journalistic training.

Political affiliations of certain person

*23. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police in Harrismith have been informed of and/or have ascertained the current political affiliation of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so,

(2) whether the Police issued any instruction or advice to this person regarding the political organization concerned; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the instruction or advice, (c) (i) on whose instruction and (ii) why was it issued and (d) what is the name of the (i) person and (ii) political organization in question?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

Sex education in schools: policy

*24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he has, further to Recommendation 14 of the President's Council Committee for Social Affairs on the Youth of South Africa (PC 2/1987) regarding the teaching of sex education in schools, adopted a policy on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is this policy and (b) when was it made public;

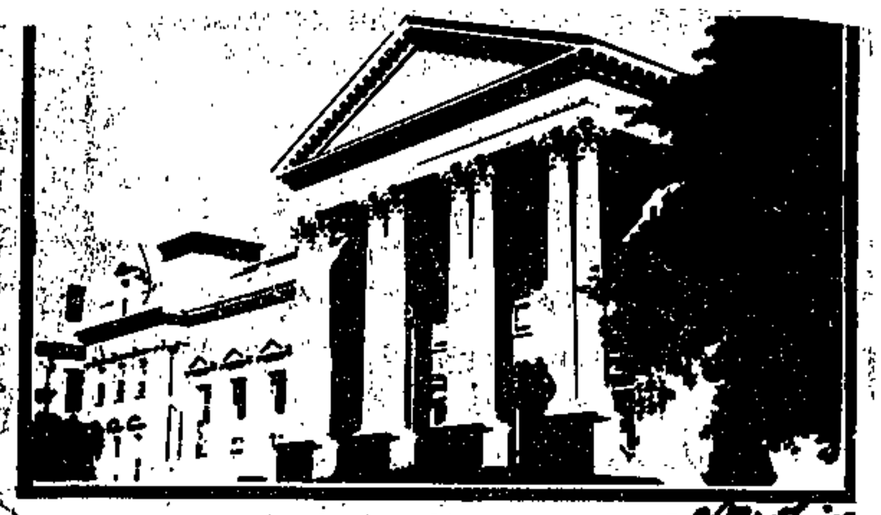
(2) whether the decision regarding the teaching of sex education in schools is an own affair; if so, for what reason;

(3) whether he intends having discussions with the other Ministers responsible for education regarding the (a) teaching of sex education in schools in general and (b) question of Aids in particular; if not, why not; if so, (i) when and (ii) what will be the purpose of these discussions;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. I have not yet in terms of the National



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Township for Grabouw?

THE government is investigating the possibility of establishing a black township in the Grabouw area, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont).

(ii) Vacant posts were advertised throughout the Republic and candidates were interviewed during April 1988. The posts will be filled shortly.

(3) 30 April 1988.

Greenfield/Valley View Place of Safety

98. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) (a) How many children are accommodated at the (i) Greenfield and (ii) Valley View Place of Safety and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) what is the complement of each specified staff category at each of these institutions;

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the detailed costs of running each of these institutions; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the total cost of running each institution; if so, what are these details?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) (i) 66.

(ii) 58.

(b) 30 April 1988.

(2) Greenfield:

1 Superintendent; 1 Social Worker; 1 Senior Health and Welfare Administration Clerk; 1 Health and Welfare Administration Clerk; 1 Professional Nurse; 2 Care Officers; 16 Care Assistants; 15 General Assistants and 2 Cooks.

Valley View:

1 Superintendent; 1 Assistant Superintendent; 1 Nurse; 11 Care Assistants; 3 General Assistants and 1 Cook.

(3) Yes.

(a) Not applicable.

(b) Not yet available in respect of Greenfields. The total cost of running Valley View for 1987/88 was R277 002, details of which are as follows:

Personnel Expenditure	:	R170 891
Administrative Expenditure	:	5 893
Stores	:	86 238
Professional and Special Services	:	6 083
Equipment	:	6 371
Other	:	1 526

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Black population numbers

159. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population of each specified Black (aa) local authority area and (bb) township as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Reply bound in Annexures of House — *see* M/287-1988.

Overseas visits

566. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) No, not in my capacity as Minister of Home Affairs.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

National Housing Commission: functions/members

947. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) As at the latest specified date for which information is available, (a) what were the functions of the National Housing Commission, (b) who were the members serving on it and (c)(i) for what period and (ii) by whom had each of them been appointed;

(2) (a) from what source was the Commission financed, and (b) what funds were available to it, in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) The powers and duties of the National Housing Commission are defined in the Housing Act, 1966 (Act 4 of 1966) as amended.

(b) Mr C H Kotzé (Chairman)
Mr F H Cronjé (Vice-Chairman)
Mr K A Finlayson
Mr D J F Hitge
Mr L C Koch
Mr M M van Zyl
Mr L P van S Moolman
Mr J H Opperman
Mr L S Peteni
Mr A M Shipalana
Mr A G Magubane
Mr R P Molemela
Mr H M Matsie
Mr L E Moeketsi

(c) (i) 1 June 1987 to 31 May 1988.

(ii) The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(2) (a) The Commission being a statutory policy making body has, as such, no funds at its disposal but considers housing projects in terms of existing norms and standards.

(b) Falls away.

Black residential areas proclaimed (340)

966. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any Black residential areas have been proclaimed in the (a) Caledon, (b) Ceres, (c) De Kuilen, (d) Durbanville, (e) False Bay, (f) George, (g) Helderberg, (h) Malmesbury, (i) Mossel Bay, (j) Paarl, (k) Piketberg, (l) Swellendam, (m) Tygervallei, (n) Wellington and (o) Worcester constituencies; if so, (i) what are the names of these areas in each case and (ii) what was the estimated population in each such area as at (aa) the latest specified date for which information is available and (bb) a date five years previously;

(2) whether any residential areas for Blacks

are planned in any of these constituencies; if so, what are the details of such plans?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

(1) Yes.

	(i) Name of Black township	(ii)(aa) Population in 1987
(a)	Zwelihle	1 350
(b)	Nduli	1 850
(c)	Mfuleni	3 450
(d)	None	
(e)	Guguletu	151 000
	Khayelitsha	135 800
	Nyanga	93 500
	Ou Kruispad	35 000
(f)	Msobomzu	5 280
	Tyolorha	8 000
(g)	Lwandle	1 850
(h)	None	
(i)	Kwanonqaba	4 064
(j)	Mbekweni	14 000
(k)	None	
(l)	Zolani	2 380
(m)	Langa	72 500
(n)	None	
(o)	Nqubela	1 120
	Zeletemba	9 100

(ii) (bb) Population figures for 1982 are not available.

(2) Yes, expansion of Old Crossroads in the False Bay constituency and expansion of Kwanonqaba in the Mossel Bay constituency. Details of proposed development cannot be given at this stage because planning is still being done.

Transfer of money to foreign country

1035. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, his Department has at any time rendered assistance to a certain organization in connection with the transfer of money from South Africa to a foreign country; if so, what is the (a) nature of this assistance and (b) name of the (i) organization and (ii) foreign country involved?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

KwaNdebele: casino

1063. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether his Department is or was involved in an investigation into the possible erection of a casino in KwaNdebele; if so, (a) what is the nature of this involvement, (b) who carried out the investigation and (c) what was the cost involved in each item of the investigation;

(2) whether any overseas journeys were undertaken in this connection; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(3) whether a decision has been taken on the erection of this casino; if not, when can a decision in this connection be expected; if so, what decision?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.
Rest of question falls away.

Agriculture: expenditure

1092. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Agriculture:†

What percentage of the total State budget was spent on agriculture since the 1980-81 financial year in each specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

1980/81	3,80 per cent
1981/82	3,39 per cent
1982/83	3,25 per cent
1983/84	4,36 per cent
1984/85	3,04 per cent
1985/86	2,30 per cent
1986/87	2,71 per cent

Other expenditure in respect of agriculture, eg. from statutory levy funds, is not included in these percentages. Similarly the cost of arrangements such as the lower fuel prices for agriculture and special rail tariffs for certain agricultural products are not included in the above-mentioned percentages.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 25 May 1988:

Black war veteran: military pension

*1. Mr T ABRAHAMS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department or any provincial administration has received any applications for (a) military pension and/or (b) war gratuity from a certain Black war veteran, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i)(aa) by what authority and (bb) on what dates was each such application received, (ii) what are the circumstances surrounding these applications and (iii) what is the name of the applicant;

(2) whether this person has been granted a military pension or a war gratuity; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the amount of the (i) monthly pension being paid to him and/or (ii) gratuity granted;

(3) whether his Department or the provincial administrations keep records of all Black war veterans in receipt of military pensions; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Neither my Department nor the Provincial Governments administer military pensions for Black persons and therefore no responsibility in respect of military pensions for Black persons was placed on them. If the honourable member refers to war veterans' pensions, the reply is as follows:

(1) (a) No. No formal application but requests for the allocation of a war veterans' pension were received. The applicant is resident in Bophuthatswana and does not qualify for any pension benefits in the RSA. The applicant was repeatedly advised to apply in Bophuthatswana. As a matter of fact, the name of a contact person in the Bophuthatswana Department of Internal Affairs in Mmabatho, was given to him.

According to information, the Department of Internal Affairs of Bophuthatswana indicated on 2 April 1987 that his application was in hand and being attended to.

(b) No.

Rest of no (1) falls away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Yes.

Black war veteran: military pension

*2. Mr T ABRAHAMS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force has received any representations concerning a military pension for a certain Black war veteran, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what is the name of this veteran and (d)(i) what was the response to these representations and (ii) what were the reasons for this response;

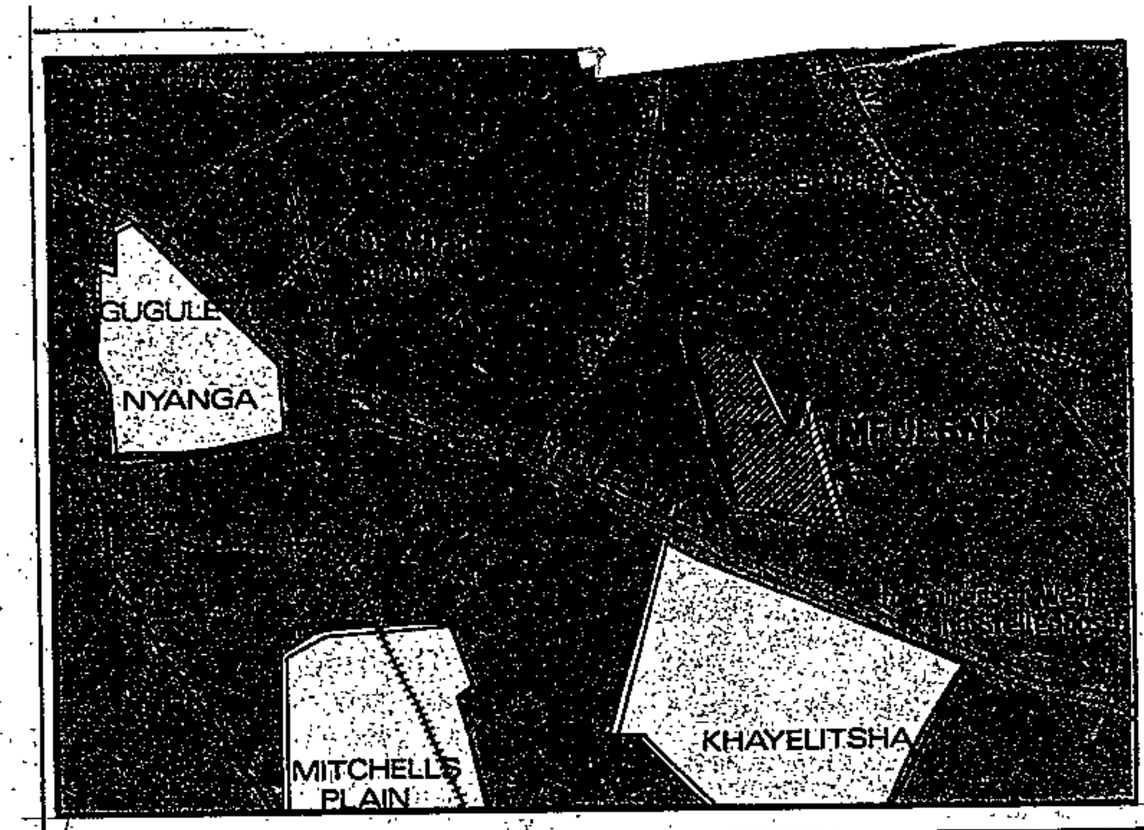
(2) whether the Defence Force has records of Black soldiers who served in the Force during the Second World War; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date (i) did this person volunteer for service and (ii) was he discharged, (b) what was the nature of his discharge, (c) what position did he hold at the time of his discharge and (d) what decorations did he receive during his period of service;

(3) what is the policy of the Defence Force in regard to parity in respect of military pensions and war gratuities for members of all race groups?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, not for a military pension but for a war veterans' pension.

(a) and (b) On 8 July 1985 and 12, 13 and 16 December 1985 from the person himself and during September 1986



New township for 4 500 black families

By MAGGIE ROWLEY
Business Staff

A NEW township to house 4 500 middle-income black families is to be built at Mfuleni on the Cape Flats at a cost of about R150-million.

The project is to be funded by the private sector. The Government has awarded the right to develop the land to the two oldest non-profit housing utility companies: Garden Cities and the Housing League.

Servicing of the 400 hectare site at Mfuleni, across the N2 from Khayelitsha, has already started and development of the first phase of 300 houses is to begin soon.

Mr Andrew Donovan, general manager of Garden Cities, said today the first phase would consist of homes ranging in price from about R25 000 to R50 000 and plots would vary in size between 200 and 450sq m.

However a pilot project, expected to be completed by October, would be built first to determine market demand.

Mr Donovan said: "Although market research has been done, we are not sure exactly in what range the demand lies but we are hoping to provide attractive housing for people with incomes between R500 and R1 000 a month.

"We have developed a similar project for the coloured community in this income bracket with houses priced around R32 000 but this is the first time a project of this kind and size has been made available to the black community in the Western Cape.

"Options for black homeowners have been limited and this is really a step in the right direction. I hope it is going to be the first of many."

Shopping centres, schools, creches and other amenities were planned. There was also a possibility that a large hospital would be built nearby, he said.

Serviced erven would be made available to people who wished to build their own houses.

ng 15, Letters 16, Finance 10 and 11, Racing 18, Sport 19 and 20, TV Page 3 of Tonight.

The Wiese way of making money for investors

MAGGIE ROWLEY

CAPE TOWN — About 800 coloured shareholders invested R200 000 — or R250 each — in a new retail chain 14 years ago. This is now worth between R7 million and R8 million — or over R8 750 each, according to Christo Wiese, chairman of Pepkor.

About 14 years ago Pepkor launched a predominantly Coloured company with about 800 coloured shareholders contributing R200 000 between them, he said yesterday.

This year the company — Pepstore Peninsula — would see pretax profits in the region of R3 million.

"Their investment of R200 000 is now equal to R7 million or R8 million today," he said.

Mr Wiese was addressing a seminar on retail development held by the South African Property Owners' Association in Cape Town.

He told the seminar that within the next 20 years, 65 percent of the black population would be urbanised as opposed to 45 percent now.

This meant that 17 million additional black people would have to be accommodated in urban centres at the rate of 2 230 a day or 72 000 a month.

"In Cape Town alone in the past two years since the lifting of influx control, 250 000 people have flocked to the area.

"This rapid black urbanisation is unstoppable and it presents all of us with major challenges and opportunities," he said.

Mr Wiese said that it was normal for white entrepreneurs to have fears of a political backlash when moving into black areas.

"However, we have to have the courage of convictions. We won't achieve anything in South Africa without taking risks. We have very little choice. One just has to know there are enough people out there supporting you and wanting to do business with you and you just have to take the risk," he said.

He said Pepkor was in the process of launching a company with a majority of black shareholders, in accordance with Group Areas Act regulations, with the view to opening up stores in black areas. The company would be called Pep Reef.

"We are in the process of actively soliciting black shareholders. I believe this is the recipe for the South Africa of the future," he said.

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A pictures delay

A CONGRESS of South African Trade Unions meeting in Port Elizabeth this week was held up for more than two hours while security police allegedly photographed the more than 100 shop stewards present.

Cosatu's East Cape branch has condemned Tuesday night's raid on the meeting, which was called to report back on decisions taken at the organisation's special congress in Johannesburg earlier this month.

Security policemen arrived at the start of the meeting, according to the organisation, and told those present it was illegal

Using the attendance register, police then separated shop stewards into their unions, and took their names, addresses and photographs.

Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Captain Bill Dennis, confirmed the raid, but denied that names, adresses and photographs were taken. — Pen

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W1 Mail 225 — 3 16 88



STUDYING THE PLAN . . . Mr Jacobs and Mr Donovan examine an architect's impression of the pilot project of the new Mfulenj development.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

CPA Times 2/6/88 (320)

'Joyful' mayor welcomes Mfuleni housing project

Staff Reporter

A NEW black middle-income housing development worth R150-million was yesterday welcomed by the mayor of the Mfuleni Town Committee.

"When Mfuleni was excluded from the 99-year leasehold (announced several years ago), we were very worried," a "joyful" Mr Isaac Jacobs said yesterday.

The project, which will eventually house more than 4 500 families, is underway at Mfuleni near Blue Downs.

It is a joint venture between Garden Cities and the Housing League, both non-profit housing utility companies. State funds are not involved.

Mfuleni, which has a population of about 6 000, presently has 250 homes and several hostels. Mr Andy Donovan, general manager of Garden Cities, said yesterday the existing township would be incorporated into the new development.

"We plan to do 300 houses in the first year, but we are starting with a 22-house pilot project," he said.

The pilot project will involve houses and plots of different sizes and the responses of Mfuleni residents, prospective buyers, employers, unions and other interested parties will determine price ranges and types of houses in the next phase of development.

Construction work will start as soon as the layout plan for the first phase had been approved.

"Homeowners will be given the option of either freehold or 99-year leasehold. Initially the project will comprise homes in the price range R30-R50 000 on plots ranging in size from 200-450 square metres," he said.

Community facilities such as schools were planned for the town, and the proposed Blue Downs railway line will also serve Mfuleni.

Serviced erven will be made available to people who wish to build their own homes — and also to black entrepeneurs.

9/11. Times 2/12/81 (340)

Heunis: 16 black areas in W Cape

Political Staff

THERE are only 16 black residential areas in the greater Western Cape, stretching from the George constituency on the south coast to that of Worcester and to the Piketberg constituency in Namaqualand, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, revealed yesterday.

Five of these townships are in the Cape Town area.

In four National Party-held constituencies — Durbanville, Malmesbury, Piketberg and Wellington — there are no black townships.

Two of these seats are represented by members of the cabinet — the Minister of Environment Affairs, Mr Gert Kotze, who is the MP for Malmesbury and the Minister of Privatization, Dr Dawie de Villiers, who is the MP for Piketberg.

Three of the constituencies

Mr Heunis was asked by Mr Jasper Walsh (PFP Pinelands) whether any black residential areas had been proclaimed in 15 NP-held constituencies in the greater Western Cape.

Only three of the constituencies had more than one black residential area.

In False Bay, Guguletu had an estimated population last year of 151 000, Khayelitsha's population was estimated to be 135 800, Nyanga had an estimated 93 500 and Old Crossroads an estimated 35 000.

In George, Msobomvu's population was estimated at 5 280 and Tyolorha had an estimated 8 000.

In Worcester, Nqubela had a population estimate of 1 120 and Zweletemba an estimated population of 9 100.

After Noordhoek, Heunis rules:

No 'black spot' in south Peninsula

Cape Times 3/6/86 340

Political Correspondent

THE government has ruled out any future housing development for blacks in the southern Peninsula.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told the Cape Times that there was no prospect of a "black spot" development being allowed in, for example, the Noordhoek area.

He indicated that any allocation of land for a black housing development would have to take into account related needs such as recreational facilities, schools and the availability of land for possible future expansion.

There was not sufficient suitable land that met these requirements in the southern Peninsula and Khayelitsha would accordingly have to accommodate future housing needs for blacks in the Peninsula.

A number of individuals, including the chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, Mr Jasper Walsh, have appealed to the government recently to set aside land in the Noordhoek area for black settlement.

Hundreds of squatters in the Noordhoek area were forcibly removed to Khayelitsha last year but have been returning to the area in recent weeks.

Norweto plans scrapped after strong complaints

Political Staff

THE government has effectively scrapped plans to create a further large black city — temporarily named Norweto — in the area between Johannesburg and Pretoria following strong opposition.

It will instead expand four existing black satellite towns in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region by rezoning an additional 13 000ha of adjoining land for black housing.

These four towns include Soweto, Katlehong-Tokoza-Vosloorus, Kwa-Tema-Tsakane-Duduza and Daveyton.

In addition, a limited area of 600ha on a site south of the Pretoria/-Krugersdorp highway is likely to be zoned for higher income black housing and later opened to everyone when legislation permitting free settlement areas is eventually approved.

Draft legislation in this regard is expected to be tabled in Parliament some time this month, with the government intent on having it passed during the additional short session at the end of August.

Spelling out the government's intentions, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the proposals were in keeping with declared policy on urbanization spelt out in a white paper published in May, 1986.

Somerton 6/6/38

Eviction order is sought

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THE George municipality will apply next week to the Cape Town Supreme Court for an eviction order to remove residents of Lawaaikamp.

At a meeting last week with Lawaaikamp residents at the Conville Hall in George the municipality said that residents of Lawaaikamp would be officially informed on June 7 that the George Town Council is to apply to the Supreme Court for an eviction order.

The Bureau for Information, who were present at the meeting, supplied Lawaaikamp residents with details of houses available in Thembalethu and discussed moving problems which might arise.

At this point there are Lawaaikamp residents who have lived in the area for many years who are refusing to move. — Sapa.

IKG.45 7/6/88

Municipality plan for Khayelitsha probed

340

ARNOLD KIRKBY
Tygerberg Bureau

THE possibility of making a large part of Khayelitsha, "a city in the making", an independent municipality is being probed by the Demarcation Board.

The board heard evidence last week following a request by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to investigate two areas in particular; incorporating Site B, Town 1 (including Villages 1, 2, 3 and 4), Site C, Green Point and an undeveloped area near Spine Road and Nooiensfontein Road Extension.

An alternative to a separate local authority is to allow the area to fall under Mr Roland Njoli's Cape Town Town Committee, the former Community Council, which covers Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu.

Mr Njoli told the board he would like to see the Peninsula's townships, including Khayelitsha, become a city "bigger than Soweto".

"We asked for this land from Mr Piet Koornhof when he was Minister because there was insufficient land for our children," said Mr Njoli.

"I don't see why we should not have the four towns in Khayelitsha under our control," he said.

Mr Mali Hoza and his 14 man Lingelethu Committee said they were elected by 80 percent of the residents in Site B, C and Green Point.

About eight members of the Joint Action Committee who claimed to represent the majority of people in the areas, said they were in favour of staying under the wing of the town committee until they had the learned about running a council on their own.

They said they felt they were not yet ready to tackle the task and wanted some experience.

Mr F Pelser, director Black Local Authorities, of the Provincial Administration denied the province favoured Mr Hoza and his committee.

Professor Isak van der Merwe, director of the Institute for Cartography at Stellenbosch University, told the board it was clear from the input by the various parties that there was no scientific survey or study to back up their suppositions.

"The board would need this before it could make a decision.

"The problem the board is encountering will have to be faced with the urbanisation of millions of blacks in the next decade," he said.

"We will have to stop gazing into a crystal ball and get some facts before we make decisions," he said. The five-man board is chaired by Mr Justice A P Myburgh.

poll conducted at Kirstenbosch was based on the contents of a previous professional opinion poll. It was not deemed necessary to have that professional service rendered again because we had all the information we wanted.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he intends to undertake any investigation into the erection of the gates and fences that is taking place at Kirstenbosch?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already conducted a personal investigation and I am quite satisfied that what has been done there was necessary, and that there is nothing suspicious or anything which is not in the public interest.

Development boards in Cape/Natal/Orange Free State: allowances for members

*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any members of any development boards in (a) the Cape, (b) Natal and (c) the Orange Free State were paid any allowances after the boards of which they were members had been abolished; if so, (i) which members, (ii) of which boards were they members, (iii) what action has been taken as a result and (iv) what total amount is involved?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different Provincial Governments and they furnished the following information:

(a), (b) and (c) No.

Rest of question falls away.

Umgeni: police action against persons queuing for pensions

*22. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, any police action was taken against persons queuing for pensions in Umgeni, Durban, on or about 20 May 1988; if so, (a) what form did this action take, (b) (i) why and (ii) on whose instructions was it taken and (c) how many (i) policemen and (ii) members of the public were involved;

(2) whether any (a) policemen and/or (b) members of the public were injured in the incident; if so, (i) who, (ii) what was the nature of the injuries so sustained and (iii) what action was taken by the Police as a result;

(3) whether any inquiry is to be held into the incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) what will be the terms of reference of the body conducting this inquiry and (b) when is it anticipated that the results of the inquiry will be available;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4)

On 20 May 1988 an official of the Natal Provincial Administration paid social pensions to approximately 600 Blacks of different ages and both sexes. For reasons of security only five persons were allowed into the hall at a time, while the remainder of the persons queued outside the hall to await their turn.

The persons started to push forward in order to gain access to the hall as quickly as possible. In this process they became riotous and the possibility arose that they would have overrun the hall and in so doing endangered the life of the official and the safety of the R40 000 in cash. The Police were called in to assist.

Four policemen arrived at the hall and made an attempt to bring the crowd under control. Several of these persons scuffled with one of these members. The member squirted three spurts with an aerosol tearsmoke cannister in the direction of these persons. Only the persons in the immediate vicinity of the member were slightly affected. However, the crowd immediately calmed down and at the request of the Police, awaited their turn to be paid in an orderly manner. The pay-out was continued under the supervision of the Police and was completed at 15h10. Nobody was injured during the incident.

The Police action not only ensured the safety of the official and the cash, but also prevented the rioting from spreading further as a result of

which persons could have been injured and the hall could have been damaged.

No complaints were received and further investigation into the matter is not being instituted.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he will confirm that these were old-age pensions that were being paid out on that day?

Pakkies area, East Griqualand: recommendations of Commission for Co-operation and Development

*23. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether the Commission for Co-operation and Development has made any recommendations regarding the allocation of funds for the upgrading of the Pakkies area in East Griqualand; if so,

(2) whether any funds have been allocated for this purpose; if so, (a) what amount and (b) when; if not, when is it proposed that funds will be allocated?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) The Commission for Co-operation and Development recommended that the Pakkies area (the farm Waterval 294 and the remaining portion of the Melkspruit 293) be upgraded, but no specific recommendations on the allocation of funds for the upgrading of the areas were made.

(2) Yes.

(a) R190 000,00

(b) 1988/89 Bookyear.

Stellenbosch Commando: arms carried in Kaya Mandi Township

*24. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 17 May 1988, what arms did the members of the Stellenbosch Commando have with them during the operation on 26 March 1988 in the Kaya Mandi Township in Stellenbosch;

(2) whether members of this commando arrested any persons who were present in and around the hostels at the time of the operation; if so,

(3) whether any members of this commando entered the hostels at any time during the operation; if so, (a) how many members, (b) for what reasons and (c) for how long?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

(1) Personal weapons.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Kaya Mandi: raid

*25. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Defence to Question No 24 on 17 May 1988, persons other than members of the South African Police made representations to the Police to carry out a raid on the hostels at Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch, on 26 March 1988; if so,

(2) whether he will make known the names of these persons; if not, why not; if so, who?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) I refer the hon member to the hon the Minister's press statement of 26 April 1988 which I table.

(2) No, because the identity of all complainants is regarded as confidential.

Restrictions imposed on certain person

*26. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether any restrictions have been imposed on a certain person, particulars of whom have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what restrictions and (c) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether any representations have been received for these restrictions to be relaxed; if so, (a) from whom, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the purport of the representations;

(3) whether the Police have replied to these

Diepmeadow	1983/84	107 299,91
	1984/85	23 457 037,75
	1985/86	93 273,59
		23 657 611,25
Dobsonville	1983/84	85 414,94
	1984/85	8 224 317,78
	1985/86	12 783,75
		8 322 516,47
Kagiso	1983/84	252 571,61
	1984/85	16 307 913,53
	1985/86	132 440,37
		16 692 925,51
Mohlakeng	1983/84	53 848,40
	1984/85	5 723 337,22
	1985/86	40 337,87
		5 817 523,49
Bekkersdal	1983/84	16 862,90
	1984/85	1 243 522,67
	1985/86	2 289,58
		1 262 675,15
Alexandra	1983/84	75 198,38
	1984/85	33 395 344,83
	1985/86	26 384,61
		33 496 927,82

Orange Free State: libraries

1072. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(a) How many libraries in the Orange Free State fall under the Sub-Directorate Library Service at present, (b) what average daily number of books is handled by these libraries and (c) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the educational qualifications of the person in charge of these libraries?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Orange Free State and he furnished the following information:

(a) 357

(b) 17 329 (Except Sundays and Public Holidays)

(c) (i) Mr G L Nordier

(ii) B A degree and Higher Diploma in Librarianship.

Brits Hospital

1091. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether any facilities for (a) Indian, (b) Coloured and (c) Black persons are provided by the Brits Hospital; if so, (i) what facilities and (ii) as from what date in each case;

(2) whether it is the intention to extend these facilities; if so, (a) when and (b) what is envisaged in this regard?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he supplied the following information:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(i) 3 beds for Indians/Coloured

(ii) 13 November 1985

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Natal: roads

1122. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Which local authorities received loans for roads from the Natal Provincial Administration during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Natal and he furnished the following information:

No local authorities received any loans for roads from the Natal Provincial Government during the last five-year period. A number of grants were made for improvements to Provincial Roads in Local Authority areas.

Private schools

1151. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has to approve the establishment of new private schools; if not, why not; if so

(2) whether his Department has given permission for the establishment of new multiracial schools in White group areas; if so, (a) how many such schools were established during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available, (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) street addresses and (c) why was such permission given, in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. Private schools are being registered in terms of the provisions of laws which are administered by the Department of Education and Training and the respective Departments of Education and Culture.

(2) Falls away.

Bloekombos: housing

1155. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration is considering (a) a housing project and/or (b) the establishment of basic services for Blacks of Bloekombos, near Kraaifontein; if so, (i) what is the nature of this project, (ii) how many persons is it intended to accommodate there, (iii) what stage has the project reached and (iv) when is it anticipated that the project will be completed?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(a) and (b) No.

Rest of question falls away.

Airports: catering facilities

1172. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the catering facilities at State airports are administered by his Department; if not, by whom are they administered;

(2) whether tenders are called for in this regard; if so, (a) for what period are tenders called for and (b) (i) who were the successful tenderers over the past 15 years and (ii) on what date was each of these tenders awarded?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. The catering facilities which include bookshops are leased by the State to private entrepreneurs on a concessionary basis.

(2) Yes.

(a) Normally for a fixed period of five years with an option to extend the agreement for a further four years and eleven months. At Pierre van Ryneveld Airport, Upington where no catering facilities exist a kiosk is leased on a month to month basis.

(b) (i) and (ii)

Jan Smuts Airport

Successful tenderers:	Date:
Airport Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	1 May 1965
Air Terminal Services SA (Pty) Ltd	1 February 1981

Louis Botha Airport

Successful tenderers:	Date:
L P and A J van den Berg (Pty) Ltd	24 March 1965
Spyskor (Natal) (Pty) Ltd	1 February 1981

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

(a) Two economical units were sold by public auction. Five uneconomical units were sold by tender.

(b) (i)

	(ii) R
Economical units	
ULOA Agricultural Co-op Co Ltd	900 000,00
Umhlatuzi Valley Sugar Co Ltd	780 000,00
Uneconomical units	
Mr U G Groom	200 000,00
Mrs E L Groom	200 500,00
Mrs D P van Rooyen	202 000,00
Mrs M C Fryer	200 500,00
Mr S van Heerden	50 000,00

(3) This responsibility rests upon the owners.

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Proclamation of group areas

4. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether (a) Salisbury Park, (b) Fairview, (c) Willowdene, (d) Walmer Location in the district of Port Elizabeth, (e) South End, (f) Central Hill, (g) North End,(h) Sidwell, (i) Village Board, (j) The Perl Road area, (k) Dowerville and (l) Veeplaats have been proclaimed as group areas for a specific race group; if so,

(2) (a) (i) for which race group, and (ii) when, in each case, (b) how many (i) residential properties, (ii) churches, (iii) schools and (iv) shops were involved in respect of each of these areas and (c) (i) how many persons from each race group were property owners, and (ii) what was the total valuation of all properties in each such area per race group, as at the date of these areas being so proclaimed;

(3) whether, at the time, the State made alternative arrangements for affected persons who wished to (a) rent, and (b) build their own, homes; if not, whynot; if so,

(4) (a) what arrangements were made in respect of (i) (aa) alternative land and (bb) subsidies for those wishing to build their own homes and (ii) alternative accommodation for those wishing to rent housing units and (b) how many persons in each race group were affected by these alternative arrangements?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes, except Village Board and Perl Road, which are controlled areas and Walmer Location and Veeplaats which, in terms of Act 4 of 1984 as amended, are deemed to be set aside as development areas for the Black group.

(2) (a) Salisbury Park — White (1965)
Fairview — White (1961)
Willowdene — White (1965)
South End — White (1961)
Central Hill — White (1961)
North End — White (1961)
Sidwell — White (1961)
Dowerville — White (1961)

(b) and (c) This information is not available.

(3) and (4).

The Department does not have access to this information as it is not responsible for moving people.

Eastern Cape: proclamation of land for race groups

10. Mr P A C HENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Constitutional Dvelopment and Planning:

(a) How many hectares of land in the Eastern Cape have been proclaimed for residential purposes for Whites, Coloured, Indians and Blacks, respectively, (b) how many hectares of the land so proclaimed for each of these race groups are (i) undeveloped and (ii) owned by private individuals and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) (i) White: 79 451 hectares

(ii) Coloured: 23 225 hectares

(iii) Indian: 622 hectares

(iv) Black: 14 076 hectares have been set aside as development areas

(b) Of the land set aside for Blacks, 6 750 hectares were undeveloped and 23 hectares were privately owned. Corresponding information is not available in respect of the other groups.

(c) 4 May 1988.

For the purpose of this reply, the Eastern Cape is regarded as consisting of the RSA portion of Development Region D.

Transvaal: proclamation of areas for race groups

17. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many areas in the Transvaal had been proclaimed for residential purposes for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 140

(b) 71

(c) 115

(d) 103

This information is for the period until 20 May 1988.

Langlaagte: proclamation as Coloured area

19. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department intends proclaiming Langlaagte as a Coloured residential are; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No, no proposal has been received for the area to be investigated by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation as a Coloured area.

Riverlea: additional land

20. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department intends providing additional land for the purpose of extending the Coloured area of Riverlea; if not, why not; if so, what land is being considered for this purpose;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The Group Areas Board has investigated a proposal for the extension of the Riverlea Coloured group area. As a result of a multitude of surface permits and mining rights owned by mining companies, more than 90% of the land in question was affected to such an extent that development was uneconomic or impractical.

The Administration: House of Representatives has, as a result, officially withdrawn its proposal in respect of this land.

(2) No.

Riverlea Extensions 1, 2, 3, 4: extension

22. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department has received any representations for the extension of Riverlea Extensions 1, 2, 3 and 4; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what is the purport of these representations;

(2) whether any decisions have been taken in this regard; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes. Only for Riverlea Extension 1 and 2. Riverlea Extension 1 has been proclaimed on 30 June 1976 (Proclamation 120 (Administrators), 1976).

(a) Riverlea Extension 2: 13 July 1965

(b) City Council of Johannesburg

(c) Application for township establishment.

(2) Yes. The application for township establishment has been approved by the Administrator on 26 February 1987.

(3) No.

Riverlea Extension 2: proclamation as Coloured area

28. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department intends proclaiming Riverlea Extension 2 as a Coloured residential area; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Riverlea Extension 2 is already a Coloured group area. Rest of question falls away.

(2) No.

Coronationville Hospital: hygiene

29. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the standards of hygiene at the Coronationville Hospital are being monitored; if so, (a) what procedure is followed in regard to pest control in respect of the wards of this hospital and (b) (i) at what intervals are these control measures taken and (ii) by whom;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he supplied the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) Treatment by means of spraying or by fumigation if necessary.

(b) (i) Twice per week.

(ii) By hospital staff trained for this purpose. However, the Control Horticulturist of the Branch: Hospital Services acts in an advisory capacity.

(2) No.

Coronationville Hospital: personnel

30. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will furnish statistics on the personnel of the Coronationville Hospital; if so, (a) how many (i) porters, (ii) cleaners, (iii) office personnel and (iv) (aa) part-time and (bb) full-time doctors were there at this hospital as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many such doctors were doing (i) day and (ii) night duty?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of

Khayelitsha to get R7,8-m police station

Political Staff

TENDERS for a new, R7,8-million police station in Khayelitsha are to be called in September, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

A temporary police station, at an estimated cost of R540 000, was under construction and was expected to be completed soon, Mr Vlok said, in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Another temporary police station was situated at the housing office of the Western Cape Community Service of the Provincial Administration.

"Several police stations are being planned for this area," Mr Vlok said.

'We don't want you,' township residents told

By LINDA GALLOWAY
False Bay Bureau

LWANDLE, the small black settlement between the Strand and Somerset West, is once again the centre of controversy.

Originally built as a hostel for 1 600 men, it now houses more than 6 000 men, women and children in 32-bed dormitories, providing accommodation for workers and their families from Gordon's Bay, the Strand and Somerset West.

A study commissioned last year by the Urban Foundation found that Lwandle, with adjoining land zoned for future urban use, could be upgraded for family housing.

And a decision by the Provincial Administration four years ago to move Lwandle residents to Khayelitsha has not been implemented.

The Strand Town Council decided two years ago to oppose development of Lwandle and the Mayor, Mr C Hattingh, said its attitude had not changed.

Meeting called

Strand residents have called a public meeting for next week to discuss the issue, which Mr A P Lubbe, chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, describes as "very serious".

Farmland adjoining Lwandle and owned by First National Bank was to be developed as a residential area and whites would not want to buy property there if Lwandle was extended, Mr Lubbe said.

Residents are concerned about a letter to First National from its architects recommending that plans for the development be redesigned.

The letter, a copy of which was sent by the architects to the Strand town planner, said Lwandle residents would not be moved to Khayelitsha and that the settlement could be upgraded and extended.

A spokesman for the architects said he believed that with the abolition of influx control the demand for black housing would be 'difficult to resist".

Another factor was that a major road was to be built between Lwandle and the proposed development.

"Our advice to our clients, contained in the letter, was merely that what they had been told four years ago had not come true and that they should reconsider how they wished the land to be used," the spokesman said.

A copy of the letter had been sent to the Strand town planner as a courtesy, he said.

However, Mr Koos Theron, the MEC for Community Development, said Lwandle would not be extended and any decision on upgrading it would be taken by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

"No rezoning"

"Lwandle is surrounded by white and coloured group areas which the municipality wishes to extend. These will not be rezoned," he said.

Asked what had become of the proposal to move the residents of Lwandle to Khayelitsha, Mr Theron said he believed that "we wouldn't get the co-operation of the people of Lwandle to move to Khayelitsha".

Lwandle was badly situated but there was nothing else in the vicinity, he said. It was the only black settlement in the Hottentot's Holland basin.

A spokesman for Mr Heunis's office would not comment on whether Mr Heunis would issue a statement on the future of the settlement.

The chairman of Lwandle men's committee, Mr Ephraim Nyongwana, said residents were unhappy that the Strand did not want Lwandle to grow in its direction.

"We have been here a long time and we all work in the area," he said.

Mr Nyongwana said he was pleased to hear that the residents were no longer to be moved to Khayelitsha, although they had not been told they would be.



DISCUSSION: Mr Ernest Nqabeni, left, and Mr Ephraim Nyongwana, chairman of the Lwandle men's committee, discuss plans to upgrade and extend the township.



Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

HOME FOR 6 000: A view between the dormitory buildings at Lwandle, where more than 6 000 people live in accommodation designed for 1 900.

Survey into upgrading of Lwandle

CHT Times 22/6/88 340

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A THOROUGH investigation and survey into the possible upgrading of the Lwandle township near Strand to provide family housing is being carried out, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night.

He said the development of Lwandle to provide family accommodation would only be possible "with the full financial support and commitment of the private sector and other employers whose workers reside at Lwandle".

He also emphasized that in the possible replanning of Lwandle to provide family accommodation, "the present area will not be expanded".

Mr Heunis said in a statement that Lwandle was proclaimed as a hostel for black single men in 1952 to provide accommodation for migrant labourers employed in the Hottentots Holland basin.

Over the years, the hostel complex had been enlarged. The last addition was in 1970.

"Since 1970, the population of Lwandle has increased as a result of an influx of women and children joining their menfolk.

"This influx has given rise to an unsatisfactory situation in relation to the available accommodation and has led to virtual squatter conditions.

"To improve the living conditions of the residents of Lwandle, and taking into account the changed circumstances since its establishment, it was decided to provide alternative housing on a family basis at Khayelitsha, where the necessary infrastructure already existed.

"Representations were, however, received from, among others, the municipality of Somerset West, the Hottentots Holland Chamber of Commerce and the residents of Lwandle themselves, to consider the possibility of upgrading Lwandle instead."

Residents plan court action on Lawaaikamp

THE Lawaaikamp Civic Association will fight the forced removal of its residents to Sandkraal, in court, the association said yesterday.

A spokesman said more families in Lawaaikamp were given summonses yesterday in which the George Municipality applied for their eviction. Most residents have received these summonses by now and the association had instructed its lawyers to fight the matter in court.

"We see the municipal actions as an attempt to disguise a forced removal. Even if the court decide against us, we believe we have a moral right to remain in our homes where we have lived for many years.

"The municipality says we should move so that the land could be developed for the coloured community. We have always lived in harmony with the coloured community and do not think the colour of our skins is any reason to move us. Our coloured neighbours support our stand.

'Support'

"Even at government level the House of Representatives leader Rev Allan Hendrickse and the local coloured management committee support our right to remain in Lawaaikamp.

"The government has made this decision without consulting us. We have tried again to see the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, in the past week but met with no success.

"In the last two weeks two houses were burnt down in mysterious circumstances. The first one was bulldozed when residents tried to rebuild it. Eight houses were burnt down last year and we fear that the burnings are meant to intimidate and scare us into moving from Lawaaikamp.

"We want to say again that we do not want to move but would like to upgrade our houses in Lawaaikamp," the statement said. — Sapa

Families left homeless after blaze in PE's Red Location

CP Correspondent

A RAGING fire in Port Elizabeth's Red Location shanty town this week left more than 100 residents homeless.

This, the latest in a spate of fires, has highlighted the problem of accommodating those left homeless by fires, a common feature in the densely populated shanty towns.

After the fire, most victims were housed in canvas or plastic tents or moved to other townships, while – they are told – their houses are being rebuilt by the Ibhayi City Council.

However, many claim they never return to their old townships after a fire.

In May last year, a fire that left 21 families homeless swept through a section of Red Location.

Residents were moved to Silvertown, a newly built area which got its name from the glare caused by the tin shacks. They have not been returned to their original sites.

In July 1987, another fire in Red Location destroyed an entire block. One resident, Jane Ose, 67, claimed she had been assured by the council that her home would be rebuilt to allow her to move back.

Red and Walmer locations – which have been under threat of removal – are prone to outbreaks of fire and need upgrading, according to residents.

In March this year, 200 victims were left homeless after a fire destroyed their houses.

In August 1987, nine families whose Red Location homes were destroyed by a fire, expressed fear they would not be allowed to return once their homes had been rebuilt. An emergency town was built for homeless families in New Brighton Township.

The Port Elizabeth Anti-Removals Committee has said the victims were given tents because they refused to move to Motherwell.

Following a fire in Walmer township, which left 200 people homeless last year, residents accused the Ibhayi City Council of trying to use the disaster to effect forced removals.

They were told that only "registered" tenants would be allowed to rebuild their homes on the sites. Others would be moved to "temporary accommodation" at Motherwell.

A spokesman for the Anti-Removal Committee said the people were angry and did not want to move.

Walmer Township – which lies adjacent to the affluent suburb of Walmer – had been under threat of removal for 15 years. It will be upgraded.

The Ibhayi City Council was not available for comment.

(ii) The circumstances under which he is held do not differ from that which applies to prisoners in general.

(2) (a), (b), (i) and (ii) and (c)
Medical and psychiatric treatment is at his disposal. The professional independence of the medical practitioners who are responsible for his treatment as well as the mutual trust which exists between doctors and their patients are respected. It is therefore not in the interest of any of the parties involved to make public statements as to, for example, the nature and/or the results of any treatment he receives.

(3) If the circumstances which had lead to the initial decision regarding his declaration as a State President's patient should change and it would be indicated as feasible from a juridical point of view to initiate prosecutions there would be no hesitation in doing so.

Roodepoort: written objection

*17. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a written objection was submitted on behalf of White residents in the vicinity of 85 Currie Street, Roodepoort, to the South African Police in Roodepoort in 1986; if so,

(2) whether the Police handed this written objection to the prosecutor in the criminal case *The State versus Searle* (No G 1721/1986) in the Roodepoort magistrate's court on 10 December 1986 before or during the trial of the said case; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was it handed to the prosecutor?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(2) (a) and (b) The written objection was included in the police case docket as part of the complainant's statement. On 24 June 1986 the investigation officer handed this case docket to the State Prosecutor.

Roodepoort: Searle family

*18. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Justice†

(1) Whether the public prosecutor in the trial of the criminal case *The State versus Searle* (No G 1721/1986) in the Roodepoort magistrate's court on 10 December 1986 mentioned a personal opinion poll that had been conducted among White residents in the vicinity of 85 Currie Street, Roodepoort; if so, (a)(i) by whom and (ii) when was this poll conducted and (b) how many of these residents indicated that they (i) objected and (ii) did not object to the alleged illegal residence of the Searle family at the above-mentioned address;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the actions of the public prosecutor in the said criminal case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) The record of the proceedings concerned is a public document and is accessible to the hon member. I would like to draw the hon member's attention to the fact that in terms of section 4 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) a public prosecutor, as representative of the attorney-general and subject to his control and directions, may institute and conduct on behalf of the State any prosecution in criminal proceedings. Should the hon member have any complaints regarding the conduct of the public prosecutor in the case concerned which are based on substantive facts, I shall take steps to ensure that the Attorney-general gives the necessary attention to the matter.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it usual for a public prosecutor to conduct such opinion polls himself, and if he did not do so, to hand them to the court, so that it boils down to him giving evidence in court himself?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already said that if the hon member has any complaints based on concrete facts, I will give attention to them. I can, however, not give attention to questions which are merely suggestive, and so on. I am not prepared to express an opinion unless it is based on concrete facts.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if the instruction to carry out this opinion poll was given by someone else, was the public prosecutor advised to submit this opinion poll to the court as part of the evidence?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is now fabricating his own hypothetical questions which he is using as replies and as follow-up questions. I am not prepared to reply further to them. If the hon member has a concrete complaint, I shall attend to it.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 21 June 1988, pursuant to resolution adopted by House on Monday, 20 June 1988:

Masakhe School: visit by Minister J C Heunis

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, paid a visit to the Masakhe School in East London on or about 26 January 1988; if so, (a) what was the purpose of this visit and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person requested one of the classes to sing a national anthem; if so, what anthem or anthems were sung?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) He was taken on a conducted tour of the township by the Mayor of Gompo Township, East London, and the visit to the school was incidental to the tour.

(b) Minister J C Heunis.

(2) Yes. Nkosi Sikelel' e Afrika.
In the Transkei and Ciskei "Nkosi Sikelel'e Africa" is sung as a national anthem as is the case in several Black communities in South Africa.

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he tell me whether the Masakhe School in East London falls under Ciskei?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, I did not say that. I merely said that "Nkosi Sikelel' e Afrika" is regarded by Blacks in many areas in our country as the national anthem and it is sung as such. Furthermore, I want to say that "Nkosi Sikelel'e Afrika" is a prayer that is sung, and if that hon member would go to the trouble of looking at the words of that song, he would understand that any South African can sing that song. [Interjections.]

Judiciary: secret orgaizations

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether members of the judiciary are permitted to belong to secret or confidential organizations or societies; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations and (b) to which such organizations and/or societies?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In what they may and may not do members of the judiciary are bound by the laws of the land. If the hon member wishes to know what provisions of these laws are in respect of any particular situation, he should consult a lawyer.

While I am on my feet speaking, and in line with the hon member's question, I wonder if he could tell us whether he is a member of The Sons of England?

†Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: The answer is no. Are you a member of the Broederbond? [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am enjoying the light-hearted and friendly spirit, but I want to point out to hon members that we have quite a long Questions Paper and if hon members want replies to their questions, we shall have to go through it more quickly.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication whether any member of the judiciary, that is, of the lower or higher courts, is a member of the Afrikaner Broederbond?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I do not regard that as an appropriate question. [Interjections.]

Fund-raising organizations

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether all fund-raising organizations are obliged to publish their welfare organiza-

(3) no,
(a), (b) and (c) fall away;

(4) no,
after the transfer, the present fully-fledged provincial museums will be administered by my Department; museums which are controlled by local authorities will continue to be controlled by local authorities; in future the local authorities will, however, receive their subsidies from my Department;

(5) yes,

(a) Colenso Museum: the exhibition depicts the battle of Colenso and Hart's Hill between Boer and Briton and therefore deals mainly with matters concerning the White group,
Ladysmith Museum: the exhibition depicts the siege of Ladysmith and therefore deals mainly with matters concerning the White group,

(b) as soon as possible.

Directors of education

*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he will make available a list of the functions delegated to provincial directors of education, as referred to in his reply to Question No 6 on 17 May 1988; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;

(2) whether any education functions have been delegated to Ministerial Representatives; if so (a) what functions and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(3) whether the financial responsibility of directors of education was altered on 1 April 1988; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what are the implications of this alteration;

(4) whether it is the intention of his Department to delegate any further functions to provincial directors of education; if so, when; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) immediately,

(b) members of the House may study the relevant documents in my office on request;

(2) yes,

(a) those functions published in *Government Gazette* 1078 of 26 June 1987,

(b) section 28(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983);

(3) yes,

(a) directors of education were appointed programme managers, with effect from 1 April 1988,

(b) their powers and responsibilities regarding the financial management of their respective departments have been enhanced;

(4) yes, should it be deemed necessary.

Schools: security arrangements

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for security arrangements at schools falling under his Department; if not, who is responsible for such arrangements;

(2) whether his Department is responsible for the (a) provision and/or (b) replacement of fencing for all White schools; if not, why not;

(3) whether his Department provides security guards for schools requiring such services; if not, why not;

(4) whether his Department provides any funds to schools for security purposes; if so, what was the total amount allocated for such purposes to all schools in the 1987-88 financial year;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;

(2) (a) and (b) yes;

(3) and (4) it is not in general interest to make this information available;

(5) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Primary/secondary schools: pupils/teachers

1083. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools are there at (aa) Witlokasie and (bb) the Knysna district and (b) how many (i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there in respect of each school;

(2) whether his Department plans to build any new schools in this area during the current year; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what is the anticipated date of completion in each case;

(3) whether his Department plans to enlarge or upgrade existing schools in this area; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (aa) (i) and (ii) one intermediate school

(bb) (i) one (ii) none

(b) (aa) (i) 972 (ii) 17

(bb) (i) 260 (ii) 4

(2) Yes, one intermediate school.

(a) The closing date for tenders is 1 June 1988. It is expected that construction will commence during September or October 1988.

(b) Msobomvu residential area at Knysna.

(c) 31 October 1989

(3) No. The existing schools are situated in temporary areas and only the normal maintenance will be undertaken.

Publications previously printed by Government Printer: privatisation of printing

1143. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

Whether any of the departments and organizational components referred to in section 6(1) of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984, have privatised the printing of any publications previously printed by the Government Printer; if so, in respect of each such department and organizational component, (a) which publications, (b) when in each case and (c) what was the printing cost of each such publication (i) immediately (aa) prior and (bb) subsequent to privatisation and (ii) as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

Not all the departments and organizational components referred to in section 6(1) of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984, are required to have their printing needs satisfied by the Government Printer. As a general rule, the Government Printer caters for the printing requirements of departments and organizational components funded by Treasury, although departments like Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry, Home Affairs and others that are represented abroad are authorised to order their printing requirements in the countries where they are represented. No meaningful reply can therefore be given to the hon member's question.

Overseas journeys undertaken by officials

1234. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

(1) Whether any officials who fall directly or indirectly under the Department of Transport undertook any overseas journeys during the past two calendar years; if so, (a) (i) what are their names and (ii) what posts did they hold at the time of these journeys, (b) what was the (i) purpose, (ii) duration and (iii) cost of each journey, (c) when was each journey undertaken, (d) who paid the travelling and subsistence expenses in each case and (e) who gave approval for these journeys;

(2) whether any of these officials were accompanied by their wives; if so, who paid the travelling and subsistence expenses of these wives?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) Yes. Senior officials of the Department of Transport undertake overseas journeys from time to time in an official capacity in order to *inter alia* attend international conferences, congresses, simposiums and study and training courses. Officials are also sometimes officially accompanied by their wives subject to certain directives laid down in the Public Ser-

KTC committee in about-turn

Cape Times 29/6/88 340

By CHRIS BATEMAN

IN a dramatic shift in attitude, the ruling Masincedane committee at the KTC squatter camp yesterday said it was prepared to meet Mr Roland Mjoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, over upgrading plans.

The turnabout comes after two years of stubborn refusal to negotiate, and squatter camp in-fighting which resulted in the loss of six lives and left 2 000 people homeless in February.

Mr Gladstone Ntamo, press liaison officer for the committee, said the committee received a letter from Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, on Monday acknowledging requests for clarity on upgrading.

The letter, with gold-embossed headings, referred the committee to Mr Mjoli's town committee as being the "relevant authority".

Mr Ntamo said no date had been set up for the Mjoli meeting, but the Masincedane committee's legal representative would be contacting the town committee.

"We want to change the thinking of the government and we want them to listen to the wishes of the people. We need the infrastructure and then we'll do our own self-help schemes," he said.

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NEWS

MEET 'KING HOSA OF KHAYELITSHA'

by EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Special Correspondent

IN sprawling Khayelitsha township, Mali Hosa is a household name — referred to in tones of awe, reverence, fear or scorn usually reserved for presidents or people of great power.

In his own restricted sphere of influence Mr Hosa — a slim 49-year-old — probably wields more clout than many presidents.

As chairman of the 15 member Lingelethu Committee, he has effectively "ruled" Site B, Site C and Green Point since the time Khayelitsha was established.

Some residents believe he is the richest man in the township. He is certainly the most powerful, the best-known and, in some quarters, the most feared.

His committee collects R25 for every new shack erected in Khayelitsha, imposes discipline on residents, prescribes and dispenses punishment for certain offences — apparently with the authority's tacit approval.

But to claims by some residents that he is a self-elected despot, who is backed by a mysterious group of white men, he replies bluntly: "That is a lot of lies."

In an interview with Weekend Argus, he said he was "deeply concerned" about his people's plight and that he was instrumental in forming the Lingelethu Committee as far back as 1981 while still in Crossroads.

"Our people had their shacks demolished daily because the Government said they did not belong here," he said. "We organised the people into this committee so that we could resist together."

When the people were moved to Khayelitsha "community leaders", like himself, went with them.

The committee began with five members and has now grown to 15. It plans to put up its own candidates in the October elections.

To the specific allegations of some residents, Mr Hosa provided the following answers:

Allegation 1: All committee members work full time for the committee.

Answer: "Untrue. All the members earn a living either owning a small shop or selling something like vegetables." Mr Hosa said he, personally, ran a store and a shebeen in Khayelitsha.

Allegation 2: The R25 fee for the erection of a shack goes into his pocket or the pockets of other members of the committee.

Answer: "Not true. The money is in a bank account established by the committee."

Allegation 3: He runs an operation with connections in high places, holds frequent meetings with certain white officials

Answer: "They come here to solve problems of people who quarrelled over a site. We work together. We also want land from them."

Allegation 4: He runs his own court in the Lengelethu Community Centre in Site C.

Answer: "Even the police (who are often seen there) know about that. It's not a court. We simply solve problems."

Allegation 5: People who are brought there are often assaulted.

Answer: "People bring their problems themselves and we make them reach an agreement themselves."

Allegation 6: Some of the money he says is in a bank account "somewhere in town" is invested in a fleet of taxis registered in the committee's name.

The fleet is used to ferry Mr Hosa and members of his committee to meetings and functions in many parts of the township and the Peninsula. The taxis generate income for the Lingelethu Committee when they ply their routes.

Answer: "The taxis do not belong to the committee. They belong to a group of businessmen who have asked for space at the committee's offices. We hire them just like anyone else when we need transport."

Mr Hosa was born in Umtata in 1939, is married and the father of seven children — six boys and a girl.

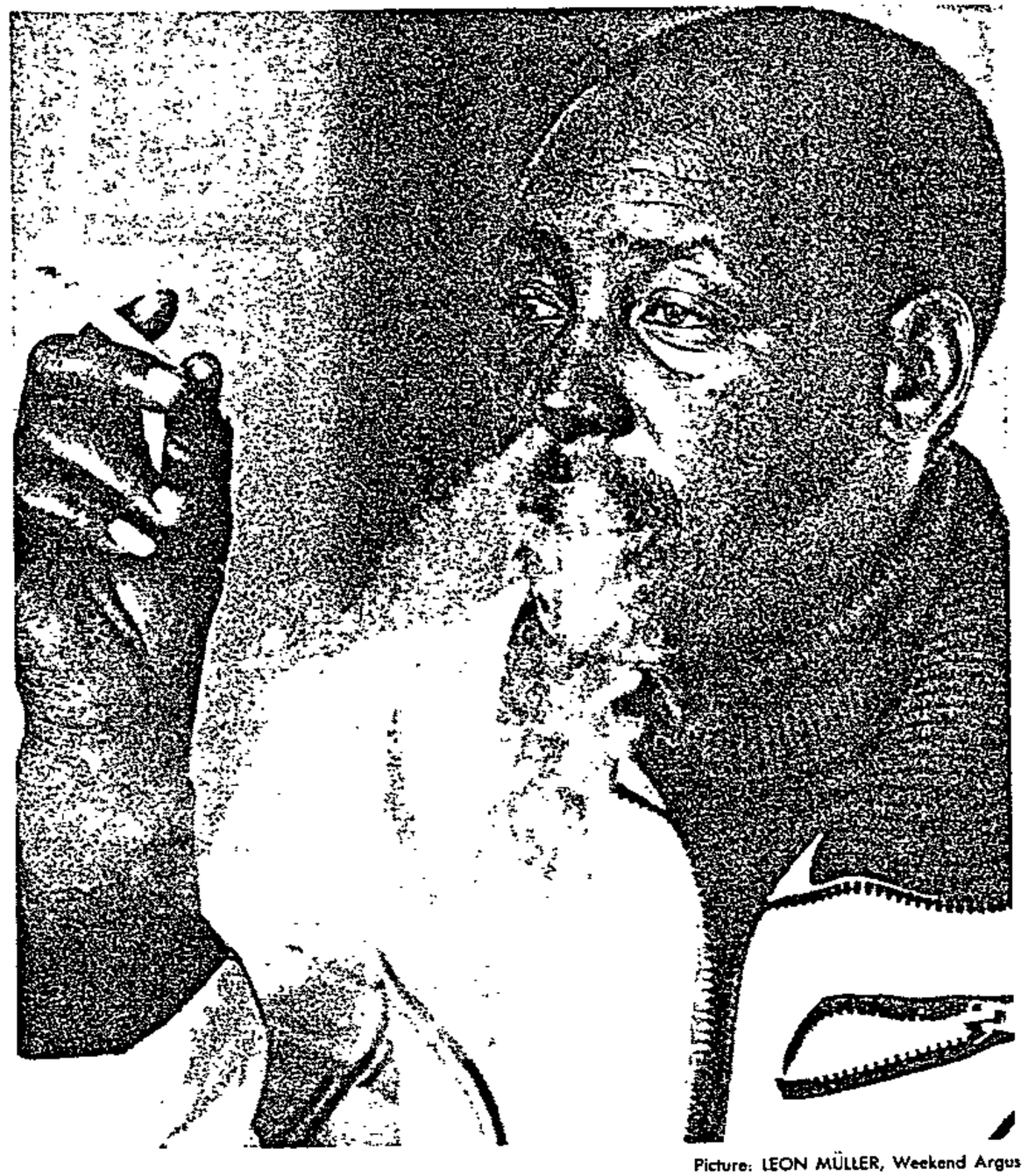
He was taken out of school before he had completed his first year of formal education. "There was no-one to look after the cattle," he explains.

He came to work in the Cape as a migrant in 1960 and became involved with the community about 16 years later. "With Transkei accepting independence in 1976, restrictions on the people from that territory were tightened as they began streaming to the Cape in large numbers," said.

Obtaining this interview with him was a tortuous process. After the first request, Weekend Argus was introduced to another man as being Mr Hosa and an appointment was arranged. When the Weekend Argus team arrived for the interview "Mr Hosa" was not there.

Later, Weekend Argus made contact again and another meeting was arranged at the Lengelethu Centre. This time the real Mr Hosa introduced himself.

When asked why he was so evasive and why it had been necessary to arrange for a substitute at the first meeting, he said: "You don't just show who you are to strangers. You cannot trust everybody."



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, Weekend Argus

Mr Mali Hosa, "King of Khayelitsha", in a reflective mood during the interview.

C/Rees 3/7/88

(340)

Victory for Border residents' bodies

Development committees set up in 'black spots'

CP Correspondent

THE government is dealing directly with residents' associations in some "black spots" in the Border over an upgrading project.

Unusual in South Africa, joint "development committees" have been set up.

In most other areas, the authorities have acted strongly against residents' bodies, accusing them of trying to establish alternative structures of "people's power".

In the Border "black spots", strongly organised residents' associations have begun tentative co-operation with the Department of Development Aid, while trying to avoid co-option. Both parties remain wary of each other's political agenda.

A member of the Kwelera Residents' Association described the situation: "The government is trying to set up their own structures in Kwelera because the headmen ran away to Ciskei in April 1986. The government is trying to turn the residents' associations into tribal authorities because they want control of Kwelera.

"The only way they can get control is working through the residents' association and co-opting it into the structure."

The government's strategy of using upgrading to legitimise local authorities was to be used in these rural areas in the same way as in urban townships.

But the Border black spots offered a significantly different political terrain than the urban areas when the government began the process halfway through last year.

Eight communities in the corridor squeezed between the Ciskei and Transkei were for many years scheduled for removal into the Ciskei. In the meantime, the Ciskei was administering them in terms of a pre-independence agreement.

But in September 1985, the Mgwali Residents' Association challenged the legality of this arrangement. The Supreme Court ruled in its favour, and Pretoria was ordered to resume direct control.

Although the ruling did not prevent the government from going ahead with removals, it was widely seen as a victory for the residents, and soon after the government conceded the areas would remain a part of South Africa.

Despite detentions and harassment, residents' structures had survived the emergency comparatively better than those in most urban areas. On the other hand, the tribal authorities in several areas had physically fled to the Ciskei with their supporters.

As a result, residents' bodies had taken over several powers of local administration, such as the crucial power to allocate land.

An agreement with local government departments provided that people would be acknowledged as residents of their areas if they brought a letter from their association.

This meant their South African citizenship would be recognised, and they would gain access to both South African identity documents and pensions.

In May 1987, it was announced that the government would spend R12,5-million on upgrading the eight areas, as well as Need's Camp, a semi-rural settlement set up for a community evicted by the Ciskei.

Upgrading was to involve the building of schools and agricultural facilities such as dipping tanks, the fencing of land, provision of water and the improvement of roads.

The Department of Development Aid in East London was significantly expanded to handle the project, and a new "regional representative", Clyde Attwell, was appointed.

In an interview, Attwell placed great emphasis on the need to consult with the communities affected: "We are not planning for, we are planning with the communities about upgrading. If we don't approach it this way, we won't achieve very much."

Liaison between the DDA and the residents' associations takes place through "development committees", which were set up in the wake of several meetings late last year.

Attwell made it clear the intention was to form a "community authority" in each area. He said these authorities could be formed on terms determined by the community itself.

But a look at the legislation reveals the options are severely circumscribed. "Community authorities" fall under the definition of "tribal authority" in the Black Authorities Act of 1951 and are governed by similar regulations.

Among residents, opinion is divided about the activities of the DDA. A resident of Mooiplaas claimed the DDA had "stolen two locations". He said: "The chairman and secretary of these decided to co-operate with the DDA without consulting the others, because Roji (a DDA official) organised them with promises of beautiful flowers, so they became weak.

"But they are now with us again."

In some cases, divisions have not as easily been overcome. Tuba village in Kwelera has for a long time not participated in the overall residents' association and has its own.

And in Mgwali, a separate body was set up in opposition to the formerly powerful Mgwali Residents' Association. There has been a decision by this body to set up a joint "community authority" together with Wartburg and Hecke!

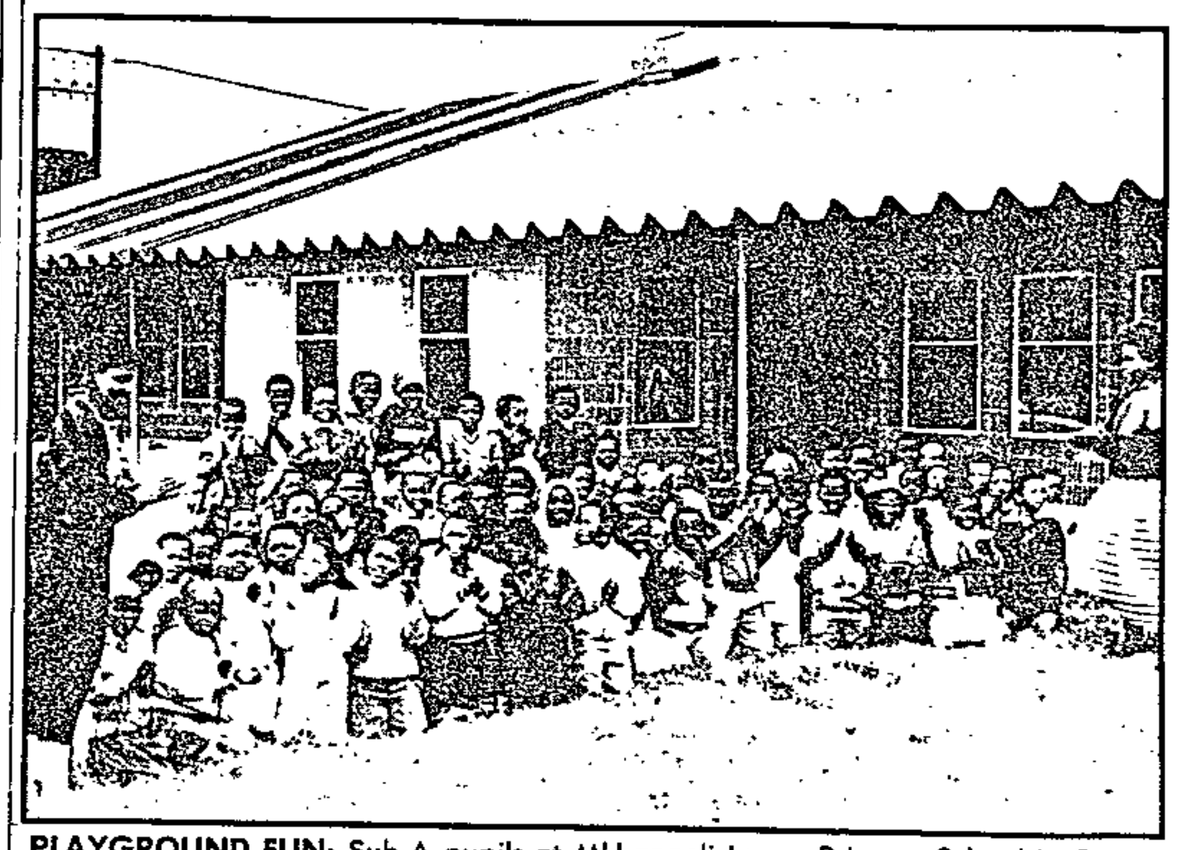
In other areas, residents' bodies have taken steps to resist any attempts to set up such authorities. In the strongly organised areas of Kwelera and Mooiplaas, the associations have been wary of rejecting the government's proposals outright.

Among principles that have been adopted are that negotiations should be held in public, negotiating directly with the officials concerned and not their political representatives, allowing no other organisational structure to be set up, and obtaining as much information as possible.

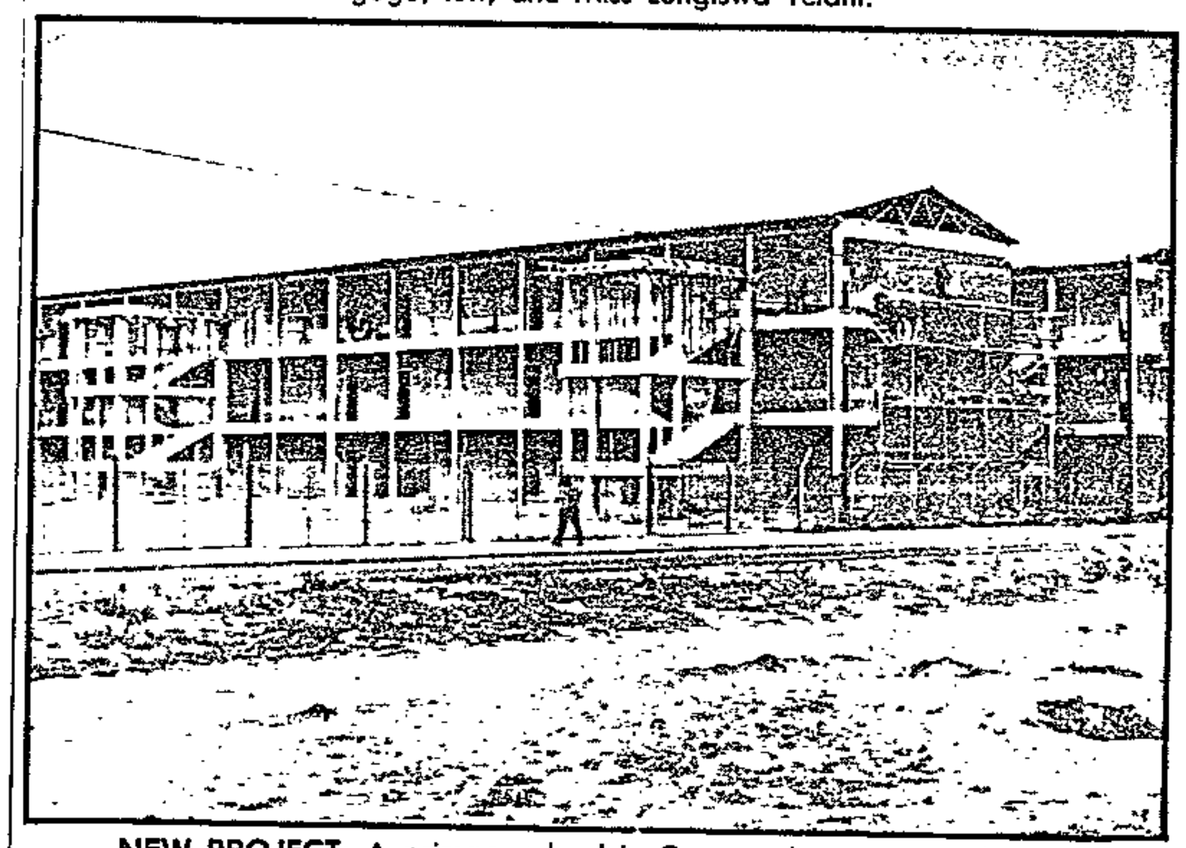
In addition, residents' bodies are seeking to give their development committees constitutions which will bind them to dealing only with technical issues of upgrading, and remain accountable to the association itself.

A member of the Kwelera Residents' Association said: "The only way we can prevent co-option is to take the development committee to work only on development in the area, and to recognise the KRA. The DDA told us they are not interested in politics, and the KRA is a political organisation, so we decided to set up the development committees. Now they can't use development for political ends."

Crossroads winds of change



PLAYGROUND FUN: Sub-A pupils at Mkhangeli Lower Primary School in Crossroads are led in a hand-clapping session by teachers Miss Ntombizanele Nongogo, left, and Miss Lungiswa Yelani.



NEW PROJECT: A primary school in Crossroads nears completion.

By JEREMY DOWSON
Staff Reporter

THE winds of change are beginning to be felt in Crossroads.

Home to an estimated 90 000 squatters, the shantytown next to D F Malan Airport is gradually being transformed from a temporary place of refuge for the city's homeless into a more permanent feature of the landscape.

Houses are springing up, a primary school is being built and infrastructure is being provided — testimony to the Government's recognition earlier this decade that Crossroads cannot simply be wished away.

The Crossroads story began about 15 years ago when a handful of shacks sprang up on sand dunes overlooking an intersection near the airport.

Attempts by the authorities to have the structures demolished were stopped as the result of a court action brought by a squatter, Ms Lilian Peter.

She argued that there had been no due process of the law and that she had acquired certain rights in that three days after she erected a shack the local authority had provided her with sanitation.

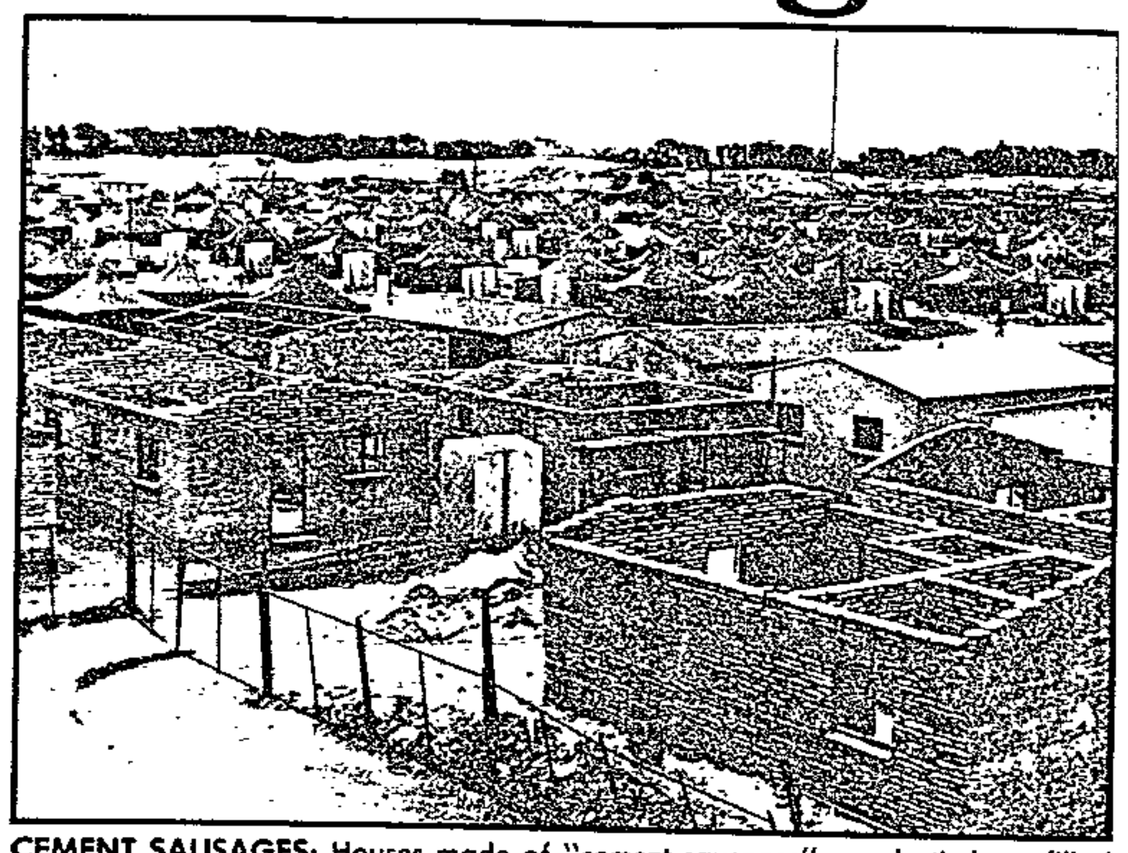
Influx control

In the late 1970s and early 1980s Crossroads was the subject of much publicity, both locally and internationally, when the authorities moved in with bulldozers and began to tear down shacks.

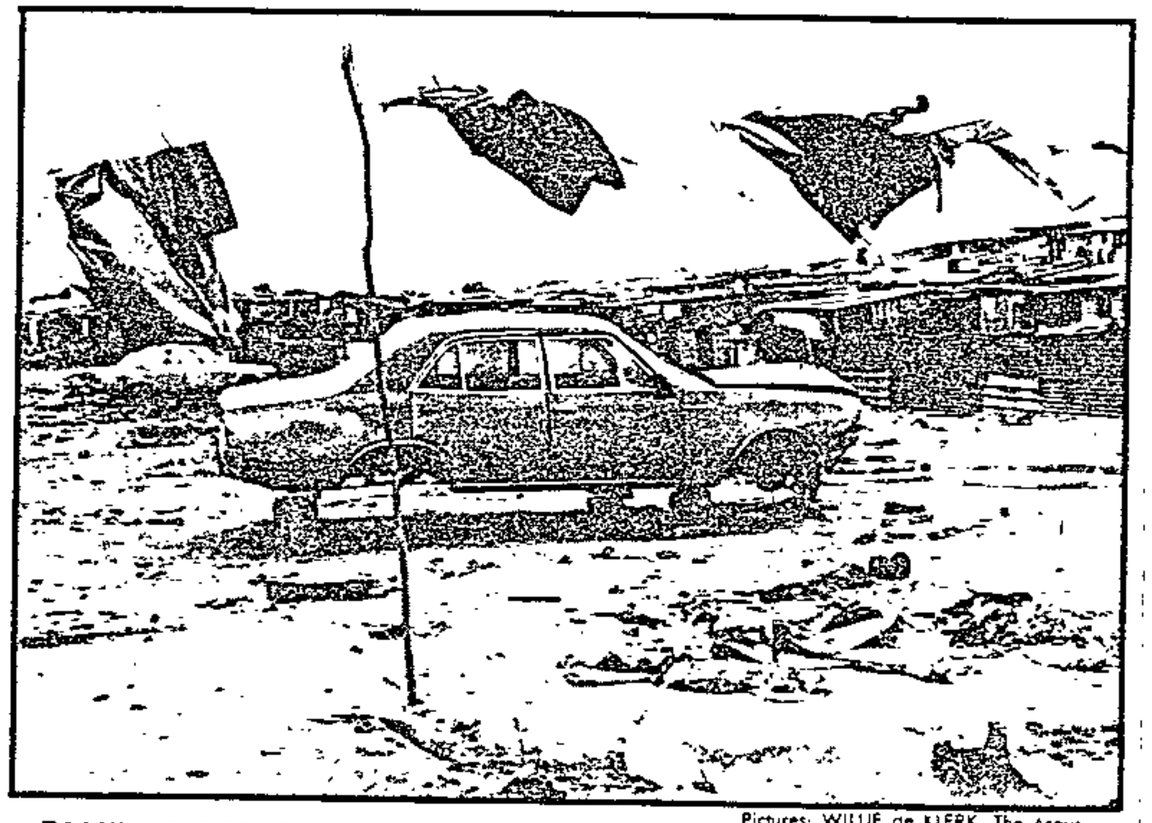
However, after scrapping its policy of keeping the Western Cape a coloured labour preference area and abolishing influx control, the Government finally acknowledged the community's permanence and plans were made to upgrade the settlement.

The first phase of "Operation Upgrade" has been to stabilise the loose sand typical of the Cape Flats. This was followed by the installation of reticulated water and a sewerage system and the provision of serviced erven of about 100 sq m each.

According to officials, upgrading of the entire Crossroads area, covering about 90 hectares, is expected to be completed by 1990 at a cost of about R90-million.



CEMENT SAUSAGES: Houses made of "cement sausages" — plastic bags filled with cement and sand — are springing up. In the background are rows of tents housing people made homeless in the Crossroads feud of 1986.



Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

FAMILIAR SCENE: A resident tinkers with a car in front of rows of shacks.

Khayelitsha pastor who pulls the people in

Argus 12/7/88

340

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE

A DOUBLE-STOREY building, which literally has two faces, stands out among the humble shacks in Site B, Khayelitsha.

Known simply as Number U730, it is — at weekends — a non-racial church, a rallying point where people from all over the Peninsula come to worship.

During the week it is transformed into a thriving centre for home industries, providing employment and shelter for scores of people.

The man who organises the activities at Number U730 is 34-year-old Pastor Fanie Norowana of the Vineyard Fellowship Ministries.

It's a long road from his birthplace, Hanover in the Karoo, to Khayelitsha and Pastor Norowana's career took several turnings before he eventually arrived in the Cape to take up his mission.

After passing Std 6 at the local school, he was sent to boarding school at Healtdown near Alice in Ciskei.



Pastor Fanie Norowana surrounded by children outside the church.

group — the Vineyard Fellowship Ministries — was their commit-

"I was converted to Christianity while there," he recalls,"and after matriculating in 1975 I went to work for the then Administration Board in Beaufort West, where I joined the Apostolic Faith mission as a youth leader."

In 1978 the church sent him to the Central Bible College in Pretoria. He was ordained as a minister in March 1981 and posted to De Aar.

"In 1984," he says-,"God called me to Warrenton to start a church for the farming communities." He lived on a farm and within a short time the church became the biggest in the area.

He left Warrenton for Cape Town because, he says, "God had once again called me, this time to start a multiracial church in Khayelitsha."

With his wife and a number of followers he began holding open-air services in the Khaya Bazaar in the new township.

"A group of white people regularly held services for the shack communities in Site C at that time. What impressed me about the



Making slippers outside the Vineyard Fellowship Ministries Church in Site B, Khayelitsha.

ment to assisting not only the spiritual well-being of the people, but also the social and economic needs of the poor communities."

Pastor Norowana met the leader of the group, Mr Graham Ingram, who is London-based, but who regularly visits Cape Town.

"We joined them because we found we had so many things in common. We simply changed our name to that of the Vineyard Fellowship, got this site and constructed the church here." The congregation now numbers 736 — blacks, coloured and whites.

One of the initiatives Pastor Norowana and Mr Ingram decided on was the establishment of job creation projects for church members.

The church has now established a sewing group, headed by his wife, which makes clothing. Another group makes wool-lined slippers. The products find a ready market in the townships.

Another group has been formed which specialises in building shacks or making extensions for people who wish to add to their homes.

The church also sponsors a creche for the children of working mothers and has established a pre-school centre.

ARGUS 14/7/18

Residents to combat gang warfare in townships

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

CONCERNED Guguletu and New Crossroads residents, caught in the crossfire of gang warfare, have vowed to stamp out the spiralling violence.

In Section Four, Guguletu, a committee of 18 has been set up to combat marauding gangs. And in New Crossroads, groups of about 15 kierie-wielding parents and youths patrol the streets every night in an effort to keep the peace.

The patrols started this week after the disruption of classes in schools on Friday when a pupil was stabbed at Andile Higher Primary School.

The gang allegedly responsible for much of the violence is the much-feared Nyanga-based Ntsaras.

Its recent activities allegedly include two fatal stabbings — one outside St Mary's School in Nyanga on July 8 and the other near the Good Hope Centre after the Brenda Fassie concert on Saturday.

The convenor of the Section Four committee, Mr Ndumise Matinise, said his group would discuss the gang violence with other committees in the townships.

"We will plan a uniform approach. Recently our committee passed several resolutions aimed at ending the conflict," he said. "The community whole-heartedly accepted the proposals."

These include prohibiting youths from congregating on street corners after 8pm, referring all disputes to parents for arbitration and prohibiting youths from carrying weapons.

Mr Matinise said the committees planned to tell "the authorities" about the resolutions. "After that they will be implemented immediately. The people are tired of this violence."

Youths in Section Four recounted the roots of the conflict.

One said: "In March the Ntsaras asked us to assist them in a clash against a gang called Amafelandawonye." (Amafelandawonye, which means "those who will die together", is based in Section One, Guguletu.)

"We refused and since then we have been attacked sporadically by the Ntsaras. Recently Vuyane Sandla, a Sizamile pupil, was stabbed in the back on his way to school." Another youth said they decided to "retaliate to protect ourselves".

Some pupils have changed schools because they have to pass the "hostile territory" of the Ntsaras on their way to classes.

Ntsaras members are mostly young school drop-outs. Some are pupils by day but join the gangs at night. They carry weapons such as pangas and stillettos. Their activities are alleged to include random muggings and stabbings.

Members of other gangs in Guguletu said they responded to the violence by forming their own "territory" gangs.

Members of "Ama-Adderley", a Section Three-based group, said they decided to protect their neighbourhood from attacks by the Ntsaras.

"The Ntsaras came from Nyanga and caused havoc in our area. They robbed people and sometimes stabbed them," said a youth. "Local youths were blamed for these acts. Because of this we decided to take action."

He said their members became more resolute after Ntsaras allegedly fatally stabbed a colleague, Mzwandile Ceku, of NY 132, last year.

"Recently they killed two of our colleagues, Bruce and Mtutwana, of NY 130," the yough alleged. "This has been the pattern of the clashes. We never go out to attack the Ntsaras in Nyanga. We merely defend ourselves."

One high school pupil moved to Port Elizabeth after youths with knives and pangas raided his home. "I left my family as I feared for my life," he said.

● Police said they were monitoring the situation and would take action if necessary.



SIGNED FATE . . . Some of the Langa squatters who moved to Khayelitsha yesterday load their goods.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

We were misled, say squatters

CAPE TIMES 15/7/88

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By CHRIS BATEMAN

AT LEAST 10 squatter families in Langa were yesterday moved to Khayelitsha. The move took place under the guard of armed municipal police.

The removal, which is intended to involve 51 families, threatens to provoke a major row, with several of the families claiming they had signed chits agreeing to removal under pressure — or under the wrong impression.

Mrs Patricia Merriman, 36, whose three children are among dozens of the squatter community's children attending school in Langa, said she was away when her shack was "tagged" for removal this week. Many said they had lived on the site — next to Langa hostels and within sight of the N2 highway — for more than two years.

Mrs Merriman said she understood official proposals made two weeks ago to mean that if people vacated the land they would be provided with alternative sites "of our choosing".

Many squatters had asked for Brown's Farm in Philippi, she said.

"After we had signed they said it was for Khayelitsha," she claimed.

Tensions rose when three families unloaded their housing materials and possessions from the trucks.

Mr Jonathan Walters, Director of Community Services for the Cape Town Town Council, said that while he "sympathized" with squatters, they were holding up construction work on phases two and three of a Langa housing scheme.

"At Khayelitsha we have layed on sanitation, refuge removal and running water, none of which they have here," he said.

Mr Walters denied suggestions of coercion or force. He said he had told the community that if they could not find alternative accommodation, a place would be found for them. "We told them it was Khayelitsha from the start," he said.

Top E Cape townships snub black councils

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Only one of the six major black local authorities in the Eastern Cape was being run by its own mayor and councillors, a Cape Provincial Admistration spokesman for the department of local government said.

This comes after disclosures that the Ibhayi City Council in Port Elizabeth had virtually ceased to exist and that it was being run by a white administrator, Mr Barry Erasmus, with former councillors acting as advisers. The former councillors were still getting council allowances.

Mr J J le Roux, deputy-director for local government at the CPA, said only Rini Town Council in Grahamstown was being run by councillors.

Mr Le Roux said Mr Erasmus, as administrator for both Ibhayi City Council and Kwanobuhle Town Council, was in charge of civic affairs for 347 000 people in Port Elizabeth and 129 000 people in Kwanobuhle, including Kabah and Despatch townships.

He said Ilingelihle in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet's black local authorities were also being administered by white administrators.

Humansdorp's townships were being run by appointed board members under the control of an administrator, said Mr Le Roux.

Gompo town wants city status

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CP Correspondent

EAST London's Gompo Town Committee has applied for city status, despite community rejection and lack of facilities.

The mayor of Gompo Town – formerly Duncan Village – Eddie Mabeka, made this announcement following a council meeting earlier this month.

Makeba said declaring the town a city would "qualify Gompo staff for increased salaries and the municipality could claim more money and machinery for upgrading".

The township is in the first stages of a government-planned upgrading program, which has been rejected by the Duncan Village Residents' Association.

The DVRA was at one stage acknowledged as the true representatives of the community by the East London City Council.

Since the declaration of the state of emergency most of its leaders have been detained or gone into hiding.

The township, with an official population of 19 589, has no street lights, but some areas are covered by high-mast lighting. The roads are very poor.

The clampdown on the DVRA took place just as it planned to take over the running of the township.

The DVRA opposed the upgrading on the grounds that it entailed the removal of two thirds of the population and that housing would not be affordable to most residents. – Elnews

C/Press
24/7/88

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away.

CSIR: funds received from private sector

1282. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been receiving funds from the private sector; if so, (a) since when and (b) what percentage of its budget was financed by the private sector over the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) whether any conditions are attached by the private sector to funds so provided; if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes
(a) At least since 1963
(b) 4,42%

(2) Yes, normal conditions of contract, viz that the funds are used for specific research purposes.

Cape College of Education: Fort Beaufort

1285. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) Who are the members of the council of the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort and (b) what are their (i) occupations and (ii) qualifications;

(2) (a) how often does this council meet and (b) on what dates did it meet in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Messrs W A Staude, S T Bantom, S Anderson, L C Koch, Mrs A N Tukulu, Mrs Maneli.

(b) (i) and (ii) Mr W A Staude:
Regional Director, Cape Region, Department of Education and Training; BA and Post-graduate Certificate of Education

Mr S T Bantom:
Inspector of Schools, Department of Education and Training; Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mr S Anderson:
Managing Director, Maybaker, SA (Pty) Ltd; Not available.

Mr L C Koch:
Chief Director, Community Development, Cape Provincial Administration; Not available.

Mrs A N Tukulu:
Principal Education Adviser, Education Auxiliary Service, Department of Education and Training; BA (Hons) and Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mrs W Maneli:
Principal, Department of Education and Training; BA (hons) and University Education Diploma.

Note: According to the relevant regulation the Governing Council shall consist of seven members. At the moment one position is vacant.

(2) (a) Once a quarter in accordance with the relevant regulation.

(b) 23 March 1988 and 23 May 1988.

Marine products exported

1286. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) (a) What quantity of (i) white fish, (ii) rock lobster and (iii) abalone was exported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available and (b) what was the rand value or estimated rand value of these exports in each case;

(2) what is the policy of his Department in regard to the quantities of marine products exported.

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) I do not deem it in the national interest to pubicly divulge export statistics in respect of the relevant species. I am however, prepared to furnish the honourable member with the statistics privately.

(2) The Departmental policy regarding the quantities of exports of marine products, is aimed at satisfying the domestic demand for sea fishes, having regard to the need to generate foreign currency.

Western Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1287. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Western Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Central Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1288. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Central Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Central Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Rand Area Development Board: dissolution

1289. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the East Rand Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The East Rand Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1290. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1291. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Natalia Area Development Board: dissolution

1292. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Natalia Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Natalia Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Natal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Northern Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1293. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Northern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Northern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Highveld Area Development Board: dissolution

1294. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Highveld Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Highveld Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Northern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1295. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Northern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Northern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board: dissolution

1296. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Western Cape Area Area Development Board: dissolution

1297. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Western Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Orange Vaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1298. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Orange Vaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Orange Vaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — The assets and liabilities were transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Natal: crèches for Black children

1299. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department or the Natal Provincial Government has any crèches for Black children under its control in Natal; if so, (a) how many, (b) where are they situated and (c) how many children (i) can be and (ii) are accommodated in these crèches;

(2) whether any of these crèches are multiracial; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was supplied by the Natal Provincial Government:

(1) No. The Administration is, however, in terms of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) obliged to inspect crèches for Black children in Natal and it pays small subsidies to registered crèches.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Cape RSC: total income

1300. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total income of the Western Cape Regional Services Council for the latest specified period for which figures are available;

(2) (a) what municipal areas were granted assistance by this council during the above period, (b) for what projects was it granted, and (c) what was the amount involved, in each case;

(3) (a) what projects have been scheduled for the current financial year, (b) in which municipal areas will they be undertaken, and (c) what are the amounts involved, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away.

CSIR: funds received from private sector

1282. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been receiving funds from the private sector; if so, (a) since when and (b) what percentage of its budget was financed by the private sector over the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) whether any conditions are attached by the private sector to funds so provided; if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes

(a) At least since 1963

(b) 4,42%

(2) Yes, normal conditions of contract, viz that the funds are used for specific research purposes.

Cape College of Education: Fort Beaufort

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(1) (a) Who are the members of the council of the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort and (b) what are their (i) occupations and (ii) qualifications;

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(1) (a) Messrs W A Staude, S T Bantom, S Anderson, L C Koch, Mrs A N Tukulu, Mrs Maneli.

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Regional Director, Cape Region, Department of Education and Training; BA and Post-graduate Certificate of Education

Mr S T Bantom:
Inspector of Schools, Department of Education and Training; Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mr S Anderson:
Managing Director, Maybaker, SA (Pty) Ltd; Not available.

Mr L C Koch:
Chief Director, Community Development, Cape Provincial Administration; Not available.

Mrs A N Tukulu:
Principal Education Adviser, Education Auxiliary Service, Department of Education and Training; BA (Hons) and Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mrs W Maneli:
Principal, Department of Education and Training; BA (hons) and University Education Diploma.

Note: According to the relevant regulation the Governing Council shall consist of seven members. At the moment one position is vacant.

(2) (a) Once a quarter in accordance with the relevant regulation.

(b) 23 March 1988 and 23 May 1988.

Marine products exported

1286. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) (a) What quantity of (i) white fish, (ii) rock lobster and (iii) abalone was exported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available and (b) what was the rand value or estimated rand value of these exports in each case;

(2) what is the policy of his Department in regard to the quantities of marine products exported.

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) I do not deem it in the national interest to pubicly divulge export statistics in respect of the relevant species. I am however, prepared to furnish the honourable member with the statistics privately.

(2) The Departmental policy regarding the quantities of exports of marine products, is aimed at satisfying the domestic demand for sea fishes, having regard to the need to generate foreign currency.

Western Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1287. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Western Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Central Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1288. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Central Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Central Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Rand Area Development Board: dissolution

1289. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the East Rand Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The East Rand Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1290. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1291. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

NEWS



A yumboh suburb in Guguletu with a view across fields and the Cape Flats.

340

Developers look to

By VUYO BAVUMA
Weekend Argus Reporter

HUNDREDS of up-market homes, costing anything between R30 000 and R100 000, are being built in Cape Town's black townships.

The housing schemes, most of them undertaken by private enterprise, have mushroomed following the government's removal of restrictions on full property ownership for blacks.

In Khayelitsha and Guguletu alone, more than 2 000 up-market homes are being built.

Most of the new homes will be bought by professional and business people or government employees, who earn a minimum of R2 000 a month.

Buyers are given a choice of freehold or a 99-year leasehold and most rely on subsidies.

Unlike other houses in the townships, the new ones are separate units.

A typical house includes full carpeting, built-in cupboards, full bathrooms and kitchen units.

In Langa, a village of about 150 houses has been completed. Another with 300 houses is being built opposite Settlers Way and will be completed before the end of the year.

In Guguletu, about 400 houses have built in three areas.

In NY 108 there is a village of about 120 houses being built by various companies.

In NY 49, Khanyiso Properties has built 15 houses and is also involved in renovating older houses.

Mr Fred Carser of Khanyiso Properties said there was a great need of housing in the townships.

"These areas have been neglected for a long time. But they are going to grow to be the market of the future," he said.

In Khayelitsha, Fair Cape Homes is building a 187-house township opposite Mandalay.

The development includes an industrial site, six community service sites and a public open space.

In March the company started an estate for about 200 families at Gumtree, opposite New Landsdowne Road.

A 21ha site is being developed opposite Mandalay.

The suburb, known as Bongweni, will have 353 houses and tarred roads, sites for two churches, a school, a creche and service station.

Another company operating in the townships is Harries Israel which is building a 300-house village, known as Washington Square.

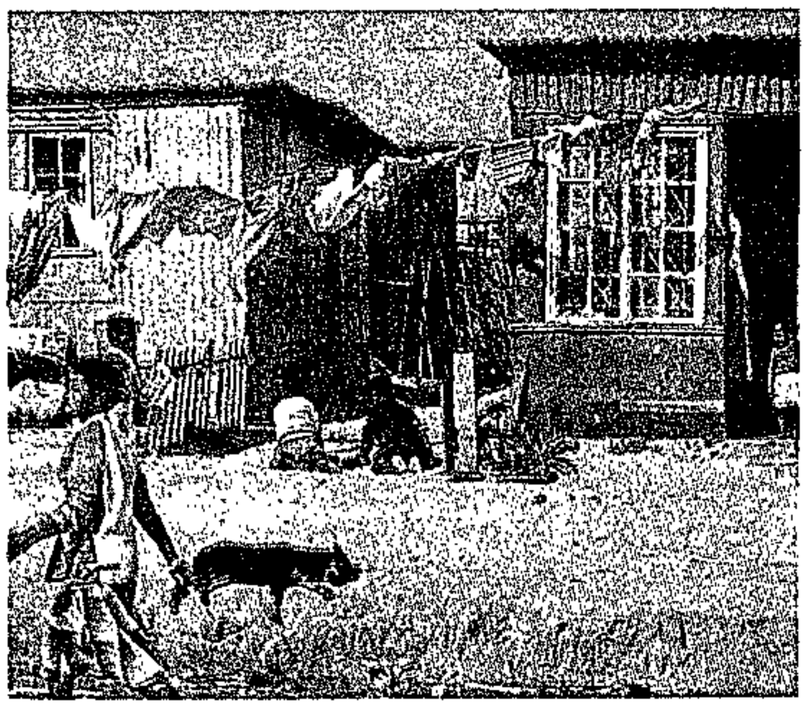
According to the company's director, Mr Robin Levetan, construction will start later this year.

"The first house will be ready for occupation in March next year. The minimum cost of a house is R65 900," he said.

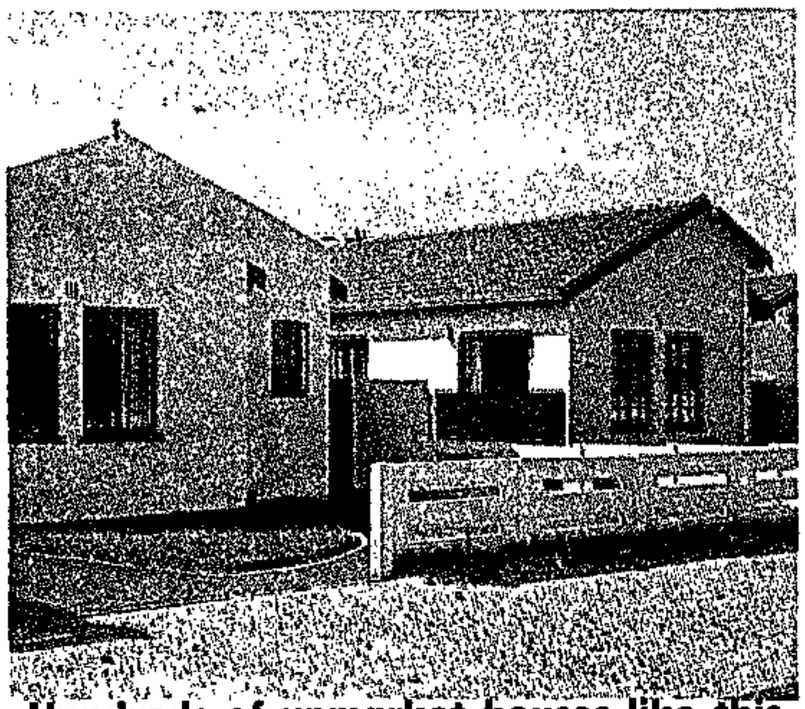
Adjacent to this area, there is a three-stage scheme being undertaken by Quantum Construction, which plans to build 500 houses.

The branch manager of Quantum, Mr Iain Wilson, said the first six houses would be finished soon and about 260 in the second phase starting in October.

Features of the area include creche, service station, a primary school and business centre.



Shacks in Site B, Khayelitsha are in sharp contrast to new upmarket housing estates mushrooming in other parts of the vast township.



Hundreds of upmarket houses like this are being built on the Cape Flats for yumbohs (young upwardly mobile blacks on housing subsidies).

The law-less enforcers

Home Guard is getting out of control, say residents

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Special Correspondent

THE Masolumzi (Home Guards) who act as the military or law-enforcement wings of the various committees that control large areas of Khayelitsha are becoming "a law unto themselves", according to some residents.

Recently, a group of young people, including small children, were beaten up by about 40 armed men while they were watching a film in the township. The men were Masolumzi, they claim.

The victims, all of M Section, Site B, said the assault took place in a house which is used as a furniture workshop during the day and a cinema at weekends. It is a popular venue for young people in an area where there are very few recreational facilities.

Vuyami Bonco, 21, who works at the workshop and helps organise the shows, said: "We were watching a film when there was a sudden commotion at the door and shouts that we should open up. About 40 men armed with pangas and axes stormed in.

"One, who actually had a gun in his hand and appeared to be their leader, accused us of having been responsible for the death of a man whose body was found in the area the previous week.

"The leader then gave orders to his men not to use dangerous weapons, but sticks. There were about 60 of us in the house. Some were children who began to scream when we were ordered to queue while these men formed a line on either side of the door.



Mr Bizzah Khoaeane, one of the patrons who claims he was assaulted while watching a film show in Khayelitsha.

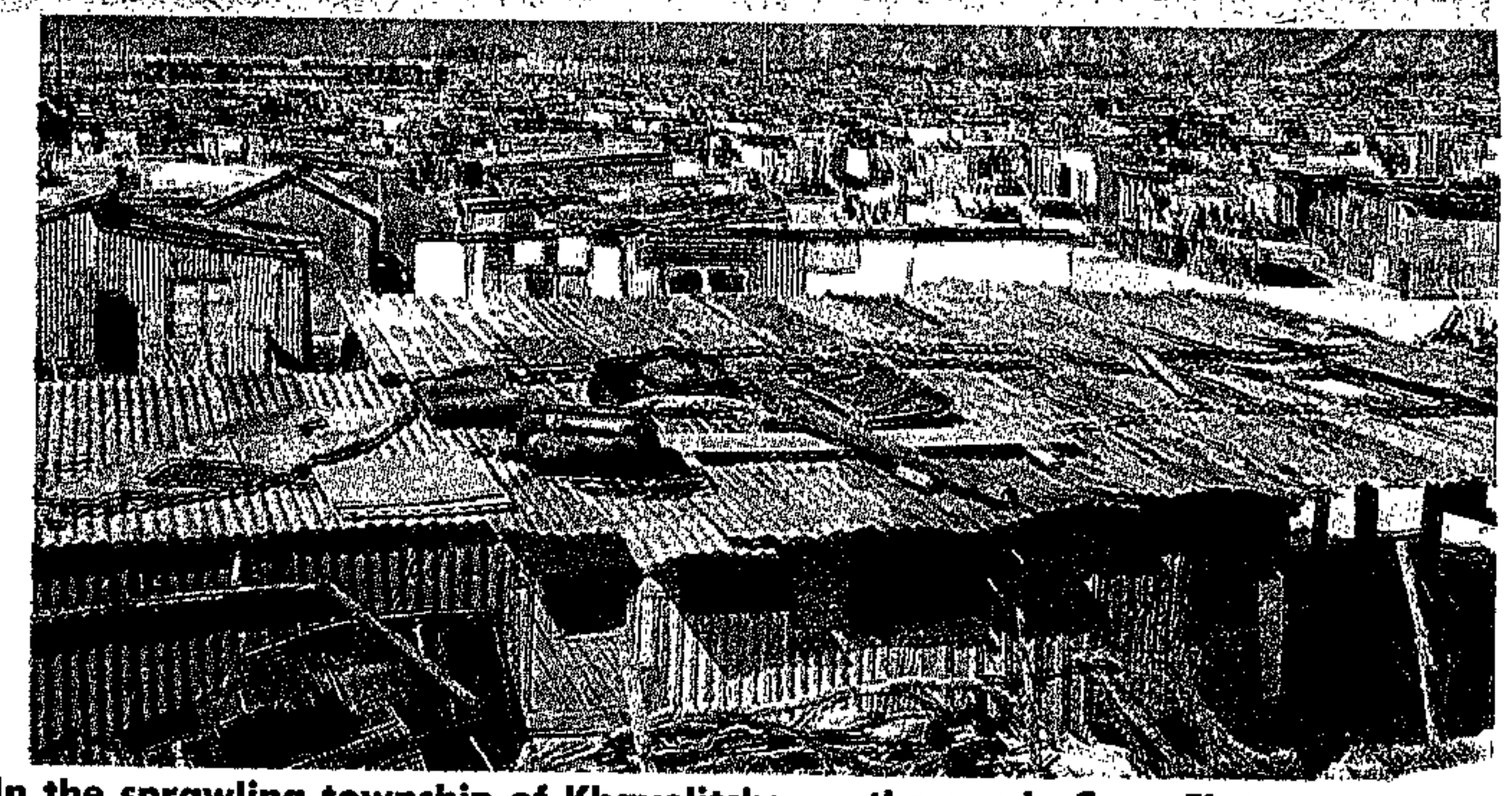
"There was pandemonium. Some of us jumped through the windows and there were random beatings. Outside there were more men, some in balaclavas."

Youths who attended the film show said some of the men were well-known to them and were prominent members of the Masolumzi in the area.

According to the youths, the Masolumzi are the military or law enforcement wings of the various committees in Khayelitsha. They are said to have considerable influence with the committees.

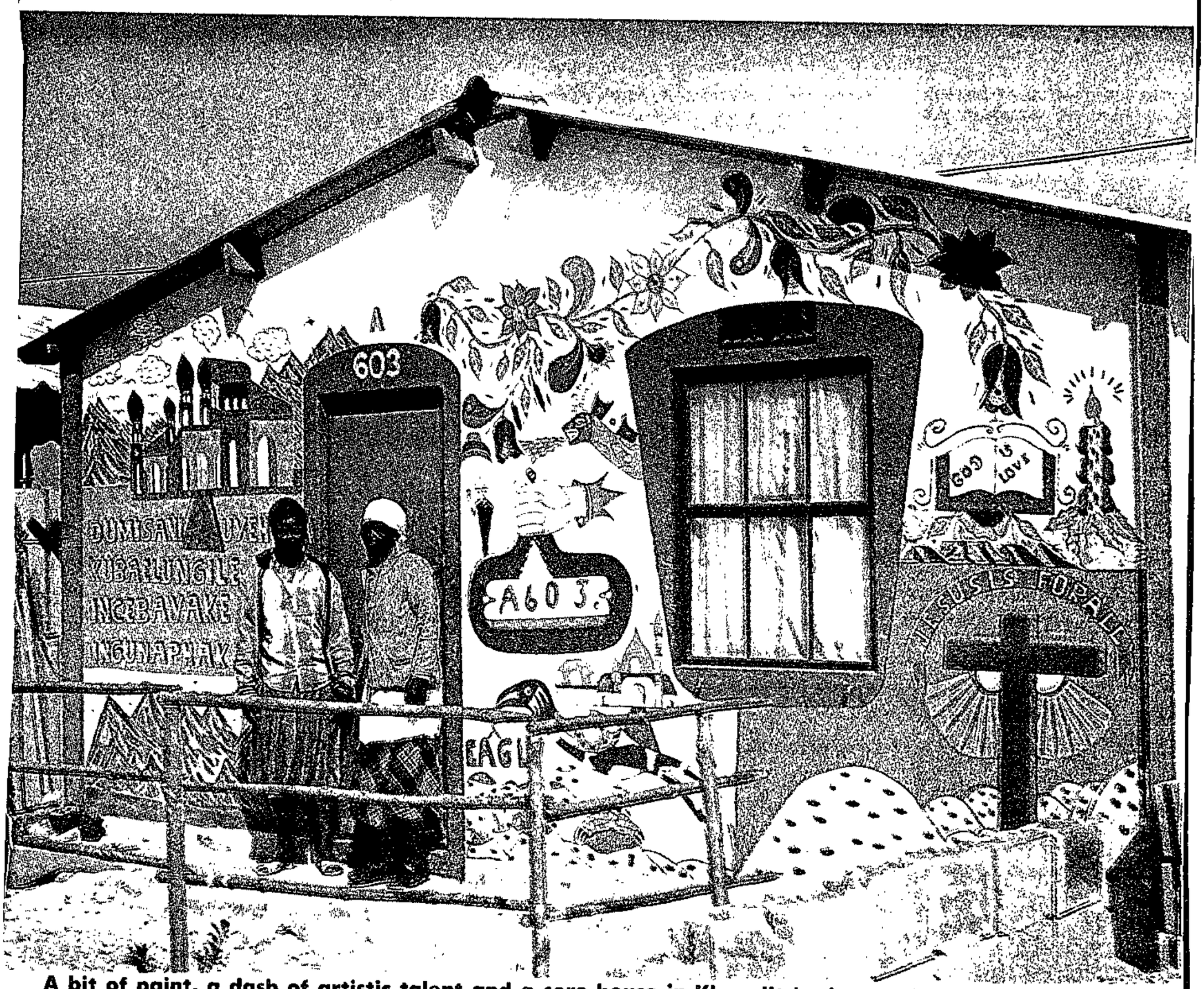
They patrol the streets at night and impose regulations on residents. No meetings of any kind may be held without their consent.

Some residents say there are now so many gangs operating in the name of "protecting" the residents that it is becoming increasingly difficult to know who is actually responsible for the violence in the township.



In the sprawling township of Khayelitsha on the sandy Cape Flats, some have provided their own self-help houses while those who can afford better are moving into plush brick dwellings.

black yumbohs



A bit of paint, a dash of artistic talent and a core house in Khayelitsha is transformed into a church.

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Fascinating study of life in the 'man's world' of Cape's black hostels



A man, his wife and two children share a bed in Langa.



Home for this toddler is a crowded bachelor quarter.

Power and survival

By JEREMY DOWSON, Staff Reporter

WITH an average of almost three people to a bed, relationships between men and women in the "man's world" of the Western Cape's black hostels seldom have much to do with love — and everything to do with power and survival.

This is argued by two University of Cape Town academics, Dr Mamphela Ramphele and Emile Boonzaier, in a myth-busting new book, *South African Keywords: The Uses And Abuses Of Political Concepts*, published this week.

Their chapter, *Gender And Race*, provides a fascinating glimpse of the lives of thousands of ordinary men and women in the Western Cape; how some women hop from bed to bed to survive and how South Africa's social and political order affects working-class black men "in a way that brings out the worst kinds of chauvinism in them".

They focus on a study of relationships in local hostels where, according to a survey conducted within the past two years, there is an average bed occupancy of 2,8 people, a person to working toilet ratio of 133 to one and a person to tap ratio of 117 to one.

"By definition, all the bedholders are adult males. They therefore find themselves in the enormously powerful position of controlling the only viable source of urban accommodation available to dependants — mostly female.

"The majority of female residents (51 percent) are wives of bed-holders."

Many of the wives came to the hostels as "a desperate measure to save their families from disintegration, starvation or both". Some marriages continued to function well, in spite of the odds.

"But for many wives the move to town involves entering a cold, indifferent and sometimes openly hostile environment where they are seen as intruders by their husbands."

These unstable marriages were usually marked by the husband's failure to send money to the wife and were often associated with unemployment, loss of responsibility for the family at "home", alcohol abuse and extra-marital relationships with "girlfriends" in town.

Most of the unmarried women were mothers and came to Cape Town to search for a source of income to support their families.

Their relationships with men were motivated "primarily by the need for accommodation, although other considerations, such as financial support and occasionally affection, also play a part. They literally jump from bed to bed to survive."

According to one unmarried woman interviewed: "People have boyfriends mainly because they need a place to stay. Some do it for the sake of being supported by these men, but they are a minority. Most people hate the system of living together ('ukuhlalisana'), but they have no choice because of accommodation problems."

Women's dependence on bedholders placed men in an "enormously powerful position over women, making the hostels truly a 'man's world'".

Some men went as far as to prohibit their wives from using contraceptives in order to control their sexual activities — irrespective of their own behaviour.

Commented one man: "One has to remove the licence to loose life to avoid one's name being disgraced in the village during one's absence."

Unmarried women were in a particularly difficult position.

"For men the benefit is mainly that of having a 'domestic slave' to attend to their laundry, cooking and cleaning as well as a sexual partner."

Relationships between women were in turn marked by "intense competition" and fights regularly broke out, sometimes ending in death.

"Physical attractiveness becomes a matter of survival. One of the unfortunate consequences of this is the widespread use of skin-lightening creams. Failure to use such preparations is seen as suicidal.

"Said one woman: 'You are regarded as a woman who doesn't care about her appearance and you are dumped in favour of those women who are nice and pink.'"

A typical reply to questions about long-term skin damage was: "Let that day come when it comes. I can't stop and take the risk of losing out."

The authors said the hostels provided "a good illustration of how 'tradition' — a reconstruction of the past that is unchallengeable — is used to support the system of male dominance".

They added: "Even the 'traditional' practice of barring women from the cattle kraal in deference to the departed who might be buried there has been transplanted to the urban environment.

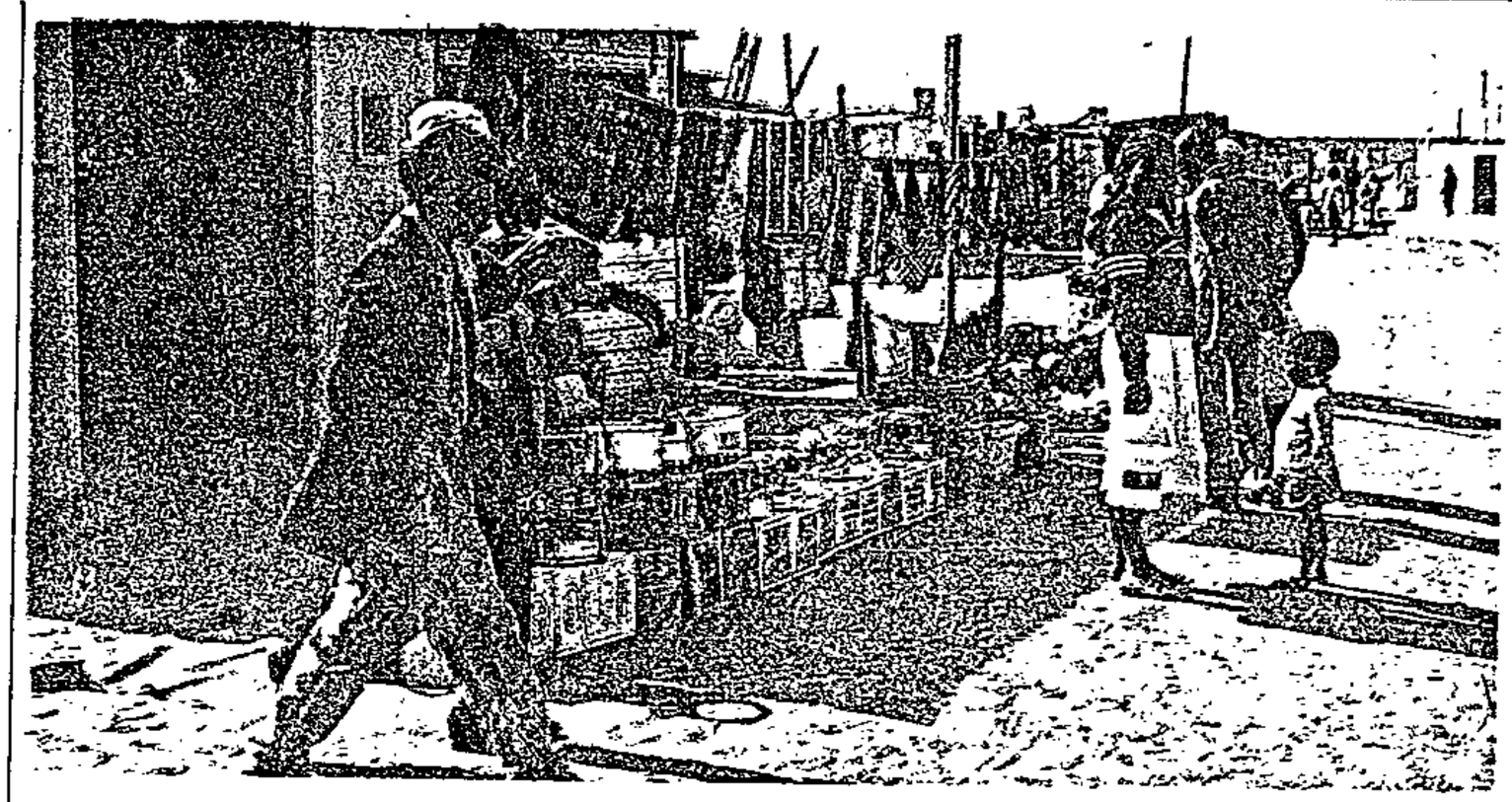
"In one hostel in Guguletu women were barred from the common room during certain periods on the grounds that it was *ebuhlanti* (the kraal) which men used for discussions and meetings."

Summing up, the authors said black women represented their men's "only cushion against their complete powerlessness". Any suggestion of equality between the sexes was "a real threat to their egos".

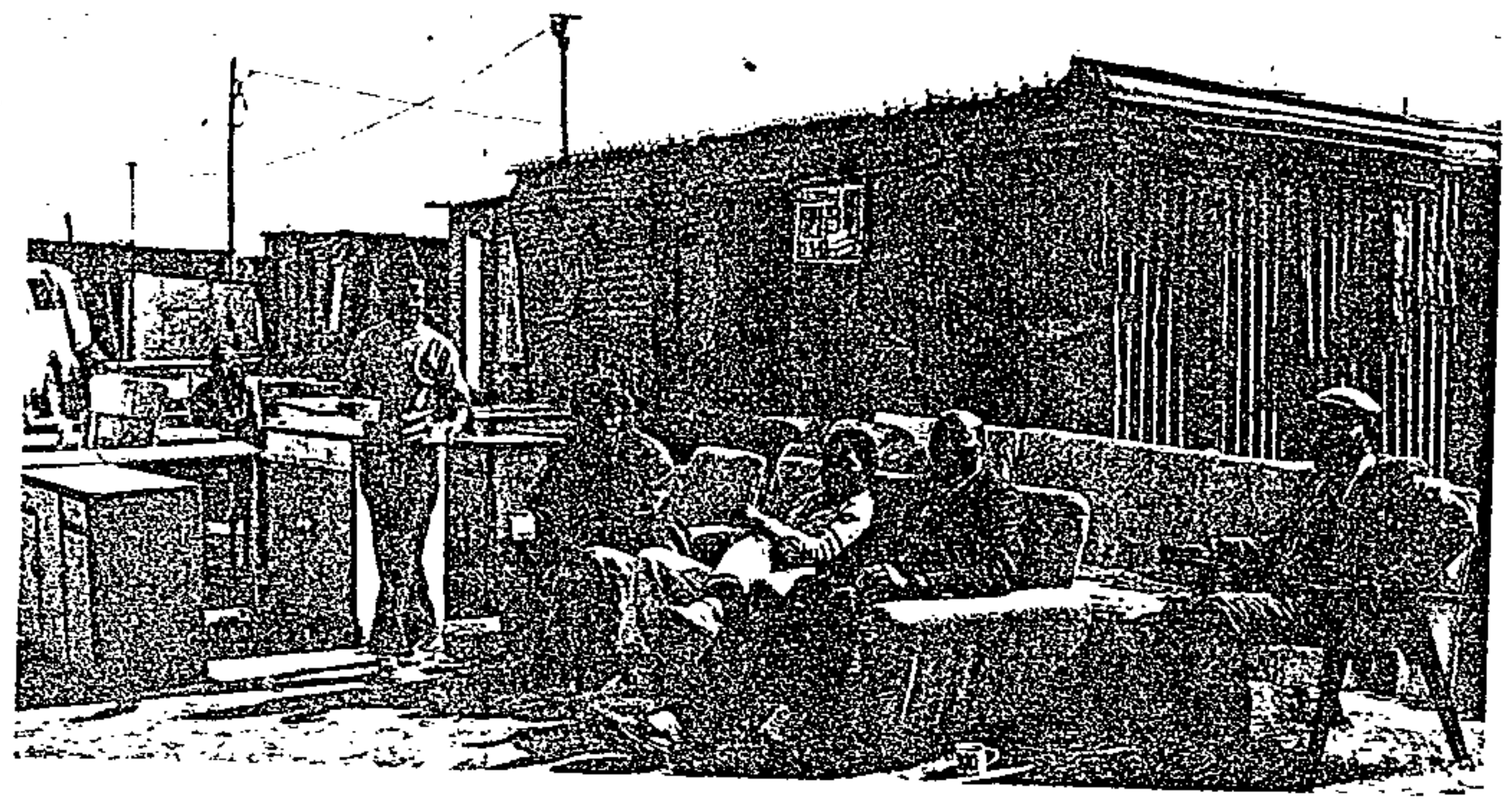
They argued that the general oppression endured by the men "acts as a paradigm for their domination of women, which is reinforced by an appeal to 'tradition' to justify practices said to be central to 'African culture'".

Their final sober note? Male domination is "unlikely to disappear naturally" with the removal of racial and other forms of discrimination ...

● Dr Ramphele is a senior research officer in UCT's anthropology and paediatrics departments. Emile Boonzaier is a lecturer in the anthropology department. The book, published by David Philip, contains contributions by eight other academics.



Hardware in the open air, a typical Khayelitsha shopping scene.



A furniture shop where the furniture is displayed outside.

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Small business is booming down Khayelitsha way

w/e ARGUS 3/9/85

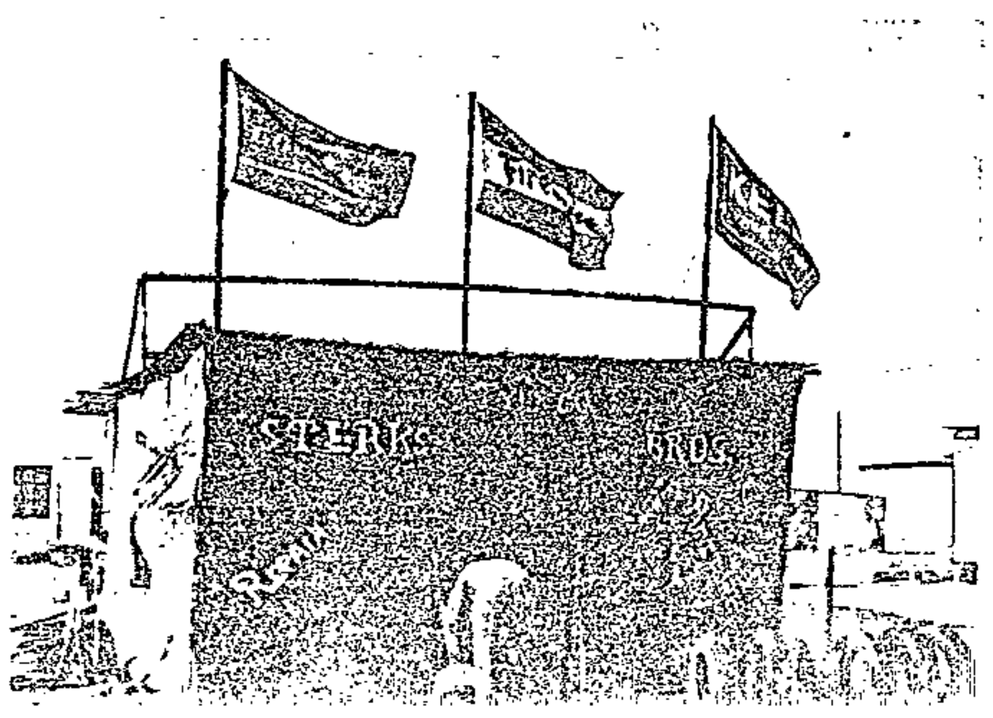
by EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Special Correspondent
Pictures:
WILLIE DE KLERK
Weekend Argus

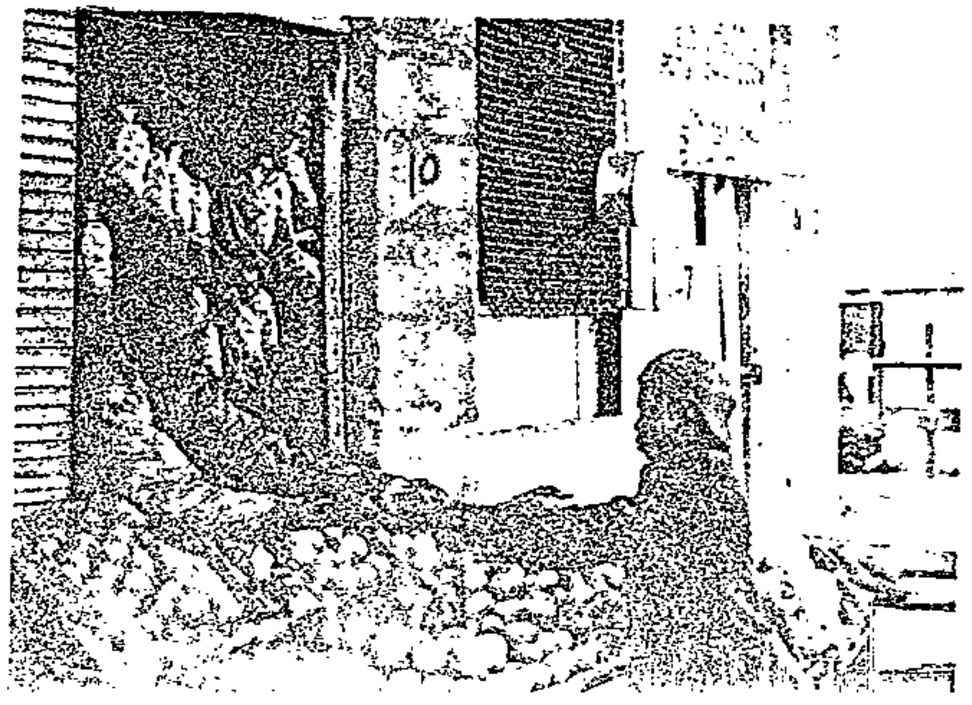
IN SPITE OF much poverty and hardship in the sprawling township of Khayelitsha, that most hardy of survivors — the small business — is booming.

The small "instant business" is rapidly becoming a common feature in many black townships, but especially in sprawling Khayelitsha where the bulk of the population is, in one way or another, a businessman or businesswoman.

Unemployment, which is rife in the area, has meant that residents, young and old, must look for alternative means of making a living.

There is every business one can think of in Khayelitsha —





"From then on, I never looked back. I told myself that I would never ask for a job again," said Mr Ngculu, whom many customers refer to as "Ta Boks".

However, things were not always easy for "Ta Boks". During the violence of 1976, he said, it became unsafe to do house-to-house selling as things were becoming tough in the townships.

"But, by 1978, I was back in business again — this time I also bought perfumes and second-hand clothing in town and sold like never before.

"I left the hostel for Crossroads, where it was even bet-

is rapidly becoming a common feature in many black townships, but especially in sprawling Khayelitsha where the bulk of the population is, in one way or another, a businessman or businesswoman.

Unemployment, which is rife in the area, has meant that residents, young and old, must look for alternative means of making a living.

There is every business one can think of in Khayelitsha — dressmakers, panelbeaters, confectioners, TV and radio repairs, furniture repairs, small shopkeepers, shebeeners and so on.

Advertising

To reach the market, which is never in short supply, shacks are used as advertising boards for the small entrepreneur.

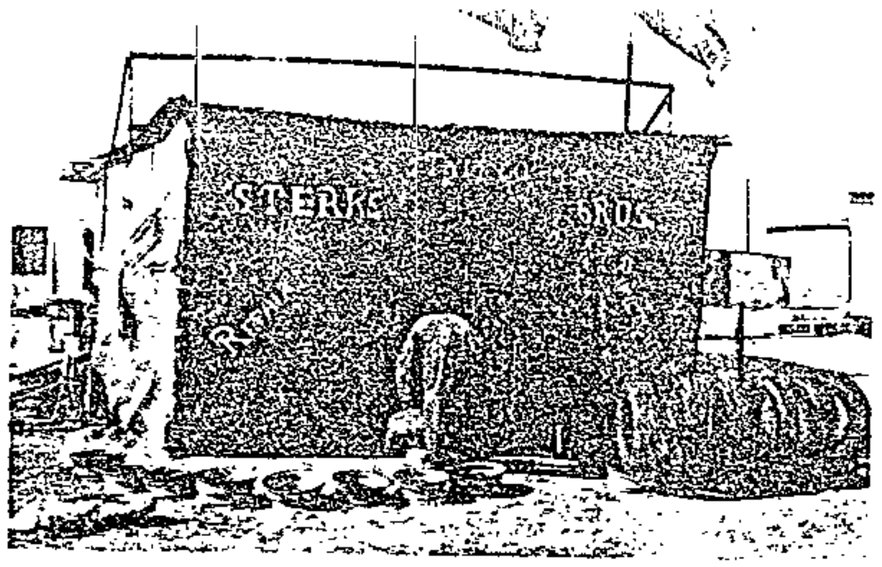
It's not uncommon, for instance to read at the back of a toilet or shack on any street: "*Ibeer Zikhoma Apha* R1-30" (Beers sold here R1.30). Or: "*Ifishoil Ikhona I* R1,00" (Fish oil available for R1.00).

Some of these small businesses are so well established that the owners have almost become wealthy. While others are struggling, however, they can at least send their childen to school and go to bed in full stomachs daily. Some even provide jobs for many of the unemployed.

One veteran businessman, who has been in the game since 1975 but only managed to prosper while in Khayelitsha, is father of four Mr Sicelo Ngculu, 40, of Site C.

He said: "While I was able to make a living by selling chickens in Crossroads, the establishment of Khayelitsha in 1984 was a blessing in disguise for most businessmen. With the official red tape removed on influx to the Cape from the homelands, more people moved in.

"That was the start of more things to come for anyone, like myself, who was a businessman at heart."



It might be small, but it sells a lot of tyres.



Fresh fruit and veggies are also on hand.

Speaking from his well-stocked grocery shop, which also deals in clothing and stationery, he said he had never in his life liked the idea of working for a boss.

"When I came to the Cape in 1968 I stayed in a hostel and worked in gardens in the suburbs. I was young and bitter because my parents hadn't been able to send me to high school for which I had a passionate love.

"I hated the job — armed only with a Standard 6 certificate there was no better job for me. So, I made up my mind that tending other people's gardens was just not my kettle of fish."

"In 1971, I left my job and bought live chickens and sold them at the hostels in Nyanga where I stayed. There wasn't much profit, but I was able to send money home (to the Ciskei).

were not always easy for "Ta Boks". During the violence of 1976, he said, it became unsafe to do house-to-house selling as things were becoming tough in the townships.

"But, by 1978, I was back in business again — this time I also bought perfumes and second-hand clothing in town and sold like never before.

"I left the hostel for Crossroads, where it was even better. It was here that I was even able to buy myself a van which I used for deliveries to other businessmen."

Lobola for his wife, whom he married in 1974, was paid with money from chickens, says "Ta Boks" with a twinkle in his eyes. Everybody who comes into the shop greets him and he is apparently popular.

"When Khayelitsha was established, I didn't hesitate to come here because I knew I would make it."

Indeed he has — two vans, a mini-hardware store (housed elsewhere in the area), a shop and a shebeen is no mean feat — where everybody is struggling to make ends meet.



A panelbeater does a roaring trade in the township.



Successful entrepreneur Mr Sicelo "Ta Boks" Ngculu outside his shop.

Residents say promises have not been kept

Argus 6/9/88 340 (820)

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Special Correspondent

PROMISES made to people who moved to Khayelitsha in 1984 have not been kept, some residents claim.

The claims, however, have been dismissed by the Cape Provincial Administration.

At a recent meeting of the Khayelitsha Residents' Organisation attended by about 300 people, chairman Mr L Smouse said the CPA had not kept promises made when people were persuaded to move to Khayelitsha. Among other things:

- Additional rooms had not been added, as promised, to the existing two-roomed houses.
- Electricity had not been installed.
- Business sites were not advertised as required by law and were allocated to whites.

Core houses

- R100 000 was recently given to the Lingelethu Committee of Mr Mali Hoza and a new committee calling itself the Committee of Ten headed by a local councillor.

Replying to the allegations, Mr G Lawrence of the CPA said that the first phase of Khayelitsha development comprised 5 000 core houses which were intended and designed for future expansion once the occupants themselves were in a financial position to do this.

Many of these had been enlarged and attractively refurbished as the community had progressively bettered themselves socially and economically.

The question of providing electricity was discussed at a public meeting in Khayelitsha on June 19. It was explained that the capital costs would be about R7-million.

"Applications for loan finance to provide this facility are presently being processed," said Mr Lawrence. However, residents would have to accept that they would have to contribute to the costs if they wanted the facility.

"Stringent"

Regarding the allegation that R100 000 had recently been given to Mr Hoza or the Committee of Ten, Mr Lawrence said the Provincial Administration, like any public sector body, was subject to "stringent" firm financial measures.

The allegation that large sums of money had been given to certain organisations was "devoid of truth," he said.

The two commercial developments which the KRO referred to were developed by the Small Business Development Corporation and were conducted in accordance with all relevant legal requirements. A number of black entrepreneurs were involved and "this office will be more than willing to supply specific answers to detailed inquiries in this regard.

"It is with a view and desire to establish a local authority with maximum residents' participation that an election is to be held on October 26," said Mr Lawrence.

"It is the administration's sincere desire that the Khayelitsha Residents Organisation participate in this process to help overcome the very problems they have raised and to obviate continued speculation based on misinformation and unfounded rumours."

Court hears of skirmishes between kids and police

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

RESIDENTS of a tiny Northern Cape township are seeking an urgent interdict restraining municipal policemen from unlawfully evicting or assaulting them or their children.

The township is Paballelo, Upington, where 25 residents were recently convicted of the murder of a municipal policeman during political turmoil which swept the impoverished community in 1985.

The matter is set down for today in the Northern Cape division of the supreme court at Kimberley.

An affidavit by Alfred Gubula, a 54-year-old lay preacher and community leader, describes an incident earlier this month in which Paballelo high school pupils taunted and threw stones at municipal policemen evicting a family from their house opposite the school.

Their taunts were directed at Ernest Links, a municipal policeman whose alleged drunkenness was well-known, Gubula said.

The policemen, some armed with rifles, entered the school to confront the pupils but the situation was defused by the principal. That afternoon 13 pupils were taken into custody by the police and allegedly assaulted.

"It would seem that the object of the exercise ... was brutally to assault them to convey a message to all pupils that should they taunt or tease the municipal police they too would be the victims of similar assaults.

Later, municipal police evicted the parents of some of the pupils. While they were in arrears with rent payments, all four householders had arranged with the Paballelo Town Council to make good their debts.

The evictions were carried out with a court order and the object seemed to be to "penalise and intimidate these pupils' families", said Gubula.

Council officials subsequently ordered municipal police to reinstate the evicted families.

One of the applicants states she was allegedly assaulted at the Paballelo police station when she went to find out what had happened to her son.

Gubula said drunkenness and abuse among municipal policemen had been a problem since police had been introduced into Paballelo in mid-1985.

"Members of municipal police force in Pabalello have not only committed a number of criminal offences but have in addition flagrantly violated their own code of conduct."

One of those convicted for the 1985 murder of a municipal policeman is Gubula's son, Zonga. All 25 are to re-appear in February for argument in mitigation of sentence.

He personally feared the municipal police and had no doubt that this was the case with the whole community. Unless a court order was granted, he was afraid their pattern of conduct would continue.

A widowed pensioner, Mukuthuna Sophia Thile, 73, told how she was evicted and her belongings stacked in the street by municipal policemen who told her their action had "been ordered". Later she heard it was because her dead brothers's son, whom she is raising, was one of the pupils involved in taunting the policemen.

Her ward, Jeremiah Mxolisi Thile, 17 — a Std 7 pupil — described being taken from his home to the Paballelo police station where, he alleges, he and fellow pupils were assaulted by several municipal policemen.

The next day Thile and two others travelled to Upington to lay charges of assault against the police. A white policeman, who "claimed to be a colonel but had no pips or stripes" told them to "f... off" after establishing the charge was related to the incident at the school the previous day.

When he got home, Thile found his family's furniture in the street.

At midnight on Sunday, a tent town must move out

16-22/9/88 W. Mail

AN entire community living in tents in a salt pan near the West Coast fishing town of Port Nolloth face eviction after midnight on September 18.

The Port Nolloth Municipality and the Cape Provincial Administration have told them to leave the area because there is no proclaimed residential township for people classified black.

Opposed to moving, residents will host a church service, organised by the local civic association and the Namaqualand Council of Churches, at 4pm on Sunday in the town's Anglican Church.

By GAYE DAVIS
Cape Town

Meanwhile, the Port Nolloth municipality has applied to the Cape Supreme Court for a declaratory order empowering it to evict residents, with the aid of the police and Cape Provincial Administration officials, who fail to move of their own accord.

The tent-towners — officially estimated at 200, although the people themselves say they number 500 — have battled for years for permanent homes in the area.

Many originally had homes in a shanty town which also housed "coloured" people. They were forced out in the early 1980s when the shanty town was demolished and new "coloured" housing built.

A group of about 300 fled to Namibia, only to be forced back into South Africa by the Namibian authorities.

They were trucked back to Port Nolloth, given tents and told they could live in the salt pan on a temporary basis. That was two years ago.

This year, officials started pressuring residents to move — and residents started mobilising in opposition, forming representative committees and approaching businesses to support them in their bid to stay.

In February, residents appealed to the Cape Supreme Court against the municipality's bid to evict them. They were granted a six-month reprieve on grounds that the length of time given them to leave the area was unreasonable. This respite expires at midnight on September 18.

None have any idea of where to move to. The nearest proclaimed black township is in Upington, 550km away.

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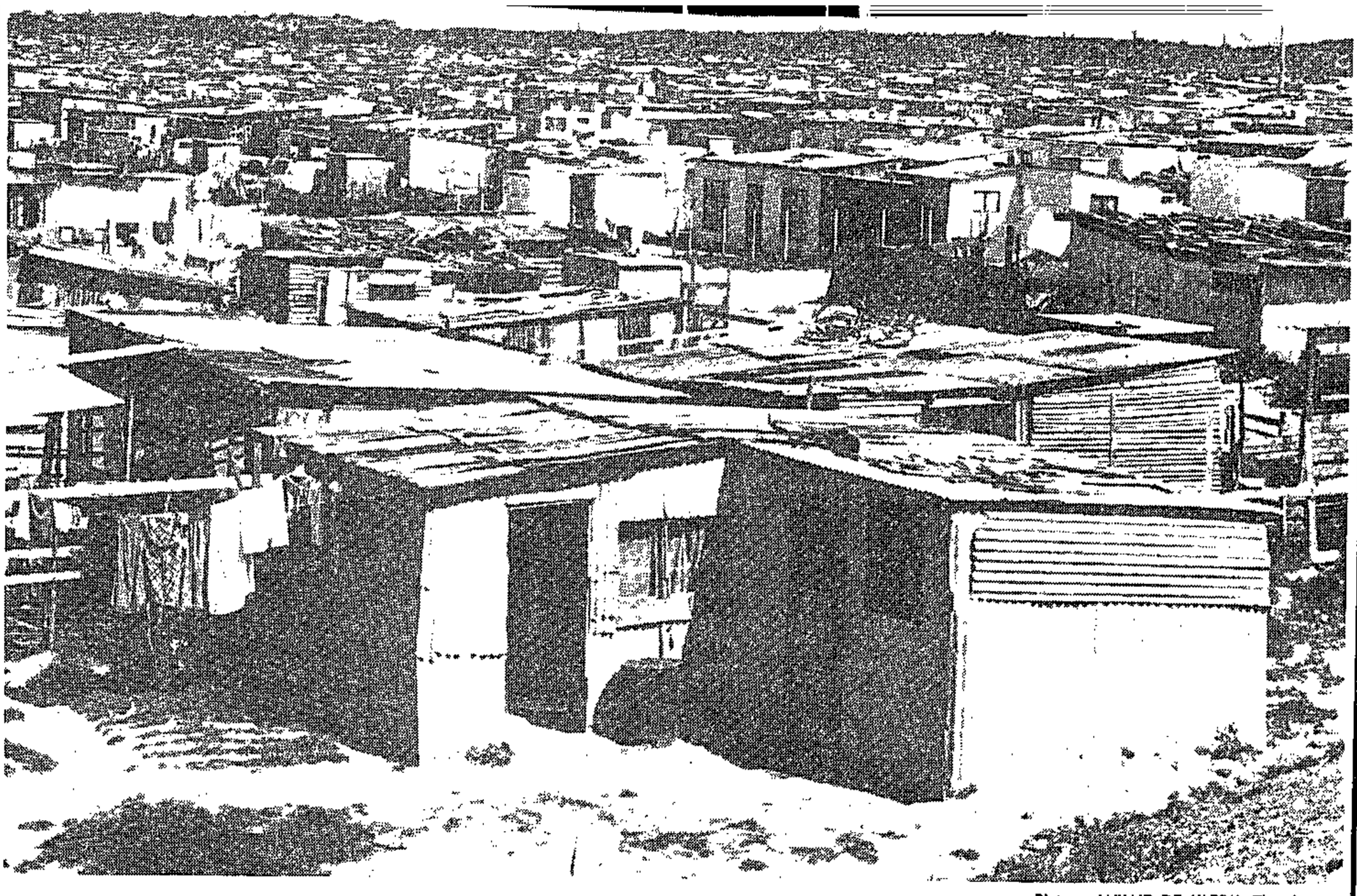


Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

CRIME HOTBED: The edge of Lusaka where the shacks are so close together walking between them is difficult. This is one of the most congested and dangerous parts of Khayelitsha.

Where violence is just a part of daily life

ARGUS 23/9/88 360

This report is written by a freelance reporter who lives in Khayelitsha and contributes regularly to The Argus.

VIOLENT crime is becoming a feature of life in Khayelitsha, Cape Town's largest shack settlement.

For many of the township's residents, stabbings, muggings and random beatings by thugs have become the order of the day.

And the situation appears to be worsening as the population grows.

While township life in South Africa is generally tough, what's happening in Khayelitsha is beyond my understanding. The experiences I have had in townships on the Reef pale into insignificance when compared to those in Khayelitsha.

What's happening today in Khayelitsha can be likened to what most of us have only read about in articles describing conditions in the townships of old.

Barbaric

Some of the incidents that take place just a short drive from Cape Town's peaceful and prosperous suburbs are plainly barbaric.

Such behaviour was long ago eradicated in most other townships in which I have lived.

The following observations, made during the three months I have lived in Khayelitsha, give an indication of the grimness of the situation.

● When walking the streets on any given day, even in one of the properly serviced areas, you are likely to encounter one or more gangs of heavily armed men.

You don't know who or what they are looking for. As you give way to them, you notice in horror the assortment of vicious weapons they are carrying. You ask yourself where these people get the time and the know-how to make such dangerous articles.

Hacked to death

● In one of my earliest experiences in the township I visited a neighbour's shack which I thought was in a "safe" area. The man left, saying he had to go to the shop, which was only a short distance away. However, almost immediately he rushed back into the shack shouting that he had been attacked outside and that he had come back for weapons. He, too, has an arsenal with which to defend himself. Fortunately, on this occasion, his attackers did not press home their attack.

● Not long after this I was waiting for a city-bound train at Nomkqubela station, which is a notorious area for assaults and muggings. It was a Monday and the general talk on the station was about a man who had been found hacked to death the previous day. The dried blood stained the ground.

● Soon after this, I was attacked by a gang of men close to the station. I was stabbed several times in the back, arms and head. The assault could have been fatal had it not been for the intervention of some youths. They chased off my attackers and took me to Khayelitsha hospital where my wounds were treated.

● On another occasion I had just entered the shack in which I was staying when I heard a noise in the street and the sound of people running past. I dashed outside to find a crowd of people was chasing an alleged pick-pocket.

Old women joined in

● Recently a young man in his 20s was viciously attacked by a mob in Site B for allegedly picking the pocket of a train passengers — again at Nomkqubela station. He was chased from the station but caught at M Section where he was stabbed and left for dead. He was taken to hospital by a taxi driver.

Witnesses said even old women had joined the chase. Ironically, Nomkqubela is less than 100m from both the police station and the day hospital.

● The unserviced settlements are the most congested, the most filthy and usually the most dangerous areas. The shacks are so close together that walking between them is difficult.

Most unserviced settlements are so large that you wouldn't know how to get out of one on your first visit. And workers who live there often have to walk from their shacks to the station or taxi ranks and back again in the pitch dark.

Saved by neighbours

● One such area in Site B is known as Lusaka and is a stone's throw from the police station. Recently, I and a friend were visiting another in Lusaka shortly after 7pm. Suddenly about 10 men — armed to the teeth — stormed in and attacked our host with pangas.

We were absolutely helpless.

The man was saved only because armed neighbours streamed in and the attackers fled. The man had nasty wounds on his head and body.

I asked the victim what the motive was for the attack, but he didn't know. He said he knew one of his assailants by sight because they commuted to and from work together by train. But he said he had never spoken to the man.

I have been living in Khayelitsha for about three months now. What really amazes me about the violence is that everyone — young and old, man and woman — appears to have accepted it as part of daily life. The situation is dangerously crazy.

How can human life be so cheap?

Soweto rent strikers defy council evictions

Cape Times 29/8/88 340

JOHANNESBURG. — Eighty-year-old Mrs Mary Hlalele and 19 other black rent strikers defied the government on Wednesday by moving back into homes which Soweto township authorities have sold to other families.

It was the latest episode in a four-year struggle between the state and black residents who have withheld rent as part of an anti-apartheid campaign and defied evictions.

Mrs Hlalele's home in the Mzimhlope section of Soweto was among the first 20 four-roomed bungalows to be auctioned by the local council in a new tactic which they hope will enable them to recover unpaid rents and pressure other families to pay up.

But only hours after police threw Mrs Hlalele, a partly crippled grandmother, out of her house, she was taken back by neighbours. Nineteen other households also moved back under cover of darkness.

The strike has cost the council more than R100 million and Soweto authorities said they had no option but to start selling the houses. "People do not respond to our calls to pay. This is the only method we think is going to work," housing director Ms Estelle Bester said. "It will serve as a deterrent to hundreds of other strikers whose houses could soon be auctioned. Hlalele and the others are trespassing by moving back into the houses and they will be prosecuted."

In the past, the near-bankrupt Soweto Council has tried to break the boycott by ripping out doors to stop evicted tenants from returning to their houses. Officials have sometimes cut off electricity to homes of defaulters. — Sapa-Reuter

R30m to upgrade townships

CNT Tribune 6/10/88

340

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

AT LEAST R30m of Regional Services Council (RSC) levy funds will be used to provide services for more than 5 600 plots in Cape Town's black suburbs.

This emerged yesterday from a list provided by Mr Piet Loubser, chairman of the Western Cape RSC, of 142 upgrading projects on which R127m of RSC levy funds will be spent in the next two years.

Hout Bay has been allocated R5m for the completion of its sewerage system, and R2 m of this will be for the new marine outfall pipe.

Cape Town municipality's coloured housing estates have been allocated over R21 m.

Another R22 m will be allocated to services for 4 400 plots in the Brown's Farm area near Crossroads, and another R8m for 1 221 plots at KTC.

Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Khayelitsha will between them get over R10m.

Included in this amount is provision for a new R1,6 m community centre for Langa, which has lacked such a centre since the suburb was built some sixty years ago.

Among other areas which received notably large allocations were Elsies River (R7,3m), Melton Rose which is just the other side of Blue Downs, (R5,9m), Kayamandi (2,5m), Mamre (R3,5m), Mbekweni near Paarl (R2m), Parow (R4,9m), and Strand (R4,3m).

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the RSC priorities committee which decided how to spend the funds, said she was delighted that the money was available.

"RSC levies are a wonderful new source of funding for the upgrading of deprived areas," she said.

Levies come from businesses.

However, she sincerely hoped that the government would not use the funds as an opportunity for reducing its own obligations to provide funds for housing, clinics and various subsidies.

Mrs Stott said services for residential plots were normally paid for out of National Housing Funds.

The only applications to the RSC for housing funds for the Brown's Farm and KTC developments came from the Provincial authorities.

"I am concerned because if this sets a precedent, the RSC will have no funds for anything else (besides housing)," Mrs Stott said.

She also hoped that the new houses, once built, would be allocated to the people who had been waiting for them the longest.

She and her committee had inspected every area from which 249 applications for funds had come and had been horrified at much of what she had seen.

Sewage welled up in the streets in some places, others had no clean water.

Foundation blazes a trail for developers

By Norman Chandler

The Urban Foundation's housing utility in the western Cape is moving swiftly towards being among the leaders in providing affordable housing.

A two-year plan adopted by Cape Utility Homes (CUH) says that it is anxious to be seen in a "pathfinder" role for the private sector.

Mr Ian Swanepoel, executive vice-chairman, and Dr Kevin Wall, chief executive of CUH, told The Star that "the goal of CUH is to provide the maximum possible amount of affordable low-cost homes and residential sites".

"An important contribution should be its leadership of the 'way downmarket' and thereby pathfinding for private sector developers, employers and financial institutions."

Goals would be the acquisition and development of land, low income housing development, self-help housing, the upgrading of shack settlements and innovative planning, construction and financing systems.

Dr Wall said that the needs of the lower income bracket were of vital importance.

"This has become more apparent since the dam burst in relation to the black population influx in the years 1984 to 1986," he said.

BACKLOG

The housing backlog in the western Cape was estimated earlier this year at 143 000 for coloureds and blacks. It is estimated that by the year 2000, a total of 420 000 homes will be needed in the Cape Town area to satisfy demand. This is almost as many as already exist.

"With this in mind, the company is making every endeavour to obtain suitable land, either serviced or unserviced, on which it can provide houses at the lowest possible price range," said Dr Wall.

It has applied for substantial tracts in Khayelitsha as well as on the Cape Flats for coloured housing.

The Cape Provincial Administration has announced the allocation to 18 developers of about 4 400 sites at Khayelitsha.

Land costs have been pegged at R6 000 plus service charges and a maximum charge of R10 000 a house.

CUH's latest housing development in the western Cape is at Devon Park Village, Eerste Rivier, where occupation of 100 of 388 homes has started.

The homes are in the R40 000 to R50 000 price bracket, including land.

Other developments are at Stratford Green, Weltevreden Valley, Guguletu B5 and Woodlands.

south NEWS

SO

Court restrains municipal cops

13-19/10/82

SUPPORTERS of candidates opposing the mayor of Kayamandi in the October elections were beaten up and at least one was shot dead by municipal police.

This emerged in the Supreme Court, Cape Town this week in an application to restrain the municipal police brought by seven candidates in the elections.

Mr Justice Williamson ruled that the municipal police should refrain from assaulting, harassing or interfering with the election campaigns of Mr Thomas Mosomothasne, Mr Gerald Mzamo Ntshinga, Mr Johannes Ntwalapha Mnjandana, Mr Peter Swartz, Mr Joseph Ndaba Ndungane, Mr David Sawartbooi and Mr General Thabisa Hlwempu.

The municipal police were also barred from supporting the election campaigns of Kayamandi Town Committee candidates.

Mosomothane told the court he and Ntshanga opposed the mayor, because they were against corruption and intrigue in the allocation of houses and licences.

The two men and five other candidates decided to join hands for a clean administration.

"But people in Kayamandi are terrified of attending any election meeting at which the municipal policemen were present.

"On one occasion, the municipal police ordered a meeting close without authority. And last month one of our supporters, Miss Tamara Swarts, was shot dead," Mosomothane said.

Court sets aside Administrator's order

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court on Wednesday set aside a decision by the Administrator of the Cape to establish a new local authority in Khayelitsha.

The case is a sequel to a notice in the Government Gazette which granted local authority status to the new area of Lingelethu-West.

Ikapa's mayor, Mr Roland Njoli, said his council was the duly appointed local authority for Khayelitsha, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu and stood to lose assets, staff and revenue to the new local authority.

In September last year the Administrator asked the Demarcation Board to hold an inquiry to advise him on the desirability of Ikapa's area of jurisdiction with sites B and C in Khayelitsha excluded.

Sapa reports that the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has given notice in the Supreme Court that he is to appeal against the ruling.

Mr Justice C T Howie and Mr Acting-Justice B Hoberman presided. Mr I R Dison SC, with Mr Pet Gamble, appeared for Ikapa. Mr W G Burger SC and Mr W J Louw, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the Administrator.

Proud mayor boasts choir and 43 homes

By PEARLIE JOUBERT

AFTER five years as mayor of Kayamandi, Mr Victor Myataza proudly states he has had 43 houses built for residents of the township outside Stellenbosch.

The township, with residents of more than 12 000, was established 40 years ago. To this day, it has never expanded to serve a growing population. The single quarters are 18 percent over-populated.

Speaking in his well-furnished office, with a huge picture of President Botha behind him, Myataza says he is happy in Kayamandi.

"I believe I face problems with the coming municipal elections, but I am not a bad loser. The best man will win and I will support him."

Myataza, 44, is married with three sons. He attended a high school in Langa.

"I was a great musician and sportsman and played in a vocal jazz group," he recalls. "I went on with rugby until I was elected president of the SA Rugby Association in 1980."

Today Myataza is vice-president of the Urban Council Asssociation of South Africa and is on the council for the co-ordination of local government affairs.

"I know the people and their problems. I would like to win the election so I can finish what has been started," said Myataza.

"I have changed the image of the town — I saw to it that a choir was formed, I have motivated the youth and started football teams. I am looking after the youth."

He claimed that white students were misleading the people — "they are not good for us".

In Kayamandi a three-room house on average accommodates three families. More than 500 people are waiting for houses. People at the top of the list have been waiting for more than 11 years.

Each day more than 50 people approach the administration offices for houses.

Kayamandi residents are not discussing whether they should vote but for whom they should vote.

One Kayamandi resident who supports the opposition said the people decided to participate in the election because they did not want Myataza to be re-elected mayor.

Of a population of more than 12 000 people only 2 638 are registered voters.

According to Myataza's opposition, the voters' list had to be advertised one month in advance of the elections.

They say the advertisements were given to municipal police for distribution, but they never saw the advertisements.

Myataza has so far not had an easy election campaign. Opposition accusations that he uses municipal police as his "private force", to canvass for votes, resulted in a court interdict prohibiting them from "assaulting, intimidating, harassing or interfering with voters" in the municipal election.

Myataza denied the accusation, saying municipal police played no role in the election.

Disrupting

"The municipal police are only present at election meetings to see that law and order are enforced," he said.

Myataza accused Mr Clifford Nsombothi, leader of the opposition civic organisation, of disrupting his meetings.

"That is why I asked the municipal police to keep law and order at the meetings," he added.

"The municipal police work for the town committee and I am the elected head of the town committee. But if I used municipal police for the election, I would be hated by the people."

Myataza said he could not believe complaints against municipal police and the town committee because "those who are laying charges are also the people who are always criticising them".

On claims that he was giving houses only to his supporters, Myataza said: "We do not use the waiting list as it was used before. If there is a very important reason for somebody to get a house, we would rather give it to that person."

Myataza said the town committee made decisions - he did not make them.

Of the civic association and the Stellenbosch Youth Congress, he said: "They are not serving the community's needs. You have to negotiate with people. I have no confidence in these organisations because they do not negotiate.

"There's no high school here. Our young people have to go to places like Langa and Mbekweni and they come back with all these political ideas."

Shot into crowd

By AYESHA ISMAIL

A KAYAMANDI man described in an affidavit to the Supreme Court, Cape Town, how a gun-wielding municipal policeman fired into a crowd without warning.

Ms Tamara Ruiters died at the election meeting at Kayamandi last month.

The court last week granted an urgent application restraining nine municipal policemen from interfering in the Kayamandi municipal elections.

In an affidavit, Mr Boy Naku, 53, said although he insisted that police take a statement from him after the shooting they refused.

Naku said he attended an election meeting called by the mayor, Mr Victor Mayataza, and his candidate for Ward 7, a Mr Mdlala.

About six municipal policemen were in the hall. Three of them, including Mr Cameron Mcaku, were not armed.

After the meeting started an argument broke out between Mcaku and a young woman, Ms Vuyiswa Mgijima, over a comment she made.

"After some apparently stern words, Mcaku moved off."

A woman expressed surprise and some laughed at claims by the mayor that residents should vote for Mdlala because he had done "a lot of good work in the area".

"When Mcaku tried to manhandle her out of her seat, she resisted. Others sitting near her pulled her back."

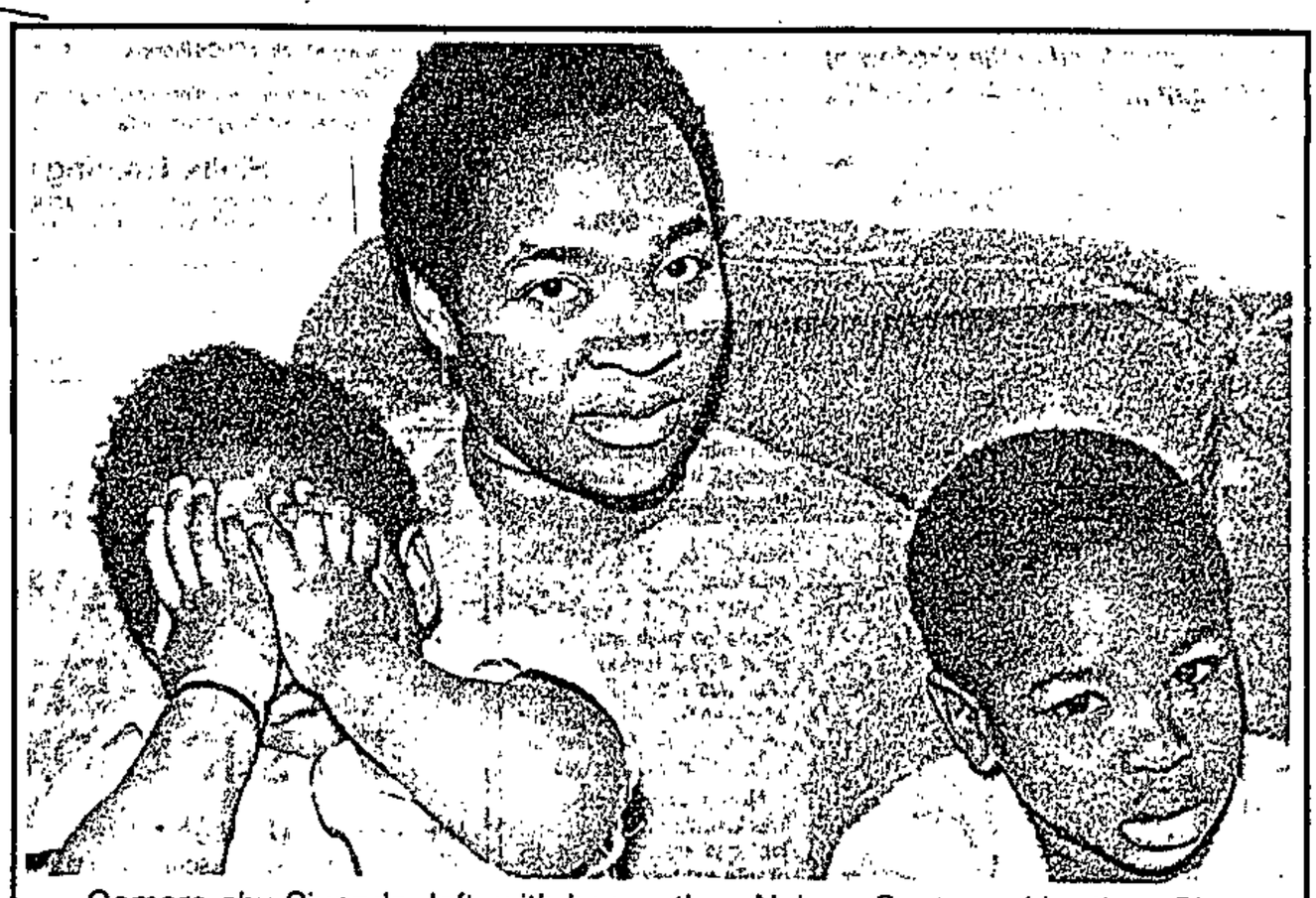
Several, including Ruiters, helped prevent Mcaku from putting the woman out.

Mcaku called the other policemen.

The first to arrive was Bhayi Madlulela. "He already had his pistol out. Without a warning he aimed at the group and fired," said Naku.

"Ruiters, who had been holding the woman, fell forward and blood poured from her head. Pandemonium followed.

"People rushed towards the back door and the lights momentarily went out."



Camera-shy Siyanda, left, with her mother, Nobom Sonto and brother, Sive

The knock Siyanda dreads

By HENRY LUDSKI

SIYANDA Sonto is two-and-a-half years old, but already knows the sound of a policeman's knock.

And after the family was awoken by the distinctive early-morning knock, her first words to her mother were: "Is that the police? Are they coming for my daddy?"

Mr Roseberry Sonto, former president of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, at his New Crossroads home on Monday.

The Rev Chris Nissen, vice-chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, was detained the same day at the offices of the WPCC in Salt River.

Said Mrs Nobom Sonto: "The police stayed for about an hour to search the house.

"They took away a bundle of documents, books, and papers, including my nephew's Std 8 revision papers and my study material."

Her husband had been detained about four times in as many years.

"My husband was in detention when Siyanda was born. When he was released the child was already walking."

Nissen is the third WPCC person to be detained in the past month.

Organising secretary Teresa Solomons was picked up on September 22, and the Rev Charles Martin, education field worker, a week earlier.

The WPCC has expressed its "utter dismay at the State's viciousness in dealing with apponents of apartheid".

"Detention without trial with all its brutality has, and always will be, condemned and rejected by the church."

Voting 'slow' in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — Less than two percent of Soweto cast prior votes on the first four days, according to Local Affairs MEC Olaus van Zyl.

There would be no elections in the three Eastern Transvaal towns and in Tembisa, Van Zyl said.

The four towns did not have enough candidates to form a council. The towns affected are Silubela in Carolina, Emgwenya in Watervaalboven, Siazenzela at Pardekop near Standerton and Tembisa on the East Rand.

He said voting percentages in Soweto and other African townships on the Reef were much lower than the rural areas, where some percentages were as high as 61.

At least four bombs exploded on the Reef at the weekend one injuring four people at Johannesburg's Van der Bijl Square bus terminus. Two limpet mines rocked Alexandra Township municipal offices on Sunday night. No one was injured.

Explosions also rocked the Katlehong municipal offices in Germiston and a disused power station in Soweto. — MONO DADELA

Bid to stop election fails

Municipal Reporter

A LAST-MINUTE bid to stop tomorrow's municipal election in Khayelitsha failed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, was given leave to appeal against last week's Supreme Court decision setting aside the establishment of a new Khayelitsha local authority, Lingelethu West, separate from the Ikapa Town Council.

After Mr Justice C T Howie granted leave to appeal, Mr L R Dison SC, for Ikapa, asked for an order that the court's earlier decision (setting aside the creation of a separate Khayelitsha local authority) should come into operation in the meanwhile.

Mr Dison argued that if the election went ahead, the successful litigants would be deprived of the fruits of their application until the appeal was heard.

Mr W Burger, SC, for the Administrator, said that "It (Ikapa) is defined by the areas of which it consists. A by-election will have to be held for the reconsitituted Ikapa area."

He argued that allowing the election, which had already "run 80% of its course", was preferable to aborting it at the last minute.

The decision was between holding a possibly invalid election, and holding a possibly invalid by-election at some later date, he argued.

Mr Justice Howie ruled that Mr Dison's application had failed, and he said he would give reasons later.

Mr Justice Howie presided with Mr Acting Justice B Hoberman. Mr L R Dison, with Mr P Gamble, appeared for Ikapa. Mr W G Burger SC and Mr W J Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Administrator.

Business Report

Industrial councils 'give unions clout'

By AUDREY D'ANGELO
Financial Editor

SA's industrial council system "gives trade unions more clout in respect of negotiations than any other system in the world", Robbie Botha, executive president of the Mine Surface Officials' Association, told delegates to the Building Industries Federation of SA conference yesterday.

"It prevents fancy tricks by both employer and employees".

Botha pointed out that although the industrial councils were initially condemned by the newer trade unions as "outdated, undemocratic and a dubious survivor from an old order", these unions took part in the system now that they were bigger.

"With their growth, the newer trade unions have been able to enter the industrial councils and although the system does undoubtedly require some changes I am confident it will continue."

Praising the Wiehahn Commission for the reforms resulting from its report, Botha said that by introducing them in spite of opposition from hardliners in his own party, the then Minister of Labour, Fanie Botha, had saved SA from disaster.

Without these changes in labour legislation, "Armageddon would probably have been upon us before reform could cushion the impact of mounting revolutionary onslaught".

However, Botha said: "The massive increase in black union membership has had a profound effect on the whole spectrum of industrial relations.

"In the first place there has been a dramatic change in the topography of trade union groupings. The Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) which was pre-eminent in the 1970's and which had a truly "mixed" membership has gone out of existence.

"The present predominant federation is the mainly black Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu). Quite apart from the fundamental differences in policy and operation between the two there is an irony of fate here.

"Tucsa was the voice of the organized white and coloured workers. Cosatu is the voice of its predominantly black membership.

"In 1977, before Wiehahn, it was the black worker who lacked a powerful and coherent voice. Now it is the white and coloured workers who find themselves in that position. The exclusively white unions are relics of the pre-Wiehahn era and are becoming increasingly irrelevant."

Botha said violence and intimidation were assuming alarming proportions in industrial relations with "brutal physical violence and murder unfortunately too common".

Because of this he doubted whether the Wiehahn recommendation that peaceful picketing be legalized, could be carried out.

However, no industrial relations system, anywhere, could be regarded as having reached its ideal form. "We are doubtless a long way from that in SA but by the same token we have come a long way since the appointment of the Wiehahn Commission.

"If in future developments we can keep the principles on which the Wiehahn Commission based its work as the fundamental guidelines, then our developing system will reflect not only equity in industrial relationships but also the kind of society which will give equal opportunity of security and happiness to all."

CAPE TIMES 31/10/88

Hoza's men win in Khayelitsha



Mr Mali Hoza

By PETER DENNEHY

SQUATTER leader Mr Mali Hoza and his 19 men have won a landslide victory in Khayelitsha, the only black area in Cape Town where an election was held.

Mr Hoza himself polled the highest number of votes, 16 739, and all his men had over 14 000 votes. The results were announced in Khayelitsha yesterday to a small but enthusiastic audience consisting of about 70 women who sang and danced.

Mr Hoza's team won all positions available on the 20-seat Lingelethu West local authority.

The next highest number of votes, after Mr Hoza's men, was the 7 277 which went to Mr R Fulani, an opponent of the Hoza group.

The poll was 43,4% of the 67 867 registered voters in Khayelitsha.

The Khayelitsha election was not run on party political lines, but Mr Hoza's group had been opposed by a coalition called the Joint Action Committee, which was politicaly to the left of his group.

Each voter could vote for up to 20 candidates. Only a few papers were spoilt — 27 at Khayelitsha Resource Centre polling station, 39 at Green Point and 22 at Site C.

Mr Hoza said in a brief speech that he was aware of the acute housing shortage in Khayelitsha, and he hoped the government would "lend an ear when we put forward our demands".

Mr Hoza is a businessman who owns a fleet of taxis and lives in Site C, one of the squatter areas.

The successful candidates and their voting totals were: Mr Mali Hoza 16 739, Mr M Goniwe 14 923, Mr V Gocini 14 891, Mr M Gxowa 14 770, Mr J Vanto 14 720, Mr T Vanto 14 707, Mr D Zono 14 697, Mr L Benya 14 694, Mr M Gubayo 14 696, Mr M Tungwana 14 599, Mr M Maqula 14 562, Mr G Magqaza 14 550, Mr E Jezile 14 478, Mr L Bool 14 462, Mr A Mqoboka 14 444, Mr F Somtunzi 14 287, Mr W Mame 14 248, Mr J Nonjaca 14 026 and Mr S Masile 14 005.

Court told of assault by 'Hoza gangsters'

Argus 2/11/88

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court Reporter

ALLEGATIONS of intimidation and assault by self-styled "policemen" under control of newly-elected Khayelitsha leader Mr Mali Hoza have emerged in the Supreme Court.

Mr Hoza and his committee won last week's municipal election in Lingelethu West.

Khayelitsha student Mr Solomzi Mzamo applied for an interdict restraining Mr Hoza and three others from intimidating, assaulting or unlawfully interfering with him.

Mr Mzamo alleged that a group of men known as the "Hoza gangsters" assaulted him.

An interim interdict was granted on October 6 by Mr Justice C T Howie who ordered that Mr Hoza, Mr Jim Thyali, Mr Ngwenda Mbakaza and Miss Nomonde Mbakaza be interdicted and restrained from ordering, encouraging or authorising Mr Mzamo to be intimidated, assaulted or interfered with.

Yesterday, Mr Acting-Justice G R Comrie amended the interim interdict and extended it only against Mr Thyali, Mr Mbakaza and Miss Mbakaza. The return date is December 1.

Mr Mzamo, a scholar at Maliza Secondary School in Site B, said in papers that Mr Hoza controlled a large force of men who did not wear uniforms, but carried out functions similar to the South African Police in Site B and Site C.

"Members of this force are generally known as the 'Hoza gangsters' and they impose a strict curfew in Khayelitsha after 9pm," Mr Mzamo said.

"Persons found on the street after this time are beaten up by the Hoza gangsters who operate as vigilantes."

Mr Mzamo said Site B and Site C were subdivided into sections with deputy chiefs known as Isibonda in charge.

He said the Isibonda, who were under Mr Hoza's control, conducted courts of law at their homes.

Mr Mzamo said he had been harassed, molested, assaulted and interfered with three times by people acting as policemen under the direction and control of Mr Hoza and Mr Thyali, allegedly an Isibonda.

On September 17 Miss Mbakaza, Mr Mbakaza and two relatives came to his home and accused him of making Miss Mbakaza pregnant, he said.

"I denied their accusation and told them that at the time she fell pregnant I was on holiday with my parents in Cradock."

Mr Mzamo said that early the next day he was awoken by two men armed with knobkieries and sjamboks, who said they were police from Site B.

"They informed me that I was due to appear at a hearing before the Isibonda in Site B."

When he refused they threatened him and forced him to accompany them.

Mr Mzamo said the Isibonda told him at the hearing that the charge against him was making Miss Mbakaza pregnant. He pleaded not guilty, was referred to a "lower court" in Site C and told to leave.

"On September 24 a group of six 'policemen' armed with sjamboks, knobkieries and pangas arrested me and forcibly bundled me into a bakkie," Mr Mzamo said.

"I was taken to Site C where I was brought before a lower court and told to appear the following morning at 10am."

Mr Thyali, the secretary of the court, sentenced him to three days in jail and ordered that he be handcuffed and paraded before a crowd of onlookers.

Mr Hoza admitted in an affidavit that Site B and Site C were divided into sections headed by Isibonda and likened them to church elders whose function was to listen to people's troubles and complaints.

He said he had no knowledge of any of Mr Mzamo's allegations about the "Hoza Gangsters" or the "courts".

Daliwe folks won't be removed

CP Correspondent

A SECOND attempt has been made by authorities to forcibly remove residents of Daliwe in the tiny eastern Cape town of Cathcart – but residents still refuse to move.

Kenneth Sigidi, the co-ordinator of the Daliwe Advice Centre, said councillors had promised residents high prices to demolish their houses in the old township of Daliwe.

Sigidi said a white councilor from Queenstown had visited Daliwe recently and had gone from house to house, valuing each one.

Following this visit, homeowners were offered compensation for their houses – of amounts between R3 000 and R22 000.

Sigidi said preconditions for payment of the compensation had been set.

Residents were to apply for a house in the new township of Katikati, and were to evict tenants and demolish their properties at Daliwe.

"To remove tenants who had been offered no more than plastic tents erected at the new township would be unfair," said Sigidi.

Residents saw this as another "trick" to remove them to Katikati.

This is not the first attempt to move Cathcart residents against their will.

In June last year, a senior official of the East Cape Development Board was quoted as saying people were moving voluntarily.

Residents were then offered R600 for their houses.

Daliwe residents say they do not want to move because Katikati is far from town and lacks amenities. – Elnews

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiya. Headlines and sub-editing by C Fram, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

Eurobank: Civil servant body R2,4-m in the red

BK64S 23/6/88

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Public Servants Association (PSA), which represents 65 000 public servants, is R2,4-million in the red after taking an overdraught from Trust Bank for a short-term investment scheme in the Ciskeian-registered Eurobank.

The chief manager of finances at the PSA, Mr Johannes Potgieter, yesterday told the Harms Commission, which is investigating the bank, that the PSA had invested R5-million in Eurobank on September 29, 1988. The first payment of R1-million was made two weeks after the founding of the bank in June 1988.

The investment was for 60 days, and would have expired on November 30, 1988.

The PSA is one of 600 investors who deposited an estimated R150-million with the bank. The investments were accepted in possible contravention of the Banks Act.

The Harms Commission is inquiring into possible illegalities or irregularities relating to Eurobank Ltd, Eurotrust (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, First Ciskei Bank Ltd, Eurobank Investment (Pty) Ltd, and Eurobond (Pty) Ltd.

A Pretoria attorney and businessman, Mr W A Vermaas, has been named as the man in the centre of the financial deposit affair.

Mr Potgieter told the Commission that between R2-million and R3-million was received from members annually. R2-million of this money was part of the investment.

Also in evidence yesterday, Brigadier J Hulme of the SAP's Commercial Branch said he went to Mr Vermaas's offices in Sanlam Plaza, Pretoria, on November 12.

Mr Vermaas told him that he invested money from people in the highest circles and reassured the policeman that he had no agents or paid no commissions to anyone.

Mr Vermaas told Brigadier Hulme that should police continue to inquire and interview people who brought investments, he (Mr Vermaas) would have to reconsider his position with regard to matters of a senstive nature like "sanctions-busting".

Brigadier Hulme said he had contacted the senior deputy general manager of Sentra-Oes, Dr van Rooyen, in Ficksburg, earlier this week. Dr van Rooyen said that in February and March this year a Mr Boet Coetzee and Mr Fanie Fourie spoke to him at his office about the investments.

He was informed that Reef Acceptance was controlled by Mr Vermaas and that Mr Vermaas was acting as a mediator to bypass sanctions.

Dr Van Rooyen was also told that Mr Vermaas had contacts overseas, including in the arms industry; and that Eurotrust had been formed to handle the funds of Reef Acceptances.

R4-million was invested by Sentra-Oes and later another R4-million.

Only 10 percent of city blacks have electricity

POWERLESS!

w/e Argus 26/11/88

by VIVIEN HORLER
Weekend Argus Reporter

ONLY 10 percent of black households in greater Cape Town have electricity — yet South Africa has the equivalent of five Koebergs of spare generating capacity.

More than 66 percent of South Africans have no electricity at home — and the alternative power sources they use, such as paraffin, wood and coal, are expensive, dangerous, inconvenient and polluting, says Mr Charles Dingley, a lecturer in electrical engineering at the University of Cape Town.

If every house in the country was electrified, there would still be the equivalent of 2,5 Koebergs to spare.

Mr Dingley told a conference in Johannesburg that at least 20 million South Africans had no electricity — and, almost all of these were black. While white urban areas were fully electrified, as were almost all white rural areas, "almost no black rurual dwellers have electricity".

Most (90 percent) of the electrified black households in greater Cape Town are in Langa and Guguletu. Only about 10 percent of Nyanga houses have electricity and slightly less than 10 percent in Khayelitsha.

Most Cape Town areas zoned coloured are completely electrified, but there are still pockets which are not, including parts of Lotus River, Grassy Park, Valhalla Park, Elsies River and Bellville South.

Mr Dingley said: "Of course many areas have been electrified, but the households are still without electricity because the residents can't afford the cost of having their houses wired and connected up."

The city's white areas have been fully electrified for about 50 years.

Mr Dingley said a government study showed that non-electrified households in Soweto spent 1,6 times as much on energy as electrified homes. It had also been estimated that in rural areas fuel cost an average 10 percent of household income.

The total cost of electrifying all existing unelectrified houses in South Africa would be about R8-billion, he said. However, innovative designs could reduce these costs by as much as half, according to Eskom.

South Africa's peak demand for electricity is 20 000 megawatts, while existing plant capacity in the country is about 30 000 megawatts. The spare capacity of 10 000 megawatts is equivalent to five Koebergs.

Full electrification of all existing houses would increase the peak demand by 5 000 megawatts, just half the available spare capacity. According to Eskom, full electrification would add just 13 percent to the national consumption.

Activity is minimal in Eastern Cape

WARZONE

NOWHERE has the Government's counter attack against black militancy been more intense than in the once-embattled townships ringing Port Elizabeth.

Bannings, detentions and deployment of army troops have enabled the Government to re-establish control of what was viewed by some activists two years ago as the first "liberated territory" in South Africa.

Monitoring groups estimate that one-third of the 30 000 activists detained without charge since mid-1986 were from the Eastern Cape region around Port Elizabeth. Moreso than in other areas, prominent detainees remain in custody — about 55 local black leaders are in their third year of detention.

The crackdown has been so effective that even underground opposition activity is minimal, township residents say. But a spirit of resistance remains, despite a Government campaign to win goodwill by upgrading services.

Less than 10 percent of eligible voters in the area disregarded a call by anti-apartheid groups to boycott recent local elections. Surveys show overwhelming support for the outlawed African National Congress guerilla movement,



THE sight that became common during unrest. It could have been taken in any black township in the country.

Fazzie (64) and Mkhuseli Jack (30). Fazzie's wife, Beauty, is in detention, as is Ivy Gcina (51), leader of a black women's organisation. Colleagues say Gcina was denied permission to attend the funeral of one of her children killed a few weeks ago in unrest.

"When they (the security forces) moved in, they assisted the community to identify the Government not as a saviour, but as an enemy," said Mike Mjekula, a staff member of a regional human rights organisation. "They moved in indiscriminately and applied too much repression, not in proportion to what was coming from the youth."

"The people decided to be quiet — they were not able to fight this overwhelming force," Mjekula said. "Instead they adopted a more subtle form of resistance — they would not comply with the Government's wishes."

Like other areas where black militancy was strong, parts of the Eastern Cape are targets of a "hearts and minds" campaign undertaken by the Government in hopes that better housing and services will give blacks a stake in preserving the status quo.

Changing

Sakkie Louw, a Parliament Member for the governing National Party from Port Elizabeth, described 1985 as a terrible time, but said the mood among some blacks was changing now.

"The Government has done sterling work, building new suburbs, trying to uplift people," he said. "Once a man has a good home, a good roof over his head, he will be a different man from the one living under plastic bags, not having basic things like water and electricity."

In two new townships for middle-class blacks, the Government does seem to have won over some of the residents, many of whom are civil servants.

"They now have something to lose," said Judy Chalmers, regional co-ordinator of the Black Sash civil rights group. "They're not going to want to be involved in the next wave of unrest if they can possibly avoid it."

In the older, larger townships, she said, "there's a feeling of waiting".

"Everybody is quite relieved to have a respite from the horrors of 1985-86. The kids are back in school — the leaders are in detention. But the hearts and minds have not been won."

The new middle-class developments are, for the moment, an aberration. Nearly half of the half-million blacks around Port Elizabeth inhabit shacks, and most of the others live in aging, overcrowded box-like houses.

Some of the shanty-towns — red location and Soweto-by-the-sea, for example — are among the most squalid in the country. Tens of thousands of squatters live under threat of forced removal.

Employer

A recent study calculated unemployment among Port Elizabeth's blacks at more than 50 percent, the highest of any major South African city.

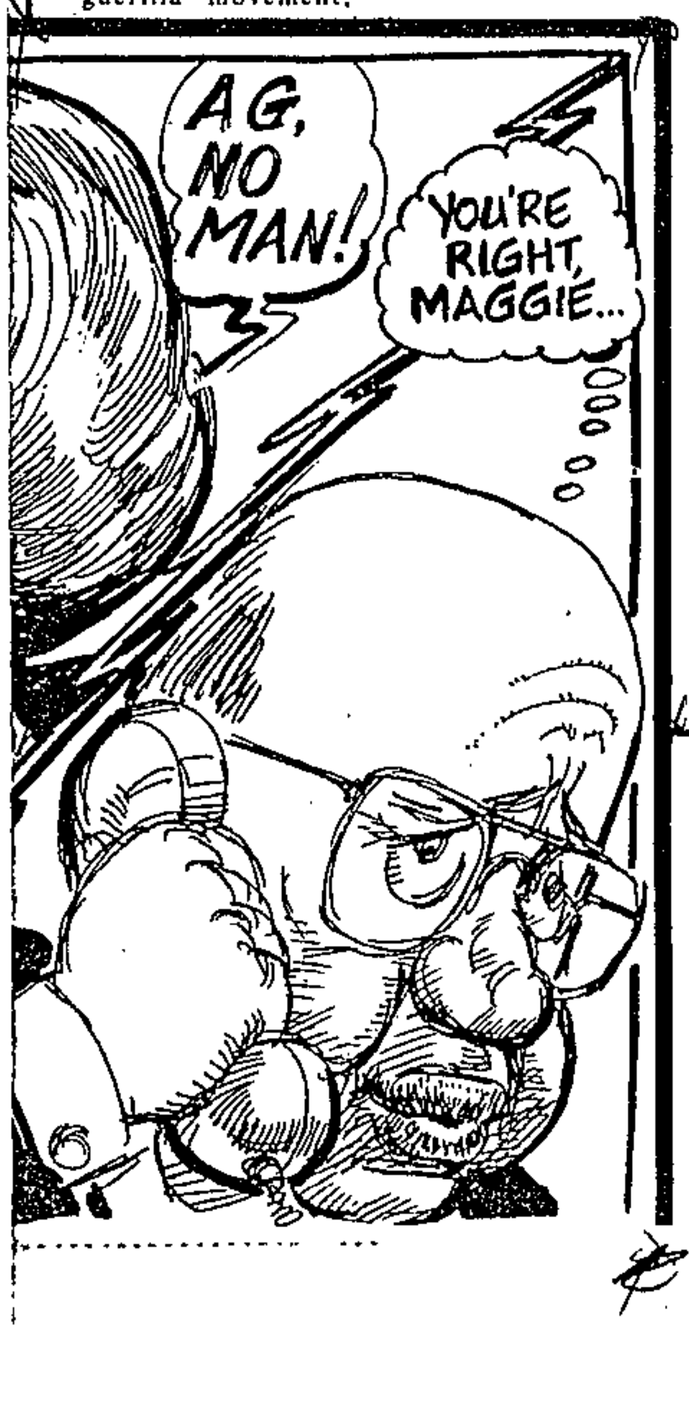
The automobile industry, for decades Port Elizabeth's major employer, has suffered through hard times lately as sales were slowed by fast-rising prices. Thousands of jobs were lost two years ago when Ford Motor Co sold its operation to South African owners who moved the assembly plant to Pretoria.

"In many grim respects, the Eastern Cape is a mirror image of an unacceptable future other South Africans will have to face unless timeous action is taken," wrote Rory Riordan, director of the Port Elizabeth-based Human Rights Trust.

Referring to other experts' warnings that South Africa faces recession and worsening racial tension, Riordan writes: "We have seen the future (in Port Elizabeth) and it doesn't work."

Bobby Stephenson, a city councillor representing the anti-apartheid Progressive Federal Party, said there are limits to what Port Elizabeth's whites are able and willing to do to assist their black neighbours.

"Security is the first priority in the minds of most whites," he said. "They were very frightened in 1985." — Sapa-AP.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Operation Dig-out after week of gales dumps tons of sand near homes

The big clean-up

ARGUS 6/12/88 340

By ANTHONY DOMAN and EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporters

THE big clean-up has started as the Peninsula wipes the grit out of its eyes and digs itself out from under huge mounds of sand in the wake of the most prolonged south-easterly gale in many years.

Hardest hit by the big blow — now into its 11th day and apparently dying down — has been the False Bay coast.

Major residential areas such as Mitchell's Plain and Khayelitsha were subjected to a sandblasting as the wind, gusting up to 70 knots and averaging 35 knots, whipped up tons of sand from building sites on the coast.

Today the wind had moderated over large parts of the city but the south Peninsula was still being buffeted by a 55-knot south-easter.

New direction

The weather bureau said the wind would die down and change to north-west by Thursday.

In Khayelitsha and Mitchell's Plain sand blocked drains and made roads impassable.

In the shack settlements of Site B, Site C and Green Point in Khayelitsha roofs were blown off and families were left homeless.

At Kulani Park sand piled up to window level.

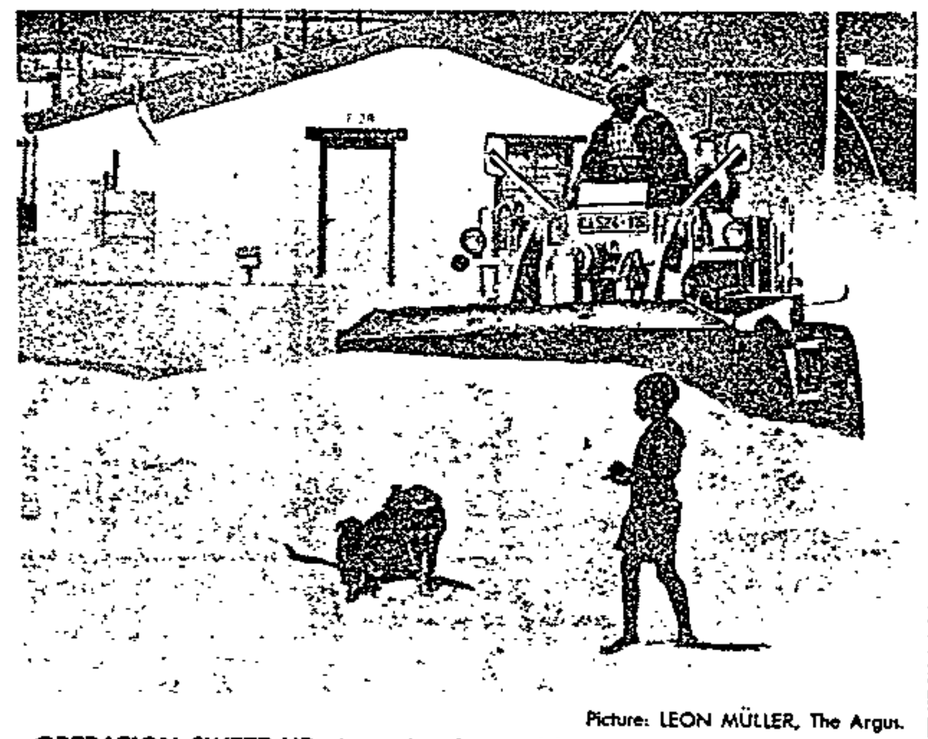
A school teacher, Miss Pamela Ncapai, said the wind was so strong that it blew sand into her house even with the windows closed.

"You can feel the sand particles hitting you inside the house. It's as if you are outside. In the mornings you cannot open the doors because of the sand."

Khayelitsha faced an "emergency situation", said Mr Graham Lawrence, acting chief executive officer of the Lingelethu West Town Committee.

Urgent meeting

The committee had its first



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

OPERATION SWEEP-UP: A roadworker and his grader fight a losing battle against the south-easter as its drives the Cape Flats sand across Khayelitsha, threatening to bury houses.

Watch out guys: Cathy's no wilting violet

Staff Reporter

CATHERINE DOLTON, 24, the rose among the horseriding thorns as South Africa's only qualified professional woman jockey, is hoping to savour the sweet smell of victory when she races on home territory for the first time tomorrow.

The gritty Durban-born jockey, who qualified in the hard American school, is based in Lexington, Kentucky, but will spend the next two months racing locally.

She estimates that there are about 110 women jockeys out of possibly 2 500 in American thoroughbred racing.

Of acceptance in the hitherto exclusively male domain of racing in South Africa, Miss Dolton says: "The few jockeys I have met have offered to help me as much as they can, so they've been pretty nice".

The Jockey Club of South Africa does not cater for woman jockeys.

"I think if there was a demand from women, the facilities would be provided."

HAPPY TO DO WELL

Miss Dolton, who rides Russian Flyer in the first race at Milnerton tomorrow, said she would be happy just to do well.

She would like to race in Kentucky mainly, but escape the North American winter to ride locally during the festive season.

"I enjoy racing, but I'm in



Pictures: HANNES THIART, The Argus

CHAMPING AT THE BIT: Catherine Dalton, with one of her mounts for the race meeting at Milnerton tomorrow.

The international side will

Shares ease as gold slips

Business Editor

SHARE prices eased slightly today as gold slipped to $428,75 an ounce in London from yesterday's close of $428,95.

The rand was quoted at R2,2683 (44,08 US cents) to the US dollar in Johannesburg, little changed from yesterday's R2,2643 (44,16 cents) close.

Share prices surged to a post-crash high on the JSE yesterday as institutional buying pushed the overall index up 31 points to 2 001.

Gold shares were mostly lower early today but industrials improved slightly and the overall index eased to 2 000.

The gold-shares index dropped seven points but the industrial index gained two points.

The sudden jump in the gold price at the weekend, fears of higher oil prices and a further weakening of the US dollar provoked widespread buying.

Heavyweight gold shares such as Randfontein and Vaal Reefs made most of the running yesterday — but selected industrial blue chips, including Barlows, SA Breweries and Safmarine, were also bought.

Today, as share dealing began to wind down before year-end, Vaal Reefs lost R1 to R120 and Harties shed 25c at R24,75. See page 12.

SHELL YOU QUALIFY FOR
Motor Insurance

The weather bureau said the wind would die down and change to north-west by Thursday.

In Khayelitsha and Mitchell's Plain sand blocked drains and made roads impassable.

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Khayelitsha faced an "emergency situation", said Mr Graham Lawrence, acting chief executive officer of the Lingelethu West Town Committee.

Urgent meeting

The committee had its first meeting last night and discussed the wind damage as an "urgent matter", he said.

"We approached the Provincial Administration for help and they responded yesterday," he added.

"They provided earthmoving equipment which we supplemented with machinery hired at short notice from private contractors."

Today discussions would be held with the Defence Force, he said.

"We will need manpower and equipment to help individual householders."

The wind and sand had caused "a fair amount of disruption", particularly in the south, where land being developed by the Provincial Administration had been cleared of vegetation.

"Fortunately the wind has abated somewhat this morning," he added.

The major concern was restoring access, he said. "We had severe congestion on main routes in," he said.

However, no loss of life had been reported and most of the damage was caused by "sand penetration" rather than directly by the wind.

The City Council's cleansing branch has been hard at work since the weekend, according to city engineer Mr Des Riley.

"They're already out there and can be supplemented if necessary."

In Mitchell's Plain things were slightly better.

"We've had good co-operation from contractors," Mr Riley said. "They've helped us to clean up roads and private property."

Extra men and heavy machinery "in significant numbers" were drafted in at the weekend to cope with masses of sand blocking roads and piled up alarmingly against walls.

● See page 17.

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Business Edi

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Houses at R11 a month

Municipal Reporter

CROSSROADS: Three-bedroomed house with running water, ceilings, fitted carpets, tiled bathroom; immediate but temporary occupation; R11 a month.

Would you believe an advertisement like this? It did not appear in the newspapers, but it could have, as this is the rent some people are paying for houses built in former shack areas of Old Crossroads, which the "witdoeke" overran by force of arms and cleared by fire.

Mr Ricky Schelhase of the office for Community Services confirmed yesterday that R11 a month was the occupational rent for the houses "as an interim measure".



CHEAP HOUSING . . . An estate agent at one of the houses being rented for only R11 a month.

"The whole area is still subject to upgrading. There are no proclaimed infrastructure charges or service charges yet."

Most of the people living in the houses were "emergency cases" who had lost their homes.

In shanty areas, R7 a month was charged for basic services.

Mr Schelhase said those occupying the houses were charged R11 — "a little more" than the usual charge.

Occupation did not mean that people would eventually be allocated the houses, he said. A committee would make the allocations.

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KHAYELITSHA WALL . . . Casual labourers were yesterday hired to stack a kilometre-long, double wall of straw bales along Spine Road, Khayelitsha, in a bid to stop the encroachment of thousands of tons of windswept sand from nearby construction sites. Picture: ANNE LAING

Walls of straw

Bid to keep sand from Khayelitsha

by CHARL DE VILLIERS

A DOUBLE bulwark of straw bales was yesterday placed between Spine Road in Khayelitsha and nearby bulldozed sandflats after a gale-force wind last week dumped thousands of tons of sand into houses and blocked roads.

The R330 000 project, launched last week by the Cape Provincial Administration, is aimed at containing shifting sand with a rampart of bales, irrigating construction sites and carpeting loose sand with straw.

"Construction work, combined with erosion, traffic and the settlement of people had undermined the effectiveness of earlier stabilisation with straw," Mr J W Theron, MEC for black affairs, said yesterday.

Vast tracts of bare, bulldozed duneland lie to the seaward of Khayelitsha and virtually in the direct path of the gale-force south-easterly winds which blow throughout the Cape summer.

Riebeeck-West farmer Mr Stoffel Smuts yesterday said he had been contracted to deliver 15 000 bales of straw for the stabilisation of loose sand adjacent to the sprawling township.

By yesterday afternoon a team of 120 casual woman labourers had stacked 6 500 bales in a double line parallel to Spine Road, which had borne the brunt of last week's ferocious gales.

Windswept sand blocked off doorways and piled up to window height, spilling into many houses and making roads impassable to traffic.

Mr Theron said the reclamation project was aimed at stabilising sandy areas at Khayelitsha and the nearby newly-developed Lingilethu-West township.

Besides the "wall of straw" — consisting of bales packed three wide and four-deep — engineers had proposed that other areas be irrigated and covered with straw to contain shifting sand, he added.

Black buying power benefits Cape firms

Star 19/12/88

By Dick Usher

CAPE TOWN — The growing strength of black buying power has proved a major benefit for companies in the health and housing sectors.

Macmed Health Care has seen profits surge in the past two years from R15 000 to R1,6 million and turnover rise from R2,5 million to R14 million and a big factor in this has been the growing demand in the black community for health care, according to chief executive Don McArthur.

Mr McArthur said after last week's annual meeting that the demand stemmed from the urban drift of people from rural areas and was expected to help underpin the group in the coming year.

Mr McArthur forecast that the year ahead would probably be more difficult than 1988.

For the year ending July 31, Macmed showed a 294 percent increase in turnover to R14 million, with after-tax profits rising 327 percent to R1,6 million.

The company, which was listed on the Development Capital sector of the JSE in November 1987, paid a maiden dividend of 3,2c a share after the board decided to conserve capital resources for future development.

Disa Homes, in spite of the increased interest rates which had seen the company off to a tougher start for 1988/89 than in previous years, also saw the black market as an important factor for the future.

Chairman Theo Stergianos said that rising interest rates had affected sales levels, but developments in the Eastern Cape for the black market, which the company did not have last year, should have a levelling effect.

He said there was a great demand for housing from civil servants with government subsidies and because they were not as severely affected by increased interest rates he expected sales to be unaffected.

Demand for white housing had definitely gone off, a result of the interest rate rises, and there was in any event an over-supply of housing.

Increased costs and changes to the first-time home owners scheme were also likely to depress the property market.

But the black market was generally doing well.

The developments are at Motherwell, Port Elizabeth (350 units); Gompo Town, East London (137 units) and Ginsburg, King William's Town (66 units).

Disa, which was listed on the JSE in October 1987, had after-tax profits of R3,8-million and paid a dividend of 4c a share.

Blame 'silly' planning for Khayelitsha's sand

CAPE TIMES 14/12/94 340

Staff Reporter

POOR site management and the over-hasty excavation of dunes at Khayelitsha have been blamed for forcing the Cape Provincial Administration's costly land stabilisation project in the township.

"It was very silly to leave such a huge area unstabilised and exposed to the wind," Mr Pat Morant of the CSIR's division of earth, marine and atmospheric science and technology said yesterday.

The R330 000 project to stabilise shifting sand with bales of straw started on Monday after windswept sand caused huge problems during last week's south-easterly gales.

"Dunes should only have been flattened once the areas were needed for construction and the region should have been developed to the north instead of southwards, since the prevailing winds come from the south," Mr Morant said.

A consulting engineer said straw dug into shifting sand was a cheap and simple method of stabilisation, but it was "irresponsibile" to build homes in an area surrounded by unstabilised sand.

Despite numerous attempts, CPA engineers could not be reached for comment yesterday.

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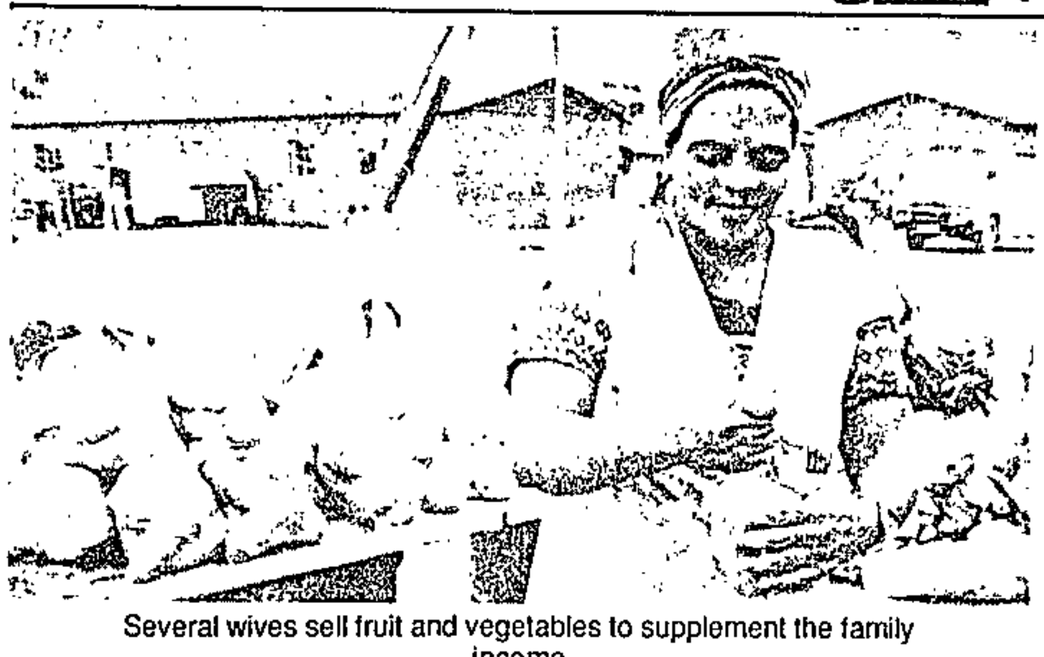
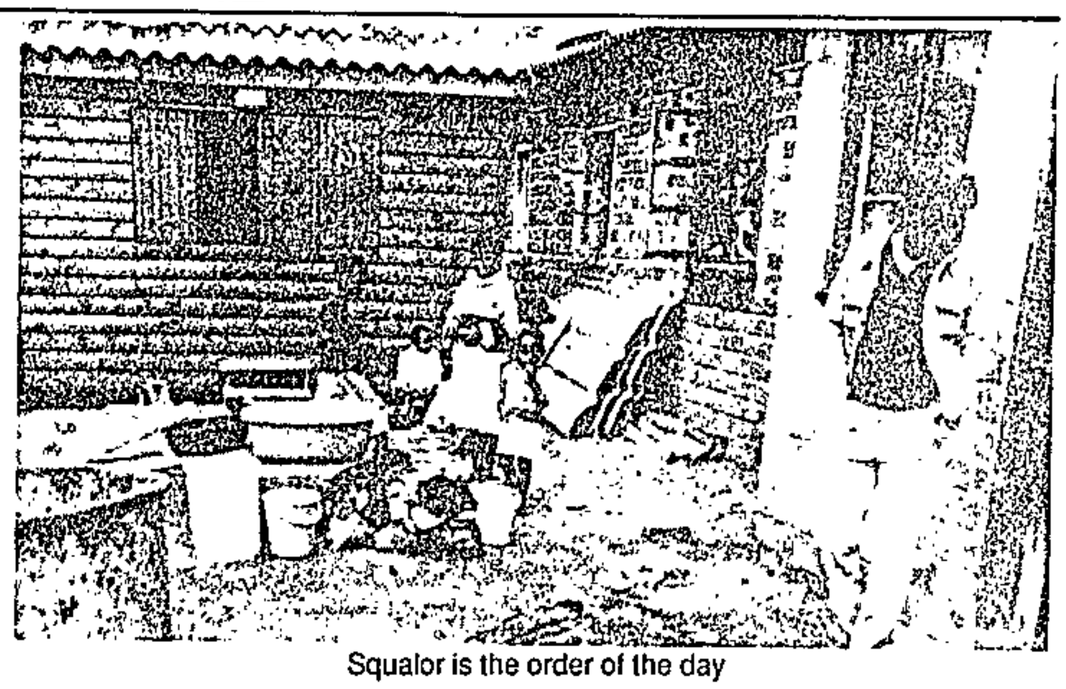


Several wives sell fruit and vegetables to supplement the family income



Squalor is the order of the day

A bitter lemon

By CHIARA CARTER

IN A world of riches just minutes away, Mavis Mtandana lives life in barracks bitter as rotten lemons.

On average nearly three people sleep to a bed in those barracks.

Mtandana is a domestic worker who has lived in Cape Town since 1971. She shares a room in a Guguletu hostel with her husband and small daughter — and another family with three children.

The room is so small they take take turns to stand. Guguletu means "our pride" in the local patois. Its hostels, reeking of shabby squalor, mock that meaning.

Mtandana's other three children are in the Ciskei, but are joining their parents next month. They too will sleep in the same room. There is nowhere else for them to stay.

The family takes turns to use cooking facilities with the other 16 families who share the hostel. They share one tap and queue to use the single toilet and cold shower.

At night the Mtandanas pull a curtain around their bed to create some semblance of privacy.

"This is not the way for normal family life, but our only option is to become squatters," says Mtandana, who is one of thousands of women with children who squeeze into hostels designed to provide minimum accommodation for a workforce of single males.

More than half the women living in Western Cape hostels are the wives of hostel dwellers. They have no choice but to live in an essentially male-dominated environment.

Many of the women, like Mtandana, work as domestics. Some have jobs in factories but most are unemployed — they try to make money in the informal sector selling food and goods at the market place near the hostels or alongside the roads.

Some make their living by running shebeens.

Children living in the hostels share their parents' beds or sleep on the floor.

Many children shuttle to and from the homelands because of the harsh impact the hostels have on family life.

Mohamed Kadkludi, a construction worker, has lived in Cape Town since 1966. He shares his room with his wife and another worker and his family. He sent his children to live with relatives in the Ciskei.

"We sent the children away because this is no place for them," Kadkludi explains.

"There's a lot of beer drinking and the young men have parties. It isn't a family enviroment."

Some 25 000 men in the Western Cape live in the hostels administered either by administration boards or private companies.

The hostels consist of a series of rooms designed to sleep several men. The rooms are furnished with bunk beds and linked by a corridor.

The ratio of residents to a working toilet is one to 133, while there is a ratio of 117 a tap.

"With such overcrowding and strain on facilities, tensions run high," says George Mqokolo, an organiser for the Hostel Dwellers Association (HDA).

Insecurity of occupation is another problem. Victor Dadaza, who has lived in Cape Town for seven years, is a storeman for Murray and Roberts. He and the other occupants of the 14-room hostel he occupies in Guguletu have been told they must leave the premises. He and his wife and their two children have nowhere to go.

Hostels are the grim legacy of state policy towards urbanisation. African people were to be temporary sojourners in the city, providing labour but without residential rights. Neither the state nor private enterprise provided family housing since workers' families were supposed to remain in the homelands.

This meant that wages could remain low since a worker need only be paid enough to provide for his needs in the city, while his family was to live off the homelands.

But the homelands increasingly could not support people living there, while the migrant labour system was destroying family life. Women came to the cities to join their husbands. Children were left in the care of grandmothers and other relatives.

Hostel dwellers are represented by the Hostel Dwellers Association (HDA) which has about 14 000 members in the Western Cape. Formed in 1985, the association is committed to furthering the interests of dwellers and fighting for better conditions.

HDA operates from Langa to the Strand. Among other projects, it runs creches for hostel dwellers' children and has a mobile clinic which serves various hostels.

The association has done much to bridge the gap which previously existed between hostel dwellers and the rest of the community. It works together with community organisations and has a close relationship with the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

One of the resolutions passed by the HDA at its recent AGM was that the association supported the organisation of workers into unions.

"Hostel dwellers are first and foremost workers and the problems they face cannot be separated from the wider context of oppression of workers by the apartheid state," said advice office organiser Mr Welcome Zenzile.

"It is disgraceful that families have to live this way," said HDA spokesperson Mr Elias Ntloko.

"Workers are good enough to employ but not to house decently. They have to live in dark, dank rooms without adequate cooking or washing facilities. We demand that the hostels and surrounding areas be upgraded for those who live there."

That day can't come quick enough for Mtandana and her family.



No privacy exists in the bathrooms which are also used for washing clothes

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Lecturer/ Assistant Lecturer:

Dept. of Religious Studies (Three year contract basis)

Applications are invited for the above post, vacant from 1 January 1989.

Applicants should be well-qualified in Islamic Studies with research interests in Islam as a world religion. Familiarity with current trends in the social scientific study of religion or the science of religion will be an advantage.

The salary ranges are: Lecturer: R21 381 – R35 757; Assistant Lecturer: R16 596 – R23 991 per annum with attractive staff benefits.

Applicants should submit a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, not later than 17 October 1988 to the Registrar (Attention: Appointments Office), University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, from whom further information should be obtained.

Applicants are considered irrespective of gender, race or religion.

Bates Wells Recruitment CT 635R

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Research Grants Officer:

Research Administration

A vacancy will exist in the Research Section of the Central Administration, from 15 November 1988, for an Administrative Officer/Administrative Assistant who will be responsible for general, financial and personnel administration in respect of research grants obtained from designated external funding agencies.

Previous association with a university, an accounting qualification and/or several years' relevant administrative experience will be recommendations.

The salary ranges are: Administrative Officer: R1 249 – R2 046, Administrative Assistant: R1 108 – R1 742 per month, with attractive staff benefits.

Written applications, including a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three contactable referees should be sent by 12 October 1988 to The Head, Research Administration, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700 (tel: 650-2202), from whom further information may be obtained.

Applicants are considered irrespective of gender, race or religion.

Bates Wells Recruitment CT 631R

CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALS WORKERS' ASSOCIATION
MEDICAL BENEFIT FUND

Junior computer programmer/operator

The above-mentioned organisation which represents municipal workers requires a junior programmer to assist the systems analyst/programmer with the computerised operation of the fund and union.
The successful applicant should preferably meet the following requirements:

— Have knowledge and experience as a programmer
— knowledge of mini-computer environment
— some knowledge of cobol
— write programmes as specified for the union when necessary
— A sincere desire to work within a workers' organisation.

The successful applicant will receive in-depth training in all aspects of our computer operations. Salary to be negotiated. All applications to be submitted in writing to:
The Principal Officer, CTMWA Medical Benefit Fund, PO Box 49, Athlone 7760 to reach us not later than 19 October 1988. Please include telephone number and references.

URBAN AFRICANS —

TRANSVAAL 1988

MAY - DECEMBER

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. Due to the acute shortage of qualified Marine Electrical Officers and a lack of volunteers in this grade.

(2) Yes. Five Chief Marine Engineer Officers.

(3) No.

KwaZulu Natal Indaba Fund-raising Organization: temporary fund-raising number

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 682 on 28 March 1988, it is sufficient for an organization applying for a temporary authority to collect contributions in terms of the Fund-raising Act, No 107 of 1978, to state merely that its objects are to handle and supervise fund-raising for another organization; if not, why was a temporary fund-raising number issued to the KwaZulu Natal Indaba Fund-raising Organization;

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

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

Highveld Area Development Board: allowances paid after abolition

*4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to paragraph 9 of the Auditor-General's report on the Highveld Area Development Board for the 1985/86 financial year, the investigation into the continuation of payment of allowances of members of the above board after its abolition has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was the investigation completed and (b) what were the findings;

(2) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) who were the members of this board as at 30 June 1986;

(4) whether the members of any other development boards voted to continue payment of their allowances beyond 30 June 1986; if so, (a) of which boards and (b) for how long after 30 June 1986 in each case;

(5) whether these boards are the subject of similar investigations; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No, the legal aspects are still being investigated by the Transvaal Provincial Government.

(2) The result of the investigation referred to in par (1) will determine whether further steps will be taken.

(3) Mr H F Breytenbach (Chairman)
Mr J I du Toit (Vice Chairman)
Mr R P Botha
Mr W A de Klerk
Mr F R P Schutte
Mr M du Toit (This member did not receive any compensation)

(4) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) No. No allowances were paid to members of the other development boards in the Transvaal after 30 June 1986.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, he told us that no other members of the development board in the Transvaal received these payments. What was the situation in the other provinces?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the original question referred to the particular development board in the Transvaal, and the information I gave was obtained from the Transvaal provincial authority. That is why the reply to the question only refers to the Transvaal situation. If the hon member wishes to obtain information in regard to the other provinces, I suggest he tables his question.

Highveld Area Development Board: erection of head-office building before abolition

*5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Highveld Area Development Board was aware at the time of the erection of its head-office building of the intended abolition of the board with effect from 1 July 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) at what cost and (c) on whose authorization was this building erected?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Highveld Area Development Board: unauthorized expenditure on computer

*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any action is to be taken by his Department regarding the unauthorized expenditure of approximately R1,2 million on a computer by the Highveld Area Development Board, as stated in paragraph 11 of the Auditor-General's report on the said board for the 1985/86 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what action;

(2) what are the names of the outside bodies that provided computer services to this board during the above financial year?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) *Ex post facto* permission for the purchase of the computer was granted to the Highveld Area Development Board on 23 July 1986. Therefore, no further steps in this regard are considered.

(2) Computer services for the 1985/86 financial year were provided to the Development Board by the City Council of Witbank.

SABC: interim/final reports of committee investigating administration

*7. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

Whether the (a) interim and (b) final reports of the committee investigating the administration of the South African Broadcasting Corporation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

The Board has since April 1987 been examining all aspects of the activities of the SABC. It has appointed an outside consultant (not a committee of investigation) to help with certain analyses in the areas of finances, structuring and management.

The consultant's advice and reports are for the internal use of the Board and will assist it in the total evaluation process.

It is therefore for the Board itself to decide how to handle the reports.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and in view of the fact that his Vote is coming up for discussion within the next few weeks and that this matter relating to the SABC is going to be duscussed during that debate, how does he expect this House to debate the SABC if information relating to it is not disclosed to hon members of this House?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it goes without saying that hon members of this House undoubtedly do not have access to all the information in the possession of any organization which is discussed, and that also applies to specific Government Departments and their activities. I cannot see why it should be different in this case.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could I ask him if he has seen this report?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have indeed seen it.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, could I ask him whether he will be prepared, prior to the debate on his Vote, to impart to hon members the information which he has received?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I come back to the reply which I gave originally, which was that the report contains information which the board requested and obtained and which is at its disposal; consequently it is for the board itself, and not for me, to decide how that information should be dealt with further.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply,

from Fechters, Flenters, Jood se kamp and Witlokasie.

Conventional housing: Squatters from the abovementioned as well as from Concordia, Bongani, Damsabos and Nekkies.

(d) The township area is at present available for occupation. Plots are for sale on 99-year leasehold and can be developed.

Central Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1046. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Central Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

East Rand Development Board: assets/liabilities

1047. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the East Rand Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Eastern Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1048. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Eastern Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1049. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Eastern Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Highveld Development Board: assets/liabilities

1050. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Highveld Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the vaue of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Natalia Development Board: assets/liabilities

1051. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Natalia Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Northern Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1052. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Northern Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Northern Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1053. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Northern Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Orange Vaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1054. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Orange Vaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board: assets/liabilities

1055. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Southern Orange Free State Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1056. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Western Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1057. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Western Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this boards assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service

1097. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) On what date did the buying-back of pensionable service come into effect in respect of the South African Transport Services, (b) how many Transport Services employees who bought back pensionable service have retired since that date, (c) what total amount, excluding any interest on the amounts outstanding, did these persons pay to buy back such service, (d) what total amount was received by these persons in increased gratuities in respect of such service, (e) what total additional amount in monthly pensions is paid to them as a result of their having bought back pensionable service and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 1 October 1972 in respect of members of the New Superannuation Fund and 16 June 1987 in respect of members of the Pension Fund for non-White employees.

(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service

1098. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many employees who were still in the service of the South African Transport Services as at 31 March 1988, had bought back pensionable service?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

14 729 employees elected to antedate pensionable service.

Own Affairs:

Pupils at primary/secondary schools

128. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What number of pupils in each specified home language category attended (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Primary Schools

	Afrikaans	English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	70 761	45 989	—	46
Natal*	17 364	44 497	—	246
OFS*	37 179	4 183	1 228	1 119
Transvaal**	197 415	68 545	16 003	10 475,

(b) Secondary Schools

	Afrikaans	English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	68 536	40 753	—	14
Natal*	13 158	37 278	—	—
OFS*	27 125	1 964	900	781
Transvaal**	130 445	53 758	12 776	8 725.

* March 1988
** March 1987

School buses

129. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidized school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost of such transport, in each province in (i) 1986 and (ii) 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape :	13 609	13 331	R800 240,41	R792 540,67
Natal :	8 722	8 601	R3 958 700,00	R5 276 368,00
OFS :	4 058	3 925	R1 341 457,00	R1 297 211,00
Transvaal :	56 515	56 774	R18 959 978,00	R19 523 052,00

Schools/institutions for juvenile offenders

131. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii) reform schools and (iii) other institutions for the accommodation of juvenile offenders falling under his Department were there in the Republic, and (b) what number of pupils did each accommodate, as at (aa) the latest specified date for which information is available and (bb) the same date five years previously;

(2) where is each of these schools or institutions situated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (aa) March 1988 (b)
(i) 16 (i) 2 125
(ii) 2 (ii) 247
(iii) 0, (iii) 0,

(b) (bb) March 1984 (b)
(i) 18 (i) 2 049
(ii) 2 (ii) 206
(iii) 0, (iii) 0;

(2) (a) (i) George (2) Heidelberg (2) Standerton (3) Queenstown, King William's Town, Dewetsdorp, Rustenburg, Utrecht, Paarl, Bloemfontein, Oudtsdhoorn, Wolmaranstad,

(ii) Tokai (2).

Computerization of staff, student and pupil numbers

133. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department maintains a computer data system for all statistical information on staff, student and pupil numbers; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was this system finalized, (b) what areas of data are maintained in this system and (c) how often is the information updated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Yes, the Department compiles comprehensive statistics with a view to the management of White education. Some of these statistics have already been computerised and further computerising is currently receiving attention;

(b) statistics regarding pupils and students, manpower and expenditure;

(c) annually.

Residents want lower rent — or protest goes on

By Montshiwa Moroke

Residents of Diepkloof, Soweto, decided unanimously yesterday to continue the two-year rent protest and have thrown the ball back in the court of Mr David Thebehali and the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

The two-hour meeting, attended by about 800 people at the Diepkloof hall, was monitored by the police.

The residents will recommend to Mr Thebehali, Diepmeadow's administrator, that they pay an average of R15 for site rent and R30 a month for both electricity and water consumption.

New advice centre opens doors

343 By Sue Valentine

People confused about pension benefit claims, hire-purchase agreements or the drawing up of affidavits can obtain free advice from a new advice centre in Moletsane, Soweto. Star 1/6/88

The centre behind St Phillip's Roman Catholic Church, opened on May 2 and is a member of the South African Council of Churches' Advice Centres Association.

Committee advisor Mr Tsepo Tsotetsi said the centre would provide consumer protection and offer advice on labour cases and housing problems.

"We can advise people how to apply for social pensions, who qualifies, how to apply for a disability grant and what pensioners can do if their applications are turned down.

"We also offer help with UIF benefits, late registration of births, family disputes and the drafting of affidavits."

The Moletsane advice centre aims to serve mainly the residents of Jabulani Flats, Naledi, Tladi, central and western Jabavu and parts of Molapo.

It will be open from 8.30 am to 3 pm and the phone number is 932-4838.

ca.

ry for 32 years.

Canadian ambassador goes to see township

By Paula Fray

The Canadian ambassador to South Africa toured Alexandra Township yesterday, visiting several projects his government had sponsored and meeting residents and helpers.

Mr Ronald McLean called at the Alexandra health centre and university clinic, the Itlhokomeleng old age Home, the Boitumelong creche and the Alexandra art centre.

He said he admired the spirit he found in the self-help institutions which all seemed to be greatly needed.

"The greatest need in these endeavours is the community's support and effort. Our contribution is negligible compared to the self-help effort of the community."

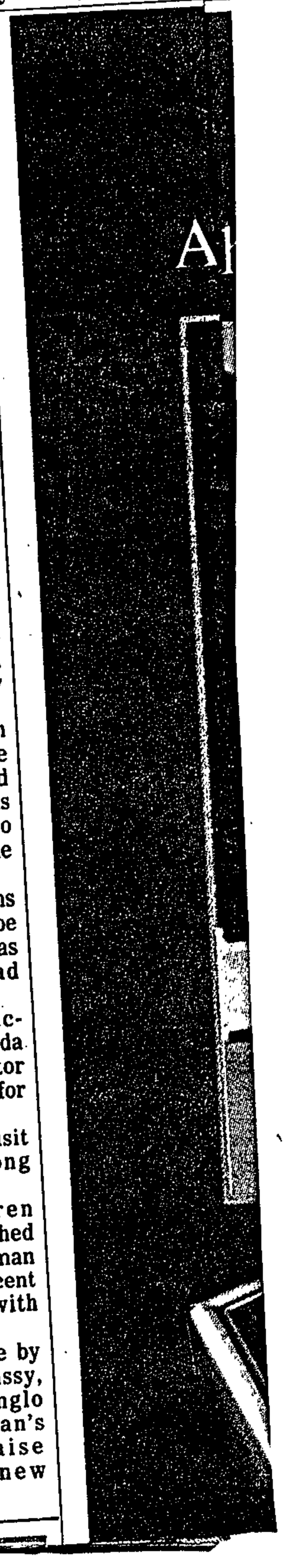
Although the problems in Alexandra could not be solved in a day, he was glad to see work had been started, he added.

Mr McLean was accompanied by Mrs Freda Enns, the administrator of the Canadian fund for local initiatives.

Highlight of the visit was the Boitumelong creche in 6th Avenue.

About 40 children squealed and screeched with delight as the man with the strange accent spoke and played with them.

Contributions made by the Canadian embassy, Unisys and the Anglo American chairman's fund helped raise R100 000 for a new creche.



THE BEHALI REFUSAL ON RENT ARREARS

Sowetan 3/6/88

THE administrator of Diepmeadow, Mr David Thebehali, has rejected proposals by Diepkloof residents to resolve the rent crisis in the area.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Mr Thebehali was reacting to a recommendation by the residents that in future they should pay an average of R15 for site rent and R30 every month for both electricity and water consumption.

The residents took this decision at a public meeting held in Diepkloof on Tuesday.

Residents of Diepkloof and Meadowlands owe the Diepmeadow Council R37-million in arrear rent.

Mr Thebehali said: "The residents will have to pay the money over a period of five years. There is no way that they can pay R45 a month as they decided on Tuesday."

He said the council was presently working out details of how the money will be paid back and each family might pay an average R21 in rent arrears, excluding the current site rent, electricity and water account.

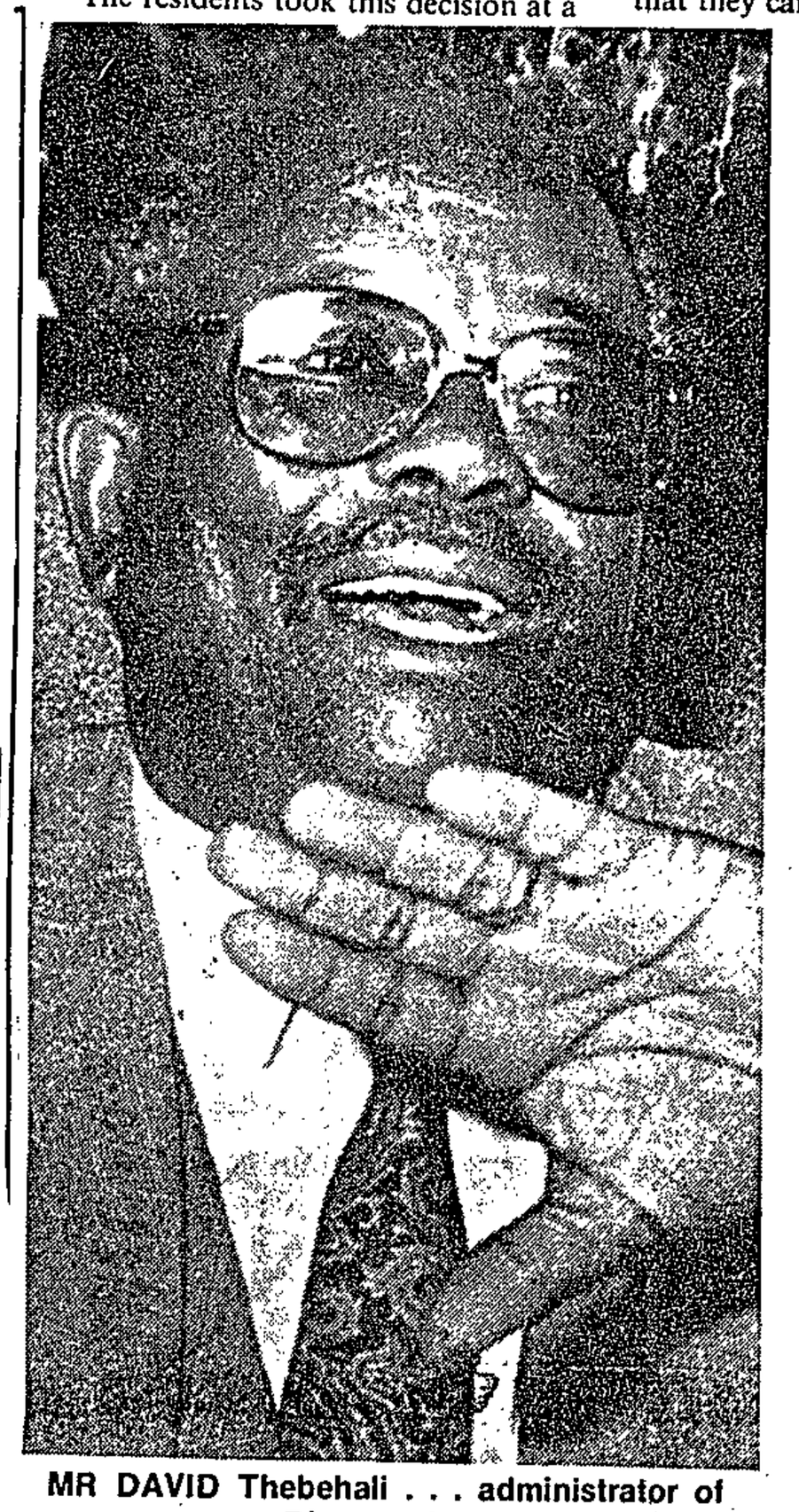
He also said that the R15 site rent suggested by the residents would not even pay the 1 500 employees of the council.

"We spend R24-million a year to pay our employees only and if we allow the residents to pay R15 a month, this will only amount to about R5-million a year," said Mr Thebehali.

There are 29 000 houses in Diepkloof and Meadowlands.

Mr Thebehali claims that since the council announced last month that residents can pay their rent arrears over a period of five years, about 80 percent of them in the two townships were now paying their outstanding rent.

Mr Thebehali also announced that more than 1 000 people in the two townships have bought their houses.



MR DAVID Thebehali . . . administrator of Diepmeadow.

RESEARCH BODIES

Township plans split Reef community

Star 3/6/88 (343)

Staff Reporters

The Government's decision to expand black townships on the Witwatersrand by 13 000 hectares has split Reef communities into opposing camps.

Most black community leaders criticise the Government heavily for giving apartheid a further boost, while leaders of white interest groups generally welcome the announcement as progress towards tackling the huge black housing problem.

The extra land pinpointed for black urbanisation in the Witwatersrand by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Parliament yesterday will be added to the 16 000 hectares approved in 1985.

The ground is intended to provide for the 2,2 million blacks expected to migrate to the Witwatersrand in the next decade.

Mr Tom Boya, president of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) and mayor of Daveyton, said he was not encouraged by the plans because apartheid legislation such as the Group Areas Act still remained on the statute book.

But chairman of Johannesburg's management commmittee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, and the Regional Advisory Committee for the PWV, said: "The sooner the Government gets on with the plan the better for stability and peace in the area."

Mr Neels de Bruyn, chairman of the West Rand Regional Sevices Council, said he approved of the Government's realistic approach to solving the problem regarding the urbanisation of the black people.

Soweto Chamber of Commerce chairman Mr Makana Tshabalala commented: "This is another avenue to open apartheid laws."

The deputy chairman of Roodepoort's management committee, Mr Wessel de Villiers, said the council learned with regret of Soweto's expansion to the west.

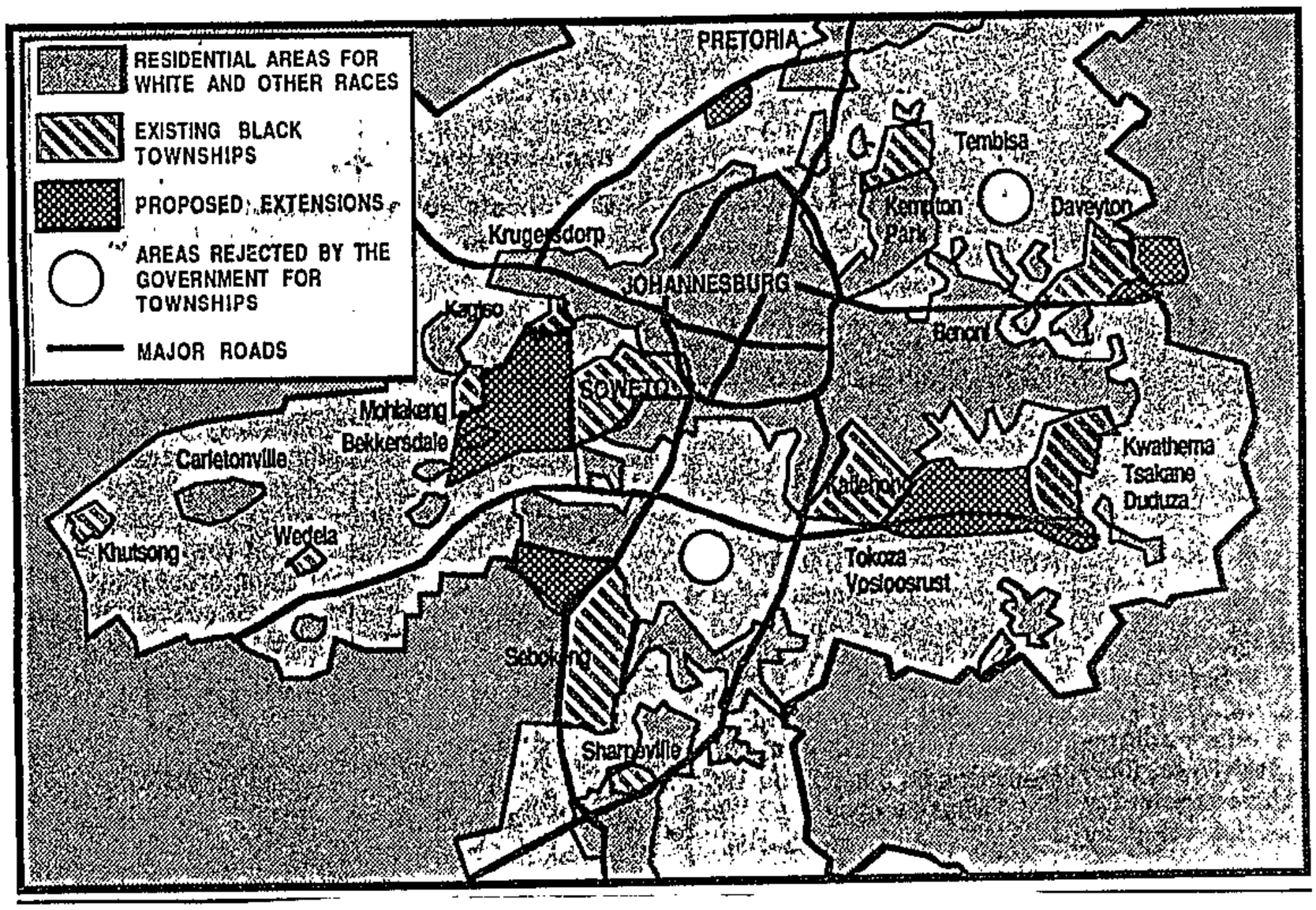
"We will look at the whole matter with great caution."

Among the key decisions outlined by Mr Heunis were:

- Proposals for a giant black township north of Johannesburg (Norweto) had been scrapped, but in its place would be a "limited area" of 600 hectares to provide for higher-income black urbanisation.
- Four massive black township belts were to be created, with additional ground being added to link existing black urban areas south, west and east of Johannesburg.

In the four belts, Soweto would expand westwards, a large piece of ground would be added to Sebokeng-Evaton, a large piece of land would link Katlehong-Tokoza-Vosloorus with kwaThema-Tsakane-Duduza, and finally there would be a a major expansion for Daveyton.

- The site of the new elite township, which Mr Heunis said could be considered for development as a free settlement area, would be at Diepsloot, south of the Krugersdorp-Pretoria highway.



New black areas hit white heartland: CP

Star 3/6/88 (343)

Parliamentary Staff

The black urban areas to be consolidated according to the latest announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, made inroads into what the Conservative Party considered the "heartland of white South Africa", said **Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the official Opposition.**

Speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday during the debate on the vote for Mr Heunis's department, Dr Treurnicht said the black area which was to be consolidated in a crescent below Johannesburg appeared to be in line with the National Party's election manifesto in that this area might apply for metropolitan status or even independence.

Dr Treurnicht repeated his party's concern that the Government's policy of power sharing would lead to the domination of whites by blacks. He warned that winds of change were blowing through South Africa.

They were not the winds of change of the British Premier, Mr Harold Macmillan, in the Sixties, they were not the winds of change of National Party reform policies or even the winds of change of the African National Congress.

He indicated that they were the winds of change of white resistance to change. And he quoted a study which claimed nearly two-thirds of Afrikaners did not want blacks in central government and that 71 percent of them believed they did not have enough in common with blacks "and others" in order to work out a joint constitution.

Dr Treurnicht said the CP had "no problem" with the idea of "blacks, Indians and coloureds" taking part in democratic practices in their own structures.

However, he opposed a unitary state and a so-called democratic state.

"The implications of that are deadly for the self-determination of white South Africa. My people will never accept that."

He told the Assembly he had shown a group of technikon students around Parliament. One of them was black and put it to Dr Treurnicht that the land in South Africa belonged to everyone.

"I said 'No'," said Dr Treurnicht, and he drew the young person's attention to Ciskei, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and other homelands. "And there is land which belongs to whites, I told him."

Black housing financiers need guarantees

Star 3/6/88

343

By Claire Robertson
Pretoria Bureau

Government should provide banks and building societies with guarantees against the "political risks" involved in financing black housing, according to Mr Bob Tucker of the Perm.

He also called for a direct subsidisation of the higher administrative fees incurred in granting loans to lower income groups.

Mr Tucker outlined his "tentative shopping list" needed to get financial institutions involved in financing black housing at a two-day Unisa School of Business Leadership seminar on housing in Pretoria yesterday.

Financial institutions would remain unwilling to expose themselves to risks which they were unable to assess.

Measures needed to encourage these institutions to enter the low income housing market included:

- Acceptance of the fact that loans to low income borrowers "will bear a higher rate of interest" because of the higher costs of mobilising funds for smaller loans, and because the institutions will be forced to become more deeply involved in the process of home creation.
- The implementation of the De Kock Commission recommendation that lower income borrowers should be directly subsidised.

343 B/day 3/6/88

Norweto smaller, but is open to all

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

FOLLOWING strong opposition against a "Norweto" to the north of affluent Johannesburg, government has effectively scrapped its proposed draft guide plan for creating a further large black city in the Midrand area between Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Instead, a limited area of 600ha in the north-western sector of the PWV — on a site south of the Pretoria/Krugersdorp highway — is likely to be zoned for higher income black housing in the first instance and later to be opened to all population groups when legislation permitting free settlement areas is eventually approved.

Draft legislation on open areas is expected to be tabled in Parliament this month, with government intent on having it passed during the additional short session at the end of August.

The PWV area's burgeoning black population is to be housed by increasing by more than 50% the current area set aside for urban blacks. Instead of one large new township, government has decided to expand substantially four existing black satellite towns in the region, in addition to the smaller "Norweto".

This will mean black urban areas in the region increasing from the current estimated 46 000ha to some 75 000ha. Of the additional 29 000ha included in government's new plans, 16 000ha has been zoned residential since 1985, and government anticipated providing a further 13 000ha for black urbanisation up to the turn of the century.

The black areas to be expanded include Soweto, Kathlehong-Thokoza-Vosloorus, Kwathema-Tsakane-Duduza and Daveyton.



□ HEUNIS . . . in keeping with policy

Spelling out government's intentions for the PWV at a briefing in Cape Town, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said the proposals were in keeping with declared policy on urbanisation spelt out in a White Paper in May 1986.

To give effect to this policy, government had accepted responsibility for identifying suitable land in the urban areas to provide land for the existing backlog in black towns and to meet anticipated growth trends.

According to Heunis, government has thus far already identified more than 40 000ha countrywide — aside from the PWV area — for rezoning to meet the existing residential needs of the black population group.

He stressed, however, that although the State is responsible for the identification of land for housing it was not the responsibility of the State to buy the land or to provide housing for every one moving to the cities.

He said: "By identifying land, government accordingly does not indicate that the State will acquire such land. It merely indicates that the land is earmarked for a particular purpose."

Heunis cautioned that government was fully aware that the identification of land for a particular purpose would give rise to speculation and to "exorbitant" prices.

He warned that government would curtail such action and was considering legislation which would be applied retrospectively.

Heunis said that, provided the necessary legal formalities have been complied with, any developer, a provincial authority or a local body may — once thorough investigations had been carried out — acquire such land for urban purposes and develop it in terms of Section 33 of the Development of Black Communities Act of 1984.

This is inevitably going to mean expropriation of much of the land identified by provincial and local authorities.

As far as the PWV complex is concerned, the Department of Constitutional Planning last year employed a consortium of private sector town planners to assist in identify suitable land for black residential purposes.

This consortium submitted its report during March and Heunis said most of its recommendations were accepted.

The consortium anticipated that the black population in the PWV complex would increase from 6,1-million to about 8,3-million by the year 2 000.

In addition to the the extra 2,2-million people for whom suitable land had to be found, there were also a considerable backlog in existing towns which had to be addressed.

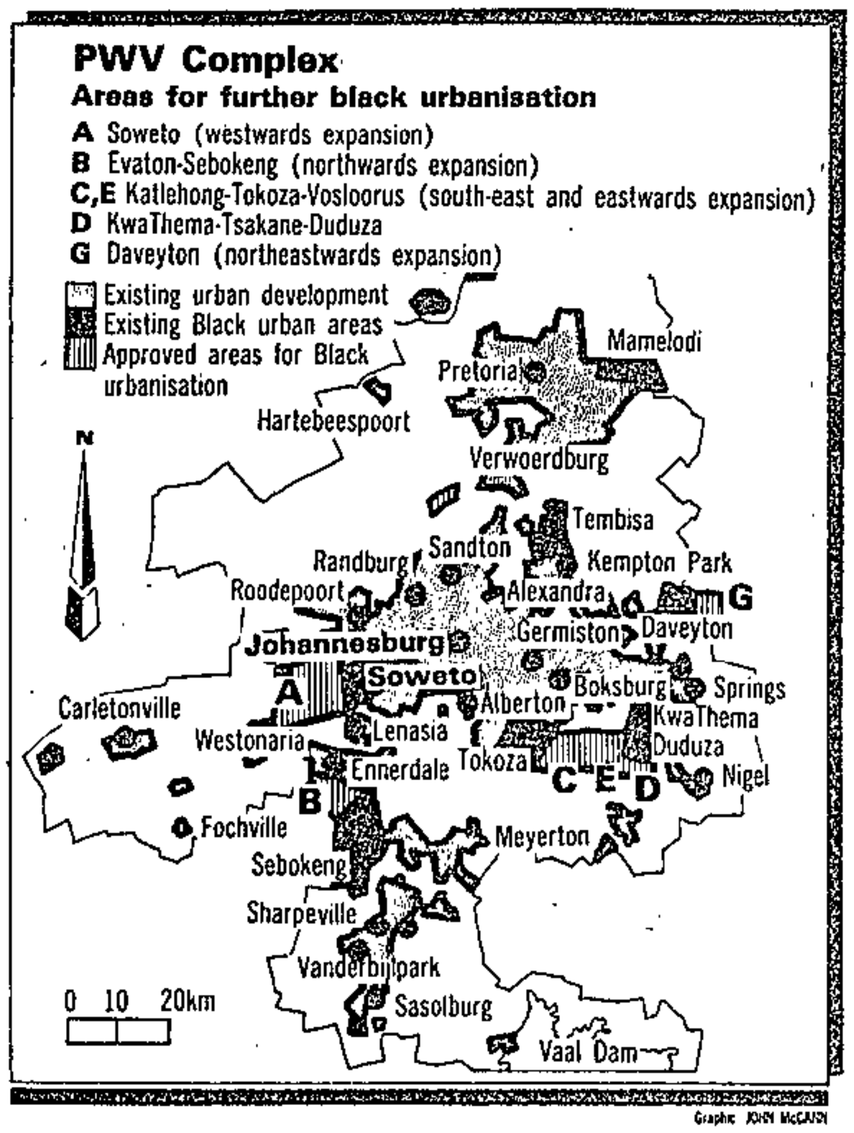
The main recommendation from the consortium accepted by government is that the existing black towns within the PWV area be expanded. With the exception of Alexandria, where no expansionary plans are proposed, it has according been decided that Soweto (area A) should expand westwards, Evaton-Sebokeng (B) northwards (to the south of Enerdale), Kathlehong-Tokoza-Voslorus (C,E) south-east and eastwards, KwaThema-Tsakane-Deduza (D) south-westwards and Daveyton (G) rounded off north-eastwards.

Heunis indicated that the consortium had also recommended that two new black townships be developed in the vicinity of Bapsfontein and Ennerdale. Both recommendations were unacceptable to government, he said, refusing to reveal the reasons for these decisions.

In view of the need for higher income housing for population groups in the north-western sector of the PWV, government has agreed to zone a limited area of 600ha for residential purposes in the short-term for black urbanisation on the Diepsloot site south of the Pretoria/Krugersdorp highway.

Heunis said it was planned to open this area up to all population groups should legislation permitting free settlement areas be approved by Parliament.

He stressed that although these areas have all been approved for rezoning, thorough investigations into the suitability of specific sites will still have to be carried out before the exact delineation of the boundaries will be possible. Land use could, for example, be complicated by mining activities and such physical factors as dolomite and clay formations.



Graphic JOHN McCANN

'Blacks are here to stay'

CAPE TOWN — The National Party would tell white voters in the coming municipal elections that black people living in and around the cities were there to stay because they were fellow South Africans and also had rights, Mr Albert Nothnagel (NP Innesdal) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Constitutional Development and Planning vote, he said the NP was not afraid to tell people that whites' futures would be endangered if the rights of other groups were denied. — Sapa.

Govt creating 'white islands'

CAPE TOWN — Government plans for black urbanisation would result in white islands in a black ocean in the PWV area, the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said yesterday.

Dr Treurnicht, in reaction to the announcements made on Thursday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, about urbanisation and land allocation to blacks in the PWV area, said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had announced in 1985 that water supplies in the PWV area were becoming exhausted and further population development was not desirable.

The PWV area was "white heartland", Dr Treurnicht said. "More than 50 percent of the country's whites live there.

"The area generates the biggest percentage of gross inland produce and more than 80 percent of land is owned by whites."

The allocation of more land for blacks in the PWV area, as announced by Mr Heunis, was "the death of white domination over the industrial heartland of South Africa."

The Norweto plan for 600 hectares at Dieploot next to the Pretoria-Krugersdorp highway had not been been abandoned and was a blow to the Government's credibility and an extremely distressing step.

"Continued horizontal urbanisation is going to create expanding black oceans with tiny little white islands in the PWV area."

Dr Treurnicht said the CP welcomed the commission of inquiry into circumstances surrounding the Moutse area. — Sapa.

Planned area unsuitable: JCI

Mining giant Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) is to protest to the Minister of Community of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis on the westward expansion of Soweto.

The Minister announced on Thursday night that a number of townships were to be expanded to provide sufficient residential accomodation.

JCI have said that the area is geologically unsuitable for for such development. The group said dolomitical geological conditions and an undergound lake meant that little more than a small section could be used for housing.

Mr Peter Esterhusen, manager of JCI's property division, said earlier that the underlying dolomite in the region meant the costs of high quality underground equipment for the provision of services - for the prevention to leakages and the consequent opening up of sinkholes - would be prohibitive.

He also said the establishment of a residential area above the undergound lake, which was important to the Witwatersrand, would lead to pollution of the water. — Sapa.

It's goodbye Norweto

Star 4/6/88

343

PAT DEVEREAUX

The Government's announcement this week that it was to to scrap the controversial "Norweto" plan but expand black townships and create an elite mixed town, possibly in the Midrand area, met with cautious criticism from community leaders and interest groups yesterday.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the additional 13 000 ha of land for black urbanisation in the PWV area was intended to provide for the 2,2 million blacks expected to migrate to the area in the next decade.

The Government move was praised for helping to ease the black housing crisis but criticised for not breaking with the policy of racially segregated group areas and was seen as "merely extending existing black townships".

Mr Tony Leon, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council, said: "Any land allocated for black housing is an improvement because of the immense shortage."

But, he added, this would not be enough to provide for the 200 000 housing units needed each year to eliminate the backlog.

He said the Government was underestimating the number of blacks expected to migrate to the PWV area in the next decade and should address urgently the problem of up-grading present squatting areas.

Quoting recent statistics from the National Building Research Institute he estimated that 25 percent of blacks were unable to contribute to housing. And the private sector was unwilling to provide housing for those who could not obtain housing loans.

Mr Leon criticised the land allocation saying it again enforced racial division of land. "There should be mixed areas throughout the PWV area," he said.

Govt's new black housing plan criticised

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Mr Leon criticised the land allocation saying it again enforced racial division of land. "There should be mixed areas throughout the PWV area," he said.

On the scrapping of Norweto, Mr Leon said it was clearly unrealistic but areas such as Norweto were to be expected if urban segregation continued.

Soweto Chamber of Commerce chairman Mr Makana Tshabalala warned that big business would buy up the land and that this was a new way of cornering the market.

"It's not an improvement at all. What we need is low cost housing — and the building laws should be looked into," he said.

Limited area

Mr Conrad Berge, secretary of the Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group (Jomag) said:"Norweto has not been entirely scrapped. In place of Norweto there is a limited area of 600 ha providing for higher income black urbanisation (a fifth of the original size). The area is expected to be an entirely black residential area," he said.

"In Jomag's memorandum submitted to the Government we opposed this wholesale matchbox approach to black housing. Instead we proposed that pockets of land be developed as neighbourhoods and that there be mixed creative and recreation areas where people could learn to socialise without an emphasis on skin colour," said Mr Berge.

Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce president, Mr Hennie Viljoen, welcomed "the fact that the Government is addressing the critical shortage of land for expansion". He was particularly pleased that the proposed Norweto development was being scrapped.

In its comment on the draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand in 1986 the WCCI (then the JCC) said the proper approach to the shortage of housing for blacks should be to relax and then to abandon the unworkable concept of total residential and municipal racial segregation.

Mamelodi split could wreck council and hit municipal groups

CP Correspondent

THE abrupt dissolution of the Mamelodi Town Council management committee last week was the culmination of a power struggle between the town's mayor, BZ Ndlazi, and his opponent, councillor SS Mokone.

The strife could rip the council apart and also have far-reaching effects on rival municipal bodies – the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, lead by Steve Kgame, and the United Municipalities of South Africa, led by Tom Boya.

Rivalry between Ndlazi and Mokone first surfaced during the last mayoral elections. The elections reached a deadlock when the two drew equal votes from fellow councillors, but Ndlazi eventually emerged the victor after a coin toss.

According to Mokone, the dissolution of the committee was a strategy by Ndlazi to render him powerless and represented the "hijacking of the decision-making body by the pro-Urban councils group".

Ndlazi said the dissolution of the committee, of which he is chairman, followed a walk-out by Mokone and another councillor from a crucial meeting, which left the committee without a quorum.

"Another meeting was convened later in the afternoon and other councillors were co-opted to form a quorum. Other councillors passed a motion of no confidence in the management committee. Another committee was elected, this time without Mokone," he said.

Mokone said the walk-out was in protest against the dictatorial methods of the mayor, who wanted to his "own way" all the time.

"I objected to the allocation of a tender to a white-owned company to put up houses in Mamelodi because we had a black-owned company which applied for the tender and it was quoting less than the white-owned company."

Mokone said the black-owned company had already put up more than 100 houses in the township.

"I could not allow myself to be used as a tool to rip off residents and when I objected to that, Ndlazi told me why I should worry because it wasn't my own money," he said.

Council rejects rent offer

By Jovial Rantao

The Town Council of Lekoa turned down an offer from Sharpeville residents yesterday to pay rent of R30.

Addressing an emotionally-charged meeting of residents at the Sharpeville Community Hall, the Lekoa council chairman, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, dispelled any hope of rents being reduced. He said the proposed rentals the community wanted to pay wouldn't afford them healthy maintenance services.

He said residents would have to continue paying the R67,32 rentals.

Mr Mahlatsi also appealed to people to buy the houses because they would then only have to pay for maintenance.

"If you cannot afford to buy a house now, it's understandable, but I can assure you that no one will buy you out of your house," said Mr Mahlatsi.

"We really cannot afford to pay more than R30. If only the mayor could explain to us how the rent comes up to R67,32 then we would have a better understanding of the situation," said a disgruntled Sharpeville resident, Mr Jacob Mokoena.

Six Sharpeville dissident councillors led by Mr Samuel Kolisang did not attend the meeting.

A meeting recently convened by the councillors at the George Thabe Stadium was cancelled after municipal police, accompanied by the mayor, dispersed residents who attended the meeting.

'Apartheid is making our towns dirty'

Environment day 'no joy for blacks'

Star 6/6/88 343

Black townships will continue to be scenes of protests and unrest as long as laws such as the Group Areas Act and the Land Act remain in the statute book, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, president of the Soweto-based National Environmental Awareness Campaign (Neac), said yesterday.

Speaking at the Neac head office in Dobsonville, Mr Lekgetho said black people had nothing to celebrate yesterday, an international environmental awareness day.

"It is apartheid which makes our townships dirty. We have never had, and we certainly do not have now, equal services.

"Anything, including services, provided to our communities is of a lower standard, because those who do the planning and the budgetting believe that these lower standards are acceptable when they are considering another race group," Mr Lekgetho said.

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

Mr Lekgetho, together with about 50 children who are members of Neac, carried placards in the organisation's premises saying: "Provide housing for the poor and the homeless", "Protect our environment by removing the Group Areas Act and the Land Act" and "Protect our environment by providing equal community services, recreational facilities and proper town planning".

A placard saying "Apartheid makes our townships dirty" was hoisted above a heap of garbage. "We want to show that apartheid is rubbish," Mr Lekgetho said.

Township clean-up campaigns organised by whites were welcome, but these "do not solve the real problem; they only perpetuate it. These people should call for the abolition of the Group Areas Act which is the root cause of the problem," said Mr Lekgetho.

A group that works for better township life

Star 6/6/84

(343)

From small beginnings in Soweto in 1976, the National Environmental Awareness Campaign (Neac) has become a huge organisation well known in the townships.

The moving force behind it is a former Morris Isaacson schoolteacher, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, popularly known in Soweto as "Mr Clean".

Mr Lekgetho, according to Neac public relations officer Ms Laura Pollecutt, is "a man with a vision and a sense of direction".

Blacks, Neac says, have always "had to live in an environment that was neither beautiful nor clean. We have not had proper housing, roads or services because the authorities would not accept that we were a permanent part of the city scene. Conditions were at their worst before, and just after, the 1976 riots and this was where the community itself came in."

Neac was created because Soweto residents were "sick and tired of having to live under terrible conditions which affect the human dignity of our people."

The intention, Mr Lekgetho said, was to encourage people "to learn to love nature (and) beautify their gardens and pavements, and help in organising better parks and recreational clubs, so as to upgrade our quality of life."

Today, Neac has four soccer teams (one plays in the second division of the NSL), a netball team which plays in the Soweto Netball Association League, a softball team, modern dance, music, body-building and beauty contest groups.

IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT

The organisation also has a library and a nursery which keeps "looking greener and greener".

A five-year plan commits the organisation to fight for:

- An improved environment for all South Africans.
- Better living conditions and an improvement in the quality of life for the underprivileged.
- The elimination of apartheid practice in deciding what the land will be used for and who will use that land.
- The gaining of recreational facilities (on a par with those of white urban areas) for both existing and new townships.

However, Neac is more committed to fighting the Group Areas Act and the Land Act.

"The organisation is heavily committed to the removal of laws which affect our environment. The problems of over-crowding and those created by the congestion in our residential areas will always remain a problem as long as the Group Areas Act and the Land Act continue to be applied," says Neac in its latest newsletter.



PART of the crowd which attended the meeting yesterday called by Molapo College of Education students to brief parents about events which led to their dismissal from the college last week.

No to rent meet

Sowetan 6/6/88

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By JOSHUA RABOROKO

HUNDREDS of Sharpeville residents yesterday boycotted a meeting called by the Lekoa mayor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, to discuss the rent crisis in the area.

Residents stayed away in protest against the cancellation of two meetings by the mayor in the township last month. In one instance, a large contingent of municipal police turned back residents from a meeting called to discuss the rent problem at the George Thabe Stadium. This action was taken in spite of the fact that the conveners of the meeting had obtained permission from a magistrate.

At a meeting attended by about 50 people at the Sharpeville Communal Hall yesterday, Mr Mahlatsi attacked residents for not paying rent and warned that evictions would continue unabated.

Mr Mahlatsi, who was earlier accompanied by a convoy of municipal police, councillors and other officials, also slammed suspended councillors for holding "unlawful meetings" to discuss the rent issue.

He said these councillors did not have the right to use council facilities while they were suspended.

This was the first time Mr Mahlatsi addressed a public meeting since the outbreak of violence in the Vaal Triangle townships in September 1984.

The leader of the opposition, Vaal Residents' Representative Party, Mr Samuel Kodisang, who did not attend Mr Mahlatsi's meeting, yesterday announced that he had written to the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willie Cruywagen, to dissolve the Lekoa Town Council because it had "failed to resolve the rent crisis."

Protest over expansion

Sowetan 6/6/88

343

MINING giant Johannesburg Consolidated Investments is to protest to the Minister of Community of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis on the westward expansion of Soweto.

The Minister announced last Thursday that a number of townships were to be expanded to provide sufficient residential accommodation.

JCI have said that the area is geologically unsuitable for such development. The group said dolomitical geological conditions and an underground lake meant that little more than a small section could be used for housing.

Peter Esterhusen, manager of JCI's property division, said earlier that the underlying dolomite in the region meant the costs of high quality underground equipment for the provision of services — for the prevention to leakages and the consequent opening up of sinkholes — would be prohibitive.

He also said the establishment of a residential area above the underground lake, which was important to the Witwatersrand, would lead to pollution of the water.

Policy

While welcoming the latest government initiatives regarding the expansion of black townships in the PWV, the Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industry said it was vital that urgent attention be given to the re-formulation of a national housing policy.

"Minister Heunis' announcement is welcomed but the national housing policy needs to be revamped to address the urgent needs of our rapidly urbanising society," said WCCI President, Mr Hennie Viljoen.

"The policy has a definite requirement in identifying the perspective roles of the public and private sectors."

Mr Viljoen said the WCCI welcomed the fact that the Government was addressing the critical shortage of land for expansion and was particularly pleased the proposed Norweto Development had been scrapped.

"In our comment on the draft guide plan for the Central Witwatersrand in 1986, we maintained that the proper approach to the shortage of housing for blacks would be to relax and then to abandon the unworkable concept of total residential and municipal segregation by race.

"We will be evaluating the Heunis proposal against this background and will also focus on the extent to which further urban sprawl is encouraged with its attendant inefficiencies and enormous transportation difficulties."

Mr Viljoen said the WCCI would again raise the question whether a viable alternative would not be to develop land close to the city centre for higher density multi-racial use.

Soweto expansion feasible if done 'safely'

343 B/day 7/6/88

Govt to investigate dolomitic conditions

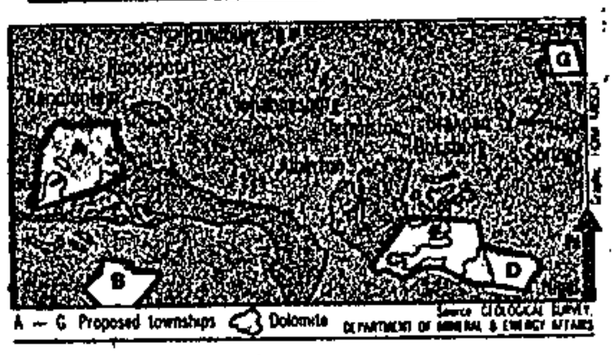
ZILLA EFRAT

GOVERNMENT geologists will undertake a thorough investigation of the dolomitic conditions in the area earmarked for the expansion of Soweto before any housing development takes place.

Many areas around the PWV area have been developed on dolomite, including parts of Pretoria, Midrand, Germiston, Boksburg, Vereeniging, Meyerton, Krugersdorp, Westonaria, Carletonville, Delmas, Potchefstroom and Stilfontein.

"Most of the area west of Soweto is dolomitic, but it is still possible to develop on dolomite providing this is done sensibly and safely," said Nok Frick, chief director of geological survey at the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs.

"Zoning an area for development does not mean development will take place. A full geological engineering investigation, including stability and foundation investigations, will first have to be made.



"The land must also be assessed for its mining value."

"Dolomite affects the economy of development and special provisions must be incorporated into the design of buildings."

Frick advised speculators and building societies to ensure that proper engineering and geological investigations had been done before investing in any land in the area.

Dave Buttrick, engineering geologist at the unit for applied studies on dolomite, said: "An overall assessment must be done to determine the category of development that can take place.

"Depending on the risk assessment, land will be categorised for residential, commercial or industrial development. Some areas may be found to be unsuitable and no development will take place there."

Part of the area allocated for the expansion of Soweto, the Gemsbokfontein dolomitic ground water compartment, was definitely not suitable for housing development at this stage, said government geologist Robert Kleywegt.

Soweto power increases to be opposed

Sowetan 9/6/88

343

THE Soweto Electricity Advice Centre is to oppose the proposed power tariff increase by the Soweto City Council.

Spokesman Mr Bernard Moleke said the increase would be unjustified because the outcome of proposals and objections lodged by SEAC to last year's tariff increase was still pending.

"Last year a unit of electricity was increased from 7,7 cents to 9c for residential properties and from 9,7 cents to 11c for business properties. We lodged an objection and when we phoned the director of local government we were told they have not received our objections," Mr Moleke said.

"Now the council wants to make another increase. This is unjustified," he said.

The council's chief electrical engineer, Mr Rene du Toit, said the increase was prompted by the rise in Escom and Rand Water Board tariffs.

He said that since only 20 percent of Soweto's residents were paying their electricity bills, the area could be without power if the price was not increased.

"Supplying electricity is a business operation and now most people want to make it a political issue. If we do not buy we do not get. At the moment our arrears amount to R90 million for electricity," Mr du Toit said.

Mr Moleke said the council was also acting unfairly by cutting electricity on houses when it was charging provisional fees instead of the correct meter reading of the electricity consumed.

"They must tell us how much each house is owing before acting," he said.

30 000 housing units for 450 000 people

Botshabelo facilities pathetic, says Soal

Star 8/6/88

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

Botshabelo is a city the size of Zurich in terms of population — but there the similarity ends.

From statistics supplied to Parliament yesterday, this shanty settlement of 450 000 blacks outside Bloemfontein has fewer than 30 000 housing units of which only about 1 000 have electricity, 619 have water-borne sewerage and 33 have a telephone.

These figures were supplied by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in the House of Assembly this week.

He was replying to questions put by Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North).

Mr Soal said afterwards that the situation was worse than portrayed by the Minister.

The department's estimate of the population was 450 000 — residents put it at closer to 700 000, he said.

"The facilities provided for them are pathetic and inadequate."

Mr Soal said that, on a recent visit to the settlement during the rainy season, he could not meet people with whom he had an appointment because they were stranded in the middle of a huge quagmire.

"People could not cross some of the roads, not even on foot. They slithered about in the thick mud."

(Dr Viljoen's statistics revealed that, of the 525 km of road in the township, only 37,3 km were tarred.)

Mr Soal said that, for many people of Botshabelo, a way had to be found to leave and enter the township every day. There was too little employment in the settlement itself.

"People have to travel far to find work in Bloemfontein and this erodes their pay packets considerably."

(The Department of Transport subsidises bus transport from Botshabelo to Bloemfontein. A five-day ticket along a 65 km route costs R20,50 — excluding the R12,70 subsidy. A similar ticket along an 82 km route costs R26, excluding a subsidy of R15.)

Mr Soal said the Minister's figures revealed that the entire population of Botshabelo was housed in 11 150 houses and 18 650 informal structures.

Tents for shelter

The official housing waiting list contained 3 658 people while 200 tents were being used to shelter those waiting.

The average number of people living in each housing unit was 15.

Mr Soal said Botshabelo needed a crash programme to upgrade its facilities and the socio-economic living conditions of its people.

'Enormous bill for taxpayer'

'Little Norweto' plan rejected by protest group

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Plans to establish a "Little Norweto" in Diepsloot, north of Johannesburg, have been rejected by the Greenbelt Action Group, the protest committee formed in 1986 to oppose the siting of a massive black township in the area.

GAG said it was totally opposed to the watered-down version of a full-blown Norweto "irrespective if it became a free settlement area".

"It once again sites a new town in isolation from the surrounding infrastructure and the growth needs of the nearest municipalities.

"If 'Little Norweto' goes ahead, the taxpayer will be faced with an enormous bill for infrastructure for the least cost-effective solution and it would take up to five years to provide infrastructure which would not alleviate the housing shortage.

"Major planning considerations including the socio-economic structure of the area, road and rail transport, job opportunities, pollution, conservation, physical suitability and development costs have been totally ignored in the siting of the town in the Diepsloot area."

GAG questioned the effectiveness of mechanisms to maintain "Little Norweto" as a town for high income groups and said no thought had been given to its effect on surrounding municipalities.

"We consider it vital that the relevant Regional Services Councils and these four towns — Sandton, Randburg, Midrand and Verwoerdburg — are brought into consultation to find solutions to the problems," GAG said.

The group emphasised that its objective was to gain firm legal status of the northern greenbelt area to protect its valuable assets for future generations.

The chairman, Mr Eric Fletcher, also pointed out that any statements made by Mr Nick Taylor on "Little Norweto" reflected only his personal views as he relinquished his executive duties in GAG last year.

Group alleges 'token gesture'

The Greenbelt Action Group has alleged that an invitation to it to nominate a representative on the consortium investigating the provision of land for black housing was a token gesture.

"We very much appreciate this gesture by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in 1986 but nothing has actually changed," said the chairman, Mr Eric Fletcher.

The protest group was included in the consortium to advise the Minister following its vigorous opposition to plans for the establishment of a 3 500 hectares township dubbed Norweto to house 250 000 blacks north-west of Sandton and Randburg.

A GAG statement spelled out its main standpoints laid out in its representation to the Minister.

They were the recognition of the urgent need for land for future black housing to be speedily identified and that planning of this land should be carried out with due regard for the 1986 White Paper on Urbanisation as well as factors such as environment, sociology, transport, work opportunites and cost factors.

GAG also said that public opinion had to be considered in any investigations that were conducted.

A final standpoint was that the greater portion of the northern area surrounding the confluence of the Jukskei, Hennops and Crocodile rivers should be protected as a green belt area for posterity.

Vaal residents decide to pay Town Council

Sowetan 9/6/88 343

FOUR hundred Sharpeville residents yesterday decided they would start paying R30 with immediate effect to the Lekoa Town Council for service charges in an attempt to cut down their mounting arrears.

At the meeting held at the Ethiopian Church in the township, the residents also called on the council to stop further evictions and the intimidation of rent defaulters until residents met the mayor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi.

Leading discussions at the meeting, the leader of

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Vaal Residents Representative Party, Mr Samuel Kolisang, said the decision was taken because the residents wanted to pay services while the rent issue was pending.

The residents have reiterated their demands that rent be reduced from an average of R60 to R30 because most of their homes have already been paid off. They argued that their houses were old because they were built as early as 1939.

Yesterday's decision will partly bring to an end a boycott against the payment of rent and services which started on September 3, 1984.

Many families have been evicted from their homes following failure to pay tariffs. Mr Mahlatsi has warned that residents should pay rent or face prosecution. He encouraged people to buy their homes under the new discount scheme.

Mr Kodisang told the meeting that the residents should be careful when buying their homes under the new scheme.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Black urbanization: land

955. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any land was identified for Black urbanization purposes in the Republic over the past 10 years; if so, (a) where is this land located in each case, (b) what is the area of each piece of land and (c) what (i) was the purchase price and (ii) is the anticipated purchase price in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes. Complete information for the full period is not readily available. In order to make provision for the process of orderly urbanization the following land was identified between 1 January 1986 and 31 March 1988 for Black housing:

(a) Situated at (Black township in brackets)	(b) Surface (ha)
Cape Province	
Cape Town (Khayelitsha)	1667,0000
Cape Town (Nyanga)	30,1724
George (Tyolorha)	227,4426
Walvis Bay (Kuisebmond)	442,4719
Victoria West (Masinyusane)	24,6241
Kimberley (Galeshewe)	480,4232
Hanover (Nompumelelo)	72,9755
Barkley East (Nkululeko)	47,0013
Port Elizabeth (Motherwell) (Kwadesi)	2693,9491
Bathurst (Nolukhanyo)	33,2733
Uitenhage (Kwanobuhle)	183,8090
Lady Grey (Khwezinaledi)	62,3777
Fort Beaufort (Kwatinidubu)	114,9430
Kenton-on-Sea (Marselle)	237,8657
Port Alfred (Nkwenkwezi)	225,6905
Grahamstown (Rini)	203,9741
Molteno (Nomondo)	165,3652
Cathcart (Katikati)	167,8518
Ugie (Dyoki)	109,1731
Klipplaat (Wongaluthu)	118,6142
Maclear (Sonwabile)	75,6169
Orange Free State	
Theunissen (Masilo)	142,0159
Koffiefontein (Ditlhaki)	59,8300
Welkom (Thabong)	1395,7896
Bethlehem (Bohlokong)	777,9130
Bothaville (Kgotsong)	309,8973
Hoopstad (Tikwana)	5,2677
Zastron (Matlakeng)	108,1610
Paul Roux (Motlomo)	121,9418
Bloemfontein (Mangaung)	786,2978
Odendaalsrus (Kutlwanong)	38,6001
Natal	
Pinetown (St Wendolins)	±300
Louwsburg (not named as yet)	±125
Durban (Chesterville)	±93
Mooi River (Bruntville)	28,4821
New Hanover (Trust Feed)	±213
Transvaal	
Komatipoort (not named as yet)	87,3620
Greylingstad (not named as yet)	57,4197
Witbank (kwaGuqa)	2454,4282
Ogies (Phola)	81,6560
Middelburg (Mhluzi)	509,8985
Ermelo (Wesselton)	261,0869
Balfour (Siyathemba)	85,000
Vanderbijl Park (Sebokeng/ Evaton)	916,3978
Bronkhorstspruit (Ekangala)	1648,4052
Nigel (Duduza)	1180,1273
Boksburg (Vosloorus)	2044,2005
Germiston (Katlehong)	1358,6520
Johannesburg (Groter Soweto)	273,3510
Krugersdorp (Kagiso)	757,6144
Pretoria (Mamelodi)	1759,5063
Magaliesburg (Steenekoppie)	198,2428
Randburg (Alexandra)	91,8126
Roodepoort (Dobsonville)	149,3938
Kempton Park (Tembisa)	1359,3784
Alberton (Tokoza)	41,2000
Randfontein (Mohlakeng)	37,7243
Fochville (Wedela)	815,0000
Kriel (not named as yet)	

(c) (i) Not all the land mentioned in each case above has been purchased with State funds because portions thereof belong to private developers who wish to develop it themselves or have it developed. National Housing funds (loans) were allocated to the various Provincial Government and Black local authorities for the purchase of land in some of these areas. Details regarding the purchase prices as requested are not readily available. However, during the financial year 1986/87 R12 400 592 and during 1987/88 R13 354 175 were allocated from the National Housing Fund for this purpose. A further R30m was allocated during 1987/88 from the budget of the Department of Development Planning for the purchase of land for Black urbanisation.

(ii) Falls away. The expected purchase price is not readily available.

Group areas: proclamation

1007. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many new (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian group areas were proclaimed in each province in 1986 and 1987, respectively and (b) what was the extent of each of these group areas;

(2) (a) how many (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian group areas were re-proclaimed 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:

(1) (a) and (b)

1986

Cape Province:		
White	Coloured	Indian
Nil	13 areas (602 ha)	1 area (30 ha)
Orange Free State:		
Nil	3 areas (224 ha)	nil
Transvaal:		
1 area (479 ha)	3 areas (500 ha)	2 areas (212 ha)

1987

Cape Province:		
White	Coloured	Indian
4 areas (306 ha)	28 areas (4126 ha)	Nil
Orange Free State:		
Nil	2 areas (56 ha)	1 area (11 ha)
Natal:		
Nil	2 areas (65 ha)	2 areas (12 ha)
Transvaal:		
1 area (301 ha)	1 area (48 ha)	3 areas (309 ha)

(2) (a) and (b)

In 1986, one White group area in Natal was proclaimed for Coloured, as were two in the Transvaal and one in the Cape Province. One Coloured group area in Natal was reproclaimed for Indians.

In 1987, three White group areas in the Cape Province were re-proclaimed for Coloureds.

West Rand Development Board (343)

1034. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 488 on 25 March 1988, (a) what was the value of the liabilities of the West Rand Development Board that were transferred to local authorities, (b) (i) to which local authorities and (ii) on what dates were these liabilities transferred and (c) what was the value of the liabilities transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

(a) R203 744 303,94

(b) (i)	(ii)	(c)
Soweto	1983/84	572 846,39
	1984/85	112 824 794,41
	1985/86	1 096 483,45
		114 494 124,25

Diepmeadow	1983/84	107 299,91
	1984/85	23 457 037,75
	1985/86	93 273,59
		23 657 611,25
Dobsonville	1983/84	85 414,94
	1984/85	8 224 317,78
	1985/86	12 783,75
		8 322 516,47
Kagiso	1983/84	252 571,61
	1984/85	16 307 913,53
	1985/86	132 440,37
		16 692 925,51
Mohlakeng	1983/84	53 848,40
	1984/85	5 723 337,22
	1985/86	40 337,87
		5 817 523,49
Bekkersdal	1983/84	16 862,90
	1984/85	1 243 522,67
	1985/86	2 289,58
		1 262 675,15
Alexandra	1983/84	75 198,38
	1984/85	33 395 344,83
	1985/86	26 384,61
		33 496 927,82

Orange Free State: libraries

1072. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(a) How many libraries in the Orange Free State fall under the Sub-Directorate Library Service at present, (b) what average daily number of books is handled by these libraries and (c) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the educational qualifications of the person in charge of these libraries?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Orange Free State and he furnished the following information:

(a) 357

(b) 17 329 (Except Sundays and Public Holidays)

(c) (i) Mr G L Nordier

(ii) B A degree and Higher Diploma in Librarianship.

Brits Hospital

1091. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether any facilities for (a) Indian, (b) Coloured and (c) Black persons are provided by the Brits Hospital; if so, (i) what facilities and (ii) as from what date in each case;

(2) whether it is the intention to extend these facilities; if so, (a) when and (b) what is envisaged in this regard?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he supplied the following information:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(i) 3 beds for Indians/Coloured

(ii) 13 November 1985

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Natal: roads

1122. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Which local authorities received loans for roads from the Natal Provincial Administration during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Natal and he furnished the following information:

No local authorities received any loans for roads from the Natal Provincial Government during the last five-year period. A number of grants were made for improvements to Provincial Roads in Local Authority areas.

Private schools

1151. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has to approve the establishment of new private schools; if not, why not; if so

(2) whether his Department has given permission for the establishment of new multiracial schools in White group areas; if so, (a) how many such schools were established during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available, (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) street addresses and (c) why was such permission given, in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. Private schools are being registered in terms of the provisions of laws which are administered by the Department of Education and Training and the respective Departments of Education and Culture.

(2) Falls away.

Bloekombos: housing

1155. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration is considering (a) a housing project and/or (b) the establishment of basic services for Blacks of Bloekombos, near Kraaifontein; if so, (i) what is the nature of this project, (ii) how many persons is it intended to accommodate there, (iii) what stage has the project reached and (iv) when is it anticipated that the project will be completed?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(a) and (b) No.

Rest of question falls away.

Airports: catering facilities

1172. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the catering facilities at State airports are administered by his Department; if not, by whom are they administered;

(2) whether tenders are called for in this regard; if so, (a) for what period are tenders called for and (b) (i) who were the successful tenderers over the past 15 years and (ii) on what date was each of these tenders awarded?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. The catering facilities which include bookshops are leased by the State to private entrepreneurs on a concessionary basis.

(2) Yes.

(a) Normally for a fixed period of five years with an option to extend the agreement for a further four years and eleven months. At Pierre van Ryneveld Airport, Upington where no catering facilities exist a kiosk is leased on a month to month basis.

(b) (i) and (ii)

Jan Smuts Airport

Successful tenderers:	Date:
Airport Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	1 May 1965
Air Terminal Services SA (Pty) Ltd	1 February 1981

Louis Botha Airport

Successful tenderers:	Date:
L P and A J van den Berg (Pty) Ltd	24 March 1965
Spyskor (Natal) (Pty) Ltd	1 February 1981

For the purpose of this reply, the Eastern Cape is regarded as consisting of the RSA portion of Development Region D.

Transvaal: proclamation of areas for race groups

17. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many areas in the Transvaal had been proclaimed for residential purposes for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 140

(b) 71

(c) 115

(d) 103

This information is for the period until 20 May 1988.

Langlaagte: proclamation as Coloured area

19. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department intends proclaiming Langlaagte as a Coloured residential are; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No, no proposal has been received for the area to be investigated by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation as a Coloured area.

Riverlea: additional land

20. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department intends providing additional land for the purpose of extending the Coloured area of Riverlea; if not, why not; if so, what land is being considered for this purpose;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The Group Areas Board has investigated a proposal for the extension of the Riverlea Coloured group area. As a result of a multitude of surface permits and mining rights owned by mining companies, more than 90% of the land in question was affected to such an extent that development was uneconomic or impractical.

The Administration: House of Representatives has, as a result, officially withdrawn its proposal in respect of this land.

(2) No.

Riverlea Extensions 1, 2, 3, 4: extension

22. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department has received any representations for the extension of Riverlea Extensions 1, 2, 3 and 4; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what is the purport of these representations;

(2) whether any decisions have been taken in this regard; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes. Only for Riverlea Extension 1 and 2. Riverlea Extension 1 has been proclaimed on 30 June 1976 (Proclamation 120 (Administrators), 1976).

(a) Riverlea Extension 2: 13 July 1965

(b) City Council of Johannesburg

(c) Application for township establishment.

(2) Yes. The application for township establishment has been approved by the Administrator on 26 February 1987.

(3) No.

Riverlea Extension 2: proclamation as Coloured area

28. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department intends proclaiming Riverlea Extension 2 as a Coloured residential area; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Riverlea Extension 2 is already a Coloured group area. Rest of question falls away.

(2) No.

Coronationville Hospital: hygiene

29. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the standards of hygiene at the Coronationville Hospital are being monitored; if so, (a) what procedure is followed in regard to pest control in respect of the wards of this hospital and (b) (i) at what intervals are these control measures taken and (ii) by whom;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he supplied the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) Treatment by means of spraying or by fumigation if necessary.

(b) (i) Twice per week.

(ii) By hospital staff trained for this purpose. However, the Control Horticulturist of the Branch: Hospital Services acts in an advisory capacity.

(2) No.

Coronationville Hospital: personnel

30. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will furnish statistics on the personnel of the Coronationville Hospital; if so, (a) how many (i) porters, (ii) cleaners, (iii) office personnel and (iv) (aa) part-time and (bb) full-time doctors were there at this hospital as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many such doctors were doing (i) day and (ii) night duty?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of

BLACK AREAS

Pushing the borders

The planned creation of massive new black metropolitan areas in the PWV over the next 12 years will confront government with an enormous socio-economic challenge. The 13 000 ha of extra land earmarked for the expansion of existing townships is expected to provide housing for more than 100 000 families. This will intensify urban pressures and exacerbate social problems.

The initial economic boost to the regions during the building phase might, in some areas, need to be underpinned to ensure a regional economy which is strong enough to support the massive (mainly black) population expected to be settled in the PWV by the end of the century.

The population drift to the cities, which has necessitated this land allocation, is because of greater relative availability of work. The necessary underpinning may need to be no more than adequate deregulation, so much talked about and so little implemented.

According to the expansion plan released by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis, land currently allocated to the two most important concentrations of black residents in the PWV — Soweto and the East Rand — will be consolidated and expanded. The new Soweto will stretch from the existing western border all the way into the far West Rand to incorporate Bekkersdal at Westonaria and Mohlakeng at Randfontein.

On the East Rand, Tokoza (Alberton), Katlehong (Germiston), and Vosloorus (Boksburg), which currently share common borders, will be consolidated with Kwa-Thema (Springs), Tsakane (Brakpan), and Duduza (Nigel), which also have common boundaries. Daveyton near Benoni will be expanded eastwards; Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle will grow to the north-west; and a small (600 ha) new township will be proclaimed in the Diepsloot area north-west of Johannesburg in the region of the originally-planned "Norweto," which has apparently now been shelved.

The land was identified by a consortium of town planners appointed last year after a row erupted over the Norweto proposals. The consortium's brief was to look at land needs in general for blacks in the PWV.

The overall cost of the expansion is still open to speculation, but reports quoting property analysts estimate the acquisition of the land (mostly owned by mining houses) will be in the region of R130m. Infrastructure costs could be close to R1bn, and the houses themselves (which are expected to span the economic spectrum), plus schools and other community facilities, are likely to cost a total of R2bn. Local authorities using State loans are expected to acquire the land. The provision of housing will be up to the private sector, in line with government's current housing policy.

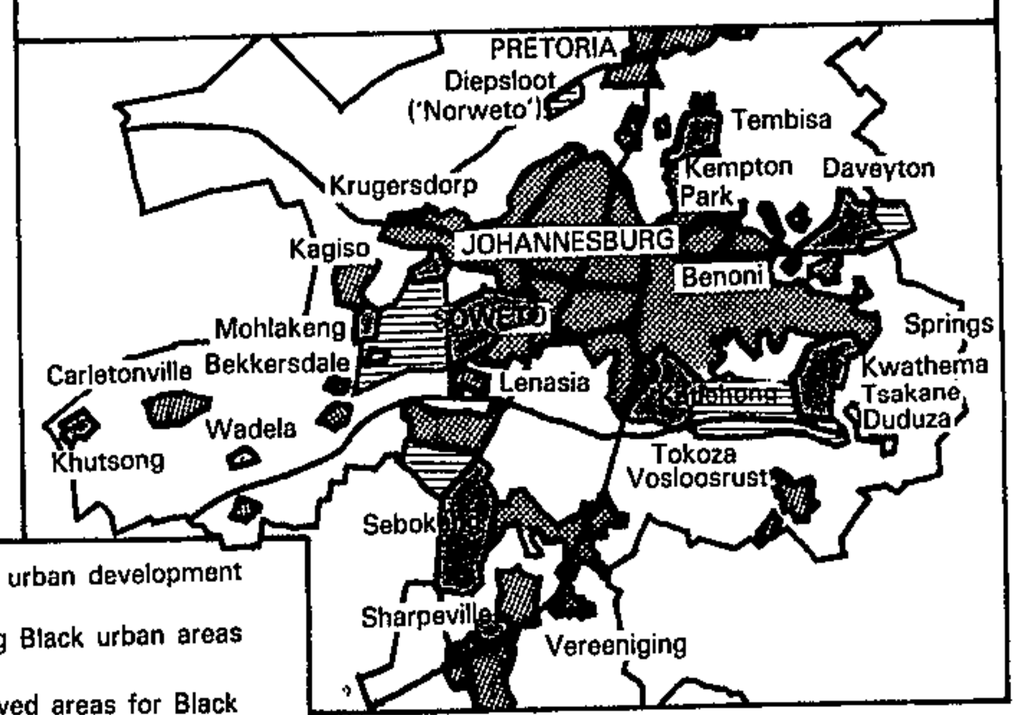
The new plan means that in the past three years, government has approved the addition of nearly 30 000 ha of land to the 45 000 ha available to blacks for housing in the PWV at the beginning of 1985.

The effective shelving of the original Norweto project in the face of political pressure left government with little option but to allow the expansion of existing townships. According to Heunis, the small township at Diepsloot will be aimed at upmarket black buyers and is likely to become an "open" area in terms of pending Group Areas Act amendments.

Predictably the Conservative Party (CP) is outraged by the plan, which will see the borders of a number of townships being pushed up against CP strongholds. This suggests government has decided to cut its losses in those areas and leave them to the CP. CP leader Andries Treurnicht says the creation of "more Sowetos" in the PWV region is the "death knell" of the maintenance of white control over the industrial heartland of SA. He also suggests that the consolidation of townships on the East and West Rand and in the Vaal Triangle may be in line with government thinking on possible black "city states" at some future date. ■

Identifying the sites

PWV areas for further Black urbanisation



Vocational education facilities for Blacks

985. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) What facilities are there at present for vocational education for Blacks falling under his Department, (b) how many students are being accommodated in these facilites and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any new facilities of this nature are to be provided during the course of the current financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities and (b) how many additional students is it estimated will be accommodated in these facilities?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Post-school training is offered at 19* technical colleges in the residential areas as indicated.

George Tabor	Soweto	
Iqhayiya	New Brighton	(Roodepoort) (Port Elizabeth)
Isidingo	Daveyton	(Benoni)
Jouberton	Jouberton	(Klerksdorp)
KwaNobuhle	KwaNobuhle	(Uitenhage)
Lazarus Nhlapo	Tembisa	(Kempton Park)
Lekoa	Sebokeng	(Vereeniging)
Manu	Soweto	(Florida)
Moremogolo	Galeshewe	(Kimberley)
Mpondozan-komo	Emalahleni	(Witbank)
Plessislaer	Imbali	(Pietermaritzburg)
Sivuyile	Guguletu	(Cape Town)
Soshanguve	Soshanguve	(Rosslyn)
Swinton Road	Mobeni	(Durban)
Thuto-Matlala	Mamelodi	(Pretoria)
Tlamoha	Kwa Thema	(Springs)
Tosa	Thabong	(Welkom)
Usizo	Katlehong	(Germiston)
Xhozutswaso	Mangaung	(Bloemfontein)

All these colleges, excepting Jouberton, have workshops. Two colleges, Soshanguve and Plessislaer, have hostel facilities.

Full particulars regarding the above-mentioned colleges and courses offered, are furnished in the Department's information document: VOCATIONAL AND NON-FORMAL EDUCATION, 1988.

(b) See Annual Report 1987, Tables 5.4.1—5.5.2, pages 299—305.

See Annual Report 1987, Table 5.5.3, page 305.

At 9 of the 19 technical colleges of the Department the non-formal courses as indicated below are offered.

(c) 1987. Statistics for 1988 are not yet available.

(2) Yes.

(a) It is expected that new college buildings comprising 33 classrooms, 4 workshops, a library, tuckshop and administrative facilites, will be completed during this year to replace the existing Manu Technical College (Soweto) which is presently housed in an old school building.

(b) 400

Note: In the 1987 annual report 20 technical colleges were mentioned. One of this, Shikoane Matlala is since 1 January 1988 under the jurisdiction of Lebowa.

Kagiso Senior Secondary School: official notices

1011. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether official notices at the Kagiso Senior Secondary School in Bloemfontein are printed in both official languages; if not, (a) in which language are they printed and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No.

(a) English

(b) English is the medium of instruction at the school.

South African Zionist Federation: transfer of funds

1037. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he (a) has authorized, and/or (b) has been consulted in regard to, an alleged arrangement permitting a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to handle the transfer of funds from South Africa to a particular foreign country; if so, (i) what is the nature of this arrangement, (ii) why has it been permitted, (iii) what controls are applicable in this regard and (iv) what is the name of the (aa) organization and (bb) foreign country involved?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) and (b) Yes. Implicit authorisation by virtue of a continuation of a previous ministerial arrangement.

(i) Authority was given for the transfer of locally collected funds for charitable purposes, up to a predetermined maximum amount.

(ii) For humanitarian purposes.

(iii) Normal Exchange Control measures.

(iv) (aa) South African Zionist Federation.

(bb) Israel.

Electoral divisions: number of voters

1073. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

(1) What is the average number of voters per electoral division in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) Natal and (d) the Cape Province;

(2) whether a redivision of electoral divisions is being considered; if so;

(3) whether it is the intention to divide electoral divisions in such a way that there will be an equal number of voters in each electoral division in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis will this redivision be made?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	HR	HA	HD
(1)			
(a) Transvaal	21 721	16 340	11 394
(b) OFS	16 769	6 578	—
(c) Natal	18 183	13 392	18 430
(d) Cape Province	15 193	24 086	7 140

(2) In terms of the provisions of section 48 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983, a delimitation commission must be appointed on or before 2 October 1990. The appointment of delimitation commissions falls within the prerrogative of the State President.

(3) The Joint Select Committee on the Constitution whose terms of reference were to enquire into and report upon the amendment of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act (Act 110 of 1983) with regard to the allocation, the norms for allocation and the number of members of each House of Parliament in respect of the respective provinces, the division of the provinces into electoral divisions for the election of members of those Houses and matters incidental thereto, Tabled its report on 27 May 1988. The Committee's report and recommendations are now being considered by Government.

KwaGuqa: area of land

1075. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

What is the area of the land incorporated into the Black residential area of KwaGuqa in Witbank during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

The following areas have been incorporated into the area of jurisdiction of the City Council of KwaGuqa during the past 12 months:

Certain portions of the following farms:

Nooitgedacht 300 JS, Transvaal, 1349,4447 ha in extent

Schongezicht 308 JS, Transvaal, 924 8219 ha in extent

Driefontein 297 JS, Transvaal, 180,1616 ha in extent

Consumer price index: revision of components

1106. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) (a) When were the components of the consumer price index last revised and (b) (i) what are the present components of this index and (ii) what is the percentage allocation in respect of each such component;

(2) whether the composition of these components is being reviewed; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The components were revised with the calculation of the Consumer price index for November 1987.

(b) (i) and (ii) Full particulars in respect of the relevant components and the percentage allocations were furnished in the December 1987 news release of the Central Statistical Service. The hon member will be provided with a copy.

(2) The composition of the components is reviewed every 5 years. The revised components, which were introduced with the calculation of the November 1987 index, were based on the 1985 Survey of household expenditure. The components will again be revised on the basis of the Survey of household expenditure that is planned for October/November 1990.

Consumer price index figures: income groups

1107. Mr H H SCHWARTZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) (a) What are the income groups in respect of which consumer price index figures are (i) calculated and (ii) published and (b) when were these income groups determined;

(2) whether these income groups are being reviewed; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The income groups for which the consumer price index is

(i) calculated and

(ii) published, are:

Lower income group — Households with an income of less than R8 000

Middle income group — Households with an income of R8 000 to R19 999

Higher income group — Households with an income of R20 000 and more

All income groups — All households

(b) These income groups were determined on basis of the 1985 Survey of Household Expenditure and introduced with the calculation of the November 1987 index.

(2) The income groups are reviewed every 5 years. The next revision will be based on the Survey of Household Expenditure that is planned for October/November 1990.

Consumer price index: food component

1108. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) (a) What procedure is being followed in determining the prices in respect of the individual items in the food component of the consumer price index and (b) when were they determined;

(2) whether the (a) food components are and (b) method of price determination is being reviewed; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Food prices, excluding the price of fruit and vegetables, are collected monthly from a representative sample of retail dealers by means of a postal survey. The sample includes buysinesses of all sizes, from the café on the corner to the largest chain stores, in the different urban areas for which the index is calculated. The various sizes of businesses are represented in the sample on the basis of their turnover to ensure that the average price of a commodity is accurately reflected. In this manner more larger retailers than smaller ones are included in the sample. The prices of fruit and vegetables are obtained from the Directorate of Agricultural Economic Trends of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, which collects this information on a weekly basis from municipal market stalls as well as from other vegetable dealers.

(b) The individual items in the food component were based on the 1985 survey on household expenditure and introduced with the calculation of the November 1987 index.

(2) (a) The food components, together with the other components, are reviewed every 5 years. However, the method of calculation and that of collection allow for the revision of packaging sizes, brand names and other changes (e.g. from locally produced commodities to imported goods) on an ongoing basis as retailers are requested to reflect the prices of those goods that are sold the most.

(b) The method of price determination is not being reviewed as adequate results are obtained with the current postal survey. The sample is, however, kept up to date on a constant basis to ensure reliable pricing.

Cape Provincial Administration: loans for roads

1121. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Which local authorities received loans for roads from the Cape Provincial Administration during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

Loans for road and/or bridge works on proclaimed main and divisional roads have been granted during the relevant period to the following divisional councils *as well as* the two existing regional services councils of the Western Cape and Algoa:

Bredasdorp-Swellendam
Caledon
Calvinia
Cederberg
Dias
Drakensberg
Grootrivier
Hay
Humansdorp
Kaap
Kaffraria
Kamdeboo
Klein Karoo-Langkloof
Koup
Kuruman
Langeberg
Matroosberg
Namakwaland
Nuwe Roggeveld
Outeniqua
Paarl
Prieska
Smaldeel
Stellenbosch
Stormberg
Swartland
Vaalharts
Vaalrivier
Winterhoek
Witzenberg

Engineering students at each university

1123. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Sinkhole threat in new western Soweto areas

Star 11/6/85

343

Township houses could be swallowed by sinkholes if plans go ahead without a full survey and investigation into the land recently demarcated for black urban development, according to geological experts and a large mining company.

The company, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, announced this week that it planned to protest to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, about the westward expansion of Soweto.

JCI said in a statement that it believed "the majority of the area demarcated for development west of Soweto is highly undesirable for such development because of inherent dolomitic geological structures and existing mining activities".

The manager of JCI's group of companies property division, Mr Peter Esterhuysen, said the group had investigated the Suurbekom and Panvlakte areas for a housing scheme 15 months ago.

"We conducted an expensive geological survey but found the area was suspect as far as sinkholes are concerned because of dolomite in the area. Water leaking into the dolomite from sewerage or water pipes can cause cavities," he explained.

PAT DEVEREAUX

If townships were constructed the area would have to be closely monitored.

"The setbacks are that the ground and special building plans would have to be prepared, making it an expensive area for housing," he added.

A spokesman from the University of the Witwatersrand town and regional planning department, said: "It's worse than that. There is a ring of dolomite deposits all over the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV) area — much of which falls into the area allocated for black townships.

Problems

"Soweto has already been built right up to the edge of the dolomite formation, Katlehong is built quite close to it and we are already seeing problems in Lenasia housing which has encroached on the area. But it is worse on the West Rand," he said.

"Dolomite is stable as long as the underground water table is not tampered with. However, large mining companies are pumping water out and not replenishing it — which may cause large sinkholes.

"If there is a water shortage, the Rand Water Board, which has the water rights in the Suurbekom area, may begin pumping the 'pure' water out, causing the water table to drop, and a number of houses could disappear into sinkholes."

Asked what building plans were needed to secure housing, he said: "Fault lines would have to be inspected and houses would need double foundations — which makes for expensive housing."

Replying to queries about the recent land allocation, the Deputy Director-General of Development and Planning, Mr Nico Viljoen, said the department was aware of development constraints "such as mining rights and activities, undermining and dolomitic formations as well as the Suurbekom dolomitic water compartment in an area of some 21 000 ha which has been identified for urbanisation to the west of Soweto".

Investigations into the "suitability of the land, mining actvities, mineral deposits and the actual demand for expansion" would follow, he said. Because of the extent of the area under consideration, "development will have to be phased over many years".

Mr Viljoen said certain areas would be used for passive and active recreational facilities rather than housing.

After considering all aspects, his department had decided to approve in principle that the area to the west of Soweto could be considered for urbanisation.

Church Notices | Church Notices

CAPE TOWN — The maximum permiss-
-ible load content of petrol would be re-

COUNCILLOR STICKS TO HIS GUNS

Sowetan 13/6/88

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By JOSHUA RABOROKO

A LEKOA town councillor, Mr Benjamin Mzandaye, yesterday claimed he was suspended by the council for 45 days because he refused to surrender his revolver to municipal police.

Mr Mzandaye, who represents Zamdela in Sasolburg, said he had objected to surrendering a second revolver because the first was confiscated at a council meeting recently.

The decision to suspend him was taken at the council's monthly meeting last week.

Acting town clerk Mr P A van der Westhuizen has confirmed the suspension of Mr Mzandaye.

He attributed the action to Mr Mzandaye's "rude behaviour" to senior staff of the council. His behaviour could not be tolerated, he said.

During his suspension he said Mr Mzandaye would not be expected to use council facilities.

Mr Mzandaye told the *Sowetan* yesterday that municipal police came to his home and demanded his second revolver. He refused to hand it over and later complained to the town secretary, Mr Ben Scott.



COUNCILLOR Benjamin Mzandaye . . . suspended.



HAPPINESS is . . . winning a bakkie in a nationwide competition run by a leading household gas supplier. Mrs Phenlap Moripe is all excitement as she receives the key to the brand new car — first prize in the competition.

Joy of winning a bakkie

Lekoa loses R50-m

Sowetan 13/6/88

THE Lekoa Town Council has lost an estimated R50-million as a result of non-payment of tariffs and may lose more if the rent crisis is not resolved.

Acting town clerk Mr P A van der Westhuizen said the council had decided to use many methods, including evicting defaulters, to recover the money from the residents.

Mr van der Westhuizen told the *Sowetan* that it was "senseless" for residents to stay in council homes without paying tariffs. The council has to pay the Rand Water Board, Eskom and other facilities used by residents.

He welcomed a decision by residents to pay R30 per month for services in an attempt to cut down on their arrears.

He said in some instances they will look into personal circumstances before writing off arrears, but warned "this will not be a blanket decision".



COUNCILLOR Samuel Kolisang

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Residents pay

Sowetan 13/6/88.

MORE than 300 Bophelong residents near Vanderbijlpark yesterday resolved to pay R30 to the Lekoa Town Council in an attempt to cut down on their rent arrears.

At a meeting held at the Methodist Church, the residents also decided to call the mayor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, to address them on their problems.

The leader of the opposition Vaal Residents Representative Party, Mr Samuel Kolisang, told the meeting that it was important that residents paid R30 a month pending a decision by the council to hold a residents meeting to discuss the rent crisis.

Bophelong residents will hold another meeting at the church tomorrow at 12 noon to decide on when to start paying the R30, while a meeting will be held at the Sharpeville (Vuka Zenzele) Methodist Church at midday on Wednesday.

Acting town clerk, Mr P A van der Westhuizen has welcomed residents' decision to pay R30. He said payment of arrears will be discussed later.

Soweto: A slumbering giant or an animal tamed by carrot and stick?

Star 16/6/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge

On June 16 1976 The Star broke the news of the Soweto uprising to the nation with a story that began: "At least one child was shot as about 300 police fired hundreds of shots into the air as they tried to quell a riot involving more than 10 000 Soweto high school pupils today."

The story recounted how a mass march in protest against the use of Afrikaans in schools developed into a violent confrontation between pupils and police.

It records that the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier S W le Roux, "ordered the press to leave Orlando immediately and said he had 'no information' about any disturbances".

Today, under emergency rule, no reporter could legally be at a scene of "unrest" such as erupted on June 16 1976. And if, as on that fateful June 16, the police had "no information" about disturbances, the public would probably remain in ignorance until the police obtained such information and decided to release it.

Reporters in 1976 referred to Soweto as the "shadow city"; 12 years later it remains an area of darkness to many beyond its bounds, effectively separated by a "buffer" of mining and industrial land and by the Government's communication gag.

Is Soweto a slumbering political giant, capable of awakening, or is it a tamed animal, rendered docile by the carrot of "reform" and the stick of the emergency?

Probably, few would predict the ultimate role of the township that has already written itself decisively into the history of South Africa.

There are many who argue that Soweto is today more politically conscious and united than at any stage since 1976/77, despite mass detentions of civic leaders and regional political figures.

When the country was aflame with protest in 1985/6, Soweto was relatively quiet.

Most schoolchildren in the area spent months out of school, but Soweto was not the scene of strong consumer boycott action, its workers were not particularly enthusiastic about stayaways, and rent boycotts in the area started a year or more later than in other centres.

But some time after the current two-year stretch of emergency rule the political climate changed:

- During the parliamentary election of May 1987, calls for "protest action" made, among others, by Cosatu and the UDF brought two days of ghost-like quiet in the factories and commercial areas of Johannesburg. This scene was re-enacted earlier this month when three days of protest were announced.
- Schools were vacant on the above occasions, and recently in many parts of Soweto there have been class boycotts of varying duration, apparently sparked by detentions of high school pupils. These detentions took hold from March onwards and appear to have been a reaction to the revival of SRCs in the schools.
- The rent boycott continues two years after its start and many evictions later. It is not possible to indicate the extent of support for it.

The 1976 riots burst upon a largely unsuspecting government. Mr Botha has seen to it that if a storm were building once more in Soweto, the rest of the nation would be unaware that the winds were gathering force.

S. Times 19/6/88 (343)

JUNE 16 ... all's quiet in Soweto ... it's the people's holy day







MEMORIES ... Scars of education war — a ruined school; Afro-rock band plays in Regina Mundi church; street where first victim was shot

REPORT: MANDLA TYALA

PICTURES: JOE SEFALE

IT WAS June 16 again, but this time with a difference.

Although the symbolism has not waned, this momentous event has over the years turned from the confrontational to the ceremonial.

Where teargas canisters once littered the streets, and tearsmoke hung sourly in the air a sombre atmosphere has descended.

June 16 has, as someone observed, become something like the Kennedy shooting. To most it has become a time for reflection and many remember exactly what they were doing on that day.

I was a high school student unable to go on to university without a good pass in Afrikaans, and I was out there with the chanting crowds giving vent to my feelings.

Although June 16 was primarily a statement against the Verwoerdian ideal of inferior education, Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools was the fuse.

The intensity of the rage can only be appreciated by imagining Xhosa as a medium in white schools today.

But of more interest about June 16 is how it has become accepted in Soweto and elsewhere as a "people's holiday".

Big business and the small trader in the corner store alike have had to take note.

It was like a Sunday in some parts of Johannesburg, with shops that deal largely in black trade having put up signs that they would not be opening.

Driving into Soweto itself, it could have been any other public holiday. In fact it appeared, oddly, that some people made a special effort to stay off the streets. It was that quiet.

Trade had come to a standstill as almost all businesses were shut. Shebeens and other watering holes were also closed.

So if one could not attend one of the services or go visiting one had to stay at home and find something to do because there was no football either.

The events of the day for those who wanted to "pay homage to those who were brave enough to stand up to apartheid education" started with the cleaning of the victims' graves.

A service attended by some who survived the flare-up 12 years ago was held at the graveside of the first victim, Hector Peterson.

Later at Regina Mundi, "Our Mother Church" to the people of Soweto, an Afro-rock band was an unusual feature.

In between the fiery speeches were there: "On June 16, 1976 Soweto school children took to the streets to challenge the obnoxious system of Bantu Education — a system designed to keep black people in perpetual slavery.

"What followed is now history. The children resisted, the people resisted and whole nation joined and resisted in a manner that has never been seen before. The whole face of South African politics changed."

But, at the end of the day, June 16 1988 in Soweto appeared to have ushered in a shift from what one speaker called the politics of anger to the politics of introspection.



Chiawelo cleanup leader, David Nkomo . . . "We've had to live in these unhealthy conditions for some time."
Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA

Residents clean up Chiawelo

CP Reporter

RESIDENTS of Chiawelo Ext 3 in Soweto this week launched an operation to clean up their neighbourhood after repeated pleas to the local council fell on deaf ears.

Residents said the clean up would be done on a regular basis.

They said since residents moved into flats in the area in 1985, there had not been proper maintenance. No refuse bags had been supplied and blocked sewers were often not serviced.

"We have had to live with these unhealthy conditions for some time, yet the authorities expect people to pay rent," said local committee member David Nkomo.

He said the flats were dusty and many residents had their cars stolen because there were no street lights.

Sebokeng township extension welcomed

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

The Government decision to line up the Sebokeng-Evaton township with Ennerdale has been welcomed in the Vaal Triangle.

Commenting on the announcement yesterday, Mr Gustav du Toit, chairman of the Vaal Triangle Regional Services Council, said there was a very definite need for orderly black housing in the area.

He said that the idea to link Sebokeng and Evaton with Ennerdale was a very good one which would help ease the unemployment situation and, at the same time, stimulate the economy to a large extent.

A spokesman for the Lekoa Town Council said the council was also very pleased about the announcement "now that it is official".

He said that everyone should welcome the Government decision because of the horrific overpopulation in Sebokeng at present.

"With a population of about 600 000, Sebokeng is fully occupied and the time for development in the area is very ripe."

He said that in a way work had already commenced on the project because an application for township establishment in the western area of Evaton had already been filed.

PRAISED

Mr Sam Rabotapi, Mayor of Evaton, also came out in praise of the announcement, saying that any effort by the Government to make available the extension of black housing was welcome.

Mr Rabotapi said that Evaton has not had its boundaries extended since the township was established in 1904 despite the fact that the population had grown from 35 000 to 200 000.

He said that the Evaton Town Council, however, hoped the project would not include land only, but that funds would be made available for the building of houses, too.

"Not squatter housing, but houses which will make life in the area worthwhile.

"People who live in shacks such as those in the Wheeler's Farm area, which are an eyesore to anyone passing by, must have their homes upgraded.

"The project will certainly improve socio-economic conditions as a result of improved industrialisation, housing and job opportunities," he said.

The Town Clerk of Vanderbijlpark, Mr Chris Beukes, refused to comment before making a proper study of the official announcement.

Spokesmen for the Ennerdale and Sebokeng Town Councils were not available for comment.

Dublin	19	15	New Delhi	31	24	Tokyo	27	21
Frankfurt	—	—	New York	30	19	Toronto	27	21
Geneva	25	10	Oslo	28	16	Vancouver	30	14
Helsinki	23	14	Paris	22	12	Vienna	20	13
Hong Kong	31	29	Perth	17	11	Warsaw	24	8

Tough measure to crush boycott

Star 21/6/85 By Stan Hlophe (343

Soweto City Council has introduced tough new measures in its bid to break the two-year rent boycott.

These include the suspension of electricity supplies and services from households for up to three months before starting eviction proceedings.

Four areas have already felt the pinch of the council's tough measures. They include Orlando West, Greater Emdeni, part of Naledi and Zola.

The council spokesman told The Star yesterday that the residents have been warned several times that they should pay up or face the music.

R560-m flats for Soweto

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Sty 22/6/88

By Frank Jeans

Flatland is coming to Soweto. A massive R560 million high rise residential project in the heart of the township was announced at a press conference in Johannesburg today.

The complex which will have up to 8 000 apartments providing homes for about 40 000 people is being built by private enterprise.

The development will also generate thousands of jobs for both skilled and unskilled workers.

Behind the project is the Foundation for Community Development, a company formed two years ago to investigate the provision of homes.

The sites for the flatland project are the old hostel complexes at Nancefield and Lifateng which at present accommodates about 4 000 people, mostly single men.

The plan includes the construction of 20 to 25 high rise blocks with apartments for families.

'800 houses have to be built per working day'

Vereeniging Bureau

The Vaal Triangle was particularly fortunate in that all the land needed for housing development in the forseeable future had been designated by the Government for that purpose.

Private enterprise could therefore now go ahead safely to acquire the land and develop it, said Mr John Knoetze, deputy Director of Manpower Administration, addressing a symposium on "Job creation in the Vaal Triangle" in Vereeniging yesterday.

To accommodate an extra 7 million people in South Africa by the turn of the century, Mr Knoetze remarked: "We would need at least 1 million modest dwellings in addition to an estimated backlog of 900 000 houses for blacks."

He said as a result 800 houses had to be completed per working day for the rest of the century.

Discussing the housing challenge, Mr Knoetze said the disadvantages included a shortage of skilled manpower, particularly among blacks, and mainly in the artisan, technician and entrepreneurial fields.

"We have the land we need for housing and urbanisation. And provided we manage our economy judiciously, we could raise the finance needed to fund the manufacturing industries which are to provide and process the raw materials required in the construction programmes."

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1985 — 96
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(ii) 1983 — 16
1984 — 20
1985 — 12
1986 — 12
1987 — 1

(iii) 1983 — 3
1984 — 6
1985 — 7
1986 — 8
1987 — 2

(iv) 1983 — 30
1984 — 26
1985 — 28
1986 — 20
1987 — 11

(v) 1983 — 132
1984 — 115
1985 — 129
1986 — 138
1987 — 79

(vi) The information is not readily available in the Department. To obtain the information, all the court records concerned will have to be examined, which is not economically feasible.

(2) No.

(3) In terms of the present *pro Deo* system, everyone who is accused of a capital crime, is entitled to *pro Deo* defence. During the pre-trial procedures, it however happens that the accused indicates that he prefers to appoint his own legal representative. Should the accused in fact require *pro Deo* defence, the Bar Council concerned is requested to appoint a *pro Deo* Counsel for the accused. The decision as to which advocate is to be appointed, therefore rests with the Bar Council concerned.

Ekangala: size and population

1066. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) What is the size in hectares of Ekangala, (b) what is the (i) *de facto* and (ii) *de jure* population of this area and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) (a) (i) how manyhousing units have been built in Ekangala to date and (ii) how many persons are still waiting for houses and (b) how many tents are currently being used to shelter those persons still waiting for houses;

(3) (a) how many houses are provided with (i) electricity, (ii) a water-borne sewerage system, (iii) running water and (iv) facilities for telephones and (b) what provision has been made to provide those persons currently living in tents with(i) toilets, (ii) water and (iii) fuel;

(4) (a) what (i) sport and (ii) recreational facilities are available in Ekangala at present and (b) how many (i) shops and (ii) (aa) occupied and (bb) unoccupied industrial sites are there in this area;

(5) (a) (i) what public transport services are currently available to persons living in Ekangala and (ii) to what percentage does the State subsidize each of these services and (b) (i) how many kilometres of road are there in this area and (ii) how many of these are tarred?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) 543,1521 hectares.
(b) (i) and (ii) 9 028.
(c) 30th April 1988.

(2) (a) (i) 2 447.
(ii) 4 000.
(b) None.

(3) (a) (i) 1 709.
(ii) 1 709.
(iii) 2 447.
(iv) None.
(b) No persons are living in tents.
(i) to (iii) Fall away.

(4) (a) (i) Soccer field with athletic track.

Hall with amenities for volleyball, karate, tabletennis and body building.
1 Practice soccer field.

(ii) Hall available for concerts, functions, receptions, etc.

(b) (i) 20.
(ii) (aa) 173.
(bb) 128.

(5) (a) (i) Putco bus service and private taxis.
(ii) 75% in respect of bus service.
(b) (i) 78,4 km.
(ii) 48 km.

The amounts given under (4) (b) (ii) (aa) and (bb) are in regard to Ekandustria, adjacent to Ekangala. All the information were supplied by the KwaNdebele Government Service who now has the powers.

Non-White children: adoption by Whites

1120. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether his Department received any applications from White married couples to adopt non-White children during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) how many such applications were (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they (i) granted and (ii) refused;

(2) whether his Department keeps statistics of prosecutions instituted against White married couples for contravening the relevant statutory provisions in this regard; if not, why not; if so, how many such prosecutions were instituted during the above period?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) The information is not readily available. To obtain it, all applications for adoptions country-wide over many years will have to be scrutinised. However, the Honourable Member's attention is drawn to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) which regulates the adoption of children. The provisions of sections 18(3) and 18(4) of the Act are of particular interest.

(2) It is not clear what offences the hon member has in mind.

Bedford: magistrates

1177. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he will furnish particulars of the persons who served as magistrates in Bedford in the Cape Province during the latter half of 1987; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of these magistrates, (b) for what period did each serve as magistrate in Bedford and (c) what (i) was their length of service as magistrates, and (ii) were their qualifications, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) to (c)

Only one person has servied as magistrate in Bedford during the latter half of 1987. He is Mr F N Vorster who has served there since 1 October 1985. He has held the post of magistrate since 1 August 1983 and has a Diploma Iuris.

Staff housing subsidies

1240. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Communications:

What total amount was allocated by his Department for the (a) 1986-87, (b) 1987-88 and (c) 1988-89 financial years for the payment of staff housing subsidies on a (i) compulsory and (ii) voluntary basis?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) (i) and (ii) R79 378 850,12,
(b) (i) and (ii) R84 319 829,38 and
(c) (i) and (ii) R84 106 030,00.

A global amount is budgeted for in respect of housing subsidies and funds are not allocated separately for or record kept of subsidies on compulsory and voluntary additional payments.

Abortions: authorities granted

1245. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

'Red tape must not slow flats plan'

By Frank Jeans 1200 343 STAR 23/6/88

The R560 million Soweto flatland project which was launched yesterday must not be bogged down by bureaucracy.

This was the message which went out to town planners and the authorities from the Mayor of Soweto, Mr Nelson Botile, at the announcement of the massive residential development.

Welcoming the project, which is being put together by the Foundation for Community Development, Mr Botile said: "This project must serve a good purpose for the people of Soweto.

"It should be remembered, however, that while new laws are made, their implementation invariably takes years. This must not happen with this project. We must get it underway as soon as possible."

The Nancefield project, which will cmodate an estimated 40 000 people in about 8 000 flats, is seen as being an initial drive towards the establishment of an integrated city with not only a "revolutionary residential component" but also retail, office and recreational facilities.

"Soweto has been, for too long, a dormitory city and its 2 million population is probably swelled to nearer the 3,5 million mark by visitors and sojourners from other states," said Mr Botile.

"Under the circumstances, I challenge industry to put its money where its mouth is and give us its support for developments of this kind.

"A lot of organisations, while saying that they are liberal-minded, are the very people who only sympathise and often underpay the blacks, the advancement of whom they profess to encourage."

The sites of the high-rise apartment blocks — they will be about 20 storeys — are the old hostel complexes at Nancefield and Lifateng.

The overall plan includes the construction of 8 000 apartment homes ranging from bachelor pads to family units.

Nearby, 24 schools will be housed in six three-storey blocks, each with a core area for common use and for use by the adult community after school hours.

The development will be landscaped and will have playing fields and recreational facilities.

Future plans envisaged office towers and a hotel.

Dismissing fears that the development could become a high-rise slum, Mr Poen Burger, director of Multifin, the Foundation's project development consultants, said: "Our research has revealed that high-density solutions of cities such as Singapore, Hong Kong and Taipei were the most favourable and most certainly the mistakes made in those cities also became a good basis for learning.

"The homes will be sold on sectional title, not rented.

"The development is aimed particularly at those with access to housing subsidies, and pride of ownership and involvement of the Foundation on a permanent basis will ensure upkeep."

Affordability is the key element in the project. A studio apartment will cost R12 000 and a buyer who has started paying for this apartment will be able to transfer all payments made to date to the bond on a bigger apartment in the same complex should he wish to upgrade.

The project will help to reduce unemployment in Soweto with thousands of jobs being generated for both skilled and unskilled workers.

The take-off date for the flatland is expected in about a year when tenders will go out to the building industry.

Soweto flatland project welcomed

THE R560 million Soweto flatland project which was launched yesterday must not be bogged down by bureaucracy. Soweton 2316188 (343)

This was the message which went out to town planners and the authorities from the mayor of Soweto, Mr Nelson Botile, at the announcement of the massive residential development.

Welcoming the poject, which is being put together by the Foundation for Community Development, Mr Botile said: "This project must serve a good purpose for the people of Soweto."

TOOLS DOWN IN SOWETO

HUNDREDS of Soweto City Council employees downed tools yesterday demanding — among other things — higher salaries, their union said.

A spokesman for the union, the SA Municipal Workers' Union, estimated that as many as 5 000 employees participated in the work stoppage.

The council employees, he said, demanded:

- Recognition of their union and shop stewards;
- Disbanding of the staff association;
- That the council withdraw "its directive which forces employees to embark on a house-to-house call to persuade residents to pay rent."

R161 MILLION IN THE RED

Sowetan 23/6/88

343

FOUR black municipalities on the Reef are R161 million in the red because of difficulty in collecting rent and service charges from residents.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

The councils affected are Soweto, Alexandra, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville.

This was revealed yesterday by the chairman of the Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, Mr Gerrit Bornman, in his address at the RSC meeting in Johannesburg.

Mr Bornman said capital charges included in the four councils' deficits amounted to R161,8 million. "Excluding these charges, other deficits amount to R70,7 million."

Mr Bornman said that if one analysed the budgets of the (four) black local authorities for the 1988/89 financial year one found that the budgeted operating expenses of those local authorities in the region exceeded their budget income.

Mr Bornman said for the development of the four councils' services infrastructure in the 1988/89 financial year, the RSC would be providing no less than 47 percent of the budgeted R271,398 million capital requirements of the participating black local authorities.

He also pointed out that because of their inability to obtain and service additional loans the local authorities could not provide the capital required for the provision of municipal services from their own resources.

"They are thus largely dependent on Government assistance, and, lately, on the Regional Services Council's assistance," said Mr Bornman.

He said the RSC welcomed a recent announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that additional land would be made available for black housing in the area adjacent to the West Rand region.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Universities: subsidies

878. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to each university under his control in 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b) (i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in each case in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a)

University	Current expenditure		Interest and redemption	
	1987/88	1988/89	1987/88	1988/89
Zululand	R26 799 000	28 650 000	4 440 000	6 150 000
The North	R36 012 000	35 459 000	4 380 000	6 490 000
Medical University of Southern Africa	R29 680 000	31 704 000	4 890 000	5 800 000
Vista	R34 528 000	40 902 000	7 208 000	6 740 000

(b) (i)

University	Current expenditure	Interest and redemption
Zululand	6,91%	38,51%
The North	−1,54%	48,07%
Medical University of Southern Africa	6,82%	18,61%
Vista	18,46%	−6,49%

(b) (ii) Subsidies are determined and paid out according to the policy promulgated in chapter 4 of the document "National Policy for General Education Affairs [NATED 02-100 (87/09)]".

Technikon Northern Transvaal: subsidies

879. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(a) What total amount was paidin subsidies to the Technikon Northern Transvaal in 1987 and 1988 respectively, and (b) (i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a)	Current expenditure		Capital expenditure	
	1987/88	1988/89	1987/88	1988/89
	R14 585 000	13 776 000	1 062 000	2 000 000
(b) (i)		−5,55%		88,32%

(b) (ii) Subsidies are determined and paid out according to the policy promulgated in chapter 5 of the document "National Policy for General Education Affairs [NATED 02-100 (87/09)]".

Ekangala: number of schools/pupils/teachers

1082. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) (i) primary, (ii) higher primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in Ekangala, (b) how many (i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) (i) 2

(ii) none

(iii) 1

(b)	(i)	(ii)
Baweze Primary School	840	15
Hlolisisa Primary School	811	23
Ekangala Comprehensive School	913	47

(c) 3 March 1987

SAA flights: late arrivals/departures

1190. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many South African Airways flights between (a) Cape Town and Durban, (b) Cape Town and Johannesburg and (c) Cape Town and Port Elizabeth (i) arrived and (ii) departed late during the week which ended on 13 May 1988;

(2) what percentage of the total number of South African Airways flights to and from Cape Town during this week does this represent?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1)	(i)	(ii)	
(a)	Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.	20	Both directions
(b)		2	
(c)		4	

(2) 9 per cent.

As weekly statistics are kept from Monday to Sunday particulars are in respect of the week 9 to 15 may 1988. In the case of Question no. 1127 it was from 2 to 8 May 1988.

SAA flights: late arrivals/departures

1191. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many South African Airways flights between (a) Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg, (b) Port Elizabeth and Durban and (c) Port Elizabeth and Cape Town (i) arrived and (ii) departed late during the week which ended on 13 May 1988;

(2) what percentage of the total number of South African Airways flights to and from Port Elizabeth during this week does this represent?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1)	(i)	(ii)	
(a)	Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.	10	Both directions
(b)		29	
(c)		4	

(2) 13,2 per cent.

As weekly statistics are kept from Monday to Sunday particulars are in respect of the week 9 to 15 May 1988. In the case of Question no. 1126 it was from 2 to 8 May 1988.

SAA flights: late arrivals/departures

1192. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Despite the curbs and the raids, street committees aren't yet buried

W/Mail 24-30/6/88

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Street committees are still meeting ... in secret, with elaborate security precautions, reports THAMI MKHWANAZI

MANY street commmittees in Soweto are alive — notwithstanding the third consecutive declaration of the State of Emergency and the recent banning of the Soweto Civic Association.

The *Weekly Mail* this week looked at the operations of the network of Soweto's street committees, in the process visiting a street committee meeting in Molapo.

A number of street committees in parts of Soweto are no longer holding regular meetings; but the impending October 26 black municipal elections have jolted committee members into full swing in areas that had been experienced a lull in activity.

On top of the agenda at meetings currently are the October 26 black municipal elections and the alleged ongoing detention of pupils in the sprawling townships.

An emergency street committee meeting was convened in Molapo following this week's reports — denied by the Department of Education and Training — that the DET had threatened to close 17 secondary schools in Soweto if class boycotts continued and "there was no return to normality".

The two-hour street committee meeting at Molapo, as well as an interview with members of the committee, confirmed the committee's purpose: democratically to express the aspirations and to cater for the civic needs of black communities after government-created civic bodies have been virtually driven into oblivion by the communities they claim to serve.

The agendas of the Molapo committee since the establishment of street committees at the beginning of Soweto's rent boycott in June 1986, are similar to those of committees in Soweto's 26 townships.

Stringent security precautions employed by the organisers of the Molapo meeting before *WM* gained access showed vigilance was the order of the day.

The *WM* was told to meet a "contact man" at "point one" (a venue of first instance) from which the two proceeded to "point two" (another venue, unknown to *WM*, the well-kept, modest house where the street committee meeting was scheduled to be held).

Ten men, half of whom were in middle age and the rest much younger — one only 18 years old — constituted the street committee.The committee, part of a wide structure that revolves around the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), comprised the "captain" (chairman), "deputy captain" (deputy chairman), secretary, four organisers and three additional members.

Three items were on the unannounced agenda at the meeting, held in the lounge to the sounds of a musical programme from a television in the next room.

The first item on the agenda was based on newspaper reports quoting DET spokesman, Job Schoeman, as having said his department would be forced to close 17 schools in Soweto if a boycott of classes continued when schools re-opened on July 4. It was this item that had provoked the emergency meeting

Pupils of Soweto's Motlana school area (Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi) have been boycotting classes for about two months in protest against alleged widespread detentions of students. The Motlana boycotts came in the wake of similar action, and for similar reasons, at all six high schools in the Soweto township of Diepkloof.

The committee recalled the 1984 closure of all six high schools in the Pretoria township of Atteridgeville which led to class boycotts countrywide.

Street committee members said they feared a threatened closure of Soweto schools might trigger off a boycott similar to the 1984 boycott in Atteridgeville.

The forthcoming municipal elections were the second item on the Molapo committee agenda. Members discussed campaigns opposing the elections; the committee members appeared to feel unanimously that the elections were "not in the interest of the people".

Item number three was the rendering of "political direction" to the community. This would take the form of political classes given to residents. They argued that bread and butter civic issues were not isolated from broad national political issues.

The Molapo committee members discussed alleged violence last weekend at the "Communist Bloc", a local nickname for the Soweto township of Pimville, Zone Six.

According to a representative of the Pimville Civic Association (Pimca), by Tuesday seven houses had been damaged during violence that broke out last Friday following a clash between "comrades" and "thugs".

"Thugs" had allegedly been terrorising residents in the past three months, mugging, assaulting them and breaking into their houses. In an attempt to end the crime wave, "comrades" decided to "discipline", or attack, the "politically bankrupt" hooligans.

The Molapo committee had received reports that in an attempt to quell the violence police had allegedly sealed off the "Communist Bloc".

The rent boycott was an ongoing issue on the agenda.

Other issues discussed at street committee meetings were campaigns such as work stayaways, consumer boycotts, May Day and June 16.

The education crisis, ways and means to contain vigilante attacks, environmental clean-up campaigns and ways to deal with "law enforcers who themselves break the law" formed part of the agenda. To counter possible attacks on residents, defence committees had been formed.

Workers return

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THOUSANDS of Soweto Council employees last night decided to go back to work today pending further negotiations with management and consultation with legal advisers.

The meeting was held at Soweto's Tabernacle Church. Sowetan 27/6/85

The workers are demanding the recognition of the union, the South African Municipal Workers' Union, the dissolution of the staff association and the upgrading of their salaries.



Mr S M MAHLANGU, mayor of Atteridgeville, Mr Steve Nkatlo, mayor of Dobsonville, Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton and Mr Nelson Botile, Soweto's mayor, before their departure for America last night.

Four mayors off to the United States

Sowetan 28/6/88

By ALI MPHAKI

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FOUR black mayors yesterday left for a world congress of mayors, the fifth annual convention to be held in Washington DC.

They are: Mr Tom Boya (Daveyton), Mr Nelson Botile (Soweto), Mr Steve Nkatlo (Dobsonville) and Mr S M Mahlangu (Atteridgeville).

The convention will be held from June 29 to July 3. Among those who will address the convention are American President, Mr Ronald Reagan, US presidential candidate, Reverend Jesse Jackson and US vice-president, Mr George Bush.

At a Press conference held at the Jan Smuts Airport, they said they have been invited because of their prominence. Mr Boya said if asked about the internal situation, he would answer honestly.

He said they were going to lobby for investment in the country. A bus load of Mr Boya's supporters accompanied him to the airport.

PWV squatters will be our priority, says Kok

Star 28/6/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Black local authorities will be responsible for resolving the bulk of the squatter problem in the Transvaal as almost 90 percent of an estimated 200 000 shacks fall under their jurisdiction, says Mr Louis Kok, executive director of community services for the province.

Interviewed a week after the tabling of the controversial Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Bill, Mr Kok said he had not seen the proposed legislation.

But he added that the province had been consulted in the drafting and it had developed its own policy document which he believed the new legislation would enable the province to execute.

The province, Mr Kok said, was determined to be "proactive and not reactive" in dealing with squatters.

And its priority would be resettling shack dwellers settled on white-owned land in the PWV area — some 30 000 families.

It was not particularly concerned about the position on platteland farms and did not see its responsibility as lying in the townships.

"I've got no problems as far as the urban areas are concerned," said Mr Kok.

In any event, the law empowered local authorities to deal with this aspect of homelessness, he pointed out.

However, if local authorities failed to act on the squatter front, the administrator of the province could override them and execute the law on their behalf — then bill the local authority for costs.

In the PWV "peri urban" area the aim of TPA planners was to avoid acting as if they were "shooting birdshot, so that the birds fly into the air and come to sit down again in another place".

Mr Kok's avowed target is the landowners. "It's not the black man that's causing the problem. It's the white plot owner that 'farms' with squatters," he claimed.

SEVERE CASES

"The new law will enable us to get all these owners ... In severe cases we will be able to take his land and declare an emergency (or transit) camp."

Asked if it did not mean in most cases that shack dwellers would be "got at" at the same time as their landlords and rendered homeless, Mr Kok conceded that this would occur.

But, he added, this was where the authorities' proactive attitude would be tested. "We say it is no use having legislation and doing this thing through the courts. The only reasonable way to handle squatting in the Transvaal will be to have enough sites available."

He said that 40 000 sites would be serviced in the coming months north of Evaton. It was estimated that these would be sufficient to accommodate all shack-dwellers on semi-rural land south of Johannesburg.

He said that he believed that the recent demarkation of other land in the PWV for black residential use — as announced by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis — would be sufficient to accommodate the population.

He said he was unable to account for the provision in the Bill which made demolition mandatory even where no alternative accommodation was offered.

In rural areas the Bill provides that committees will determine the fate of people who are living on farms but are not employed by the landowner. It is silent on the precise composition of such committees and how they will operate.

Mr Kok said committees would comprise farmers from the area in question.

New ID proves a leopard never changes its spots

Last year, Themba Ngwenya took out the new ID which the Department of Home Affairs assures us differs from the dompas and "is for everybody".

Today, he asks what good it did him. It did not prevent him being taken off the streets and into the back of a police van.

He then spent a night in police cells before ending up in the Johannesburg courts where pass law suspects used to be tried, now renamed the Aliens Court.

Mr Ngwenya, born in Kagiso on the West Rand in 1967, is a gardener and domestic worker employed in Johannesburg.

He was on his cycle, returning from church on Sunday June 19, when a police van drew up behind him and hooted.

"They searched me and took out my ID book. They said it was forged. I refused (to agree) but they put me in the back of the van and took me to Fairlands Police Station.

"At Fairlands a black policeman beat me with his fists. He said I am from Zimbabwe. I denied it."



Themba Ngwenya has a new ID book but he was still held by police.

Mr Ngwenya said he was then taken to Newlands Police Station where he spent the night in a cell with six others held in similar fashion.

The next day they were all taken to the Aliens Court in Market Street. There, "a man took our passes, went away and checked something — then came back and said we can go home".

Mr Ngwenya made his way back to Fairlands to collect his bicycle. He completed his interrupted journey from church almost 24 hours after starting out.

He is consulting lawyers about a claim for unlawful arrest.

Whatever their advice, he is clear about one thing: "It seems this new ID is nothing. It is just the same as the old pass book."

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw confirmed that Mr Ngwenya was arrested because it was suspected he was an illegal immigrant.

Lieutenant Louw said police usually arrested suspected illegal immigrants on the basis of information received, as in the case of Mr Ngwenya.

Black Sash Advice Office worker Mrs Beulah Rollnick said she had dealt with several cases where South Africans had been summarily arrested as suspected aliens and the circumstances of their arrest "lead me to think the police have picked up people arbitrarily".

Daveyton fare 'unreasonable'

Daveyton commuters say the cost of a direct ride from the township to Isando is "unreasonable".

A spokesman for the Daveyton Transport Committee, Mr Sparks Mokoena, said yesterday that the fare on the recently-introduced municipal line was unreasonably high and commuters could not afford it.

A ticket to Kempton Park, a few kilometres from Isando, cost 95c while a ticket to Isando from Daveyton cost R2. This meant a total cost of R20 a week, Mr Mokoena said. (363) ~~360~~

A Daveyton Town Council spokesman refused to comment, but it is understood the municipal line operates on a time-saving, direct route to Isando.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN DISTANCE

Mr Mokoena said there was little difference in the distance between Kempton Park and Daveyton and Isando and Daveyton, and the discrepancy in the fare was not justified. Star 25/6/84

He said about 200 people had decided at a meeting in Daveyton on Sunday that from today, commuters would take a train to Dunswart Station and then take a Putco bus into Isando.

He said this inconvenient trip would still be cheaper than the direct route.

tion or fund-raising numbers on advertisements soliciting money from members of the public; if not, why not;

(2) whether such organizations may use a percentage of the gross revenue collected for administrative or other purposes; if so, (a) what percentage and (b) for what purposes;

(3) whether, with a view to preventing abuse, any measures are taken to monitor the amounts used for such purposes; if so, (a)(i) what measures and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions and (b) by what Government Department; if not,

(4) whether he envisages introducing measures to this effect; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, they must publish their fund-raising numbers.

(2) Yes

(a) In terms of the Fund-raising Act, 1978, contributions collected may be used only for the objectives authorised by the Director of Fund-raising. Reasonable expenditure incurred to achieve such objectives is, however, allowed.

(b) To achieve their objectives.

(3) Yes

(a) (i) Audited financial statements must be submitted annually to the Director of Fund-raising for scrutiny.

(ii) Sections 12(1) and (2) of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978).

(b) National Health and Population Development.

(4) No; I am satisfied with the existing measures.

Bophuthatswana: security forces

*Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether on 11 February 1988, during an evening news broadcast of SATV, the Head of the South African Defence Force made an announcement on the movements of the security forces in Bophuthatswana on 10 February 1988; if so, what was the purport thereof;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

(1) Yes. The interview concerned the nature and the scope of the involvement of the South African Defence Force in Bophuthatswana on 10 February 1988.

(2) No.

Mr Robert Von Palace Kolbatschenko

*5. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 1 March 1988 in regard to the granting of permanent residence to Mr Robert Von Palace Kolbatschenko, he is now able to make public the relevant facts at his Department's disposal; if not, why not; if so, what are these facts;

(2) whether the official of his Department who was arrested in this regard has been charged; if not, why not; if so, with what offence;

(3) whether any further steps have been taken in regard to this official; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result; if not, what are the relevant details;

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

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to oral question No 17 of 26 April 1988. The position as set out in that reply has remained unchanged.

(2) to (4) The official's services have been provisionally suspended pending the outcome of any legal action which may be taken against him. The prosecution authorities are still considering the appropriate legal action to be taken against the official and no further details can be disclosed at this stage.

Housing loans

*6. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, with reference to loans made to employees of the South African Transport Services for housing purposes, employees are permitted to obtain re-advances on those loans for purposes other than improving the homes originally purchased in this manner; if so, (a) why and (b) for what other purposes?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Stutterheim: tarred road

*7. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the tarred road between Amabele and Stutterheim; if not, what body is responsible for this road; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was this road tarred originally;

(2) whether the road in question is being retarred at present; if so, (a) by whom, (b) at what estimated cost and (c) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. The Cape Provincial Administration.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

Soweto: land 343

*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, any survey has been conducted by or at the request of his Department to ascertain the suitability for development of land situated west of Soweto and earmarked for the future development of this township; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) who conducted the survey and (ii) when was it conducted and (b) what were the findings;

(2) whether he and/or his Department has received any representations regarding the suitability of the area for development; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the purport of each such representation and (ii) his response thereto in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) A consortium of engineering geologists;

(ii) Towards the end of 1987 and beginning of 1988;

(b) The findings were that large parts of this area were underlain by dolomite, that the Zuurbekom Water Compartment is situated in this area and that parts of the area are undermined.

(2) Yes.

(a) Randfontein Estates Gold Mining Company, Witwatersrand, Limited;

(b) (i) The purport of the representation was that large areas of the land to the west of Soweto are unsuitable for urban development;

(ii) As indicated in the announcement of 2 June 1988, specific areas for expansion will be determined, taking into account detail considerations such as the suitability of the land, mining activities, mineral deposits and the actual demand for expansion.

Police: assault

*9. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain police sergeant, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was recently found guilty on three counts of assault on street children, if so, what is his name;

(2) whether any departmental steps are to be taken against (a) this sergeant and (b) the squad of constables under his command; if not, why not; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) when?

Land for Soweto growth 'no good'

29/6/88

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Political Staff

MR Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, has confirmed that some of the land earmarked for the expansion of Soweto is unsuitable for urban development.

But the project has not been entirely scrapped, which Mr Peter Soal, PFP Johannesburg North, said in an interview was "wicked".

"You could find whole sections of the township disappearing down a sink hole," he said.

"If the findings of a survey to assess the suitability of the land are correct, the plan should be scrapped."

Mr Heunis told Mr Soal at question time yesterday that the survey findings were "that large parts of this area were underlain by dolomite, that the Zuurbekom Water Compartment is situated in this area and that parts of the area are undermined".

Actual demands for expansion

He said he had received representations from a mining company about the project.

"The purport of the representation was that large areas of the land to the west of Soweto are unsuitable for urban development," he said.

However, he said that specific areas for expansion would be determined "taking into account detail considerations such as the suitability of the land, mining activities, mineral deposits and the actual demand for expansion".

Truck Driver
Chief: Cleaning Services
Senior Foreman: Cleaning Services
Gardener
GA III Cleaner
GA III Garden Labourer
GA II Cleaner
GA II Garden Labourer
GA I Cleaner
GA I Garden Labourer

R10 371 × 432 – 11 667 × 576 – 13 395
R9 939 × 432 – 11 667 [576 – 14 547
R7 932 × 381 – 9 075 × 432 – 11 667 – 12 243
R6 441 – 6 789 × 381 – 9 075 – 9 507
R4 353 × 348 – 5 745
R4 353 × 348 – 5 745
R3 735 × 270 – 4 005 × 348 – 5 049
R3 735 × 270 – 4 005 × 348 – 5 049
R3 195 × 270 – 4 005 – 4 353
R3 195 × 270 – 4 005 – 4 353

Employment figures

1313. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were employed in Pretoria, Johannesburg, East London, Port Elizabeth and Durban, respectively, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Department of Manpower does not keep this information and is therefore unable to furnish the figures requested.

Trade unions: members

1314. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower:†

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were members of each of the 11 trade unions, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, on 31 March of each year from 1983 up to and including 1988?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The particulars furnished by individual trade unions is regarded as confidential and making them known is in the public interest, not regarded as desirable. The joint figures for the trade unions concerned are as follows:

Year	*Whites*	*Coloureds*	*Indians*	*Blacks*	*Total*
1983	136 041	28 843	0	60 000	224 884
1984	139 308	31 193	0	111 402	281 903
1985	142 565	24 629	0	268 738	435 932
1986	143 689	24 114	0	266 907	434 710
1987	146 520	24 114	0	267 066	437 700

Figures for 1988 will be submitted in 1989 only.

Africans: permanent residence

1325. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many (i) Zulu, (ii) Tswana, (iii) Northern Sotho, (iv) Venda and (v) Shangaan-speaking Africans reside permanently in (aa) the Witwatersrand area, (bb) the Eastern Transvaal, (cc) the Northern Transvaal, (dd) the Western Transvaal and (ee) Pretoria and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) Figures in respect of persons residing permanently in the different areas, are not available — *de facto* survey results are furnished.

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(aa)	678 867	364 235	248 269	57 221	122 114
(bb)	456 690	11 126	198 907	3 891	84 378
(cc)	22 364	59 034	1 752 513	78 523	609 942
(dd)	18 451	440 495	9 031	1 466	13 297
(ee)	14 644	28 415	66 557	6 102	15 132

(b) 6 May 1980.

NOTE: Areas are as follows:

(aa) Magisterial districts of Krugersdorp, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Westonaria, Randburg, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Germiston, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Springs and Delmas.

(bb) Development region F.

(cc) Development region G.

(dd) Transvaal portion of Development region J.

(ee) Pretoria Magisterial district.

Financing/purchasing of publications

1327. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting services and the Film Industry:

Whether the Bureau for Information is involved, directly or indirectly, in the (a) financing and/or (b) purchasing of publications put out by a certain organization, the name and local address of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) what (aa) is the name of this organization and (bb) are the names of the publications concerned and (ii) what total amount is involved?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(a) No

(b) No

(i) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away

The Bureau for Information is, however, a subscriber to a certain number of copies of some of the publications of this organization, but I do not believe that this is what the honourable member meant by this question.

Toll roads

1352. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether it was recently decided to increase the toll charges for the various roads in the Republic; if so, (a) (i) why, (ii) when, and (iii) by what percentage, and (b) (i) when was the previous increase granted, and (ii) what was the percentage increase, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Motor Vehicle Accidents Act: special courts

1354. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he has received any representations for special courts to be established to hear cases in terms of the Motor Vehicle Accidents Act, No 84 of 1986; if so, what was the main content of these representations;

(2) whether it is the intention to establish such courts; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when;

(3) whether delays of up to eight years are experienced in connection with claims covered by this Act; if so, (a) what are the reasons for these delays and (b) what steps are being taken to expedite the settlement of such claims?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, the honourable member is referred to the Report of the Commission of Inquiry to the Handling of Litigation in terms of the Motor Vehicle Accidents Act, 1986 (Act 84 of 1986) (RP35/1987).

(2) The Department of Transport is not involved in this matter.

(3) Yes, in some cases.

(a) The late submission of claims amongst others in respect of minors and delays in establishing the extent of injuries to claimants; and

(b) Parties concerned are induced to settle claims without delays.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1365. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz,

Warnings of repeat of US disaster

Reservations about plan for Soweto high-rise

Star 30/6/88

343

By Clare Harper

Architects and town planners have expressed strong reservations about the development of a R560 million high-rise residential complex in Soweto, based on the "disasters" of similar schemes in Britain and the United States.

At a press conference last week, the Foundation for Community Development announced plans to provide 8 000 apartments for about 40 000 people. The plan includes the construction of 20 to 25 highrise blocks at the site of the old hostel complexes at Nancefield and Lifateng.

Architects pointed out that the prize-winning high-rise Eiger building on the East Coast of America had to be demolished by authorities when it turned into a slum. Similarly when Scottish authorities cleared the Gorbels slum area, re-building high-rise structures — for which the architect won an award — it became a slumland shortly afterwards.

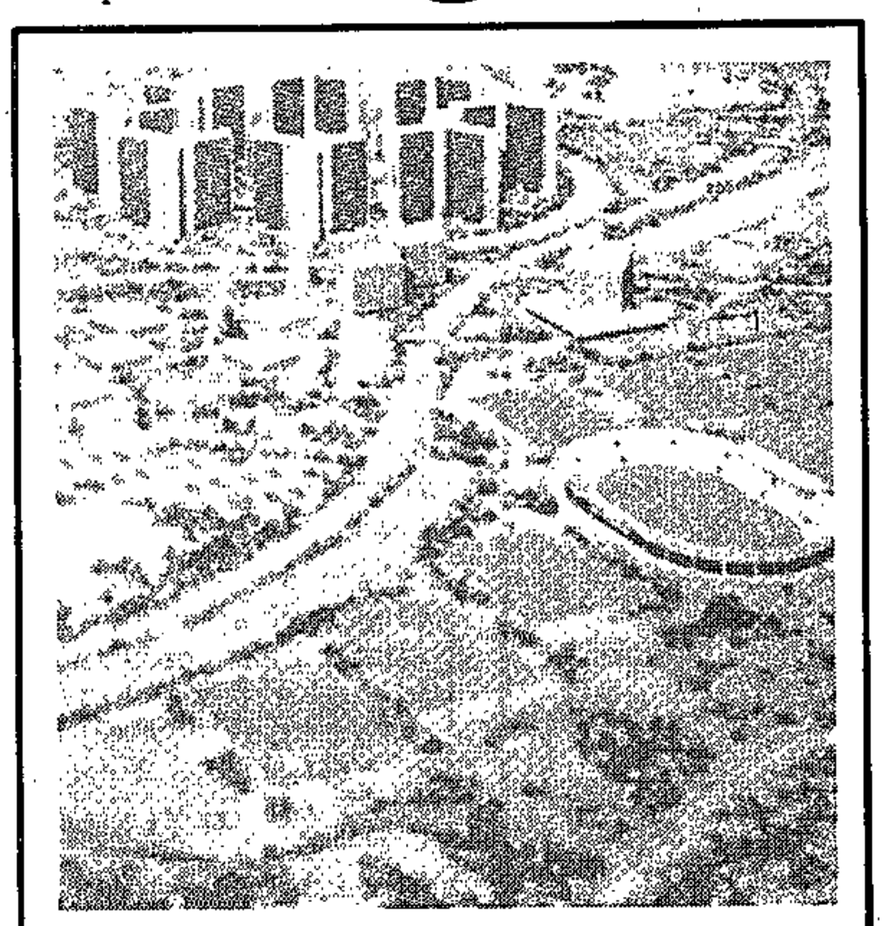
Experts questioned what would make the Soweto project any different.

Architect Mr Barry Senior, who recently completed a thesis on residential densities, said a problem for the developers would be whether they could control the occupancy density of the building.

Another problem was that high-rise buildings were more expensive to construct than low-rise ones (three to four storeys).

Children losing contact with the ground had been identified with psychological and sociological problems, and the question of security and policing a building had to be addressed.

Mr Senior said there had been a change in attitude towards high-rise development in the past 20 years, and said a low-rise high-density development might be more appropriate.



The proposed Soweto high-rise plan.

An lecuturer in architecture at Wits, Mr Gerald Gordon, said that although high-rise buildings had been perceived as bad for the sociological and psychological development of people, he did not think the issue was properly understood.

"In Hong Kong 6,5 million people live in massive high-rise buildings which are no less successful than anywhere else".

"There is a great weight of documentation which says high-rise are bad — and we teach our students that these buildings are vandalised. But, why don't they deface them in Hong Kong?"

The success of a high-rise building, he said, would depend on how living needs were considered.

If the high-rise scheme incorporated an inside living room and an outside one, such as an enclosed garden and parkland, then the scheme could work, he said.

"If they can't cope with these ingredients I think they are in for trouble," he said.

Mr Poen Burger, director of Multifin, the foundation's project development consultant, said the scheme was "not high-rise per se, but a total community development — we are creating space where people can live and where other ventures take place".

Playing fields and other recreational facilities were part of the scheme.

"The sectional title ownership of the apartments made an enormous difference in regulating occupation density and upkeep," he said.

The involvement of the foundation on a permanent basis would ensure the maintenance of the buildings.

Aged couple have to live in shack under the trees

By Duncan Guy

Partially-blind Mr Mannie Lorewick and his wife Mieta have lived under the wattle trees near Rubridge Road, Roodepoort, for about four months.

They say they have had frequent visits from police who warn them to leave.

DESTROYED

On one occasion "some months ago" the police burned down a shack and on June 17, police destroyed some of their household equipment, said other people who live there.

A Transvaal Provincial Association Community Services spokesman said yesterday that the squatters' best chance of housing lay in Kagiso or possibly Rietvallei, where squatters have been housed.

The Kagiso Municipality could not be contacted for comment.

Mrs Lorewick said she used to work in fields owned by a market gardener, until she had to go to hospital. She had to leave the staff quarters when she left her job.

"All we want is help to find a place to live. There are even people among us who have jobs in town but have to sleep here at night," said Mrs Lorewick.

A police spokesman confirmed that, following complaints, action had been taken against the squatters on more than one occasion. He said he had no knowledge of police damaging their possessions or burning a shack.



Mr Mannie Lorewick and his wife, Mieta . . . nowhere to live.

● Picture by Duncan Guy.

LAND USE — 1

343

Norweto battle resumes

A second front has opened up in the two-year battle over a proposed black town to the north of Sandton (never officially named but dubbed Norweto).

When Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis announced earlier this month that some 13 000 ha of land in the PWV region had been earmarked for black housing, he included around 600 ha adjacent to the Diepsloot nature reserve.

And he is once again drawing flak from the Greenbelt Action Group (GAG), the ratepayers' body which fought him on the original plans for Norweto, first mooted in August 1986.

Reporting on the findings of a private consortium (on which GAG had a seat) appointed to investigate urbanisation requirements, Heunis said this month that expansion of existing black towns would now receive priority.

"In view of the need for higher income housing for population groups in the north-western sector of the PWV, the government accepts that urbanisation will take place here and that a limited area of 600 ha should be provided in the short-term for higher income black urbanisation on the Diepsloot site south of the Pretoria-Krugersdorp highway. Should legislation permitting free settlement areas be approved, such an area may be considered for this sector."

However, GAG says the effect would be little different from that of the original proposal. Once again, a new town would be established in isolation from surrounding infrastructure and the growth requirements of the nearest existing municipalities. For example, it says, Sandton is already faced with congestion through an inability to maintain the required infrastructure for the development which has already taken place (*Property* April 1).

It also says the provision of the necessary infrastructure would take three to five years, which, in any case, would not alleviate the immediate housing shortage. And it questions the mechanism for "controlling the limitation on the higher income groups" specified. "GAG would have to reject any sub-division lower than in surrounding areas, so that the rural environment is maintained."

The 600 ha site is one originally included in plans for a much larger town — covering some 3 500 ha in the area and providing housing for almost 300 000 people — first proposed in August 1986.

It was estimated at the time that around 14 000 ha of land in the region was needed for black housing and the guide plan proposed that existing townships be "rounded off" and that the balance be allocated in the area to the north and east of the Diepsloot reserve. It was estimated that 45 000 housing units could be provided on the larger site.

Heunis said then that the establishment of such a town would coincide with government plans to deal with urbanisation, contained in a White Paper released earlier that year. He said it would give residents access to jobs in Sandton, Midrand, Randburg and Verwoerdburg.

The plan drew concerted action from residents in and around the area, who formed GAG to make representations to Heunis's department, and the time allowed for objections to the scheme was twice extended.

The two most serious were that a new town of that size would place a strain on already overloaded infrastructures of municipalities in the area and that its establishment would perpetuate the Group Areas Act.

It was estimated that the 1986 cost of establishing such a town would be around R4bn — for the taxpayers' account. Town planners also pointed out that the topography of the area was unsuitable for the provision of low cost housing or rail transport; and that the R50m spent on Lanseria airport would be wasted, as pollution would necessitate its closure much of the time.

It then came to light that the guide plan also provided for a "buffer zone" of sandworks, quarries and brickworks to the south of Norweto on 5 000 ha of farming land. GAG investigators discovered that the area was geologically unsuitable for such activities.

Another document prepared for GAG showed that, at most, 8% of work opportunities in the PWV region were supplied in the four municipalities named by Heunis. What was more, a restriction on industrial development near Norweto to 52 ha, while more development was allowed in surrounding areas, would put some 75 000 Norweto workseekers at "an extreme disadvantage." Sandton already absorbs workers from Alexandra and Midrand from Tembisa. Randburg is 25 km from the proposed site, which left Verwoerdburg as the only realistic employment market.

On this basis, GAG said, the Norweto plan actually contradicted the White Paper urbanisation proposals, which included spreading work opportunities more widely.

In February 1987, Heunis said any decision on Norweto would be postponed until the recommendations from the consortium of private consultants had been received. They were to look at possible areas of urbanisation in the greater PWV area in the light of their socio-economic structure; road and rail transport; employment opportunites; pollution; environmental protection; physical suitability and development costs.

However, GAG says these considerations have once more been ignored in the new proposals. It wants the greater portion of the area surrounding the confluence of the Jukskei, Hennops and Crocodile rivers to be declared a permanent greenbelt area and says it considers it "imperative" that the four municipalities and the regional services councils involved are consulted to "eliminate unwarranted nodal development and allow for correctly planned expansion from existing municipalities." ■

1 700 houses for Wattville

(343) Sowetan 1/7/88

THE Wattville Town Council is to build 1 700 houses — for the first time after 31 years — in an attempt to alleviate the acute housing shortage in the township.

The waiting list for municipal houses in Wattville presently stands at about 4 200 according to official statistics.

Many of the residents had been on the waiting list since the last house was built in 1957. Some managed to get houses in neighbouring townships and those who could not afford to buy houses, rented back rooms in the area.

The mayor of Wattville, Mr Samuel Ntshona, said the first houses would be built within the next eight weeks.

"About 60 percent of the houses will accommodate the low-income group and the remaining sites will be allocated to families who will build their own houses," said Mr Ntshona.

He said the council had funds to provide houses for the low-income group.

He said: "We have already started with the upgrading of the present infrastructure (roads, electricity, water and sewerage) in the township. We have also started with infrastructure on the new sites, and as soon as we complete it, we will start with the building of the houses."

● The Wattville Council will hold a public meeting at the Lesetja Combined School on Sunday starting at 9am. The meeting will dicusss, among other things, housing.

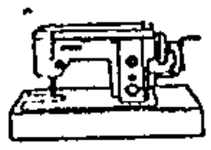
elna

GRAND RE-OPENING

FANTASTIC BARGAINS
SPECIAL OFFERS

from 2nd to 9th July

NEW SEWING MACHINES
FROM R199



FREE GIFTS
CHAMPAGNE
FASHION SHOW



Service fee is accepted

LEKOA mayor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, yesterday gave an assurance that his council would accept R30 payment a month for service charges from each household in Vaal Triangle with effect from July 1.

Mr Mahlatsi told a Press conference in Sebokeng that the R30 payment should not be regarded as reduction of rent because they still had to pay rent arrears.

Delay

He said: "I am not worried about how much they are prepared to pay ... it can be R20 or R30. What matters is they pay something to the council".

He attacked civic associations for causing a delay in the paying of the tariffs.



LEKOA mayor, Esau Mahlatsi.

The delays he said, had resulted in evictions.

Those who have problems should approach the local authorities for help, he said. "We have helped many people, especially those who are unemployed and have serious problems."

Atteridgeville survey will quiz residents

By SOL MORATHI

ATTERIDGEVILLE residents are urged to take part in a socio-economic survey to be conducted in the township.

The survey – scheduled to begin early next week – will help determine the needs of residents for the adequate planning of newly-acquired land in the west of the township, according to town clerk Solly Rammala.

Rammala said the results of the survey would provide town planners with vital information.

"It is the aim of the council to involve the community in planning for the development of the new land. Various committees consisting of members of the community have already been established," Rammala said.

Residents are requested to co-operate with the researchers.

Pretoria News
3/7/88 (343)

Vaal residents plea to PW

1343

Sowetan 4/7/88

VAAL Triangle residents, community organisations and trade unions yesterday made an impassionate plea to the State President, Mr P W Botha, to scrap apartheid, release all political detainees and reprieve the "Sharpeville Six."

The plea was made at a prayer meeting attended by hundreds of people at Boipatong Township, Vanderbijlpark.

The residents also appealed to Mr Botha to release the 19 people facing charges relating to the 1984 Vaal unrest. The trial is being heard at the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Singing

The meeting, characterised by the singing of hymns, heard local priest, the Rev Jonas Ntshingila, say the Vaal had "bathed in blood in the fight for liberation since 1960 and after the 1984 unrest."

Mr Ntshingila said as some of the people bowed their heads in tears: "We pray to God to soften the heart of our President to reprieve the 'Six'."

Speakers also appealed for an end to rent evictions. A resident, Mr S Mabote, called on the Government to grant reprieve to the 19 trialists "so that they can participate in the decision-making process of the country."

Kolisang

Also present were members of the Vaal Residents' Representative Party, led by councillor, Mr Samuel Kolisang.

The meeting took place after statements by Lekoa mayor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, that he would not intervene in the case of the "Six" because he would be betraying the memory of his former colleague, Mr Jacob Dlamini.

Soweto plan upsets Westonaria

West Rand Bureau

Westonaria's Town Council has hit out at the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, for failing to inform them of the proposed extension of Soweto into its municipal area.

The Town Clerk, Mr Hannes van Niekerk, said yesterday the first they knew of the proposals was when they read about them in the press.

He was "disappointed" that the consortium which had advised Mr Heunis had not contacted Westonaria Town Council for discussion.

Mr van Niekerk said it appeared from the Minister's statement that about 2 000 ha of the proposed extension of the black township fell within the Westonaria municipality. The council had never been consulted about this extension.

He said it appeared now that the only border between Soweto and Westonaria would be Randfontein/Vereeniging road.

The Minister's announcement had already had direct economic repercussions for Westonaria with a drop in the property prices.

Also, part of the land earmarked fell on the Gemsbok Fountain underground water compartment from which the water was at present pumped out. Once this had been completed, the ground would be extremely unstable.

Council gets tough

some fem 5/7/88 343

THE Tembisa Town Council has introduced tough new measures in a bid to break the four year rent boycott in the township.

In the past three weeks, the council has cut electricity and water supply in the township's Hospital View and Sedibeng Sections. Families in these areas have also been threatened with eviction if they do not settle their rent arrears.

A spokesman for the Tembisa council has confirmed that electricity has been cut in some parts of the township.

"We have warned the residents in the past to pay rent and only those families who are not paying rent are affected by the new measures," said the spokesman.

Claims false says Thebehali

THE administrator of Diepmeadow, Mr David Thebehali, has slammed allegations by the Diepkloof Residents Committee as being misleading, untrue and also not in the interests of residents.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

Mr Thebehali responded to a report by Diepkloof residents drafted after a series of meetings held in the area recently.

The meetings were organised to consider the resolution of the rent dispute which has already plunged the council into a R37 million dept.

Mr Thebehali said it was "untrue that the council was extracting monies" from residents of Diepkloof for services which "continued to be unfulfilled," as was claimed by the Diepkloof Residents Committee.

The report also highlighted the inadequacy of essential services like water and electricity in some zones in the Diepmeadow area.

Mr Thebehali said there was no house in Diepmeadow which has no electricity or water. He said it was "unfounded" that residents in Soweto were overcharged for electricity.

"It is misleading to claim that Diepmeadow residents pay high electricity tarrifs as compared to white people in town," Mr Thebehali said.

He said the council bought electricity from Eskom at eight cents per unit and "we, (Diepmeadow Council), sell it to our residents at six cents per unit," Mr Thebehali said.

Mr Thebehali said the council had received a loan of R286 million for the electrification of Diepmeadow and also R177 million for essential services in the area. "The council had never evicted any family for failing to pay rent," he said.

Mr Thebehali said claims by the resident's committee that all tarred roads in the Diepmeadow area lead to local police station were untrue.

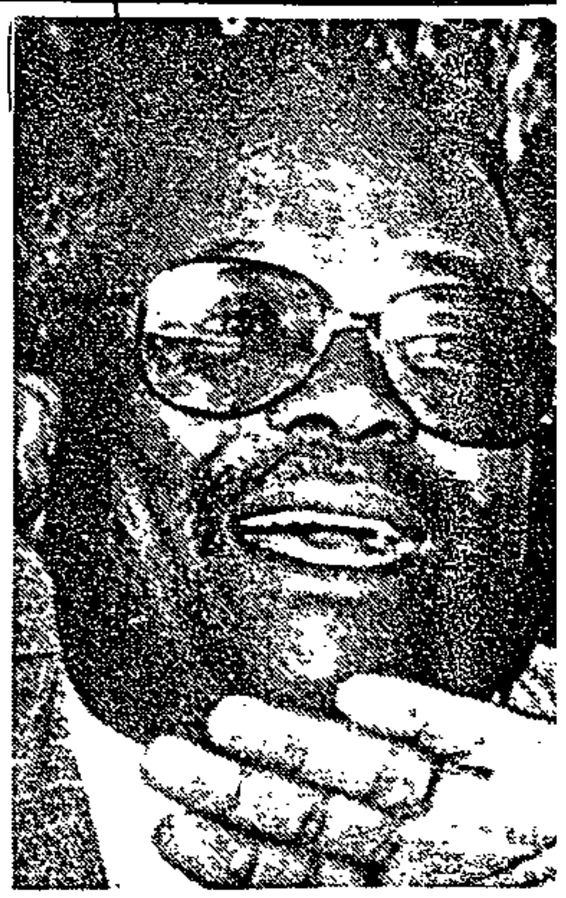
Meanwhile, Mr Thebehali said Diepmeadow residents should pay rent. He said the response was "encouraging" because more than 75 percent of the residents were now paying.

He said "the non-payment of rent" was creating problems — not only for the council — but for students at various institutions in the country.

Mr Thebehali said there were a few students who were being sponsored by the council's bursary scheme. "It will be heart-breaking to tell individual students at universities that the scheme has no funds for their studies," he said.

Mr Thebehali said the resolution by the Diepkloof Residents Committee, "suggesting that residents should pay only R15 per month," could lead to the reduction of staff, including hundreds of employees cleaning the streets in Diepmeadow.

Mr Thebehali also denied earlier claims alleging that the street sweepers earned only R4 a day. "Our workers receive R420 a month," he said.



DIEPMEADOW administrator Mr David Thebehali.

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Soweto's electric power cut

Cape Times 6/7/88

JOHANNESBURG. — The Soweto Council is shutting off electric power to the sprawling township to force tens of thousands to pay their bills.

This was the warning from the Soweto Council's chief electrical engineer, Mr R E du Toit, who said the council was losing R6 million a month.

Mr Du Toit said his department received no subsidy from the government and it cost R3 million to buy electricity from Escom to supply the township.

He said the electricity department had been borrowing electricity and the source of income had dried up. The council's debt now stood at R90 million.

Engineers are cutting electric power and reconnecting only households who can prove they have paid up.

Meanwhile, Soweto schools were empty for the second straight day.

The situation in the Eastern and Western Cape was normal, with the exception of certain secondary schools. — Sapa and UPI

Rent row

SHACK dwellers in Thokoza, near Alberton, claim that their monthly rent has been increased from R5 to R20, but the council has dismissed the allegations.

The council has also refuted claims by the shack owners that they were made to pay R36 each early last year towards the building of new houses in the township.

The residents said they were told the money would be used for installing infrastructure (roads, water and electricity services).

Mr Jacob Sekete, chairman of the Thokoza administrators, said the decision to increase rents had not yet been reached.

Mr Samuel Ntuli said: "I was shocked when I went to pay my rent last month, only to be told at the offices that my rent would be going up by R15 as from July 1.

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Lights put out in suburbs of Soweto

SOWETO. — The Soweto township council had begun a neighbourhood-by-neighbourhood blackout of electrical services to counter a two-year boycott of rent and service payments, the city engineer said yesterday.

Three sections of the township of 2,5 million people lost their electricity yesterday because 80% of the township residents have not been paying for services and the council is R92 million in arrears, city engineer Mr Rene du Toit said.

Many township residents say they are intimidated into not paying, that they fear retribution from other members of the community more than they fear eviction or the loss of services.

Mr Du Toit said that if residents did not pay their bills the council would have to consider switching off the whole area. — Sapa-AP

THEBEHALI'S CLAIMS 'NOT TRUE'

Sowetan 7/7/88

(343)

THE Diepmeadow Residents Committee yesterday reacted to claims made by the administrator of Diepmeadow, Mr David Thebehali, regarding housing and essential services in the township.

A spokesman for the residents committee, Mr Muntu Myeza, said Mr Thebehali had "exposed his insensitivity to the plight" of Diepkloof residents.

Residents speak of what "we know to exist and which we experience daily," Mr Myeza said.

The resolutions contained in the report compiled by the Diepkloof Residents Committee to consider "resolutions of the rent dispute" were not claims but "facts".

By MASHUBE MFOLOE

Claims made by the committee about the inadequacy of essential services, were denied by Mr Thebehali.

Imagination

"The six cents per unit Mr Thebehali claims the council charges the residents "is a figment of his imagination", Mr Myeza said.

"There are houses that neither have electricity nor water in Diepkloof," Mr Myeza said.

He said the numbers of people whom Mr Thebehali claimed were paying rent were untrue.

A spokesman for the Diepkloof Residents Committee claimed that the rent offices were empty, with clerks allegedly reading novels and comics.

"Mr Thebehali should stop hiding behind frivolity and weeping before television cameras", and go to check heaps of unhealthy rubbish accumulating in the streets and houses in disrepair. "These are services that residents are expected to pay for," Mr Myeza said.

Refute

Mr Myeza refuted claims made by the Diepmeadow administrator that council employees were paid about R420 per month. He said the council was paying street sweepers far less, and we (residents committee) can "prove every point to support" the residents' resolutions.

Although the council has not evicted any family for failing to pay rent arrears, residents have been forced to make arrangements in the dead

They were warned, says official

NIGHT IN THE COLD FOR UNLUCKY 13

Sowetan 21/7/85

THIRTEEN families spent a night out in the open after they were evicted from their Pimville homes on Monday for defaulting on rent.

The families from Zone 6 were left in empty houses by the municipal police who threw their belongings outside and took the doors away.

"We had to borrow doors from our neighbours to keep out the cold," said Mr Joseph Yende whose family and two others were evicted again on Tuesday.

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Evicted

Miss Estelle Bester, Director of Housing of the Soweto City Council, confirmed that the families were evicted.

"The evicted residents were fully aware of the possibility of being evicted," she said. "They were given all the necessary notice to pay their rent arrears."

This is the latest crackdown on rent defaulters by the Soweto City Council in its bid to end the two-year rent boycott.

The ploy of removing doors has been used before in Orlando where affected families were harassed and their valuables looted by thieves.



Mr JOSEPH Yende . . . thrown out.

Tariffs

By SY MAKARINGE

DIEPMEADOW residents may soon be expected to dig deeper into their pockets following a recent Diepmeadow Town Council proposal to increase tariffs for essential services by more than 40 percent.

The council's proposal to implement the wide-ranging increases was made at a budget meeting early last month, according to Mr Johan de Jager, Diepmeadow's town clerk.

Mr de Jager said yesterday that the council, under the administration of Mr David Thebehali, was anticipating an expenditure of about R105 million during the 1988/89 financial year, as against and anticipated income of R39 million.

Budgeted

He said as a result the council had budgeted for a deficit of about R65 million.

He attributed the huge deficit to the fact that the council last increased its tariffs more than four years ago. The council, therefore, had no option but to increase the tariffs.

Here are some of the increases the council has proposed to implement:

- Sewerage disposal will be increased from R6,22 to R9,20 a month;
- Refuse removal: From R4 to R6 a month — an increase of 40 percent.
- Electricity levy will be increased from R2 to R6 a month.

This means that residents will have to fork out R9 more a month for these services.

Increases

Other increases the council intends implementing are:

- Water consumption: 45 cents a kilolitre (from 30 cents) + Electricity supply will be increased from 6 cents a unit to 9 cents a unit.
- Hostel dwellers in single units will pay R21 for rent and R2 for water supply (The current tariffs are R18 for rent and 45 cents for water supply).

Residents living in family units at the Mzimhlophe transit camp will pay R5 more to their current tariff of R30 a month.

Mr De Jager invited residents who felt they could not afford the proposed tariffs to make representations to the council so that the situation could be reviewed. He said, however, that water and electricity tariffs would not be negotiable.

Mr Muntu Myeza, spokesman for the Diepmeadow Residents' Committee, described the proposals as "ridiculous in the extreme."

He said residents were at the moment paying high tariffs.

"This hard-nosed attitude is a demonstration of gross irresponsibility. The council should look for alternative sources of revenue instead of burdening residents with such preposterous increases," Mr Myeza said.

Poor family is evicted



TWO-year-old Busisiwe Nkala's face tells the sad story of evictions. Her family was evicted twice this week, on Monday and on Tuesday, from their Pimville home. Their house was left without any doors.

MRS Clementine Nkala's young children are homeless after the family was evicted from their home and the doors removed to discourage re-occupancy.

On Monday they were evicted from their four roomed house in Zone Six Pimville, Soweto, by the Soweto City Council for defaulting on rent.

The Nkala family has no source of income yet. To secure their home again, they have to raise R1 135 to pay their arrears. On Monday evening they moved back into the house only to be re-evicted on Tuesday.

Mrs Nkala was widowed four years ago when her husband, who was the breadwinner, died of tuberculosis.

"Since my husband died I have looked for work everywhere without any luck," said the 38-year-old mother of five.

"My children are still young. I cannot be away from them for a long time. I do not know where I will get the money to pay the arrears."

Mrs Nkala's oldest child is 19 years old and is a first-year student at Vista University. Three other children aged 16, 13 and eight are in school. She also has a two-year-old who needs her attention.



MRS Clementine Nkala, unemployed mother of five who now does not have a home for her children.

To make ends meet Mrs Nkala opened her house to beer guzzlers but that also did not work out.

"Money is needed to run a business of any kind. I did not have money to buy stock that would be profitable," she said.

Mrs Nkala's home was not only left bare and empty, it was left without a single door as the municipal police took them away.

"We had to borrow doors from neighbours to keep thieves and the cold away," she said.

"On Tuesday morning I managed to raise R100 but the superintendent refused it, demanding that I pay at least R800," said Mrs Nkala. "When I returned home I found that we were being re-evicted and told not to get back into the house until we pay the arrears."

The Nkala family was one of the 13 families evicted on Monday in Pimville.

The director of housing for the Soweto City Council, Mrs Estelle Bester, said: "When residents are evicted they have to pay the amount we stipulate. We cannot accept less. They should also arrange for alternative accommodation. They lose the permit and occupancy rights once they have been evicted."

Mrs Bester said that evictions are a follow up to a long procedure including a court order and summons by the council's lawyers. Residents are given enough time to negotiate, pay up or look for other accommodation, she said.

BYLAE/SCHEDULE

Naam van Persoon Name of Person	Datum van geboorte Date of Birth	Adres ten tyde van verlating van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika Address at time of departure from the Republic of South Africa	Beroep ten tyde van verlating van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika Occupation at time of departure from the Republic of South Africa	Huidige verblyfplek Present whereabouts
SEEDAT, Yusuf Mohamed Moosa, alias Tony	6/6/1936	Boundaryweg 11/11 Boundary Road, Newcastle	Onbekend/Unknown	Bonn, Wes-Duitsland/West Germany.
MOCHE, Victor Geoffrey Mashigo	20/8/1947	Sewende Laan 32/32 Seventh Avenue, Alexandra, Johannesburg	Onbekend/Unknown	Lusaka, Zambië/Zambia.

KANTOOR VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT

No. 1337 **8 Julie 1988**

BEHOUD VAN DIE TITEL "EDELE"

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident goedgekeur het dat die ondergenoemde persoon met ingang van 14 Julie 1988 die titel "Edele" behou:

Jeremias Auret van Heerden—Regter-President van die Natalse Provinsiale Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika.

No. 1338 **8 Julie 1988**

BEHOUD VAN DIE TITEL "EDELE"

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident goedgekeur het dat die ondergenoemde persoon met ingang van 1 Augustus 1988 die titel "Edele" behou:

Jan Pieter Oosthuizen de Villiers—Regter van die Transvaalse Provinsiale Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MINERAAL- EN ENERGIESAKE

No. 1315 **8 Julie 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 87,1925 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Elandsfontein 346 IQ, distrik Westonaria, myndistrik Johannesburg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Charles Steven Solby Thorold en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R40/87 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2466)

No. 1316 **8 Julie 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 51,7527 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Spaarwater 171 IR, distrik Nigel, myndistrik Heidelberg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Leslie Linden de Lange en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R15/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Heidelberg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2472)

STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

No. 1337 **8 July 1988**

RETENTION OF THE TITLE "HONOURABLE"

It is hereby notified that the State President has approved the retention of the title "Honourable" by the undermentioned person with effect from 14 July 1988.

Jeremias Auret van Heerden—Judge President of the Natal Provincial division of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

No. 1338 **8 July 1988**

RETENTION OF THE TITLE "HONOURABLE"

It is hereby notified that the State President has approved the retention of the title "Honourable" by the undermentioned person with effect from 1 August 1988.

Jan Pieter Oosthuizen de Villiers—Judge of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 1315 **8 July 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 87,1925 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Elandsfontein 346 IQ, District of Westonaria, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Charles Steven Solby Thorold and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R40/87 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2466)

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No. 1316 **8 July 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

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(19/5/1/2474)

Proposed power cuts 'very harsh'

Political Reporter

The Progressive Federal Party suggested yesterday a high-level conference between the Soweto local authorities and representative community leaders to solve the rent boycott which could result in thousands of homes in the town, including families who have paid, having their electricity cut off.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on the administration of black affairs, said drastic action should be taken to solve the impasse.

Reacting to threats by the Soweto Council of an electricity blackout if residents did not pay their bills, Mrs Suzman said that was "a very harsh reaction in the midst of winter".

However, she realised that it was difficult to supply services after the four-year rent boycott.

Mr Rupert Lorimer of the PFP called on "elements in the township who practise intimidation" to reconsider their activities. He added that inadequate inquiry services about accumulated electricity bills and rentals added to the problems.

The situation could be defused to a great extent if complaints were met adequately, he said.

'FICTITIOUS'

When the lights go out

SOWETO residents who are up-to-date with their electricity accounts but get blackouts can apply to the Supreme Court to get the council to restore their electricity, lawyers said yesterday. Sowetan 8/7/88

SOWETAN Reporter 343

The council's chief electrical engineer, Mr R E du Toit said his department was cutting off electricity to those areas where residents were stubbornly refusing to meet their commitments.

A lawyer for the Legal Aid Bureau, Mr Reggie Matlala said residents who were up-to-date with their accounts can go to court to force the council to restore their electricity.

He said they could also sue for what is known as specific performance in that the council failed to perform what it was supposed to do after it had been paid.

A lawyer for the Legal Resources Centre, who preferred to remain anonymous, said: "How can you prejudice someone who has paid you in full? The council has no basis to terminate electricity of someone who is up to date with his account."

Mr Krish Naidoo said residents who have paid their accounts in full can approach the council to get it to restore their electricity and if the council refuses they can apply to court to get redress.

Mr Paul Jenkins of Webber and Wentzel said those residents whose electricity was cut despite having fully paid their bills stood a good chance if they took the council to court.

A lawyer from the Black Lawyers Association, Mrs Mojanku Gumbi said her association took up a case of a Pimville woman whose electricity was cut despite her being up-to-date with her payments.

The council informed them that it could restore that woman's electricity if she wanted it to do so.

Some Soweto residents, especially members of the Sofasonke Party said they were prepared to pay tariffs for electricity and refuse removal.

Elections vital to all people – Van Zyl

THE forthcoming elections were vitally important to all people in South Africa and especially the urban black population, Mr Olaus van Zyl, an executive member of the Transvaal Provincial Administration said on Saturday.

Speaking at a Mayors' Day Convention held at a hotel in Sandton, Mr van Zyl said what most people failed to realise was regardless of what form the national government of a country took, almost all countries in the world had local authorities which functioned independently of the central or regional government structures.



MR OLAUS van Zyl

He said the coming elections were vital because like it or not, the elected councillors would be in charge of the management of their municipalities for five years.

Mr van Zyl said some people seem prepared to tolerate inefficiency, dishonesty and corruption which directly affect the quality of their life under the mistaken belief that their refusal to vote for efficient, honest candidates may cause some sort of miracle cure for their grievances.

● MR Tom Boya, the president of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), yesterday appealed to Dobsonville residents during the organisation's rally to take part in the October 26 municipal elections, writes Nkopane Makobane.

The rally which was attended by about 100 residents was later followed by an Umsa monthly meeting. Representatives from 18 councils in the Transvaal were present at the meeting.

"Although it is Umsa's policy not to criticise other individuals or organisations, Dr Motlana has been left for too long. If he calls us puppets, then he must know that he is the "worst puppet."

"He criticises us but he has the audacity to canvas councillors to join his Sizwe Medical Aid Scheme. He is a false prophet and I want to challenge him to a public meeting to thrash out issues," he said.

Plans for extension of Soweto 'dangerous'

Pretoria Correspondent

It would be "total folly and extremely dangerous" should the government go ahead with plans to extend Soweto to the west, an eminent consulting engineer and geologist, Professor A B A Brink, said on Friday.

"To erect high-density housing on dolomitic shales could lead to sinkhole development.

"I have calculated that a single sinkhole measuring 100 m in diameter could engulf 400 people and cause incalculable harm to roads, housing and other installations.

WARNINGS

"Whether our repeated warnings have been conveyed to the government, I do not know — but if they have, they have apparently been disregarded," Prof Brink said.

He was speaking on the final day of the Eighth Quinquennial Convention of the SA Institution of Civil Engineers (SAICE) and the 1988 Annual Transportation Convention (ATC) at the University of Pretoria.

No fewer than five firms of consultants had, Prof Brink disclosed, been appointed to pinpoint suitable areas for the extension of Soweto along the "Zuurbekom Ramp" in the direction of Westonaria.

These had all advised against the proposed development.

"The area in question is subject to gradual subsidence — and the erection of high-density housing would lead not only to the pollution of underground water supplies, but increase the risk of unpredictable ground movement," according to Prof Brink.

There were no geophysical techniques, delegates heard, available to delineate areas which were subject to gradual soil subsidence.

Nor could geologists pinpoint or predict possible sinkholes.

"Sinkholes invariably tend to develop in dolomitic terrain as a result of water leakage in areas where pipelines, sewers or stormwater drains are installed.

"It is therefore essential that pressure be brought to bear on the authorities to abandon plans for the development of Soweto to the west."

Plans for the proposed extensions were, Prof Brink said, "already in an advanced stage".

A listing of appropriate engineering/geological parameters "in order of decreasing priority" was:

- Stability in relation to natural hazards "such as landslides and seismic activity".
- Topographic constraints (need for cut and fill).
- Stability in areas of soluble rock.
- Ease of excavation for services.
- Erodability of soil.
- Presence of "active soil".
- Seepage or shallow water table.
- A presence of soil with "collapsible fabric".

The area under consideration for the extension of Soweto did not, said Prof Brink, meet all these criteria.

Anger over cuts

THERE was an outcry yesterday from Soweto residents whose electricity has been deliberately cut off by the Soweto Council as punishment for not paying rent.

Most of the people who were furious were those who were up-to-date with their accounts but were being punished because of the fault of others. They endured a bitterly cold weekend and the weatherman has predicted a further cold wintry spell for the next two days.

Some of the affected people used unprintable four-letter words to vent their anger at the council's action.

The townships that are hit by the power cuts are Pimville, Emdeni Extension, Naledi and parts of Chiawelo Extension 3. These areas were earmarked by the council as worst defaulters but more areas are to be switched off in the coming weeks to force them to pay up.

The head of the electricity department of the Soweto Council, Mr R E du Toit said the council was in the red to the tune of R92-million because of unpaid electricity bills. It was losing revenue at the rate of R4½-million a month.

Mahlatsi warns of more evictions

VAAL Triangle residents should brace themselves for more evictions if they continue with the rent boycott, mayor Esau Mahlatsi said at a Press conference on Friday.

Mr Mahlatsi said the council's deficit as a result of the non-payment of rent was R34-million and "more evictions will be carried out in future if people continued ignoring the realities."

Denying that the council was desperate in its attempt to break the four-year-old boycott in the area, Mr Mahlatsi accused certain individuals and organisations of causing "deliberate confusion" concerning the rent issue and making it difficult for administration.

Going up

He said those individuals and organisations appeared daily in the newspapers and he could not name them.

Residents should not be deceived by people who say rent will be decreased to R30 a month. "Everything is going up and there is no possibility even in future for rents to come down to R30. The rentals and tariffs as promulgated stand," Mr Mahlatsi said.

He appealed to residents with difficulties concerning the payment of rent to visit council offices and discuss the matter with the township manager. He also denied that residents who were paying their rent were being intimidated.



LEKOA mayor Esau Mahlatsi . . . standing for re-election.

Mr Mahlatsi, now in his fifth term as mayor of Lekoa, announced that he would be standing for election during the October municipal elections.

He said his constituency in Zone 11 had given him the greenlight.

The mayor also reiterated his stand on the Sharpeville Six adding "even if it means being bombed."

No. 1584 **12 Augustus 1988**

ONDERSOEK NA DIE VERANDERING VAN DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE STADSRAAD VAN LEKOA DEUR DIE UITSNYDING VAN DIE WOONGEBIEDE ZAMDELA (SASOLBURG) EN REFENGKGOTSO (DENEYSVILLE) UIT GEMELDE REGSGEBIED EN INSTELLING VAN 'N AFSONDERLIKE PLAASLIKE OWERHEID VIR ELKE WOONGEBIED

Kennis geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 7G (1) van die Wet op die Bevordering van Plaaslike Owerheidsaangeleenthede, 1983 (Wet 91 van 1983), soos gewysig, dat die Administrateurs van die Oranje-Vrystaat en Transvaal ingevolge artikel 7F (1) (a) van gemelde Wet die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede versoek het om ondersoek in te stel na en hulle van advies te dien oor die wenslikheid of andersins van die volgende verandering van die regsgebied van die Stadsraad van Lekoa:

(a) Die uitsnyding van die woongebiede Zamdela (Sasolburg) en Refengkgotso (Deneysville) uit die regsgebied van die Stadsraad van Lekoa; en

(b) die instelling van afsonderlike plaaslike owerhede vir elk van die twee gemelde woongebiede soos onder beskryf.

Die versoeke asook planne lê ter insae by die kantoor van die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Kamer 203, Walkerstraat 260, Sunnyside, Pretoria, asook by die volgende kantore:

Die Stadsklerk
Die Kantore van die Stadsraad van Lekoa naby: Houtheuwelstasie

Die Stadsklerk
Munisipale Kantore
Mainstraat
Deneysville

Die Streeksverteenwoordiger
Kantoor vir Gemeenskapsdienste
Transvaalse Provinsiale Administrasie
Sebokeng

Die Stadsklerk
Munisipale Kantore
Kamer 501
Vyfde Verdieping
Suidelike Vleuel
Fichardstraat
Sasolburg

Die Dorpsbestuurder
Zamdela Kantore
Perseel 2311
hoek van Mashaleng- en Lekoastraat
Zamdela

Die Dorpsbestuurder
Refengkgotso Kantore
Perseel 38
Refengkgotso

Direkteur Plaaslike Bestuur
Kamer B411
Transvaalse Provinsiale Administratiewegebou
hoek van Pretorius- en Bosmanstraat
Pretoria

Direkteur Plaaslike Bestuur
Kamer 51
Wardengebou
Henrystraat
Bloemfontein

No. 1584 **12 August 1988**

ENQUIRY INTO THE ALTERATION OF THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF LEKOA TOWN COUNCIL BY THE EXCISION OF THE RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF ZAMDELA (SASOLBURG) AND REFENGKGOTSO (DENEYSVILLE) FROM THE SAID AREA OF JURISDICTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDIVIDUAL LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR EACH RESIDENTIAL AREA

Notice in terms of section 7G (1) of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, 1983 (Act 91 of 1983), as amended, is hereby given that the Administrators of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal have in terms of section 7F (1) (a) of the said Act requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas to hold an enquiry and advise them on the desirability or otherwise of the following alteration of the area of jurisdiction of Lekoa Town Council:

(a) The excision of the residential areas Zamdela (Sasolburg) and Refengkgotso (Deneysville) from the area of jurisdiction of Lekoa Town Council; and

(b) the establishment of individual local authorities for each of the two said residential areas as described below.

The requests as well as plans are open to inspection at the office of the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Room 203, 260 Walker Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, and at the following offices:

The Town Clerk
Lekoa Town Council Offices near: Houtheuwel Station

The Town Clerk
Municipal Offices
Main Street
Deneysville

The Regional Representative
Office for Community Services
Transvaal Provincial Administration
Sebokeng

The Town Clerk
Municipal Offices
Room 501
Fifth Floor
South Wing
Fichard Street
Sasolburg

The Town Manager
Zamdela Offices
Stand 2311
corner of Mashaleng and Lekoa Streets
Zamdela

The Town Manager
Refengkgotso Offices
Stand 38
Refengkgotso

Director Local Government
Room B411
Transvaal Provincial Administrative Building
corner of Pretorius and Bosman Streets
Pretoria

Director Local Government
Room 51
Warden Building
Henry Street
Bloemfontein

Light relief for Soweto?

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Sowetan 12/7/88

SOWETO residents could have their electricity supply reconnected after the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, indicated that he would give "immediate attention" to the Soweto City Council's blackout of huge areas of the township.

This followed mounting pressure on the provincial administration to intervene following the council's decision to cut the township's electricity supply in the wake of the ongoing rent boycott.

Soweto black-out: Power restored

CAPE TIMES 12/7/88 (343)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Soweto City Council was restoring power to areas affected by the black-out because of the cold weather, the town clerk, Mr N Malan, said yesterday.

Mr Malan said the decision to reconnect was taken by the council on Friday and power has already been restored to parts of Pimville.

Vast areas of Soweto have been blacked out by the council in response to the four-year rent boycott in the township.

But, until the weather becomes warmer, power will be restored whether or not consumers had paid, Mr Malan said.

He said there will be a special council meeting on Thursday to discuss the black-out issue.

"The council is working as fast as possible, but power cannot be restored in areas where meter cubicles had been damaged by vandals," he said. "Where the cubicles are unsafe the council has to remove, reinforce and replace them, which can take up to three weeks."

In some areas, he said, particularly the western parts of Soweto, it was not possible to reconnect because there were no meter cubicles to replace those damaged.

Reacting to a report that the Transvaal Administrator, Mr Danie Hough, had been asked to intervene personally by PFP MP Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Malan said he had been telephoned by an official from the administrator's office.

A spokesman for the administrator said yesterday the Soweto City Council is an autonomous body, so the TPA cannot intervene to have Soweto's power supply restored.

Sinkholes threat in land for Soweto

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has responded to criticism that the land earmarked for extending Soweto to the west is liable to sinkholes which could engulf as many as 400 people at a time.

Consulting geologist Professor A B A Brink said it would be "total folly and extremely dangerous" for the Government to go ahead with its plans.

He said five consultants had been appointed to pinpoint suitable areas for the extension of Soweto along the "Zuurbekom Ramp" in the direction of Westonaria.

All had advised against the proposal as the ground was dolomitic and liable to sinkholing and subsiding. It also covered valuable underground water supplies which would become polluted.

An official in the Department of Development Planning said today they were aware that not all the land in the areas proposed for black housing was physically suitable.

The official said the Government and the provincial administrations were still investigating the physical suitability of the broad areas set aside for housing.

Soweto blackout beaten by cold

SOWETO. — Cold weather was the reason town clerk Mr N Malan cited for the Soweto City Council restoring power to blacked-out areas.

Mr Malan said the decision to reconnect was taken last Friday and power had already been restored to parts of Pimville this week.

Vast areas of Soweto have been blacked out by the council in response to a four-year rent boycott.

The Soweto pupils are expected to return to school today.

For seven days no pupils have turned up at 49 of the 60 high schools in Soweto. Four schools reported attendance below 80% and only seven operated normally.

This follows a call made at the weekend by the National Council of Trade Unions and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania for pupils to return to school.— Sapa

KING Mswati them the king's procla-

Suzman warms many a heart

AN APPEAL from Houghton Progressive Federal Party MP, Mrs Helen Suzman switched on the lights — and the hearters — of Soweto this week.

Mrs Suzman appealed to Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis to switch on Soweto's electricity to allow residents to heat their homes in the present cold snap.

Mrs Suzman said that Mr Heunis told her the decision was not his responsibility and referred her to the Administrator of Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough.

"I phoned Mr Hough and asked him to instruct the Soweto Council to restore the electricity immediately as it is absolutely inhuman to deprive people of lights and electricity in the middle of this bitterly cold winter.

"Mr Danie Hough promised to attend to the matter immediately".

Yesterday Mr Hough confirmed the call. Asked if he had reacted positively he at first said not — he had "promised to attend to the matter immediately".

"I suppose you can call that a positive reaction," he conceded eventually. — *Sowetan Correspondents.*

AM/FM stereo

SOWETAN, Thursday, July 14, 1988

PAY OR ELSE . . .

Sowetan 14/7/88

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Warning on rent arrears

RESIDENTS who do not pay their rent and service charges will have their electricity and water cut, Mr Olaus van Zyl, MEC for Local Authority in the Transvaal, said yesterday.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Mr van Zyl said these new measures would be introduced in all the black townships in the Transvaal. He said that the black authorities could not supply electricity and water free of charge to the residents.

"The residents will have to pay for these commodities. If the councils provided these free of charge, they would go bankrupt and would not be able to be viable," Mr van Zyl said.

Mr van Zyl said residents in the Transvaal owed more than R400 million in rent arrears.

Mr van Zyl said it will be left to individual councils to decide when to take such steps. He said the Transvaal Provincial Administration will not force councillors to implement such measures.

A month ago, the Soweto City Council suspended electricity in several parts in the township.

The Soweto council has since reconnected electricity following the intervention by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, this week.

Govt reacts to land claims



Mr CHRIS Heunis

THE Government has responded to criticism that the land earmarked for extending Soweto to the west is liable to sinkholes which could engulf as many as 400 people at a time.

Consulting geologist Professor Aba Brink said that it would be "total folly and extremely dangerous" for the Government to go ahead with its plans.

He said five consultants had been appointed to pinpoint suitable areas for the extension of Soweto along the "Zuurbekom Ramp" in the direction of Westonaria.

All had advised against the proposal as the ground was dolomitic and liable to sinkholing and subsiding. It also covered valuable underground water supplies which would be polluted by dense housing development.

An official in the Department of Development and Planning said this week they were aware that not all the land in the areas proposed for black housing were physically suitable.

This had been acknowledged on June 2 when Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis had unveiled the master plan for black housing development until the turn of the century.

The official said that the Government and the provincial administrations were still investigating the physical suitability of the board areas set aside for housing.

He said it was incorrect to say that all of the land earmarked west of Soweto was unsuitable.

It's switch on again as Helen calls Heunis

Weekly Mail Reporter

SOWETO's Director of Housing, Estelle Bester, says for her department the big Soweto electricity "switch on" means business as usual.

The Soweto Town Council last week confirmed it was punishing rent boycotters by cutting electricity to certain areas of the township. However, at the intervention of Progressive Federal Party parliamentarian, Helen Suzman, electricity was reconnected to all the boycott-hit parts of the township this week.

Bester said the electricity department was entirely separate from her department. "As far as my work is concerned I am going on as usual: issuing notices to people who don't pay rent, visiting them early in the morning, calling them to our offices. If they do not respond and will not sign agreements we take legal steps."

Suzman says the "freezing weather and the thought of all of those thousands of people shivering in the dark" had prompted her to phone Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis on Sunday night. Heunis referred her to Transvaal Administrator Danie Hough who said he would "do something about it" although he stressed the Soweto Town Council was autonomous.

Suzman said she had told Heunis and Hough that although she realised people had to pay service charges, it was "absolutely inhumane" to cut electricity during the winter.

LESS POWER TO COUNCILS

363 Sowetan 15/7/88

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, is to reduce the powers of black local authorities in the wake of widespread corruption involving several councils in the country.

Mr Heunis' action follows allegations of corruption in the allocation of residential and business sites by black town councils, mainly in the Transvaal.

Since February this year the Transvaal Provincial Administration has been investigating alleged corruption in land deals involving most of the 80 black councils in the province.

Mr Olaus van Zyl, MEC for local authority in the Transvaal, this week said TPA provincial councils had no powers to interfere in the allocation of sites in black townships.

He also said that the Black Local Authorities Act made it impossible for the Government to interfere in the administration of black councils as they were autonomous.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

"We are aware of the corruption, but we have no powers to take any action against any councillor or council involved in such corruption.

"We are presently investigating ways and means of amending the Act to give the Government more powers to act against any councillor or council involved in such corruption," said Mr van Zyl.

By amending the Act, the Government hoped to improve the councils' image and to bring an end to corruption.

He said amendments to the Black Local Authorities Act would be introduced before council elections on October 26.



Mr OLAUS van Zyl

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Westonaria threatened by extension of Soweto to white suburbs

By SOPHIE TEMA

WHITE Westonaria residents have called on the government to revise its announcement last month that certain areas west of Soweto, including Zuurbekom smallholdings, would be developed for black urbanisation.

The issue was raised at a recent Press conference held by Westonaria town clerk Hannes van Niekerk, who said the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, had not informed his council of the government's intentions to extend Soweto to its municipal area.

He said the first he heard of the plan, was when he read about it in the Press.

He added that residents were concerned that only the Randfontein/Vereeniging road would separate them from Soweto.

White Westonaria's reaction follows Heunis' announcement last month that 13 000ha of land had been identified for black development.

This included the area between Mohlakeng and Kagiso, and further south to the borders of Westonaria, which would be an extension of Greater Soweto.

Van Niekerk told the conference the government's decision was surprising because Heunis had rejected an appeal by residents in 1986 to sell Zuurbekom for black development.

Heunis had responded to their request in a letter in November 1986 to local MP AP Wright.

In the letter, Heunis said the land to the west of the Klip River – including the West Rand smallholdings, – formed part of the Zuurbekom dolomite compartment.

This posed the danger of sinkholes, Heunis said.

The area also contained a valuable underground water supply and "any new development in the area, like the more intensive utilisation of the surface of urbanisation might result in increased polution levels, the letter added.

Due to the costs involved in additional water supplies for the PWV complex, a deterioration in the quality of these valuable water supplies could be not afforded, he said.

He added that "although the problems which the smallholding communities experience was well understood, the authorities do not have the means to buy out all similar smallholding complexes".

Due to these considerations, the smallholders' request that Zuurbekom go black "could not be adhered to".

Mining experts have slammed the Zuurbekom urbanisation announcement for the same reasons Heunis rejected the 1986 residents proposals.

JCI's Peter Esterhysen said the underlying dolomite meant the costs of high-quality underground equipment for the provision of services – necessary to prevent leakages and the opening up of sinkholes – would be prohibitive.

Van Niekerk said he could not, in the light of Heunis' 1986 letter, accept the smallholdings had been included in the area.

He said the conditions of sale of the smallholdings were thatownership could not be transferred, leased to or disposed of in any way to a person of colour.

It appeared that Westonaria would be the only white town directly affected by the announcement.

He also complained that white residents of Westonaria would receive no quid pro quo in exchange for the disadvantage of bordering on a black township.

He said the announcement already had direct economic repercussions for Westonaria with a drop in property prices.

However, the council is still marketing residential sites in Westonaria Extention 8 and is undertaking investigations in the area, with further white township development in mind.

CITY PRESS, July 17, 1988

R8-million infrastructural uplift for Soweto

(343)

CP Correspondent

A STAGGERING R8-million will be spent by the Soweto City Council to upgrade Soweto streets and storm water drainage over a period of three years.

According to Soweto mayor Nelson Botile, who recently returned from the World Conference of Mayors in Washington, the four-phase upgrading scheme was designed to facilitate traffic flow and minimise the high accident rate on busy roads like Potchefstroom Road.

The Potchefstroom Road, notorious for fatal accidents at the curve near Regina Mundi Church, Rockville, will be converted into a dual carriage way from the traffic lights opposite Moroka Police Station, over the Nancefield bridge, to the Orlando East filling station opposite the Orlando power station.

"The first contract to improve Potchefstroom Road, which has proved to be the busiest in Soweto, especially during peak hours, will take a year to complete. The work is expected to be completed by June next year," said Botile.

The second phase will involve the tarring of Soweto streets and the erection of storm water drainages.

The third phase will include the main taxi route from Uncle Tom's Hall on Khumalo street, past Valley Road near the Orlando West industrial park, through the circles in Orlando East, up to Diepkloof. The road will also be converted into a dual carriage way.

The fourth phase will include the expansion of Potchefstroom Road from the traffic lights at Moroka Police Station, past Dlamini, Chiawelo and Protea to link up with the main highway to Potchefstroom near Midway.

BLACKOUTS FOR SOWETO



Mr R E O du Toit, Soweto's chief electrical engineer.

Orlando game cancelled because of power failure

PARTS of Diepkloof, Soweto, including the posh Diepkloof Extension suburb, were blacked out last night as the authorities began carrying out their threats of cutting off electricity because of non-payment of rates.

A power failure in Orlando caused the postponement of the key Castle League NSL game between Mamelodi Sundowns and Bush Bucks at Orlando Stadium last night.

Spectators milled around the stadium for two hours after the scheduled kick-off time in the hope that the lights might be restored.

But their long wait went unrewarded as the power failure persisted and officials reluctantly postponed the match.

Angry and frantic residents in Diepkloof Extension said they telephoned the Electricity Department seeking explanations but got no reply.

Soweto's chief electrical engineer, Mr R E du Toit, said this week that parts of Soweto would be

By LANGA SKOSANA

blacked out from time to time because of non-payment of rates and that "it is unfortunate that those who pay their rent, water and electricity will suffer as much as those who do not".

The department supplies power to Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Greater Soweto.

Mr Du Toit said on SABC-TV last night that those who were afraid to be seen using electricity — a sign they had paid their bills — to use only their stoves "and leave the lights off."

Warnings

He said electricity cuts were made after repeated requests and warnings to residents to settle their accounts.

The black-outs have affected essential places such as a clinic, the ambulance and fire station, a police station and several business concerns, residents say.

Yesterday the Pimville clinic was without power and sisters had to borrow a gas stove to sterilise some of the instruments they use for family planning.

Police Press liaison officer for Soweto, Major Fanyana Zwane, said power was cut at Protea police station last week, but because the station had a generator it was able to function.

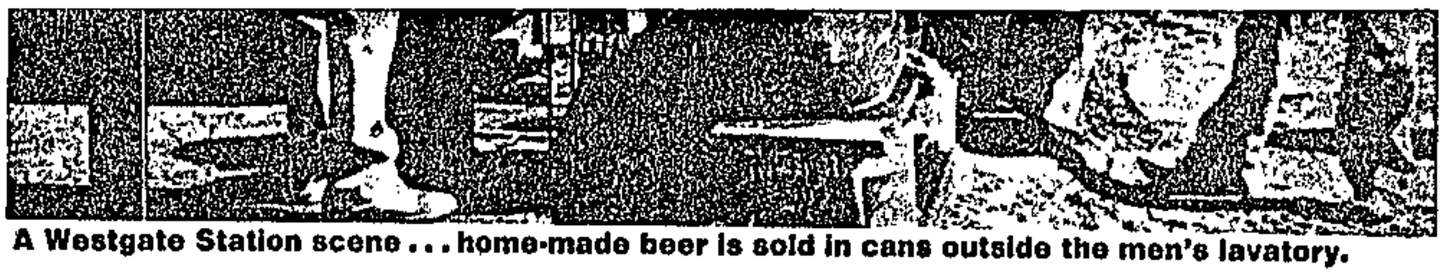
At the Jabulani Fire Station, an ambulanceman said electricity was cut and the station had to make do with a generator.

Robots have also been affected by the power cuts and Pimville residents say the situation at intersections has become dangerous.

Mr du Toit said whenever power was cut key places such as police stations, clinics, ambulance and fire and municipal offices were not (not) cut off. The black-outs in these places could have been caused by electrical faults, he said.

● Late last night lights were restored in parts of Diepkloof.





A Westgate Station scene . . . home-made beer is sold in cans outside the men's lavatory.

Life's not so hot at Westgate

Especially in winter . . .

By LULAMA LUTI

WESTGATE Station – a bee-hive of activity in Johannesburg – is also a pathetic scene.

It is Johannesburg's black market place area – known for its wine, women and song character.

But it is also home for some people – not by choice, but because they have no other accommodation.

When *City Press* visited Westgate last Saturday morning, we were reminded of Crossroads in Cape Town.

Westgate is a health hazard. People there have to survive amid wet streets and much dirt.

It is a typical black market place where you can buy anything from fruit and vegetables to raw meat, even after supermarkets and shops have closed.

The hawkers and others who sell goods there without permits have learnt to survive the terrible conditions, but still live under constant fear of the authorities who, according to one woman we talked to, harass them almost daily.

This woman, who refused to identify herself, agreed to tell us her story.

She said she was from the Nqutu district in Natal and had been supported by her husband, whom she said was at Bedfordview.

But her husband stopped sending her and her six children money and they almost starved.

Through the little she earned as a farm labourer she managed to send her children to school.

But things got worse and she decided to come to the Golden City in the hope of finding better employment, but to no avail.

Ten years ago she gave up hope of finding a job and started selling home-made beer.

She said she made no real profit from selling the beer at 50 cents for a normal-size tin can – just enough to keep her and her children going.

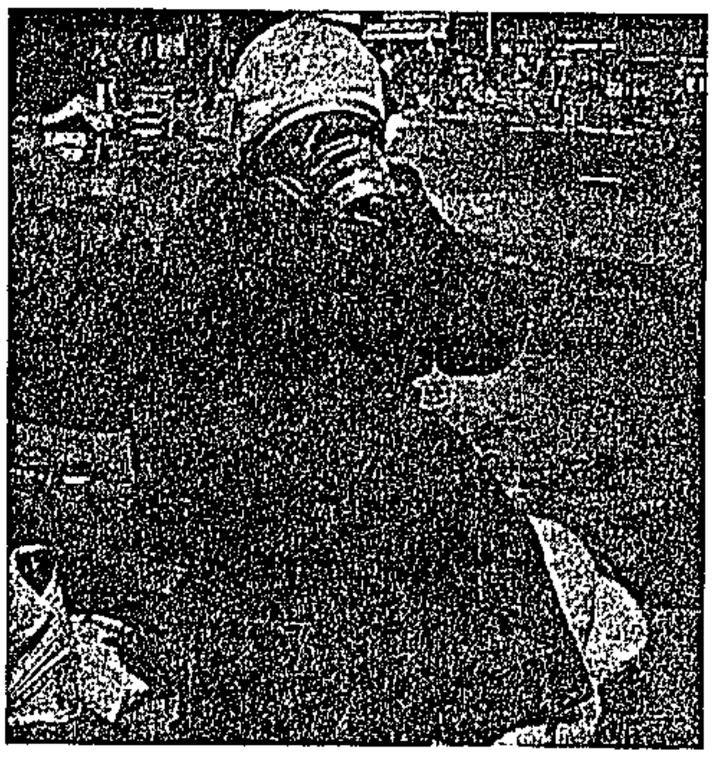
She said that because she had no money to rent a room in the township and was constantly chased away by landlords because she could sometimes not afford to pay her rent, she decided to make the veld just outside the station her permanent home.

Asked how she coped with the cold, she said she had become so used to it that she did not worry much about colds and flu.

All she was constantly worried about was the authorities who, when they arrived, would spill her beer or perhaps arrest her.

She has lived this way for the past 10 years.

She said that with the high rate of unemployment in most of the country, she had given up hope of finding a job and nothing would stop her selling her beer as long as there were customers and she was healthy enough to brew more.



A Westgate resident downs her home-brew.

Another person we managed to talk to was Pule Motsia, of Orlando East in Soweto, who looked much younger than his 42 years.

He said he had worked for the Johannesburg City Council as a pruner and in 1978 had been cut by an automatic saw. He lost the index finger on his left hand and had to undergo a series of operations.

He lost his job.

Motsia said that from then on he had lived on temporary jobs and always came to Westgate Station in the hope that white men would come and pick him up for odd jobs.

He said he always drank home-made beer because it was the cheapest, and it always provided temporary relief from his worries.

He said he was unhappy about the way he lived, but could do nothing to change the hardship.

As we near the end of this freezing winter, life continues as always for the shelterless souls at Westgate Station.

They live on in the hope that someday their prayers will be heard and somehow their problems will be solved.



A smokes and matches vendor hawks his wares at the Westgate complex.

Distrust grows over 'Little Norweto' plans

BY CLARE HARPER

Government warnings against speculation on land earmarked for black urban development appear to have fallen on deaf ears in "Little Norweto", bringing the prospect of overnight wealth for Diepsloot property owners, once their land is proclaimed. The Government approval of 600 ha for the development has sown bitterness and mistrust among the country community. Residents falling just outside the area have accused the "insiders" of selling them down the river and big business of land-grabbing with the promise of huge profits.

Although the delineation of boundaries for the higher income black housing site has yet to be announced, two developers, Township Realtors (Pty) Ltd and Gencor have already started negotiations with owners for suspensive sale agreements and options within the 600 ha area.

A foreign-owned company, Stafford Property Ltd, took transfer of two portions of land on Diepsloot farm amounting to 237 hectares three weeks before Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis publicly announced the original plans for Norweto in August 1986.

The previous landowner, Mr Coert Steynberg, said he sold his land for about R2 000 a hectare to Stafford Property, with an agreement that if there was any development, he would be involved in the contracting work.

When approached for comment on Stafford Property's plans for the area, director Mr Itamar Hopen refused to speak to The Star.

After the scrapping of the original Norweto — a giant black township north of Johannesburg — Mr Heunis outlined proposals for a "limited area" of 600 ha in the north-western sector of the PWV, on a site south of the Pretoria/Krugersdorp highway.

Informed sources said a Township Realtor representative, Dr Alf Levine, was offering some owners suspensive sale agreements, which included shares in the development, while Gencor was offering between R25 000 and R35 000 per hectare.

Based on this, Mr Steynberg might have been millions of rand richer if he had held on to his land.

Residents have calculated that developers stand to make an estimated R200 million in profits from developing the entire 600 ha.

(This calculation is based on the developer having to pay R21 million for 600 ha at R35 000 a hectare. If the hectare is reduced by 40 percent from roads and other structures, a developer selling 12 500 sq m stands at R40 000 per stand will make R480 000 a hectare or R288 million for the 600 ha.

If R88 million is subtracted for infrastructure and land costs, the developer is left with R200 million profit.

The Diepsloot development plans have led to a storm of controversy.

Some of the "outsiders" maintain that while the developers stand to make millions, their own property values will decline.

Those who have welcomed the scheme — which might become an "open" area — as a step in the right direction, have been accused of having avaricious rather than altruistic motives.

Locals opposed to the development are divided into three camps — right-wingers, middle-of-the-roaders and left-wingers.

The right-wing view is summed up by Conservative Party candidate Mr Piet de la Rey, who said his party would fight the establishment of a black township with "all our power".

Mr de la Rey said the CP wanted to protect white interests and charged the Government with succumbing to the demands of the wealthy, who would become richer from the development.

Middle-of-the-roaders argue it does not make economic or social sense to start a town where there are no job opportunities. They say the taxpayer will have to foot the bill for the adjoining infrastructure which will be required to service the increased population.

"It is a very expensive way to build. There are no major highways, no railway, no sewage pipeline and the site is within a 25 km radius of Pelindaba," one resident observed.

The left-wingers argue that if the Group Areas Act was torn up, the land problem would disappear. Blacks, they say, are being fleeced by white developers and will be forced to pay more for a stand in Diepsloot than they would in Sandton or Randburg.

This camp argues that the artificial demand created by the Group Areas Act is benefiting big business.

All sides agree that whatever development occurs in Diepsloot, which falls within the largest constituency in the country, North Rand — where the PFP, CP and NP pulled in more than 5 600 votes each during the last election — is likely to effect the outcome of the October municipal elections.

Diepsloot land price shoots up

Star 207785

343

By Clare Harper

Brisk land speculation is in progress in the Diepsloot "Little Norweto" area north of Sandton, with offers being made at up to 1 700 percent above previous market values

Although the delineation of boundaries for the high income black housing site has yet to be announced, two developers, Township Realtors (Pty) Ltd and Gencor,have begun negotiations with owners for suspensive sale agreements and options.

The land, which sold for about R2 000 a hectare prior to the Government's initial announcement to turn the area into a large black township, was attracting offers of between R25 000 and R35 000.

Last month, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, cautioned that the Government was fully aware that the identification of land for a particular purpose would give rise to speculation and exorbitant prices.

AGREEMENT

He said that the Government would curtail such action.

A foreign-owned company, Stafford Property (Pty) Ltd, took transfer of two portions of land on the farm Diepsloot, amounting to 237 ha, three weeks before Mr Heunis announced the original plans for Norweto in August 1986.

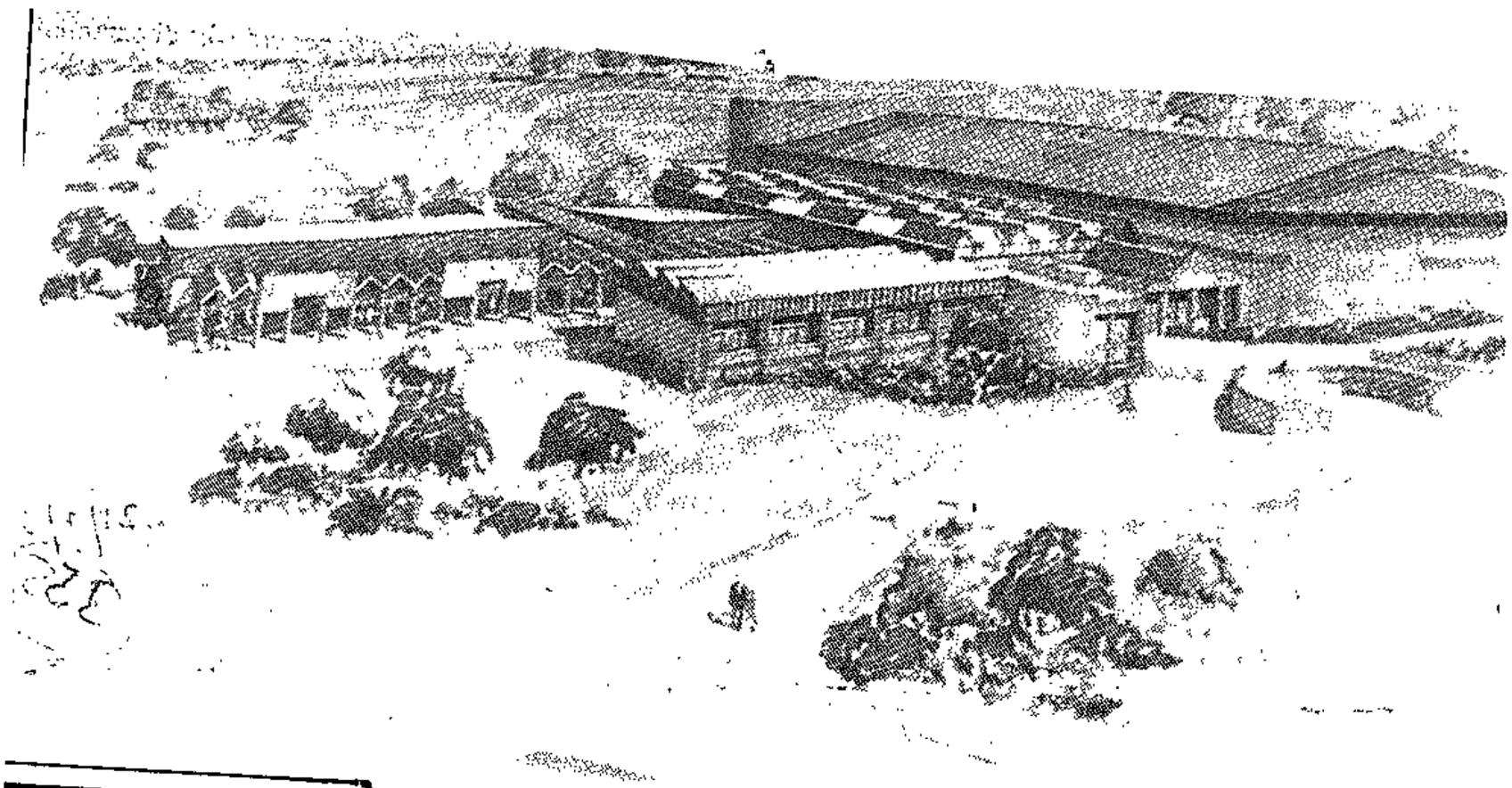
The previous landowner, Mr Coert Steynberg, said he sold his land for about R2 000 a hectare to Stafford Property, with an agreement that if there was any development, he would be involved in the contracting work.

When approached for comment on Stafford Property's plans for the area, director Mr Itamar Hopen refused to speak to The Star.

An attorney acting for Stafford Property, Mr Hennie Pretorius, said the company had intended to divide the 237 ha into plots before Mr Heunis's announcement.

The Government approval of 600 ha for the black urban development has sown bitterness among the community. Residents have accused those with land inside the area of selling them down the river.

● See Page 17.



AN AERIAL view of the proposed R3,2 million multi-purpose centre to be erected in Tembisa township.

Tembisa to get a posh centre

Sowetan 21/7/88

343

THE building of a R3,2 million multi-purpose centre in Tembisa township would bring calm to the township after a chronic state of unrest, chairman of the Tembisa Community Trust, Dr Aaron Tlakula, said yesterday.

Addressing guests at the launching of the project, Dr Tlakula said in the past 20 years the township could not be developed because of Government policies and unrest.

He said conditions were not favourable for development, least of all the provision of amenities of a recreational or cultural nature.

"We are almost tempted to believe that a new era has set in the township with the private sector taking a step aimed at improving the quality of life of residents," Dr Tlakula said.



Dr AARON Tlakula

The centre, to be situated on the main road leading into the township, will be built in four phases and will have two multi-purpose halls, a soccer field, cinemas, library, and amphitheatre and administration buildings.

It is estimated that the project will be completed by February 1990, depending on the availability of funds.

Dr Tlakula said the private sector had also embarked on many projects to help develop the township.

R30-m housing scheme

343

A HOUSING project costing an estimated R30 million was announced in Mamelodi yesterday.

Section 221/58

Announcing the project at a function held at the council chambers the local Mayor Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, said the new residential area, which will be known as Mamelodi Sun Valley until a new name has been decided on it, will house 438 families.

Mr Ndlazi said the private and public sectors were a very important ingredient in the continuing fight against housing shortage affecting South African blacks.

He added that in the 31,2 hectare land, there will be middle and upper class houses. That, he said, would enable people presently occupying houses in the "old" Mamelodi to move out and make the houses available for the less affluent.

Included in the plan are sites for three parks, two churches, a creche and a primary school.

"Another important features of the development is that the area will be fully serviced.

Multi-million rand Tembisa centre project launched

2917/88C1Press 343

By LULAMA LUTI

THE Tembisa Community Trust launched a R3,2-million multi-purpose community centre project at a function held at the Holiday Inn near Jan Smuts Airport this week.

The centre, to be situated on the main road in Tembisa, will be built in four stages.

The first phase will incorporate two multi-purpose halls, a boxing/training hall, ablutions, a kitchen, a soccer field and the caretaker's house.

The second phase will involve an 800-seat divisible multi-purpose hall (for theatre, cinema shows and seminars) with a sophisticated stage and parking. In the third phase an information centre, a library and administration buildings will be added. The fourth phase will entail a 4 000-seat open-air ampitheatre which will back onto the main hall, sharing the stage.

The complex is being sponsored in part by a group of Isando-based companies including Crown Cork, Envirotech and Revlon, whose workforce is primarily resident in Tembisa.

The Tembisa community is directly involved in the development of the centre through the Tembisa Trust, made up of members of the community and concerned persons, and project committees in charge of community liaison, fund-raising and Press liaison.

The managing director of Envirotech, P Krumm, said excavations had been completed at the site and building work had commenced.

He said the building contract for phase one had been awarded to a Tembisa builder, LB Mahlangu. The labour force would be drawn from Tembisa residents, he said.

Krumm said the estimated cost of the project was currently R3,2million, which assumed a completion date of February 1990.

He said to date, funds totalling R920 000 had been collected from the business community with substantial donations by Baker International, the parent company of Envirotech, Crown Cork, Envirotech and Reckitt and Coleman.

He also said if sufficient funds were available immediately, the total project could be completed in 12 months at a cost of R2,8-million.

Tskane to spend R7,3-m

The Tskane council will spend R7,3 million for the upgrading of electricity and the stadium and for building a reservoir.

Council spokesman Mr Rayond Hadebe, said tenders for the upgrading of the first phase of the electricity network which would cost R5;6 million closed on June 6.

Mr Hadebe said the East Rand Regional Services Council had granted the council R200 000 towards the first phase of upgrading the stadium. — East Rand Bureau.

5 000 strike in Soweto

28/7-4/8/86

343

From MONO BADELA South

JOHANNESBURG. - Community services ground to a halt in Soweto this week as industrial action by more than 5 000 council workers entered its second week.

The workers defied an ultimatum by Soweto town clerk Nico Malan that they go back to work or face dismissal. They vowed to continue the strike in support of their demands for increased salaries, recognition of the South African Municipal Workers Union (Samwu) and dissolution of the "sweetheart" Staff Association.

At a meeting in Soweto this week, the workers demanded Malan's resignation.

The union telexed Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis, asking him to dismiss Malan and intervene to settle the dispute.

Entire workforce

Last Friday, Soweto mayor Nelson Botile said the strikers' demands could only be met when the township's residents ended their two-year-old rent boycott.

He said the council did not want to deny its employees increases, but the rent boycott had affected the council's ability to increase salaries.

Rent and electricity were the main source of the council's income, he said.

The entire workforce of the municipality went on strike last week. Departments affected include maintenance, electrity, administration, water, treasury and parks and recreation.

Botile said the council was receiving financial assistance from a bridging fund.

Wage talks between the council and Samwu have reached a deadlock. The Transvaal Provincial Administration had failed to break the stalemate, according to the union.

Protea South

Soweto 28/7/88

343

expected to be posh suburb

THE much-awaited Protea South housing project, expected to be the most prestigious middle class suburb in Soweto, finally got off the ground when the developers started laying infra-structure earlier th. month.

According to Mrs Lily Botha, a spokesperson for Gough Cooper Homes, more than 1 000 stands with sizes ranging from 500 square metres to 800 square metres will be developed in the area within the next few months.

Mrs Botha said the new township, which adjoins Protea North, had been planned in such a way as to create a garden suburb. She said it would be ideal for the buyer who had previously built a home and who now, as a result of an increase in job status and capital appreciation on his current property was in a position to build a dream home.

She said prices would range from R65 000, excluding the cost of the land. Most of the designs would include separate dining rooms, family rooms, studies and patio areas.

Mr George van der Merwe, group sales manager for Gough Cooper Homes, said: "At Protea South, with the larger than average stands, the buyer will be able to have all the luxuries he has always wanted. Stands are spacious and allow for pools, patio areas and luscious gardens."

He said provision had been made for parks, schools, creches and shopping complexes. As Protea South was close to arterial roads, there was easy access to neighbouring areas.

The company has also started building show houses in the area. According to Mrs Botha, the company has received an overwhelming response from potential buyers.

Gough Cooper consultants can be contacted at (011) 493-7616.

New company formed to assist black builders

Soweton 28/7/88 343

ONE of the leading construction companies in South Africa, Time Housing, has teamed up with Hibom Township Developers — a group of black entrepreneurs — to form a new housing company to be called Tri-Time Housing (Pty) Ltd.

The new company, Tri-Time Housing, has already started work on its first development. It is busy building about 50 homes in Alexandra township, near Johannesburg.

Expand

The company plans to expand its activities to Soweto and other metropolitan areas in the Transvaal.

The company's directors are Mr Winston Mokoena, Mr Emmanuel Khumalo, Mr Alf Molathloe of Hibom Township Developers, Mr Mike Graham (managing director of Time Housing) and Mr Pat Collins (director of Time Housing, Transvaal).

Mr Graham said he believed that co-operative ventures of this nature were essential to effectively address the huge black housing backlog.

He said such an association would undoubtedly benefit the community at large and black building entrepreneurs in particular.

Black

"Not only will we have the opportunity of working with black builders and experience their problems at first hand, but we will also be laying the foundation for a mutually rewarding association for the future," Mr Graham said.

He said Time Housing would provide the administrative, financial and management expertise while Hibom would be responsible for sales and construction.

The new company, he said, was backed by Time Housing's draughting and conveying services, its financial muscle and credit facilities.

Assist

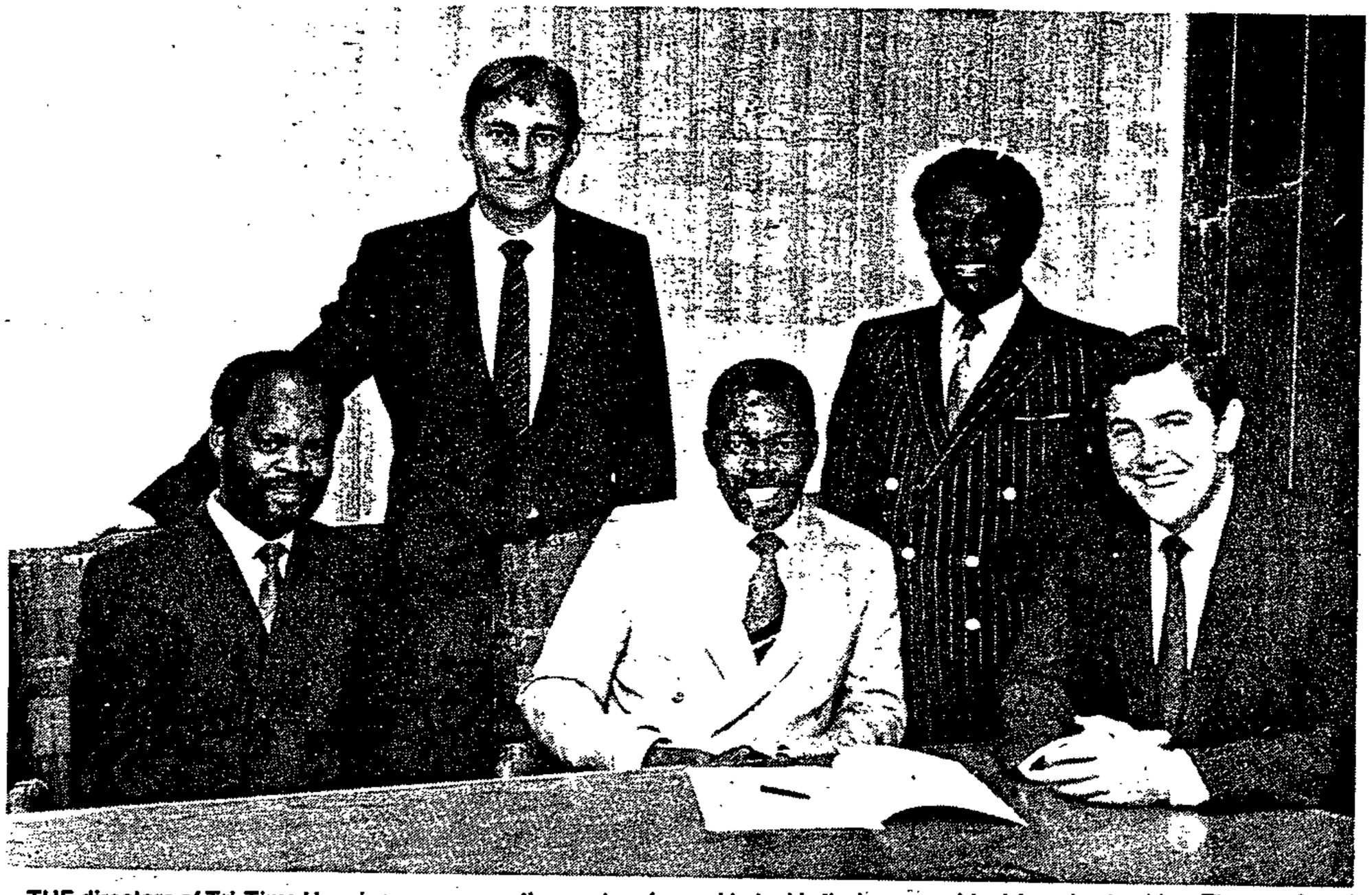
The formation of Tri-Time is the latest initiative by Time Housing to assist black builders and sub-contractors.

Last year, the company teamed up with Charles Builders, a Witbank firm of black entrepreneurs which had all the contracts and building skills but needed strong financial and administrative back-up.

The team was put to the test on a municipal contract for 89 homes. These were completed in only four months — two months ahead of schedule.

Mr Graham said his company firmly believed that the most effective ways of dealing with black housing was to train more black artisans and to assist black builders.

"To this end, we are constantly looking at teaming up with progressive black building companies. I believe that the route we have taken is a logical one for the industry. It will significantly contribute to the future prosperity of the country and all its people," Mr Graham said.



THE directors of Tri-Time Housing, a co-operative venture formed to tackle the immense black housing backlog. They are from left: Mr Alf Molathloe, Mr Pat Collins, Mr Winston Mokoena, Mr Emmanuel Khumalo and Mr Mike Graham.

Protea South

Soweto 28/7/88

343

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Gough Cooper consultants can be contacted at (011) 493-7616.

343 B/day 28/7/88

Mamelodi upgrading programme

THE Mamelodi City Council has embarked on a major programme for the electrification and upgrading of electrical reticulation systems in the city — one of the largest projects of its type to be commissioned in SA.

Two major contracts worth over R11m have been awarded to Cullinan Power Projects (CPP) and work has started on two primary power substations that will be fed via a 132kV power cable from Pretoria City Council.

Jack Rowan, CPP's CE, says the new substations will enable power reticulation systems to be installed to serve 15 000 consumers in Mamelodi by the scheduled completion date of March 1989.

A second aspect of the project, which was due for completion last month, is a R2,5m contract for the rewiring of 1 000 homes and the provision of underground reticulation systems for street-lighting and domestic power.

Mamelodi's mayor, Bennet Ndlazi, says the contract will have an immediate and significant impact on the quality of life of the city's residents.

The unsightly overhead power-lines will disappear, and the upgrading of street lighting and rewiring of houses will mean electricity used for cooking, heating and lighting will be safer, more reliable and easier to use.

Ndlazi says the street lighting is not of the high mast type, but equal to the best standards set in any suburban street in SA.

He explains how the rewiring project is being funded: "It is being financed by the newly-formed Pretoria Regional Services Council and is one of the first major projects to be undertaken since its formation.

"An aspect of the funding is that the cost is not going to be passed directly to Mamelodi residents in the form of additional levies. Similar projects in other townships, which have been charged to homeowners and people renting houses, have led to some unrest and resistance."

CPP project manager, Joe Davidson, says the rewiring programme has been a highly successful contract.

"We have enjoyed tremendous co-operation from residents. The rewiring of houses is a particularly difficult task for the contractors, as they have to enter the house during the day and therefore need the total trust of the householder.

"This has been achieved and the teams have been completing up to 25 houses a day. The benefits of the programme have already started to show. When we went 'live' after rewiring the first block of homes, the children stayed up late at night playing soccer under the new street lights," he says.

Davidson says the project has created between 100 and 120 jobs for semi-skilled and unskilled local people.

It is hoped the project will be extended to include a further 15 000 homes over the next four years.

Company into mass housing

Sowetan 28/7/88

343

AS house prices continue to hit the roof, an East Rand construction company believes it may soon be able to build houses, aimed at the lower income group, at half the prices of conventional homes of the same size.

Lifetime Homes, which was formed last year with the specific intention of entering the mass-housing field to provide quality homes at affordable prices, is presently evaluating a "revolutionary housing system" which, if successful, will make it possible to build a 65 square metre home at less than R18 000.

According to Mr Dick Weimer, Lifetime Homes' sales manager, a conventional home of the same size could cost a buyer in the region of R30 000.

He said the system,

Continued on page 43

Mass housing

343

Sowetan 25/7/88

Continued from page 42

which he did not want to elaborate on at this stage, was presently undergoing tests. He said the houses would be complete with tiled roofs and other up-market finishes.

Mr Weimer said companies which claimed to be providing low-cost housing were not really addressing the problem as the houses they built did not look different from "Government houses".

Lifetime Homes, together with Wietpro Behuising, are about to commence with the sale and construction of 350 homes in Tembisa, and the development of 2 000 stands in Dobsonville. About 600 of these stands will be designed for low-cost housing.

The company is presently involved in the development of four townships on the East Rand. Its managing director, Mr Peter van Zyl, has been involved in the mass housing field for the past five years.

HOUSING SUPPLEMENT

Wendy Ackerman hands over key

MRS Wendy Ackerman (left), Pick 'n Pay's director of community development projects, hands a dummy key to Ms Pumela Antonio, a Pick 'n Pay employee, during the official opening of the first phase of the Pimville project. With them are Mr John Duncan (second from left), of Gough Cooper Homes, and Mr Chris Labuschagne, also of Gough Cooper.



Retail chain embarks on R2 million Soweto project

Sowetan 25/7/88

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PICK 'n Pay, one of the leading South African retail chains, recently embarked on a R2 million housing project in Pimville, Soweto, as part of its commitment of accommodating its employees.

The company recently bought a piece of land from Gough Cooper Homes in zones 4 and 5, Pimville, where a total of 317 stands are being developed. The first phase of the project, which consists of a block of 53 simplexes, has already been completed.

Simplexes

All the simplexes comprise three bedrooms, a lounge-cum-dining room, a kitchen, bathroom and a toilet. Features include tiled roofs and fitted carpets.

This is the fourth housing development project the retail chain has embarked upon throughout the country in recent months. Other schemes have been developed in Soweto, Natal and the Cape.

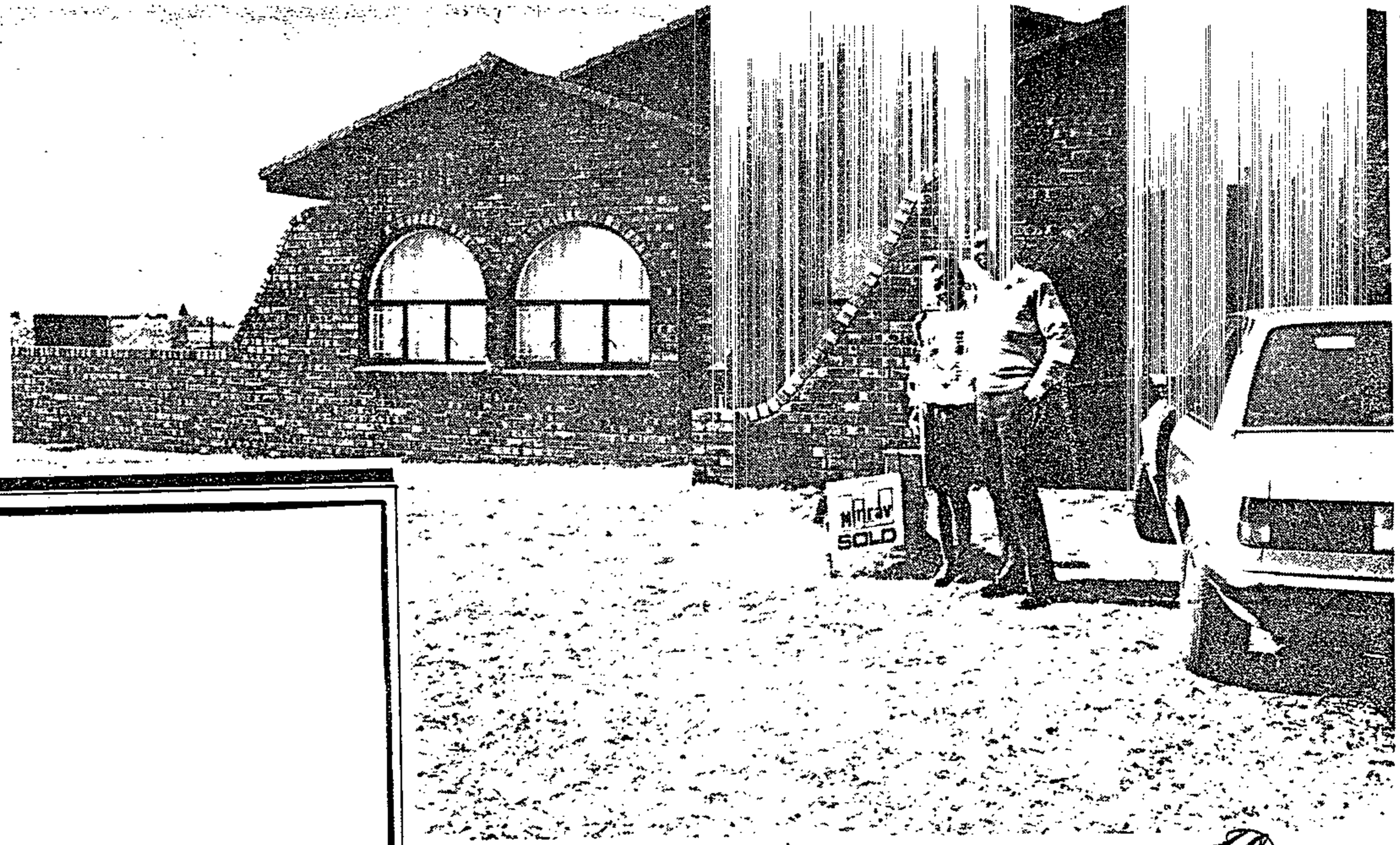
Gough Cooper Homes are presently investigating the possibility of developing a similar scheme in Naledi, Soweto.

Service

Pick 'n Pay employees are required to have at least three years unbroken service with the company and be able to raise a 10 percent deposit to qualify for a subsidy.

Mr John Duncan, manager of special projects for Gough Cooper Homes, said at the official opening of the Pimville project recently that the priority was to provide housing to as many people as possible, while placing each individual unit on its own piece of land in an attractive way.

He said the project proved to be a sell-out.



Pilot project

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MINRAV International, a construction company which is well-known for its attractive and durable upmarket housing, recently took a giant leap when it decided to also cater for the low-income group.

As a pilot project, the company recently undertook to build 30 economic houses in Botshabelo, in the Orange Free State. The prices, which include the cost of the land, range from 8 000 to R10 000.

A spokesman for the company said in an interview this week that the pilot project had proved to be a major success. She said it was clear that there was a great need for economic housing in South Africa.

As a result of this success, plans were afoot to provide more affordable housing in most of the black townships across the country.

Mr Aric Burstein, general manager of Minrav International, said it was his opinion that future demands tended towards low-cost housing. He said developers would have to adjust themselves accordingly.

"At present a demand for affordable housing prevails and it will take quite some time for these demands to be met," Mr Burstein said.

No. 1509 **29 July 1988**

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the undermentioned Local/Internal Registered Stocks will be closed from 15 August 1988 to 15 September 1988, both days inclusive, and that the interest due on 15 September 1988 will be paid to the stockholders registered at the date of the closing of the transfer books:

Internal Registered Stock, 7,75 Per Cent, 1998.
Internal Registered Stock, 8,125 Per Cent, 1995.
Internal Registered Stock, 13,00 Per Cent, 2002 (61).
Internal Registered Stock, 14,00 Per Cent, 1989.
Internal Registered Stock, 14,00 Per Cent, 1995.
Internal Registered Stock, 15,00 Per Cent, 1994.
Internal Registered Stock, 15,00 Per Cent, 2007.
Internal Registered Stock, 15,50 Per Cent, 1990.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 1477 **29 July 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 4,9291 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Vierfontein 321 IQ, District of Johannesburg, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Crown Mines Limited and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R83/87 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2487)

No. 1480 **29 July 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 56,8631 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Vlakfontein 161 IR, District of Nigel, Mining District of Heidelberg, Province of the Transvaal, and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R26/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Heidelberg.

(19/5/1/2272)

No. 1491 **29 July 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 23,2029 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Langlaagte 224 IQ, District of Johannesburg, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Crown Mines Limited and Rand Mines Properties Limited and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R50/86 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2302)

No. 1492 **29 Julie 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 286,8669 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Vlakfontein 161 IR, distrik Nigel, myndistrik Heidelberg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Hermanus Johannes Meyer en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R38/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Heidelberg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2509)

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. 1510 **29 Julie 1988**

BURO VIR HERALDIEK

REGISTRASIE VAN HERALDIESE VOORSTELLINGS, NAME EN 'N SPESIALE NAAM

Die Buro vir Heraldiek gee hierby ingevolge artikel 10 van die Heraldiekwet, 1962 (Wet 18 van 1962), soos gewysig, kennis dat die ondergenoemde by die Buro vir Heraldiek, Privaatsak X236, Pretoria, 0001, geregistreer is.

H4/3/1/2222.—Die wapen van die **Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 46 van 15 Januarie 1988 gepubliseer, waarvan die Afrikaanse omskrywing van die skild vervang is deur: "In groen, 'n silwer kits", en die woord "gedeelte" in die helmteken deur "segment".

H4/3/1/2057.—Die wapen van die **Suidwes-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 839 van 29 April 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3107.—Die wapen van die **Tegniese Kollege Ellisras,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 388 van 4 Maart 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3129.—Die wapen van die **Landboukollege Laeveld,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 839 van 29 April 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3132.—Die vlag van **De Beers Marine (Edms.) Beperk,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 839 van 29 April 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3151.—Die wapen van die **Militêre Akademie Bedryfsielkundevereniging,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 437 van 11 Maart 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3158.—Die wapen van die **Transvaalse Ondewysersvereniging,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 388 van 4 Maart 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3170.—Die wapen van die **Primêre Skool Lumière,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 437 van 11 Maart 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3174.—Die wapen van die **Carletonville Beskutte Werkswinkel,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 839 van 29 April 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3186.—Die wapen van die **Addington Senior Primêre Skool,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 437 van 11 Maart 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3212.—Die naam en spesiale naam van die **Johannesburg Welsh Male Voice Choir,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 839 van 29 April 1988 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/3217.—Die naam van die **Suid-Afrikaanse Fietsryfederasie,** soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 839 van 29 April 1988 gepubliseer.

No. 1492 **29 July 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 286,8669 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Vlakfontein 161 IR, District of Nigel, Mining District of Heidelberg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Hermanus Johannes Meyer and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R38/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Heidelberg.

(19/5/1/2509)

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. 1510 **29 July 1988**

BUREAU OF HERALDRY

REGISTRATION OF HERALDIC REPRESENTATIONS, NAMES AND SPECIAL NAME

The Bureau of Heraldry hereby gives notice in terms of section 10 of the Heraldry Act, 1962 (Act 18 of 1962), as amended, that the undermentioned have been registered with the Bureau of Heraldry, Private Bag X236, Pretoria, 0001.

H4/3/1/2222.—The arms of the **Rand Afrikaans University,** as published under Government Notice 46 of 15 January 1988.

H4/3/1/2057.—The arms of the **South-West Africa Teachers' Association,** as published under Government Notice 839 of 29 April 1988.

H4/3/1/3107.—The arms of the **Ellisras Technical College,** as published under Government Notice 388 of March 1988.

H4/3/1/3129.—The arms of the **Lowveld College of Argiculture,** as published under Government Notice 839 of 29 April 1988.

H4/3/1/3132.—The flag of **De Beers Marine (Pty) Limited,** as published under Government Notice 839 of 29 April 1988.

H4/3/1/3151.—The arms of the **Militêr Akademie Bedryfsielkundevereniging,** as published under Government Notice 437 of 11 March 1988.

H4/3/1/3158.—The arms of the **Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging,** as published under Government Notice 388 of 4 March 1988.

H4/3/1/3170.—The arms of the **Lumière Primary School,** as published under Government Notice 437 of 11 March 1988.

H4/3/1/3174.—The arms of the **Carletonville Beskutte Werkswinkel,** as published under Government Notice 839 of 29 April 1988.

H4/3/1/3186.—The arms of the **Addington Senior Primary School,** as published under Government Notice 437 of 11 March 1988.

H4/3/1/3212.—The name and special name of the **Johannesburg Welsh Male Voice Choir,** as published under Government Notice 839 of 29 April 1988.

H4/3/1/3217.—The name of the **South African Cycling Federation,** as published under Government Notice 839 of 29 April 1988.

Mountain of garbage grows as strike-hit Soweto Council seeks government aid

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE hard-pressed Soweto Council – dogged by a week-long strike by its workforce – may have to turn to the government for financial help.

Information leaked to *City Press* this week indicated that the council executive had been making overtures to the Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, to help out with money to bring an end to the strike which is paralysing Soweto's services.

The 3 400-strong council workforce is out on strike demanding more pay.

The council says it has no money to meet workers' demands because of millions of rands lost in the rent boycott.

But the workers are equally adamant, saying they will not go back to work until they get more money.

City Press sources revealed that although the government had indicated it would no longer finance township councils, the Soweto Council has made this last-ditch appeal to the finance authorities to get striking workers back to their jobs.

Earlier this week, the council resolved to seek a court interdict ordering the workers back to work.

But mayor Nelson Botile rejected court action in favour of a personal appeal for workers to return to work while negotiations with their representatives continued.

All council activities have ground to a halt and members of the SADF are doing some of the work normally done by council staff.

All administration offices have been closed, including the maintenance departments.

When workers went on strike last month, town clerk Nico Malan told a worker delegation the council was not in a position to increase salaries because residents were not paying their rent.

Workers then returned to work while their representatives continued wage talks.

When worker demands had not been met by the beginning of this month, they went on strike again.

In the meantime, Soweto services are being neglected, with rubbish piling up on every street corner.

In a desperate move to keep services functioning, the council has contracted privately for garbage removal.

Botile said the council wanted to privatise garbage removal, because it could not afford the R30-million bill.

Burst pipes, cesspools from blocked sewers, dead animals and mountains of garbage are littering the township's streets.

In some areas, garbage bins have not been collected for almost three weeks.

Every council activity has been hard-hit, including maintenance, administration, electricity, the treasury and parks and recreation.

The National Environmental Awareness Campaign – an organisation that has dedicated itself to improving townships – has embarked on a five-year plan for the provision of proper services – like sanitation and water reticulation – claiming the local authorities have failed to develop these areas.

The plan includes the improvement of living conditions, street planning, the encouragement of homestead and industrial beautification and the establishment of parks and botanical gardens.

President and chief executive of the organisation, Japtha Lekgetho, said council inefficiency had encouraged dumping.

"We are now looking for a long-term solution to the problem and have committed ourselves to an urban environment that would uplift the spirit of the people and promote orderly existence.

"The excuse by local government – that there are no funds available even for cleaning up black townhips – is not acceptable, because an orderly environment is more conducive to growth and stability.

"My organisation believes the demands as stated in our five-year plan are not privileges, but the rights of all individuals.

He said the rubbish accumulating on Soweto's streets was a health hazard.

"Residents are sitting on a powder-keg which can explode at any time and can result in a serious outbreak of disease."

Lekgetho said his organisation had suspended its clean-up programme of townships because it encouraged the local authorities to abandon their responsibilities.

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Lekoa Council battles away

By STAN MHLONGO

LEKOA City Council infighting came to a head this week when one member threatened to sue for R100 000 following an alleged assault and defamation by two colleagues.

The lawsuit threat came from Councillor Samuel Kolisang. He and councillors Ben Nzandye and Phokojoe Mofokeng were suspended for 45 days on Tuesday.

Councillors Nzandye, Kolisang, Mofokeng and Strike Mathlare said they were suspended at the council's monthly meeting on Tuesday for allegedly leaving a special council meeting on July 20 without the permission of the chairman – Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi.

Minutes after the start of the meeting this week, the four councillors were excused from the meeting and joined members of the public in the foyer.

The councillors claimed the council wanted to discuss matters concerning them in their absence.

About 15 minutes later, they were called back, but returned with the announcement that Mahlatsi had suspended them.

The suspension of the four followed only six days after Kolisang was allegedly battered until he was "red with blood" after attending a special council meeting.

Kolisang alleges that a woman fellow-councillor accused him of attempting to rape her – an action which is part of the threatened lawsuit – after another councillor hit him in the face.

3 000 workers fired

By Stan Hlophe

More than 3 000 Soweto Council workers on strike over a wage dispute have been summarily dismissed for failing to report to work last Friday.

The mayor, Mr Nelson Botile, said the workers "fired themselves" for not reporting to work on Friday following an agreement between the workers' delegation and the council's management and its consultant last Thursday.

Mr Botile however, said the workers would be allowed to re-apply to be reinstated and the vacancies would be advertised.

"At a meeting last Thursday with the workers' legal adviser, the council offered them a 10 percent increase across the board with effect from September 1 on condition they reported for work on Friday."

The workers unanimously rejected the council's 10 percent salary increase offer.

Confusion regins as 3 600 are fired

THE strike by more than 3 600 Soweto City Council workers has resulted in confusion in statements from the Soweto mayor, Mr Nelson Botile and town clerk, Mr Nico Malan.

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

While Mr Malan insisted yesterday that the striking workers remain fired, Mr Botile said his invitation to workers to return to work while negotiations were continuing was still open.

Loan

Mr Botile also told a team of reporters that he was continuing his efforts to meet the Minister of Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to ask for a loan to enable them to pay the striking workers' increased salaries.

Mr Malan, on the other hand, said talks with the Minister would be futile as his office had been informed that no funds were available from the Ministry or the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Mr Malan, together with council legal advisors, meet with lawyers and union representatives for the striking workers tomorrow.

A union official said talks will centre on a 10 percent salary increase offer made by the council last week. The union representatives rejected the offer on Friday, resulting in the collapse of talks.

Yesterday about 4 000 workers urged that Mr Malan resign before they could accept the offer.

Services crumble in Soweto strike

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto's essential services began to crumble yesterday as the strike by more than 5 000 council workers entered its 10th day.

Several sections of the township were without water and electricity. In some hostels ablution blocks had no water and toilets did not function. Rubbish was piling up on street corners and open land.

Among the few departments working are traffic officers, council policemen and health staff.

The workers, on an illegal strike in terms of the Labour Relations Act, yesterday rejected a council offer of a 10% salary increase.

Town clerk Mr Nico Malan said: "The workers have actually fired themselves by not responding to an ultimatum to report back to work." He declined to comment further.

Hard-hit by the water supply breakdown are the Jabulani Hostel and several trading centres.

Reports t

Services crumble before strike

SIPHO NGCOBO

SOWETO'S essential services — water, electricity, sewerage and cleansing — began to crumble yesterday as the strike by more than 5 000 council workers entered its 10th day.

Several sections of the township were without water and electricity. In some hostels ablution blocks had no water and toilets did not function. Rubbish had not been collected and was piling up on street corners and on open land.

Among the few staff working were traffic officers, council policemen and health staff.

The workers, who are on an illegal strike, yesterday rejected a 10% salary increase offered by the council.

However, town clerk Nico Malan said: "The workers have actually fired themselves by not responding to an ultimatum to report back to work". He declined further comment.

Soweto to pay dismissed workers

By Stan Hlophe

The Soweto Town Council will start paying out its 3 500 fired workers on Friday and then start re-employing staff in spite of the meeting between the workers' legal representative and the council scheduled for today.

Town clerk Mr Nico Malan said yesterday all the workers would be paid all the fringe benefits due to them, including pension and leave pay, within three weeks.

Advertising for most jobs would start in this week's Sunday newspapers as a "large number" of services would be privatised, he said, without giving details.

"The council cannot waive these services but will hand them over to private individuals under the supervision of the council."

Asked about today's meeting, he said: "I am not aware of the meeting as yet, but if it does takes place it will depend on what the workers' representative proposes to discuss.

"As far as the council is concerned the dismissal of staff has already taken place and we are now in the stage of finalising the payout. There is no turning back as the administrative processes are at an advanced stage.

"We are busy with the process of re-engagement of staff on merit. But not all jobs will be available because a large number of services would be privatised," Mr Malan said.

Asked whether the council would rescind its decision if today's meeting turned out to be fruitful, he said the workers failed to meet the deadline and "that's it".

Soweto's mayor, Mr Nelson Botile, reiterated that he had made efforts to meet the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to appeal to him to finance the council to pay the striking workers' salary increases.

Mr Heunis had not replied as yet.

R28-m to be spent on upgrading in Diepmeadow

Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council has budgetted more than R28 million for the upgrading of roads, stormwater drains and water supply in Diepmeadow.

The work would be carried out over two years in Dieploof and Meadowlands, said the council's chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, at the launch of the programme yesterday.

The RSC also planned to spend R4,25 million on community services projects, including the upgrading and repair of the sports stadium and two swimming pools, the development of parks and provision of storage and collection infrastructure for refuse services, he said.

ARTERIAL ROADS

"A 60 percent grant may be possible from the Urban Transport Fund for the construction of major arterial roads.

"The Central Wits RSC had budgetted to assist Diepmeadow with 40 percent of the cost of construction of the Vincent-Van Onselen R4,4 million extension of the Soweto highway.

"We have also provided R805 000 for street lighting on various arterial routes."

Mr Bornman said a total of nearly R34 million had been budgetted for Diepmeadow by the RSC in 1988/89.

measures.

improved by restricting animal numbers to presribed grazing capacities.

discussing an ultimatum from Inkatha

Soweto strike: lawyers meet

3/8/88
B/Daily
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SIPHO NGCOBO

LAWYERS representing the Soweto Council and the 5 000 striking council workers are to meet today in an attempt to resolve the strike that is threatening to disrupt the October municipal elections in the township.

The meeting between the legal representatives takes place at the Soweto Council Chambers at 10am, a few days before the August 12 registration deadline for the elections.

Some councillors said they were worried as the voters' roll had not been prepared due to the absence of administration staff.

The workers will be represented by a team from Johannesburg law firm Sowman, Kamdar, Legodi and Partners, while attorneys from Pretoria's Boschardt and Hansen will argue on the council's behalf.

Attorney Dennis Legodi, for the workers, confirmed that the meeting would be held today, while Peter Viviers for council was said to be out of town by his firm's secretary.

Legodi declined to give details, saying information would be available only after the meeting.

Soweto Council's Town Clerk Nico Malan was also not available for comment yesterday.

SA proposes an immediate fire
3/8/88

'SOWETO IS A STINK'



NEAC president, Mr Japhta Lekgetho.

THE breakdown of essential services in Soweto has made the township totally ungovernable and it should be declared a disaster area, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, president of the National Environment Awareness Campaign, says.

Mr Lekgetho said a disastrous health hazard is in the making with the stinking sewerage water flowing in the streets and the ever growing heaps of uncollected rubbish at street corners.

"The situation is very critical that I cannot find a strong word to describe it," he said.

This has been given rise by the now five-week old strike by Soweto Council employees, who among others, demand a wage increment.

The council has announced its intention to privatise services, a move which Mr Lekgetho strongly critised.

He said the council should negotiate with the striking workers and should not privatise services in order to come to terms with the strikers.

"Privatisation of services is not the solution. It needs to be accepted and supported by the community. You privatise where there is no existing labour force," he said.

Mr Lekgetho said the absence of leadership and community participation has encouraged paternalism on the part of the authorities. "The authorities are prescribing solutions to our problems. Without community participation I do not see the problem being solved in the foreseeable future", he said.

He also called for the upliftment of the state of emergency and the unbanning of community organisations.

MALAN TO HOLD TALKS

3/8/88 Sowetan 343

Bid to solve council strike

SOWETO town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, is to meet with representatives of the striking Soweto council workers.

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

Both parties will be accompanied by legal advisors. The meeting is expected to begin at 10am.

The meeting is a follow-up of talks between the council and the workers which broke down last week when workers representatives rejected out-of-hand a 10 percent across-the-board salary increase offered by the council.

The workers said the offer, calculated on percentages, departs from the council policy which bases salary increases on grades. They are demanding that their salaries be raised from grade 8 to grade 12.

Mr Malan and Soweto mayor, Mr Nelson Botile, were yesterday said to be attending a meeting with officials of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) in Johannesburg. The announcement brought hopes of the council receiving money from the Government to fund the increased salary demand, despite the bleak view given by Mr Malan that the TPA and the Government had said no money was available.

Meanwhile, community services in Soweto, which started crumbling two weeks ago when the strike began, reached breaking point this week as water from blocked sewerage pipes flowed across streets in almost every township. Refuse bins overflowed and street corners used as dumps rose sharply. Private companies hired by the council to deal with "urgent" situations battled in vain to contain the worsening crisis.



TOWN clerk Malan



MAYOR Botile

Two parties meet on strike

By Stan Hlophe

Yesterday's crucial meeting between counsel for the Soweto Council and striking workers was postponed until Monday.

After four hours of talks behind closed doors the two parties agreed to hold a further meeting in Pretoria, apparently to reach final agreement.

The striking workers were represented by Mr M D Legodi and a South African Municipal Workers' Union organiser and the council by Mr P J Vivier and Mr S S Lemmer.

The two negotiating parties agreed not to reveal any details to the press, except to say negotiations were continuing.

After the meeting it was evident that the discussions centred around workers' dismissals, salary upgrading structures and the recognition of the union.

Counsel revealed a "lot of common ground was reached" and they were optimistic the next meeting would be more "fruitful" and would probably reach a conclusion.

The workers are demanding a 20 percent increase for the low-income group, 10 percent for the middle group, and 5 percent for the high bracket, and the upgrading of salary scales retrospective to July last year.

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COUNCIL STRIKE LAWYER HOPEFUL

More talks to be held in Pretoria

THE legal adviser of the 4 000 striking Soweto City Council workers, Mr M D Legodi, said they had made "great progress" as he left the four-hour meeting at the council chambers yesterday.

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

But when pressed to elaborate Mr Legodi declined saying both parties had undertaken not to release the contents of their discussions to the Press.

A consultant for the Soweto council, Mr S S Lemmer, and the council's legal adviser, Mr J P Viviar, also declined to reveal the contents of their talks.

Both parties will be meeting in Pretoria at 7pm on Monday to continue negotiations. They said they had postponed the talks to consider an "agreement" reached at the meeting.

The contents of the agreement would be publicised in Pretoria on Monday, they said.

But Mr Legodi, who was in an optimistic mood, said he "hoped" an agreement could be reached in Pretoria next week which could result in the workers returning to work.

Workers, who had gathered at the Tabernacle Church Hall in Soweto yesterday distributed pamphlets asking Soweto residents for support during the strike and stating their demands.

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Lawyers move to end council strike

SIPHO NGCOBO

LAWYERS representing the Soweto Council and the 5 000 striking council workers met behind closed doors at the Soweto Council offices yesterday in an attempt to resolve the 11-day dispute.

Lawyers said they had agreed to give no details of their discussions but said they would meet again next Monday.

There is no sign of the strike ending before then. Workers, who have rejected the council's offer of 10% salary increases, are continuing their illegal strike after demanding at least 50% pay rises.

Some councillors fear the strike could affect the October municipal elections in the township.

Fired Soweto workers may be re-employed

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Soweto City Council is considering re-employing more than 3,400 striking workers who were sacked for refusing to return to work.

Talks between legal advisers for the workers and the council resumed this week, but a final decision was not reached.

Further talks are to be held in Pretoria tomorrow. Soweto town clerk Nico Malan said: "The workers are still discharged but we are looking at the possibility of re-employing them."

A four-hour meeting between lawyers of the two groups at the Soweto Council chambers was postponed to consider an "agreement" reached at the meeting.

The council workers were fired last Friday after they rejected a back-to-work ultimatum.

Pamphlets distributed at workers' meeting in Soweto called on the community to support the strikers in their demands, which include wage increases of 20 percent for the lowest paid workers, 10 percent for middle-income workers and five percent for the highest paid workers.

Other demands include the recognition of their union, the SA Black Municipal Workers' Union.

Workers have also demanded that they be paid for the days they have been on strike.

KwaThema residents form association to boost elections

By LULAMA LUTI

A RATE-PAYERS association has been formed in KwaThema to encourage people to go to the polls in the October municipal elections.

The organisation will be formally introduced to the public at a residents meeting at the HH Ngakane Hall at the KwaThema Civic Centre at 1.30pm tomorrow.

Spokesman for the association's interim committee, Steven Mbatha, said the meeting would discuss the duties of residents regarding the October elections.

He said various organisations had been invited to the meeting.

Mbatha said the association had been formed by concerned KwaThema residents who were responding to complaints about the personal inefficiencies of some members of the present town council.

"It will then be up to the community to decide whether the association is a worthwhile course or not," he said.

He said the reason behind the formation of the association was to involve residents in the civic matters of KwaThema. It was not only looking for councillors to take over where the others left off.

Mbatha said councillors had not accounted to the residents who elected them five years ago.

He said: "No mandate or action should be carried independently of the feeling of the residents – councillors should contact residents at all times."

● Law prevents *City Press* from publishing anti-election views.

Diepmeadow gets R34m boost

B43 7/8/88 Cities

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council announced this week that it had budgeted more than R30-million on projects for the upgrading of Diepmeadow over the next year.

The projects are part of a R46-million programme for Diepmeadow recommended by the infrastructure sub-committtee which preceeded the RSC.

The committee had recommended in 1987 that Diepmeadow needed to embark on an infrastructure programme over five years, but was not able to start the projects.

The Randburg City Council acted as a "twin city" to Diepmeadow to get the projects going.

Gerrit Bornman, chairman of the Central Witwatersrand RSC, said his department agreed to assist Diepmeadow with the upgrading of roads, stormwater construction and a programme of water mains upgrading.

Bornman said the RSC budgeted R180-million for infrastructure projects and R34-million had been budgeted for Diepmeadow.

Of this amount, 22,6 percent has been allocated for water projects, 44,4 percent for roads and stormwater, 7,2 percent for refuse removal and 13,4 percent for electrical projects.

A further 12,5 percent would be spent on other projects, Borman said.

He said programmes of this magnitude would not be completed in a single financial year.

Bornman said, in addition to the projects already undertaken at Diepmeadow, his council had budgeted R2-million for upgrading the primary water supply to Diepmeadow and R4,5-million for electrical projects. The council had also budgeted about R4,25-million for community service projects, like the upgrading of Meadowlands Stadium.

Substantial assistance of R2,4-million for the provision of storage and collection infrastructure for refuse services had also been provided, Bornman said.

Talks on strike

TODAY is D-day for the 4 000 striking Soweto City Council workers as representatives of both parties meet in salary talks in Pretoria this evening.

Discussions are expected to focus on a tentative "agreement" which was reached during negotiations last Wednesday but was not adopted by the parties who asked for time to consider it.

The agreement is reportedly made up of several concessions by the council which approached the talks with a changed view aiming at ending the strike in the face of collapsing services in Soweto.

Pay

The bone of contention that forced the postponement of the talks to today is whether the council should pay the workers for the days on which they were out on strike, according to a source close to both parties.

Efforts to hire private companies to provide urgent services in Soweto had been a failure as the companies could not cope with the workload. Several services have not been provided for almost four weeks today.

8/8/88 Sowetan

Bid to resolve Soweto strike ends in deadlock

9/8/88

By Stan Hlophe

A five-hour meeting held in Pretoria last night in a bid to resolve the Soweto Council workers' strike ended in deadlock.

Mr M D Legodi, for the workers, said the council made these proposals:

- 70 percent re-employment of staff in terms of a new contract of employment to be concluded.
- Upgrading of salary structure from grade 11 to 12 with effect from August 1 1988, but not retrospective.
- Engagement of staff as indicated above would be considered to those who apply on or before August 15.
- Employees not reinstated would be paid a monthly salary based on grade 10,5.

Mr Legodi said his team rejected the council's offer and made the following counter proposals:

- 100 percent reinstatement of staff.
- Upgrading of salary structure from grade 11 to grade 12 to be effected from July 1 and payable on September 30.
- Implementation of grade 10,5 with effect from July 1 1988.
- Payment to staff during the strike.
- Grade 11 still to be negotiated.

The above offer was rejected by the council's advisers.

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Council workers go on strike for increase

By Stan Hlophe

Four hundred Dobsonville Town Council workers went on strike yesterday in protest against an alleged refusal by the council to grant a wage increase promised to them in 1984.

A spokesman for the negotiating committee said the entire work force resolved to strike after the management failed to implement the 10 percent wage increase.

In November last year the Dobsonville workers gave the management three months to implement the wage increase. Instead, the council promised to implement the increase provided workers returned to work while negotiations were under way, the spokesman said.

Matters came to a head when the council undertook to meet the Administrator on July 28 this year and pleaded with the workers not to go on strike. The council told the workers that the scheduled meeting with the Administrator was postponed until last Thursday.

Last Friday the council reported back to the workers that the increase could not be implemented because the council was in financial difficulties and could not secure a loan from the Administrator.

The council was not available for comment.

Workers reject proposal

THE South African Municipal Workers Union, representing the striking 4 000 Soweto City Council workers, rejected a proposal by the council to fire 1 200 of the workers during talks which ended yesterday morning in Pretoria.

The Soweto City Council, through its legal advisor Mr P Viviar and consultant Mr S S Lemmer, presented a compromise proposal to re-employ 70 percent of the workers (2 800) and pays out a month's severance notice salary to the other 30 percent (1 200) employees.

The shop stewards, who accompanied their legal advisor Mr Dennis Legodi and a union official, also rejected the council's proposal to upgrade salaries to Grade 12 as from August 1 and insisted the upgrading be effected retrospectively as from July this year.



Mr DENNIS Legodi, legal advisor of the dismissed Soweto City Council employees.

In a counter-proposal the workers' representatives demanded that they be paid for the time on which they were out on strike and that the upgrading of their salaries to Grade II be entered for negotiations.

After more than five hours of exhaustive debate and bargaining, the workers' representatives made a counter-compromise proposal to the council's legal team.

Both teams agreed on a postponement until Saturday when the talks will continue with the Soweto City Council officials in Johannesburg.

50 SUN LEISURE 908-4754



GIGANTIC COSMETIC

SALE

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International cosmetic house is having a stock clearance sale commencing 8/8/1988 at Centro City, corner Trump and Simmonds Streets, Selby, Johannesburg.

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HAWKERS WELCOME!

DON'T MISS OUT ON THESE REAL BARGAINS

S 21379

Strikers try to break deadlock

ALAN FINE

REPRESENTATIVES of Soweto Council strikers submitted a set of revised demands yesterday afternoon after five hours of talks between legal representatives failed to resolve the dispute.

The council's legal adviser said the new proposals would be discussed on Saturday.

Differences between the two parties yesterday hinged on how many of the employees dismissed last week should be reinstated and details of wage structures.

Union spokesmen could not be reached for comment on the latest offer nor on reports that 400 Dobsonville Council employees had gone on strike when financial difficulties prevented the council implementing agreed wage increases.

There was also no reply from the council offices.

Linda dishes soup to win votes

PORT ELIZABETH. — Ex-mayor Tamsanqa Linda this week dished up soup to pensioners to win votes in the October municipal elections.

Several pensioners said the former Ibhayi Town Council mayor told them they should not vote in the elections if they were satisfied with the appalling conditions they lived under in the Kwazakhele hostel.

The hostel has poor toilet and electricity facilities, and pot-holed streets.

Stebha Mbelwa said Linda organised a soup kitchen and served the pensioners personally "to obtain votes from them".

Pensioners said he linked upgrading projects in the townships to the need for people to vote and attacked P W Botha for providing shacks for blacks.

On television

"He asked us who would give us houses if we didn't vote."

He promised the pensioners he would use the "little experience he gained abroad" should they vote for him.

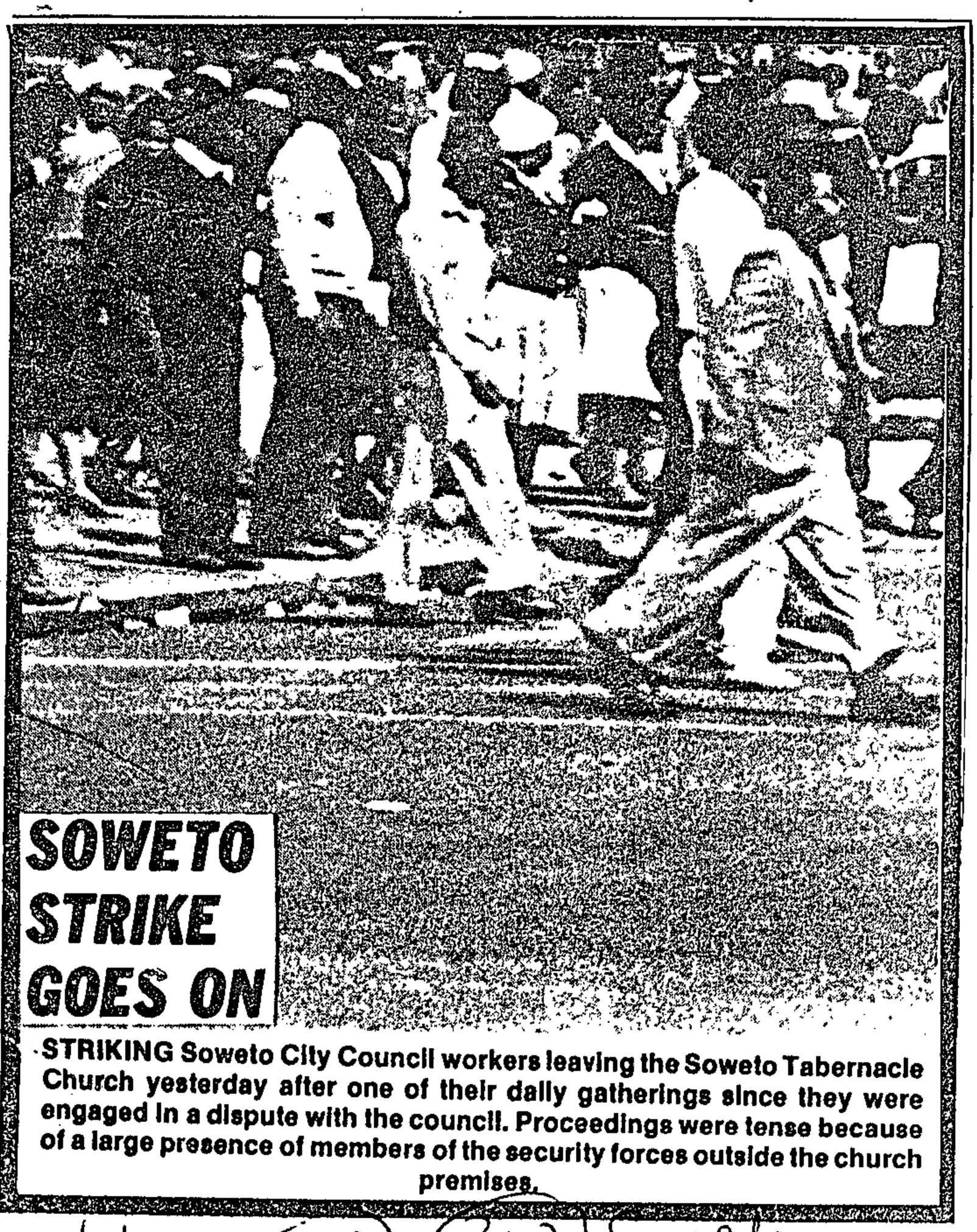
Linda also attacked Ibhayi councillor Jimmy Nako.

"He asked us if we ever saw Nako on television. He told us we only saw him on TV because he was so clever.

"Linda promised to slaughter some sheep for us at the next meeting."

Supporters who accompanied Linda to the meeting shouted slogans, sang hymns and referred to him as "Gqudulentsimbi" (The Iron Knobkierie), pensioners said. — PE NEWS

People who have been



SOWETO STRIKE GOES ON

STRIKING Soweto City Council workers leaving the Soweto Tabernacle Church yesterday after one of their daily gatherings since they were engaged in a dispute with the council. Proceedings were tense because of a large presence of members of the security forces outside the church premises.

12/8/88 343 Sowefan

400 down tools

ABOUT 400 Dobsonville Town Council employees downed tools this week and resolved not to return to work until their salary demands had been met.

The strike has crippled the council's administration section and services in Dobsonville which is just a stone's throw from other Soweto townships hit by the three-week old council strike.

Only the council police and traffic department were on duty this week.

The workers' negotiation team made up of 11 members, said the strike was a continuation of a short-lived strike last October. The workers are demanding a 10 percent salary increase owed them since 1984.

They said they had decided to forfeit the 1986 annual increase of 10 percent as a compromise.

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Dipping Soweto

Strikers say they were teargassed

Police yesterday allegedly sjambokked and teargassed Soweto municipal strikers at a meeting in White City, but this has been denied by a police spokesman.

No action was taken against municipal strikers yesterday, he said.

The workers say:

The meeting, attended by 3 500 workers, was held at the Tabernacle in White City, Jabavu, to discuss the three-week wage dispute.

Police allegedly teargassed the workers in the hall and outside. The workers said they were told by the police to disperse and go and fetch their pay at the council offices.

The workers refused to disperse, saying that there were still negotiations taking place between them and the council which were scheduled to continue on Saturday.

Mr M D Legodi, the lawyer acting on behalf of the workers said: "This action was a breach of faith in view of the fact that negotiations were still in progress."

He said he was to consult with the council lawyers and take the matter up with them.

"There is no need to continue negotiations if such action is taken by the Soweto Council," he said.

Soweto Town Clerk, Mr Nico Malan confirmed that cheques were ready and that the workers were going to be paid off.

He refused to comment on the police action and said he would issue a press statement later.

The police say:

No action was taken against municipal strikers yesterday in White City, Soweto, say police.

A spokesman was reacting to reports that about 100 police and SADF members had gathered outside the strikers' gathering place and fired a teargas canister into it before a meeting began.

"No action was taken against the strikers. Workers at the scene were ordered either to disperse or enter the tent," said a Pretoria police spokesman.

No one was arrested or sjambokked.

343 [redacted] Star 12/8/88

Council acts on names games

343

By ELIAS MALULEKE

THE Atteridgeville City Council has named new housing areas after two council members and has asked residents to use these names.

The request comes in the wake of the practise by residents of using derogatory names for township areas.

The mayor, SM Mahlangu, said the areas were renamed by residents with names like "Thlala Mpsa", "Lesilo Rula Park", "Loans Park" and "UDF", which stood for "Unmarried, Divorced and Frustrated".

Mahlangu said it was common township practice that different areas be given names like "Tshama Hanse or "Selborne Side," Mahlangu said.

"This popular township tradition cannot be discouraged but the council wishes to give guidance in naming the new areas.

"It requests residents to use these names to avoid unpleasant, degrading, offensive and nasty names being made popular."

"Subsequently," he said, "the council has decided on the following official names for the areas :

Kwa-Sibanyoni is Extension Two, situated within Mathobela, Mosalo, Ramapulana, Tladi, Monoa and Maunde streets.

New Matebeleng is between Letwaba and Mosehle streets.

The new housing area in the west is called Motsemogolo.

Masiuna Garden contains Gillinge, Mosala, Seiso and Moroe streets and Kwa-Mthombeni next to the Saulsville cemetery.

Kwa-Sibanyoni is named after councillor EM Sibanyoni, who is also the council's management committee chairman.

JT Segoapa is also a councillor and member of the executive committee.

Benneth Mtombeni is the late Gazankulu homeland urban board representative and a former member of the Railways Police.

ME Masiuana is the former principal of a Dutch Reformed School, Walton Jameson School, and president of the Pretoria and District Football Association.

14/8/88

Soweto Council talks deadlock

The meeting between the legal representatives of the Soweto Council and striking workers ended in yet another deadlock when the parties met in Johannesburg at the weekend.

There now appears no end in sight for the strike involving 3 500 workers which has ground every service in the township to a halt.

The council has already paid off 600 cleansing department staff as a first move to privatise essential services.

According to a spokesman for the South African Municipal Workers Union "it's back to square one" while the strike enters its fourth week.

Councillor dispels allocation rumour

THERE is no truth in the rumour that black local authorities will no longer have the final say in the allocation of residential and business sites, Mr Olaus van Zyl, MEC of Transvaal said in response to an article that appeared in the *Sowetan* on Thursday August 11. The Provincial Administration of Transvaal has also made no announcement on this matter.

"Local authorities have been responsible for the allocation of residential and business sites for a number of years. It is essential that local authorities, who know the needs of their community best, accept responsibility to supply in these needs."

"All local authorities function autonomous, independent and are responsible for the management of their towns," Mr Van Zyl said.

It is true that Council members who failed to pay their rental and services charges for a period of three months or longer will be notified in writing by their local authorities to settle their debts.

Dobsonville workers return to jobs

FOUR-HUNDRED Dobsonville council workers yesterday returned to their jobs after a week-long strike during which they demanded the upgrading of their salaries.

The workers returned after the council officials agreed to effect the Grade 10 salary for all which was owed as from 1984. Negotiations between legal teams representing both parties were concluded on Sunday.

The Kopanong Centre, near the council offices where the workers had been meeting during their strike was ransacked yesterday morning. The centre's co-ordinator, Mr Maswabi Legwale, said they found several items missing from their offices when they reported for duty. Pens, cassettes, kitchen utensils, R265 in cash and keys of several cabinets and phones at the centre were missing. Filing cabinets were ransacked. Police took statements from the officers at the centre.

Meanwhile, the strike by 4 000 Soweto City Council employees took a new turn yesterday after talks broke down over the weekend between legal teams representing both parties.

AN EYE OPENER

18/8/88



THE Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, (centre) flanked by TPA member of the executive committee, Mr John Mavuso (left) and Soweto mayor, Mr Nelson Botile (right) at Pimville Extension during his Soweto visit this week.

TPA chief sees for himself

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By MOJALEFA MOSEKI Soweto

THE newly appointed Transvaal Administrator Mr Danie Hough said he was "depressed" by the dirty conditions of some areas in Soweto at the end of a two-hour tour of the townships yesterday.

Mr Hough, who was accompanied by six top-ranking Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) officials, visited Soweto after a short tour of Alexandra township.

He said the ash and refuse dumps in Soweto were the obvious effects of the four-week strike by workers of the Soweto council. The council has announced that it will be launching a cleaning campaign that would clean Soweto within two weeks.

Mr Hough said he was also very pleased about the many positive, good and beautiful things that he had seen in Soweto. He said the good things contradicted the image of Soweto he had formed from media reports.

He was driven through Mshenguville and then saw both the burnt Mandela house in Orlando West and the new unoccupied house.

During a Press conference at the end of the tour Mr Hough said he was impressed by the determination of the Soweto council to tackle the community's problems. He said squatting was a worldwide problem and said he was not prepared to say "now" how they intended solving the housing problem in Soweto.

(343)

B'day 18/8/88

Black township mayors get purse-strings warning

TRANSVAAL'S new provincial administrator, Danie Hough, has told black leaders that government could no longer continue providing bridging finance for township coffers.

Hough, on his first visit to black mayors during a tour of Soweto and Alexandra this week, said ways must be found to strengthen the townships' economic bases.

The TPA budget for 1988/89 allocates R143m for bridging finance to cover deficits of town councils, said TPA secretary Andre Cornelissen.

CHRISTOPHER TUCHER

Hough pledged, on the October municipal elections, to do "everything in TPA's power to make the municipal elections a resounding success".

Early ballots would be accepted to protect voters from intimidation.

Hough said, though, that corruption and distrust of local leaders, not intimidation, posed the main threat to the elections. He told mayors that the TPA would "identify and destroy the bad apples among us".

Opponents of elections, he said, were guilty of "blatant lies and devilish outrages".

Those who opposed free elections, he said, supported revolution.

Soweto mayor Nelson Botile, in the fourth week of a municipal workers' strike, welcomed Hough as one would "a father who visits in times of great trouble".

The tours, guided by Soweto town clerk Nico Malan and Alexandra administrator Steve Burger, showed Hough new housing developments but also confronted him with problems in the townships.

Soweto streets heaped with garbage impressed on Hough effects of the four-week strike and, passing Ishingoville shacks, he admitted that squatting in Soweto was also a terrible problem.

After his tour Hough said he had found more "beauty and happy spots in the township than expected".

In Alexandra he pledged the TPA would give support the vision of a model city.

4 000 get the sack



Mr NICO Malan . . . town clerk.

THE Soweto City Council will start paying off the 4 000 council workers who have been on strike since July 20 as from tomorrow and the council will start employing new workers from next week, said town clerk Mr Nico Malan on Tuesday.

The council will advertise several council posts formerly held by the striking workers. The advertisements will appear in various newspapers this week, according to Mr Malan.

He said the final salaries of the striking workers were being processed and will be ready by tomorrow.

The council decided that the workers had dismissed themselves by failing to return on deadline two weeks ago.

The deadline was seven days after the strike started and according to council regulations, a dismissal can be effected if any employee fails to report for duty in that period.

The dismissals follow a deadlock between the legal teams representing both parties during a meeting in Johannesburg at the weekend. The parties came close to an agreement but the council insisted it was firing 30 percent of the workers, who number 1 200, of the total number of strikers.

Benefits

Those to be fired were to be offered some benefits with the payment of their pension contributions. They were to be chosen from workers who are 58 years old and older. The council undertook to recommend the fired employees to private companies contracted by the council for employment.

The South African Municipal Workers Union (Samwu), which represents more than 50 percent of the striking workers, has indicated that it will be taking the Soweto council to the industrial court over the matter.

Meanwhile, the workers remain firmly united in their stand not to return before the council implements the grade 12 salary increase backdated to July 1 this year.

(343) Sowetan 19/8/88

August 19, 1988



SOWETO'S own white elephant, the mayoral house that stands empty. It was built by Afrikaner businessmen in 1982 at a cost of R120 000.

SOWETO'S WHITE ELEPHANT

What Danie Hough saw on his tour

FOCUS

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

ON Tuesday this week I boarded the heavily guarded mini-bus that drove the newly appointed Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, on his tour of Soweto townships.

The trip, which lasted two hours, started at the Soweto Council Chambers in Jabulani. It was "depressing" and no-one who joined the entourage could have helped not being depressed . . .

In fact it was Soweto town clerk Mr Nico Malan who introduced this apt word to describe the impression every other Soweto resident has harboured for too long now.

But Mr Malan, one of the few whites who know Soweto, having served for almost a decade in his present post, used the term to describe White City Jabavu, which was the first township on our way.

Acting as our tour guide, Mr Malan said White City Jabavu was "the most depressing area in Soweto".

The walls and the roofing are made of concrete.

As a result, the houses become too hot in summer and too cold in winter. It was in that township that 19 people died in 1986 in a clash with the police after rent raids, said Mr Malan.

The first school on the roadside was Morris Isaacson High School. Graffitti in red paint on an electricity sub-station next to the school fence glaringly declared: "I am Proud to be Black".

Mr Malan explained to Mr Hough that the school was where the 1976 students uprising started. The school is in White City Jabavu . . . the most depressing township.

There was a rubbish dump next to the road to which Mr Malan drew Mr Hough's attention and told him it was because of the four-week strike by 4 000 council workers.

We drove through Mshenguville, which was teeming with life as residents busied themselves with their daily chores. About 20 people queued to draw water from one tap.

Mr Hough had a glimpse of life in a squatter camp. Former Soweto mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala was blamed for the creation of this camp.

We drove past the "Tshabalala Empire", a garage, Eyethu cinema and a shopping complex.

Mr Malan said: "Perhaps Tshabalala started the squatter camp to support his business. It's good for his businesses to have more people around the place".

Then it was Dube; Maponya's Discount Store and then to the Mandela house where the SABC men took delight in filming the unoccupied "mansion" belonging to Mrs Winnie Mandela.

We went past the burned down Mandela house which was being rebuilt by a team of construction men when discussions focused on the house of the Archbishop Mpilo Desmond Tutu.

After going past the SBDC Industrial Park, the most exciting thing was to be the million-rand bunker in which Soweto councillors have sought refuge since last year.

I was nevertheless not amazed when Mr Malan described the Vista University site being developed and then the Soweto College of Education while omitting the councillors' plush houses on the mountainside . . .

At Pimville extension, during a walk around the place, Mr Hough responded to a question from journalists about his impressions of the situation in Soweto.

He said: "Certain things are depressing . . . very depressing. But it is evident that everyone involved is doing his best to improve conditions in Soweto".

Asked to say what was depressing, Mr Hough responded: "One of the obvious things that you immediately see is the effect of the strike by the council workers. It's not clean . . . Soweto is not as clean as one could expect — it's dirty."

He said the council had a programme to clean the township within two weeks.

Omission

Then the second omission that nearly knocked me off my bus seat was when we drove through Pimville Zone 5 and the member of the executive committee of the Regional Services Council, Mr John Mavuso, pointed out the street in which he lived.

Beyond that street was Soweto's unsightly white elephant . . . the mayoral house. No mention was forthcoming from Mr Malan of this house, which despite a pressing need for accommodation in Soweto has stood empty for almost two years.

The last person to live in the house was former deputy mayor, Mr Isaac Buthelezi. Presently the only residents are council policemen who guard the house around the clock. These people are paid and the house is being maintained at the expense of Soweto residents.

The next stop was the golf course and the informal market in the open field next to the Soweto golf course. Then the Kliptown and Chicken Farm squatter camps which we saw from a distance as we approached Dlamini Extension.

My attention was lost in a debate started with councillor L Shabangu, sitting next to me, who protested to other councillors about the many sites which they allocated to Bester Homes company.

Other councillors said other construction companies lacked the facilities and resources to build the houses but Mr Shabangu countered that the other companies had not been offered a chance to prove themselves worthy.

Dlamini Extension seemed to be the odd one out as Time House had been awarded the contract to build in the area.

Tshiawelo extension 3, was the next place before we drove into Protea, an area Mr Malan explained properly built with a people who were "contented" with no incidents of rioting. A kilometre away was Soweto's own police headquarters, Protea police station, with its own magistrate courts.

Then it was back to the council chambers . . .



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg

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Hough talks on elections

THE newly appointed Transvaal Administrator, Mr Danie Hough, this week addressed councillors from the 12 West Rand Black Local Authorities about the forthcoming October Municipal Elections.

Mr Hough, who succeeded Mr Willem Cruywagen in June, said it was up to the councillors and other leaders to establish the "legitimacy of local government". The occasion was a party to introduce Mr Hough to officials of the central Witwatersrand councillors after snap visits to Alexandra and Soweto undertaken during the day.

He told councillors: "The best way to reach the people is by means of intimate house meetings. There is really no need for grand public meetings where the enemies of the elections can, with impunity, practise their devilish outrages."

He assured councillors of the Government's intention to provide security, but urged "the old adage of safety in numbers still remains the best antidote. If sufficient numbers of people turn out on election day, they will intimidate the opponents."

He said dates for special votes, to be cast before October 26, were between October 10 and 22.

Mr Hough said his officials were working towards helping the councils to establish a sound economic base. He said the task presently was to enable councils to effectively recover the rent and service charges owed by residents and also charging economic tariffs.

He also said that a programme to train councillors in political and administrative skills was in the pipeline, including council staff, as a move to improve the quality of services.

Soweto Council collecting rent despite staff sackings

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Soweto City Council is collecting rent desspite the four-week strike which culminated in 3 400 workers being sacked and halting all municipal services in the township.

While the council's endeavours to collect every cent owed to it have been stepped up, the same cannot be said of rubbish heaps appearing at street corners and rotting in the open veldt.

Transvaal administrator Danie Hough and government officials and overseas vistors touring the township saw the heaps of rubbish during a luxury bus tour.

Meanwhile, Soweto housing director Estelle Bester confirmed that council police "visited" families in several townships as part of the council's "action" to collect outstanding rent arrears.

Bester said residents were responding well to the visits by the council police and most paid part of the arrears on the spot.

Hours before the visit, the council took a final decision to advertise all vacant positions by today.

Commenting on the deadlock in the talks between legal representatives of the council and workers, Soweto Town Clerk Nico Malan said: "We are back to square one.

"In the meantime the council is perturbed because Soweto is getting dirtier, but we are endeavouring to normalise the situation.

"We are looking at getting private contractors to look at the blocked sewage pipes and drains."



A typical pile of growing garbage littering the Soweto streets.

(343) 2/8/88 C/Press

343.

Millions allocated to better services in Vaal

By STAN MHLONGO

THE Vaal Regional Services Council this week approved more than R17-million in capital projects – intended to upgrade the facilities of areas falling under its jurisdiction.

Speaking after the VRSC monthly meeting, VRSC town clerk Andre Bosman confirmed that R12-million of this amount was from loans and R5-million was accrued from income.

Over R8-million will be spent on electrical systems in the Vaal region; R3-million on roads; another R3-million on sewerage; R2-million on water systems and R413 000 on recreation, investigations into libraries and into dumping grounds for refuse.

Vereeniging, Evaton, Meyerton, Vanderbijlpark, Roshnee, Rustervaal, Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong and peri urban areas will benefit.

Evaton – with a growing squatter problem – will get the bulk of R7 210 000; the Lekoa council R6 700 000; Meyerton and Vanderbijlpark R850 000 each; and Vereeniging R1 036 000. The other areas will share R1 278 000.

The amounts allocated are considerably above amounts budgeted for in 1987/88, when the total expenditure amounted to only R1 875 000.


SOWETAN
TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL ADMINIS-TRATION NO LONGER TO PROVIDE SOWETO COUNCIL WITH BRIDGING FINANCE
SOWETO RESIDENTS
SOWETO CITY COUNCIL
T.P.A

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away.

CSIR: funds received from private sector

1282. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been receiving funds from the private sector; if so, (a) since when and (b) what percentage of its budget was financed by the private sector over the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) whether any conditions are attached by the private sector to funds so provided; if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes
(a) At least since 1963
(b) 4,42%

(2) Yes, normal conditions of contract, viz that the funds are used for specific research purposes.

Cape College of Education: Fort Beaufort

1285. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) Who are the members of the council of the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort and (b) what are their (i) occupations and (ii) qualifications;

(2) (a) how often does this council meet and (b) on what dates did it meet in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Messrs W A Staude, S T Bantom, S Anderson, L C Koch, Mrs A N Tukulu, Mrs Maneli.

(b) (i) and (ii) Mr W A Staude:
Regional Director, Cape Region, Department of Education and Training; BA and Post-graduate Certificate of Education

Mr S T Bantom:
Inspector of Schools, Department of Education and Training; Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mr S Anderson:
Managing Director, Maybaker, SA (Pty) Ltd; Not available.

Mr L C Koch:
Chief Director, Community Development, Cape Provincial Administration; Not available.

Mrs A N Tukulu:
Principal Education Adviser, Education Auxiliary Service, Department of Education and Training; BA (Hons) and Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mrs W Maneli:
Principal, Department of Education and Training; BA (hons) and University Education Diploma.

Note: According to the relevant regulation the Governing Council shall consist of seven members. At the moment one position is vacant.

(2) (a) Once a quarter in accordance with the relevant regulation.

(b) 23 March 1988 and 23 May 1988.

Marine products exported

1286. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) (a) What quantity of (i) white fish, (ii) rock lobster and (iii) abalone was exported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available and (b) what was the rand value or estimated rand value of these exports in each case;

(2) what is the policy of his Department in regard to the quantities of marine products exported.

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) I do not deem it in the national interest to pubicly divulge export statistics in respect of the relevant species. I am however, prepared to furnish the honourable member with the statistics privately.

(2) The Departmental policy regarding the quantities of exports of marine products, is aimed at satisfying the domestic demand for sea fishes, having regard to the need to generate foreign currency.

Western Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1287. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Western Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Central Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1288. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Central Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Central Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Rand Area Development Board: dissolution

1289. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the East Rand Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The East Rand Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1290. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1291. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Natalia Area Development Board: dissolution

1292. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Natalia Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Natalia Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Natal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Northern Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1293. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Northern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Northern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Highveld Area Development Board: dissolution

1294. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Highveld Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Highveld Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Northern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1295. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Northern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Northern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board: dissolution

1296. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Western Cape Area Area Development Board: dissolution

1297. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Western Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Orange Vaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1298. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Orange Vaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Orange Vaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — The assets and liabilities were transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Natal: crèches for Black children

1299. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department or the Natal Provincial Government has any crèches for Black children under its control in Natal; if so, (a) how many, (b) where are they situated and (c) how many children (i) can be and (ii) are accommodated in these crèches;

(2) whether any of these crèches are multiracial; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was supplied by the Natal Provincial Government:

(1) No. The Administration is, however, in terms of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) obliged to inspect crèches for Black children in Natal and it pays small subsidies to registered crèches.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Cape RSC: total income

1300. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total income of the Western Cape Regional Services Council for the latest specified period for which figures are available;

(2) (a) what municipal areas were granted assistance by this council during the above period, (b) for what projects was it granted, and (c) what was the amount involved, in each case;

(3) (a) what projects have been scheduled for the current financial year, (b) in which municipal areas will they be undertaken, and (c) what are the amounts involved, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away.

CSIR: funds received from private sector

1282. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been receiving funds from the private sector; if so, (a) since when and (b) what percentage of its budget was financed by the private sector over the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) whether any conditions are attached by the private sector to funds so provided; if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes
(a) At least since 1963
(b) 4,42%

(2) Yes, normal conditions of contract, viz that the funds are used for specific research purposes.

Cape College of Education: Fort Beaufort

1285. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) Who are the members of the council of the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort and (b) what are their (i) occupations and (ii) qualifications;

(2) (a) how often does this council meet and (b) on what dates did it meet in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Messrs W A Staude, S T Bantom, S Anderson, L C Koch, Mrs A N Tukulu, Mrs Maneli.

(b) (i) and (ii) Mr W A Staude:
Regional Director, Cape Region, Department of Education and Training; BA and Post-graduate Certificate of Education

Mr S T Bantom:
Inspector of Schools, Department of Education and Training; Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mr S Anderson:
Managing Director, Maybaker, SA (Pty) Ltd; Not available.

Mr L C Koch:
Chief Director, Community Development, Cape Provincial Administration; Not available.

Mrs A N Tukulu:
Principal Education Adviser, Education Auxiliary Service, Department of Education and Training; BA (Hons) and Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate.

Mrs W Maneli:
Principal, Department of Education and Training; BA (hons) and University Education Diploma.

Note: According to the relevant regulation the Governing Council shall consist of seven members. At the moment one position is vacant.

(2) (a) Once a quarter in accordance with the relevant regulation.

(b) 23 March 1988 and 23 May 1988.

Marine products exported

1286. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) (a) What quantity of (i) white fish, (ii) rock lobster and (iii) abalone was exported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available and (b) what was the rand value or estimated rand value of these exports in each case;

(2) what is the policy of his Department in regard to the quantities of marine products exported.

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) I do not deem it in the national interest to pubicly divulge export statistics in respect of the relevant species. I am however, prepared to furnish the honourable member with the statistics privately.

(2) The Departmental policy regarding the quantities of exports of marine products, is aimed at satisfying the domestic demand for sea fishes, having regard to the need to generate foreign currency.

Western Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1287. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Western Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Central Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

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Whether the Central Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Central Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Rand Area Development Board: dissolution

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Whether the East Rand Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The East Rand Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

East Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1290. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Eastern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1291. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

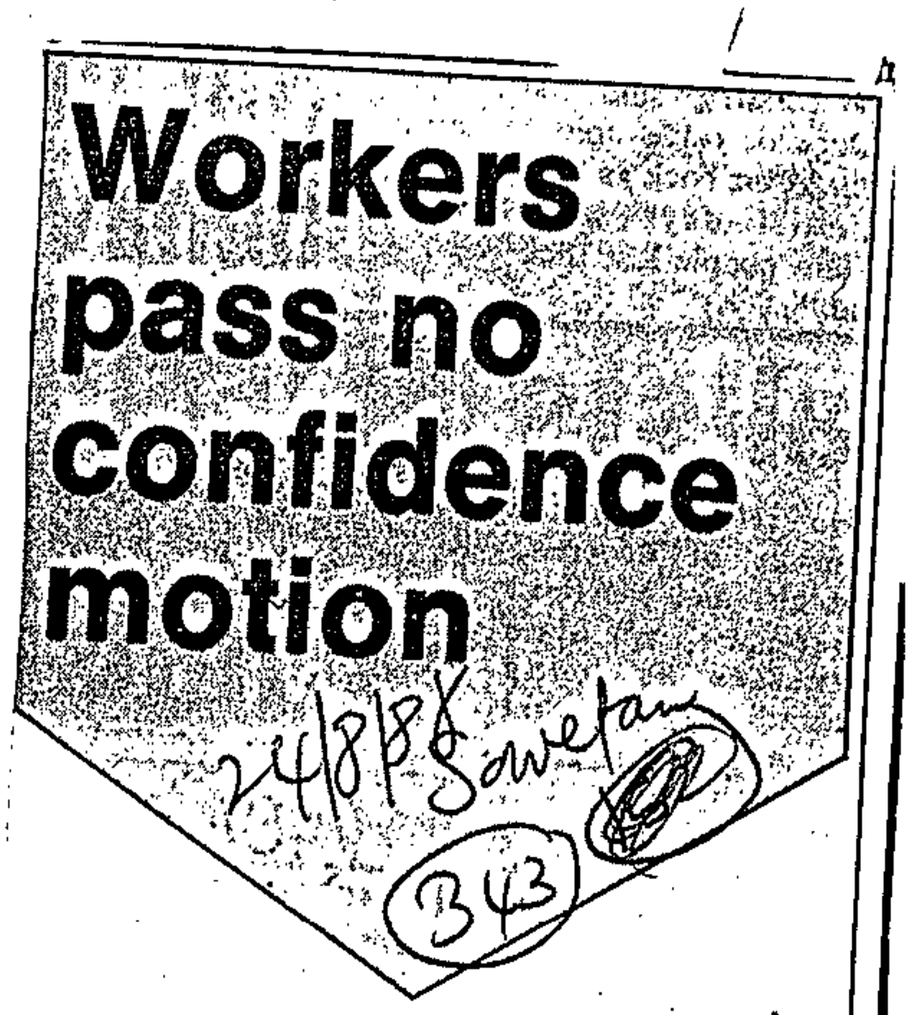
Whether the Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.



THE 400 Dobsonville Council workers who were on strike two weeks ago have passed a motion of no confidence on the Dobsonvile Council and all the councillors.

A spokesman for the workers said they passed a motion of no confidence after councillors resolved workers will not be paid for the five days they were on strike. The resolution was reportedly taken by councillors during a special council meeting at the council offices last Thursday.

The workers were also angry with the council because it had changed the agreement between it and the workers by stating that it will only pay a third of the 400 employees who were working for the council in 1984, the year the council did not implement the increases in workers' salaries.

Workers' representatives are expected to meet council officials today to negotiate for an increase to be effected in the salaries of all workers and the payment for the five days they were on strike.

Another 'Norweto' meeting planned

2/9/88
343
Star

Pretoria Correspondent

The Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) has planned a meeting to take further its plans for a free "Norweto" settlement.

As the parliamentary crisis over the trilogy of group areas Bills rages, GAG claims to be enjoying increasing support for its suggestion of a "Norweto" open to all race groups.

A public meeting, organised by GAG, the Fourways Residents' Association and the Sandtonians, will be be held at Fourways High School on Monday.

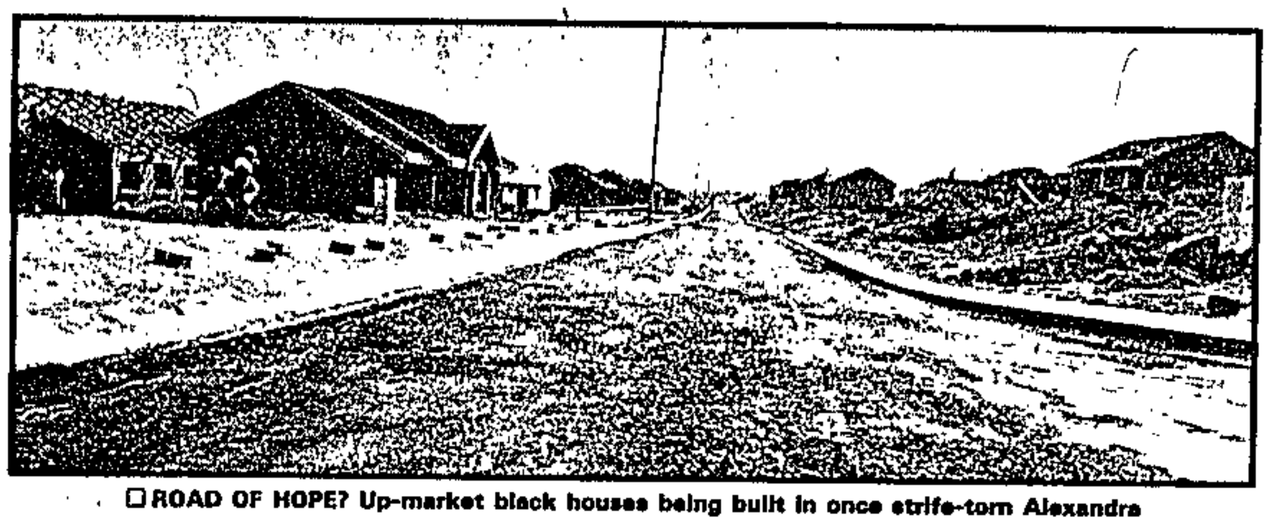
The GAG chairman, Mr Eric Fletcher, will outline the group's proposal to Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Mr Chris Heunis that a 13 500 ha area, dubbed "Norweto", serve as an example of a free settlement area in which people of all race groups could own and occupy property.

This came as an alternative to the department's proposal of a 500 ha township at Diepsloot.

Mr Fletcher said he had received "lots of support" for the new "Norweto" proposal and that among its major advantages were that it would preserve the Greenbelt area to the north of Johannesburg and west of Pretoria.

If the rural atmosphere of the area were maintained, market-related pricing would ensure that those who chose to move could afford to do so.

B/Day 2/8/88 (343)



ROAD OF HOPE? Up-market black houses being built in once strife-torn Alexandra

Bold objectives in model 'Alex'

CHRISTOPHER TUCHER looks at the project intended to transform Alexandra into a model township

THE R150m that government is pumping into the renewal of Alexandra is providing urban infrastructure and new houses for thousands, and changing the face of the once strife-torn township.

But it is not resolving Alexandra's age-old problem — too many people on too little land. Nor is it addressing the dilemma of the many residents unable to afford the scheme, who fear they may be pushed out.

Transformation is proceeding with two objectives:

- Urban renewal will change the crowded township of more than 125 000 residents into a model settlement of single-family homes; and
- The October election will restore leadership of the community — rendered "ungovernable" in 1986 by a six-day war — to a local, popularly elected, black council.

If this seems a tall order, Alexandra has a history of great expectations — though, unfortunately, also of few solutions.

The people of Alexandra, which was settled before the 1913 Land Act prohibited blacks from owning property, have a fierce attachment to their land. When it was expropriated in the Sixties in a government scheme to create a camp of single-sex hostels, residents refused to budge.

In 1979, the Reverend Sam Buti was elected mayor of the first independent black municipality — "the mother of all black townships," current administrator Steve Burger calls it. Buti won a reprieve for Alexandra and saved its residents from displacement.

His plan was to raze the township step-by-step and rebuild it as a "little Switzerland" — a mirror of the wealthy white Sandton suburbs across the motorway. But it substituted one form of demolition for another, and again the people could not be moved. Nor could the plan be paid for. Death threats and charges of corruption caused Buti's council to collapse. When violence erupted, government cracked down.

Today, more than two years later, some 40 members of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) — the political faction which tried to keep out the police and implement a grassroots scheme of street and yard committees along union lines — are still in detention or facing trial for treason, says AAC attorney Norman Manoim.

Alexandra now is the focal point of a government experiment to create a model township — "our vision of what can be done in townships all over SA," says Burger, who took over administration of the township when the council collapsed.

A Joint Management Centre, comprising representatives of the security forces, Joint Intelligence (Jiccom), Constitutional, Economic and Social (Cescom) and Communications (Commcom), has been established in Alexandra with a two-pronged approach. Bluntly put, the police and SADF keep things quiet by clamping down on radical activity while others get on with the urban programme of renewing the township.

Scrapped now are Buti's plans to demolish and rebuild most of Alexandra. Instead, more than 80% of the existing homes will be salvaged. Nearly 1 000 houses are being built or upgraded. Roads are being paved and electricity outlets provided for each housing site, bringing light to the so-called "Dark City".

Though in much of the township the mediaeval "bucket system" is still in operation and tap-water runs to a mere one in six housing sites, the upgraded sites will be equipped with a toilet and shower.

On a newly acquired 100ha to the east of "old Alex," Murray & Roberts hope to demonstrate that private builders can indeed make money in the townships. It is erecting 850 one-family homes costing R52 000 and more. Nearly all of the first 167 houses have already been bought, all by Alexandrans, leading M & R to keep for itself some 200 housing sites it had intended to allocate to low-cost builders.

Burger said he was surprised so many people in Alexandra could afford homes at that price. In the end, though, there may be little cause for surprise. According to estimates of the National Builders' Association, less than 5% of urban blacks can afford the least expensive of M & R's houses.

Even the low-cost homes of the South African Housing Trust and other non-profit builders are priced at R25 000 to R35 000. "Only a little of what we are doing is relevant to solving the housing problem here," admits one.

Homes upgraded in the renewal project will be offered for sale at R25m² to R30m² (some R2 000 in total). Burger thinks that, at this price, everyone will be housed. He says most residents also qualify for a 33% government subsidy for first-time home-buyers.

Others aren't so optimistic.

Buti calls the plan a "forced resettlement". "They may make a showcase of part of the township, but if they do thousands of people will be pushed out," he predicts.

Alexandra's problem is the shortage of land. Town planners say nearly 40 people live on the average 250m² plot. The abolition of influx control and illegal immigration from neighbouring states have pushed up the population but, apart from the "East Bank" which M & R is developing, there has been no new land. Alexandra is bursting.

Burger's first step towards renewal was to subdivide the land, doubling the number of sites to 6 000. But that still leaves 20 residents on each site. So who will be entitled to buy the plot? And what will become of those pushed off by new owners?

Chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association Michael Beea gives an example of what he thinks will happen: "An old couple in a small house may have lost their freehold rights in the Sixties but are still there. In the meantime, shacks have sprung up in their backyard. Some belong to family members but others to absolute strangers. If the couple cannot afford to pay for the house, they may be forced out by someone who can."

Burger says town administrators will be very careful to offer each house to the original owner or longest residing person on a site. "After the renewal, new people will be attracted into Alexandra, but so far this has not been a problem."

Even if government does manage to create a model township, it may just be sweeping the real problem under the rug.

"There are shack-dwellers on almost every plot," says Beea. "They will be pushed out of Alex and move their shacks to 'illegal' areas on the Rand. It is government that is creating the squatter problem."

"This is no solution at all," says attorney Manoim. "Government is throwing vast amounts of money at Alexandra to create a township that will look good for foreign visitors. It will have a small and harmless population — a middle-class black elite. But where will the rest of the people go?"

The issue for Manoim is not infrastructure but politics. "Until the fundamental problems of SA are sorted out, like the Group Areas Act, government is only buying time."

And if Alexandra is becoming such a model township, Manoim asks, why was a harmless meeting of detainee families and supporters disrupted last week? Why was a film festival planned for Alexandra threatened and nearly banned? "The money being put into Alexandra should have been spent earlier," he says. "The renewal programme is proving wrong all those who argued that urban conflict would not force government change."

In spite of controversy surrounding urban renewal, Burger himself enjoys broad support in the township. "He has done a lot for Alexandra," says Beea, citing the new land on the East Bank and the R150m funding from Pretoria. "If government wants peace and stability for Alexandra, it will let Burger stay."

Beea thinks the people have lost confidence in black leadership and will stay away from the October polls, but Burger is confident they will turn out to restore a black council. He believes there is "good management potential in Alexandra".

The improvement underway in the township cannot be denied. Thousands of residents will be only too grateful to finally have decent accommodation in their beloved "Alex". But without more land the shack-dwellers will not disappear. If forced out, they will simply join the millions of homeless people already squatting all over SA.

Alexandra can go one of two ways. Whether a picture of the township in 10 years time reveals a middle-class showcase of "one family, one house, one piece of land" or the same squalour of crowded shacks one sees today will be largely out of Steve Burger's hands.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE/David de Kock

TAKE OVER

SEVERAL white workers yesterday started work at the Soweto City Council Chambers in Jabulani. They were employed on Monday to replace some of the 4 000 striking council workers.

For the first time in more than a month the council chamber was bustling with life yesterday as another group of about 15 white work-seekers waited outside a first floor office in the council chambers.

More than 50 black job-seekers sat in groups in the courtyard while about 20 queued outside another first floor office where recruitment was continuing.

In the meantime, the town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, was making preparations to meet a 10-man workers delegation in a second floor committee room as the recruitment continued.

343
Sowetan
2 5 8 88

The old catch-phrase was 'making the townships ungovernable'. This township is just plain non-governed ...

343
26/8-1/9/85
w/Mail

SOWETO UNGOVERNED



Garbage piles up in strike-hit Soweto
Picture: MUSA ZONDI

A MASS march through the streets, garbage piling up as municipal workers strike, rent boycotters defying eviction ... Soweto this week was a township lurching out of control.

An eventful few days climaxed yesterday when:

- The 4 000 striking Soweto council employees marched through the streets. Security forces took action to disperse them — but the action cannot be reported in terms of Emergency regulations.
- Rent defaulters whose houses had been sold by the council defiantly ignored repeated attempts to evict them. "Comrades" helped them move back into their homes and stood guard to prevent anyone else moving in. (See Page 3)
- Garbage piled up around the township, the result of the lack of municipal services during the month-long strike. (See Page 3)

The strike erupted into mass protest yesterday when 4 000 municipal workers marched on the Soweto City Council offices, reports THANDEKA GQUBULE

Marchers set off from the Roman Catholic Regina Mundi church — near the Old Potchefstroom Road, Soweto's main road — around 11am.

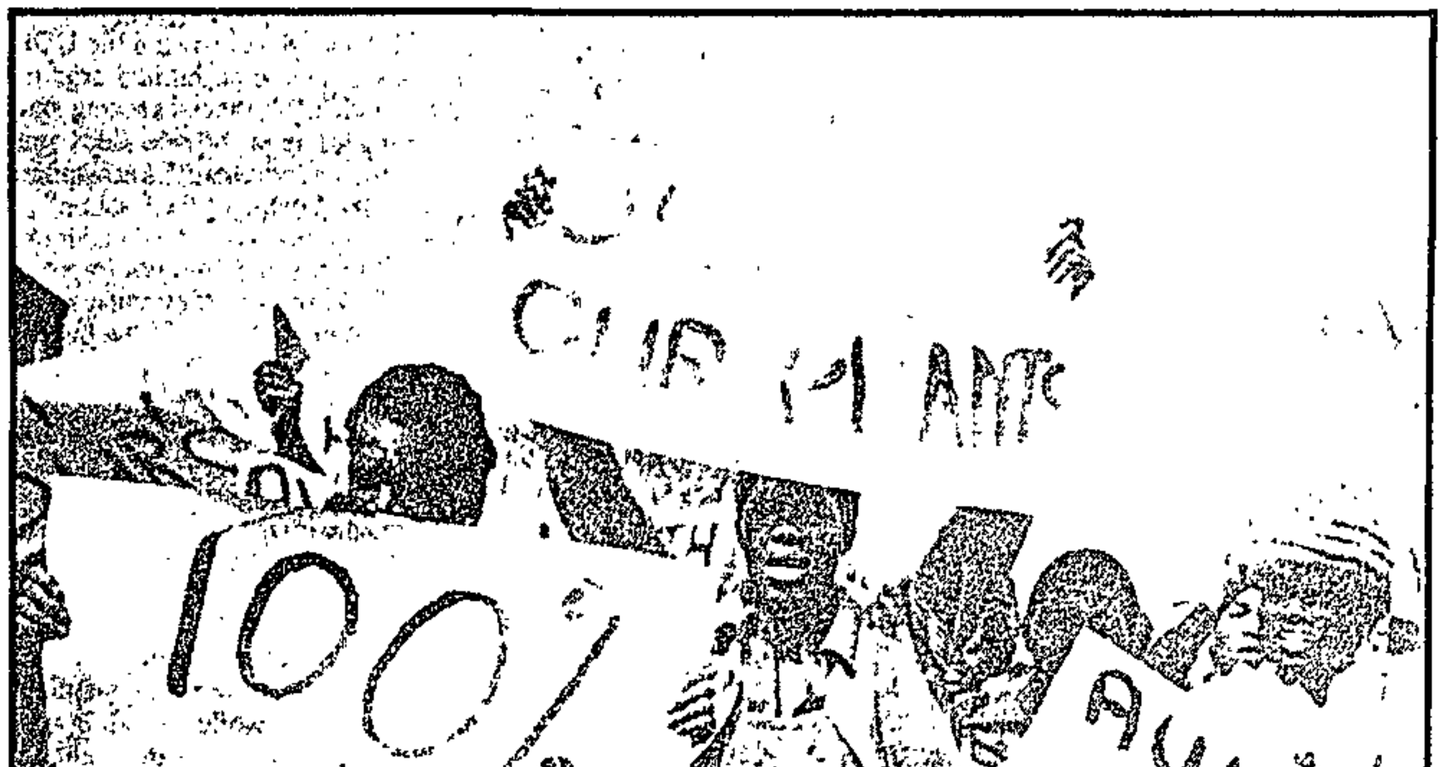
When *Weekly Mail* arrived at the council offices in Jabulani about 11.30am, the crowd — a few hundred metres away — had swelled to about 4 000 as concerned residents joined strikers.

Scores of military vehicles and troops with cocked guns were stationed around the council offices.

Using a loudhailer, a policeman announced the gathering was prohibited under Emergency regulations.

Although guns were pointed at them — from the council offices' roof and all angles of the building —

●To PAGE 3



Striking workers on the march in Soweto yesterday ... demanding higher wages
Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emerg

SOWETO: A CITY SEEMINGLY OUT OF CONTROL ...

Thrown-out tenants say: We won't budge

SOWETO rent defaulters whose houses have been auctioned by the town council are refusing to budge.

Twice this week municipal police evicted the 14 families whose houses had been sold — and each time at least six of the families moved straight back in.

Backed by community organisations and street committees, the affected residents were yesterday vowing they would not give up their houses.

Youths were maintaining a 24-hour surveillance to ensure no buyer could move in to these houses.

Six families visited yesterday had been evicted twice since Monday — and they had moved back in both times. Some had returned with only those belongings needed for the night.

Soweto housing director Estelle Bester said yesterday that by refusing to move out, these families were "trespassing" and were committing a criminal offense.

She said if they wished to create "war" they would have to face the consequences.

In Emdeni, also known as "Beirut", the *Weekly Mail* witnessed the eviction of two families yesterday morning.

Rifle-wielding municipal police stood in the street and inside the yards of these houses as "greenbeans" (municipal police) moved out the furniture and other belongings.

Within minutes of their departure, everything was back in the house. "Comrades" travelling in a car visited each house and promptly supervised

THAMI MKHWANAZI on the rent boycott

the restoration of the families to their homes.

The council police did not disconnect the electricity as they had after the first eviction — since the "comrades" had re-electrified the houses anyway.

For example, life appeared normal at number 8311 Orlando West yesterday, with women cooking supper while men had drinks. This family had been ejected twice since the auction last Friday.

They said they would only move when alternative accommodation was provided by the council. They had been accused of owing R1 336 in rent. Their offer of a down payment of R600 had been declined, they said.

At another Orlando West house that had been sold, the family had locked the building during the day and were only returning at night to sleep. The permit holder, Maria Masheula, said they owed R765.

"Over my dead body will I leave my house," said the occupant of a house in Emdeni, as municipal police removed her belongings.

Even if the council succeeds in evicting the old tenants, a recent incident has made the position of the new owners uncertain.

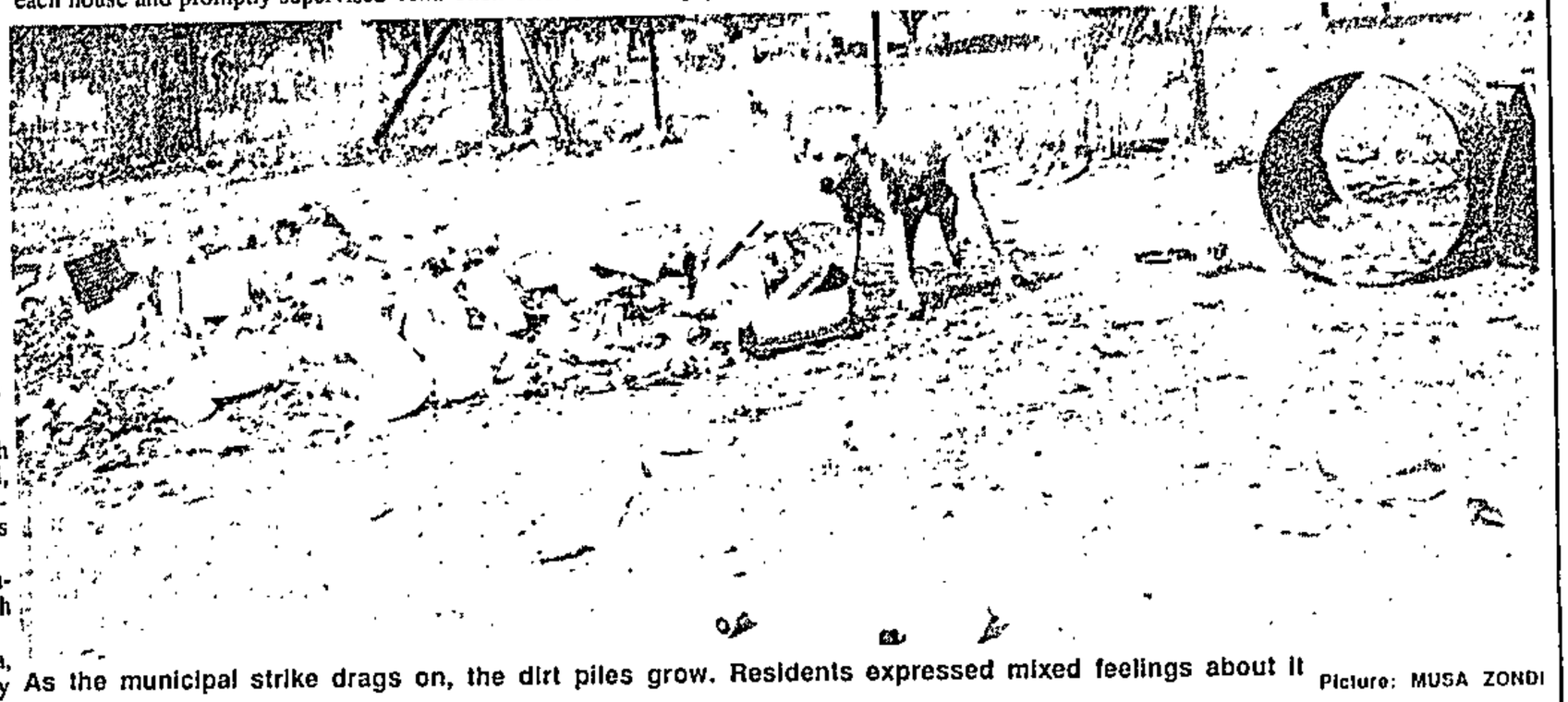
Three weeks ago, it was reported that a Dobsonville couple who moved into a house vacated by rent defaulters sustained injuries when a petrol bomb was thrown into the house.

At least 36 houses escaped the hammer last week when the chairman of the Orlando East Civic Association, Samson Nakani, the independent Soweto electricity *ombudsman*, Bernard Moleke, and leaders of the Sofasonke Party intervened with an interim interdict stopping the auction of houses on which rent was owed.

Final judgement will be given on September 20.

Bester yesterday denied reports that the 14 sold houses were bought by business enterprises, rather than individuals.

Asked to comment on the evictions, Major Fanyane Zwane of the Soweto Divisional Headquarters said he could not comment on the activities of municipal police. Soweto town clerk Nico Malan was not available for comment.



As the municipal strike drags on, the dirt piles grow. Residents expressed mixed feelings about it Picture: MUSA ZONDI

Soweto was never that clean. But now the filth is everywhere

MUSA ZONDI on the effects of the strike

SITTING on a homemade bench basking in the sun, Frans Mogoshi, 56, is surrounded by piles of rubbish. It was dumped by the residents of Nancefield Hostel, Klipspruit.

The filth is the result of the month-old Soweto municipal strike, which has affected many services.

Mogoshi, originally from Lebowa, works in Johannesburg as a security guard. He is waiting to begin his night shift. Empty cartons of *umqombothi* (sorghum beer) can be seen lying on top of cigarrette boxes and rotten tomatoes thrown out of the windows. The place stinks.

"Though it wasn't ever very clean around here, it has become worse after the beginning of the strike," he says. "Everything around here is messy," Mogoshi adds, chasing away a fly bothering him. "Look at that water. What do you think is floating there or where that water comes from?"

He pauses and stares at me. "That water comes from the lavatory. There is no more proper drainage in this area. The lavatories are blocked and some pipes burst. Sometimes you can see pieces of *athuvi* (excrement) flowing down.

"You see that dump over there, it was never here before. Now it's piling into a big hump. Who cares where it is dumped. People want to get it off their doorsteps," a point clearly demonstrated by the clean-doorstep where he is sitting.

Following the flow of water, one small stream is joined by the other and by the time they converge at the gate, it looks like an irrigation scheme. Near the gate is a big box for post.

"People hardly ever get their post now. Since the strike, people have to sort out the post themselves. Some throw around letters that do not belong to them. How can you recover a letter from the mud?" Mogoshi asks.

There are four or five people searching through each pile. "You need patience if ever you want to get your post," one of them says, adding that the week before he found two of his letters, one dated four weeks back, in a pile on the floor.

On the way out I met Sidumo Gumede from Nkandla, kwaZulu. He tells us most of the hostel residents relieve themselves in the nearby cemetery.

"You cannot use these toilets any more. You are met by stinking water in the doorway of the lavatory. If someone has taken pains to clean one toilet, you find people queueing for the use of that toilet."

The strike has affected most services in the greater part of Soweto. Some people, however, take the trouble to try and tidy up the area around their homes.

In Rockville, just behind Regina Mundi Church, there is little sign of the effects of the strike. People take rubbish to the isolated area next to the stream.

But in Orlando East resident have to deal with blocked sewerage drains and stinking water sometimes flows into their yards.

Residents say they sometimes have to hire plumbers to fix the sewerage system, at great expense.

Rubbish is dumped on the edge of the road next to the walls of corner houses. And dead dogs hit by cars are also dumped there.

"The smell is unbearable," one resident said. "It's worse for the kids who play around these places. Worms, the stink and filth pose health problems — for everyone."

Next to the church in Zone 2, Pimville, a sign on an electricity substation states: PLEASE DO NOT DUMP HERE. But people dump there all the same.

The sign is not peculiar to Pimville only. It can be seen on many walls surrounding the corner houses.

Klipspuit residents complain of burst pipes, "but burst pipes are better than having the water closed off — as has been done before to break the three-year rent boycott", said SJ Mkhwanazi, of Klipspruit Extension.

One stream runs right in front of house number 40, which belongs to a local councillor.

Residents' views on the strike differ. "What good have they (the municipal workers) gained from the strike except being sacked and starving their kids to death?" asked one old man from Pimville.

This is the view dominant among older people, while younger people support the strikers. "They (the Soweto municipality) have been hard hit by the strike. They are now posting us rent notices instead of having to send them through messengers," Tshidi Daku, 21 at Pimville said.

When we were about to leave the hostel, Mogoshi remarked wryly: "It's unfair for us we have to pay for services which are not rendered".

Gumede, the hostel dweller, had a different view: "No-one is prepared to work for peanuts. If the people who supply these services feel they are getting a raw deal insofar as their wages are concerned, who can blame them for going on strike?"

Strikers march on council

●From PAGE 1

the crowd surged forward singing freedom songs. When the workers arrived at the gates of the municipal building they sat down.

A negotiating team approached a Major Vrey at the gate.

"We are here to negotiate," he told Vrey, asking to see town clerk Nico Malan.

"Do you have an appointment?" Vrey asked.

Another policeman announced that the gathering was illegal. At noon the police gave the workers an hour to disperse. When workers laughed, the police changed their minds, and said: "20 minutes".

The worker representative said the crowd would disperse on condition Malan came to address them.

Ten minutes later police told the strikers Malan was not in the building and they should disperse at once.

The workers decided to return to Regina Mundi. But as they jogged in that direction — chanting slogans like "Cosatu" and "Are you scared of them, no we're not, we want them" — security forces took action.

That action cannot be reported in terms of Emergency regulations.

The crowd scattered. Some people lit pieces of paper to counteract the effects of the security force action; some put handkerchiefs to their mouths, others wrapped jerseys around their heads.

Approached for comment, police liaison officer Captain Reg Crewe confirmed the confrontation but said it was "not a serious incident" and would be dealt with in the police unrest report today.

Later, Captain RW Olivier repeated Crewe's statement and declined to discuss further details.

●The South African Municipal Workers Union is demanding an across-the-board 30 percent wage increase.

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- On: Saturday, September 10, 1988
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1989 ADMISSIONS – CLOSING DATES

Applications for undergraduate degrees in the Faculties of Architecture, Arts, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Law and Science close on *31 August 1988*.

Application forms may be obtained from the Central Admissions Office, University of the Witwatersrand, P O WITS, 2050. Telephone 716-3130/3164.

University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

DEPARTMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 1723 **26 Augustus 1988**

Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die oordragboeke van ondergenoemde Plaaslike/Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte van 15 September 1988 tot en met 15 Oktober 1988 gesluit sal wees en dat die rente betaalbaar op 15 Oktober 1988 aan die effektebesitters wat op die datum van sluiting van die oordragboeke geregistreer is, betaal sal word:

"5 Per Cent Cape of Good Hope Colonial Stock"

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 8,50 Persent, 1997.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,00 Persent, 2004.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,25 Persent, 2002.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,50 Persent, 1995.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,75 Persent, 2001.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 10,00 Persent, 2000.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 10,25 Persent, 2000.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 10,50 Persent, 2000.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 10,625 Persent, 2000.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 11,00 Persent, 1998.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 14,50 Persent, 2006.
Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 15,00 Persent, 1988.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MINERAAL- EN ENERGIESAKE

No. 1690 **26 Augustus 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 1,3223 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Doornfontein 92 IR, distrik Johannesburg, myndistrik Johannesburg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Geldenhuis Deep Limited en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R37/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2504)

No. 1691 **26 Augustus 1988**

UITSLUITING VAN SEKERE GROND VAN DIE TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN HOOFSTUK X EN ARTIKEL 139 (1) VAN DIE WET OP MYNREGTE, 1967 (WET 20 VAN 1967)

Die Minister van Ekonomiese Sake en Tegnologie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 158 (1) van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), sekere grond, kragtens myntitel gehou, op die plaas Doornkop 239 IQ, distrik Roodepoort, myndistrik Johannesburg, provinsie Transvaal, soos getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R57/87 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg, bewaar word, van die toepassing van die bepalings van Hoofstuk X en artikel 139 (1) van gemelde Wet met ingang van die datum van publikasie hiervan in die *Staatskoerant* uitgesluit.

(19/13/1/413)

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 1723 **26 August 1988**

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the undermentiond Local/Internal Registered Stocks will be closed from 15 September 1988 to 15 October 1988, both days inclusive, and that the interest due on 15 October 1988 will be paid to the stockholders registered at the date of the closing of the transfer books:

"5 Per Cent Cape of Good Hope Colonial Stock"

Internal Registered Stock, 8,50 Per Cent, 1997.
Internal Registered Stock, 9,00 Per Cent, 2004.
Internal Registered Stock, 9,25 Per Cent, 2002.
Internal Registered Stock, 9,50 Per Cent, 1995.
Internal Registered Stock, 9,75 Per Cent, 2001.
Internal Registered Stock, 10,00 Per Cent, 2000.
Internal Registered Stock, 10,25 Per Cent, 2000.
Internal Registered Stock, 10,50 Per Cent, 2000.
Internal Registered Stock, 10,625 Per Cent, 2000.
Internal Registered Stock, 11,00 Per Cent, 1998.
Internal Registered Stock, 14,50 Per Cent, 2006.
Internal Registered Stock, 15,00 Per Cent, 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 1690 (343) **26 August 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 1,3223 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Doornfontein 92 IR, District of Johannesburg, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Geldenhuis Deep Limited and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R37/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2504)

No. 1691 **26 August 1988**

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LAND FROM THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER X AND SECTION 139 (1) OF THE MINING RIGHTS ACT, 1967 (ACT 20 OF 1967)

The Minister of Economic Affairs an Technology of the Republic of South Africa has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 158 (1) of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), exempted certain land, held under mining title, on the farm Doornkop 239 IQ, District of Roodepoort, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, as shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R57/87 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg, from the provisions of Chapter X and section 139 (1) of the said Act, with effect from the date of publications hereof in the *Gazette*.

(19/13/1/413)

THE PRESS

New directions

The death of papers like the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express* — coupled with intensifying restrictions on the press — saw the advent of SA's first genuinely "alternative" (ie leftwing) papers. Now there is a new one — in Afrikaans.

The emergence last year of political parties under Wynand Malan and Denis Worrall — both breakaways from the ruling National Party (NP) — provided the readership base for just such a venture. In the Cape, particularly, supporters of the "independent" cause became increasingly disillusioned with the one-sided reporting of the Helderberg by-election campaign by Naspers's flagship *Die Burger*. That in itself was no surprise — Naspers has never apologised for its long-standing relationship with the NP.

Before Willem de Klerk's sudden resignation last year, the Afrikaans Sunday *Rapport* (jointly owned by Naspers and Perskor), took a reasonably non-partisan approach. But under De Klerk's successor, Bob van Walsem, *Rapport* appears to toe the party line even more than Naspers's Johannesburg daily, *Beeld*, which, under Willem Wepener (*Rapport*'s first editor), last week became the target of P W Botha's ire over its plea for Nelson Mandela's release. It has also criticised government on the Group Areas Act.

On their way back home after meeting the ANC in Dakar, a few Afrikaner businessmen and freelance journalist Max du Preez (a former *FM* staffer) discussed the possibility of launching a new Afrikaans weekly. But the committee formed to investigate the matter disbanded a couple of months ago.

Du Preez pressed on. He and fellow directors — Idasa's Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert and P G Bison director Christo Nel — formed a public company called Wending Publikasies Bpk and plan to publish a prospectus soon. The Newspaper will be called *Vrye Weekblad*.

According to a working document which forms the basis of the prospectus, "*Vrye Weekblad* should help to allay the Afrikaner's fears and to make him understand that a peaceful solution to the present conflict and a fair democratic system are the best guarantees for his future."

Du Preez adds: "The newspaper will not be a mouthpiece for 'leftist converts'; Nat


VRYE weekblad

Mugabe oor die Afrikaner in Afrika bladsy 8

Craven in 'n hoek oor goldrugby bladsy 28

Sakelui skop vas oor belasting bladsy 17

Paleisrevolusie!

MIDDELBLAD FOKUS:

Van SWA na Namibia

BINNE

3 5 6 13 16 16

New venture ... "mock-up" of the tabloid due by December

supporters are likely to form a large part of its readership."

The project has been discussed with several prominent verligte members of the NP and "they believe the newspaper would help them to get the party to move faster and stimulate new thinking among confused rightwingers," he says. Various black political and community leaders have welcomed the new venture.

3 000 council workers in march

MORE than 3 000 striking Soweto Council workers yesterday staged a peaceful march for about 5km to the council chambers to confront the Town Clerk, Nico Malan and Mayor Nelson Botile.

The marchers included garbage collectors, township managers, accountants internal auditors and social workers.

The marchers, chanting slogans and

SIPHO NGCOBO

singing freedom songs in praise of the outlawed ANC left Regina Mundi Church shortly after 10am with the union leaders mantaining strict discipline at the front.

As the workers approached the council chambers they unfolded placards which denounced the SADF and the council.

26/8/88 B/Day

343

Striking council workers teargassed at chambers

28/8/88 Press 343

Soweto workers demand reinstatement

By SOPHIE TEMA

TEARGAS canisters were yesterday used to disperse more than 3 000 Soweto Council workers who had converged at the council chambers to demand a meeting with town clerk Nico Malan.

Captain RHV Bloomberg, of SA Police Headquaters in Pretoria, confirmed security forces involvement in the incident, but said: "Unfortunately we do not issue interim reports. You will have to wait until tomorrow's official unrest report."

The workers, who went on a wage strike about fiv weeks ago, were to deman that all employees alleged t have been sacked be rein stated.

About four weeks ago Malan announced that the services of the workers had been terminated after they failed to respond to an ultimatum to return to work.

The workers were reacting to Malan's statement this week that cheques for the 3 500 employees were waiting to be collected.

He added that the negotiation machinery had been closed.

Negotiations between the council and a delegation appointed by the workers were still continuing, the spokesman said.

Yesterday, as the workers approached the council chambers chanting slogans, they were prevented from entering.

A helicopter which flew overhead gave the strikers 20 minutes to disperse.

When the time elapsed they were teargassed.

28/8/88

o areas hit by supply cuts

Press

the disruption of essential services.

Besides water cuts, Soweto residents are being buried under mountains of garbage that have accumulated on every street corner following the five-week-long strike.

Some residents said they had been forced on a number of occasions to plead with residents in other townships for water.

UDF man may be brain dead

UDF Northern Transvaal publicity secretary Alfred Makeleng, who has been in detention since June 1986, was yesterday in Johannesburg Hospital in critical condition.

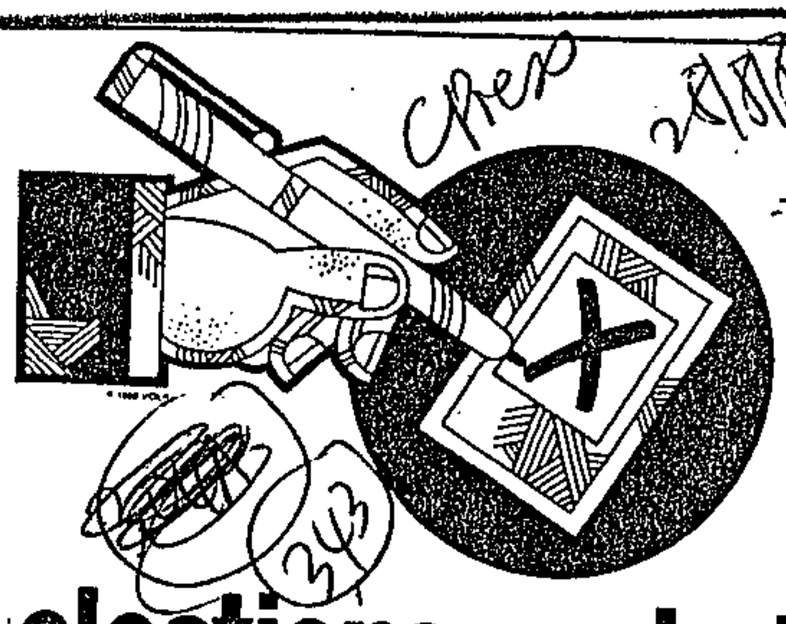
Cosatu said Makeleng, an organiser for the Construction and Allied Workers Union, is brain dead.

Police say Makeleng was treated for repeated headaches. His condition rapidly deteriorated on Tuesday and he was transferred to Nylstroom Hospital from where he was taken Johannesburg.

Press 28/8/88

This newspaper may have been censored to comply with the emergency regulations.

Evictions halted to stop Vaal municipal elections racket



By STAN MHLONGO

THE Lekoa City Council has suspended the eviction of hundreds of rent boycotters for the first time since the 1984 Vaal unrest – to dissuade candidates from using evictions as an issue to make people vote for them during the October 26 municipal elections.

The suspension comes just before the eviction of 500 rent defaulters in the Vaal area, according to Lekoa town clerk Ben Scott.

Seven Sharpeville families evicted just prior to the suspension have been allowed by the council to return to their homes.

Scott said the Transvaal Provincial Administration had decided to suspend evictions because "some of the candidates standing for the municipal elections were using the evictions for propaganda purposes".

Vice-chairman of the Vaal Residents Representative Committee and candidate for the October elections, Samuel Kolisang, earlier this week told *City Press* he was personally responsible for the suspension of the evictions. He said he had phoned the TPA in Pretoria and had requested the suspension.

Kolisang said certain people within the Lekoa council were all out to destroy his image.

Meanwhile, residents who returned to their houses have complained that their possessions were damaged during their eviction.

Petros Tsehlane of Sharpeville claimed he lost R6 000 after his goods were thrown onto the street last week.

Steve Kgaule, also of Sharpeville, said his furniture was damaged during eviction.

Scott dismissed allegations that goods were damaged and money was stolen.

He said those people evicted liked to smear the council municipal police for evicting them.

"We gave eviction notices to the the seven families on two occasions. They failed to respond or even come to the council offices," Scott said.

● It is against the law for *City Press* to print the views of those opposed to the elections.

extradition order.

Captain RHV Bloom- The workers, who went

Soweto areas hit by water supply cuts

By SIBUSISO MABASO

SOWETO residents are up in arms after water supplies in various parts of the township were cut off two days ago.

Areas affected are Emdeni, Rockville, Tladi, Naledi Extension, Naledi, Naledi Extension Two and Protea North.

Residents in these areas returned from work on Wednesday to find their taps had dried up.

It appears that the water cuts are a result of the strike by Soweto Council workers which has led to the disruption of essential services.

Besides water cuts, Soweto residents are being buried under mountains of garbage that have accumulated on every street corner following the five-week-long strike.

Some residents said they had been forced on a number of occasions to plead with residents in other townships for water.

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Fisher conceded under cross-examination by ad-



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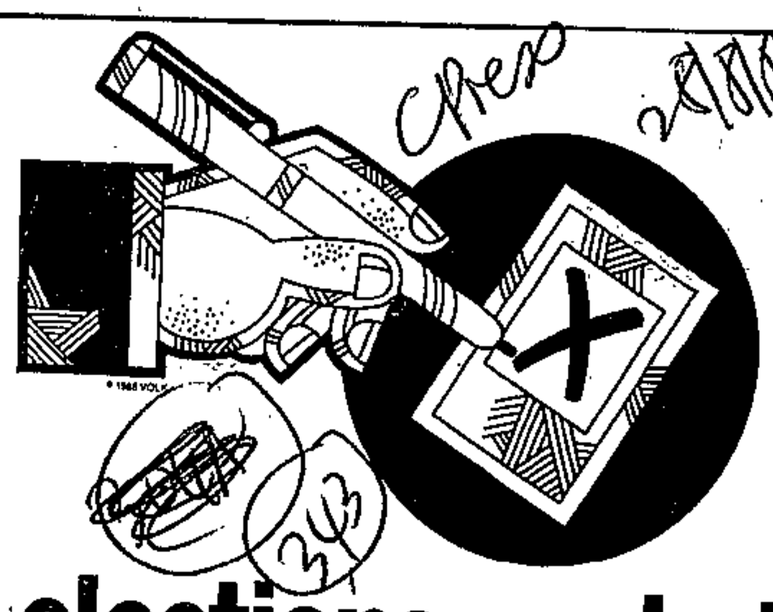

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Party hopeful gunned down at home

29/8/88 Sowetan

3B

A SOFASONKE Party candidate for the forthcoming October 26 municipal elections was gunned down at his Tshiawelo Extension Three home at the weekend.

Mr David Nkomo (45), had five bullets pumped into his body, two of which were lodged in his head. Two bullets missed him. He was certified dead on arrival at the Baragwanath Hospital, where he was taken by a neighbour after the shooting ordeal on Saturday at 7am.

Mr Nkomo's younger brother, Mr Alfred Nkomo, said his brother had told his wife, more than thrice during the past two months, that he feared for his life because there were people who "were out to rub him off."

He said David had said the grudge was becoming more tense due to his increasing "popularity" among residents. The late Mr Nkomo was campaigning on a Sofasonke Party ticket for the forthcoming elections.

Two young men, who are said to be in their early 20s, who asked to see Mr Nkomo on Saturday

• To Page 2

Nkomo

• From page 1

morning arrived at a time during which Mr Nkomo usually met residents who had grievances.

They were with him in the sitting room when his wife, Shirley, and the house helper, Mrs Nkosingiphile Mashazi, heard a sound that seemed like a "knock" in the room. The wife later found Mr Nkomo bleeding on the floor.

Five-week strike brings stench, filth

By Stan Hlophe

The strike by Soweto municipal workers enters its fifth week today with apparently no solution to the deadlock in sight.

Essential services in the township have come to a halt, but the Soweto City Council is adamant that its entire workforce has been dismissed and it has started recruiting new employees.

Hapless residents are preparing for another month of living in filth.

Street corners, empty lots and even back yards have become rubbish dumps and pools of stagnant water, from an overflowing sewerage system, fill the air with an unbearable stench.

Small piles of rubbish have mushroomed along the roads and near schools and shops.

To make matters worse some areas and schools in Tladi, Emdeni, Zola, and Naledi have had no running water and sewerage facilities for two weeks.

Residents with buckets and wheelbarrows have to queue for hours for water from a burst water pipe, one of the few places where water can be obtained. Hundreds of housewives are forced to carry their washing to a well.

Children, unaware of the dangers of unhygienic water, play in the pools fed by the sewers.

Even the "elite" townships have not escaped the effects of the strike. Rubbish is also piling up in the gateways of the elegant homes of Pimville, Protea North, and Chiawelo Extension.

Alex wants a R12-m stake in tomorrow

By HELEN GRANGE

Alexandra, where nearly half the people are without work, is stepping out determinedly to train its youth for the future. The will is there, but the cash is still needed.

Neglected Alexandra township is entering a new era of hope with the launch of an ambitious project to raise R12 million to build a modern community and education centre.

The project, called the Alexandra Community Education (ACE) Centre (ACE), has been initiated by The Star TEACH Fund, the council and residents, Rotary, and the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The ACE Centre will be made up of a secondary school, technical college and community hall. Progress in the venture will depend on contributions from business interests.

The building of the new ACE Centre is scheduled to begin in January, but it will depend on financial support.

It will be built in stages, beginning with the ACE Technical College.

The drive to build the ACE Centre arose from an awareness of the abject poverty, ruin and desolation characterising Alexandra. About 120 000 people live in shacks on a 2 sq km area surrounded by suburbs of Johannesburg and Sandton.

About half Alexandra's population is unemployed, primarily because of inadequate education facilities.

The overriding objective of the ACE Centre will be to provide the township's youth with skills to equip them either for self-employment, employment in commerce and industry, or advancement to a technikon or university.

The ACE Technical College will be built first because Alexandra does not have one. It will be a three-storey multipurpose block with emphasis on enrichment programmes, and vocational education courses.

The secondary school will be a testbed for a totally new concept in South African education pioneered by DET — the career-directed school.

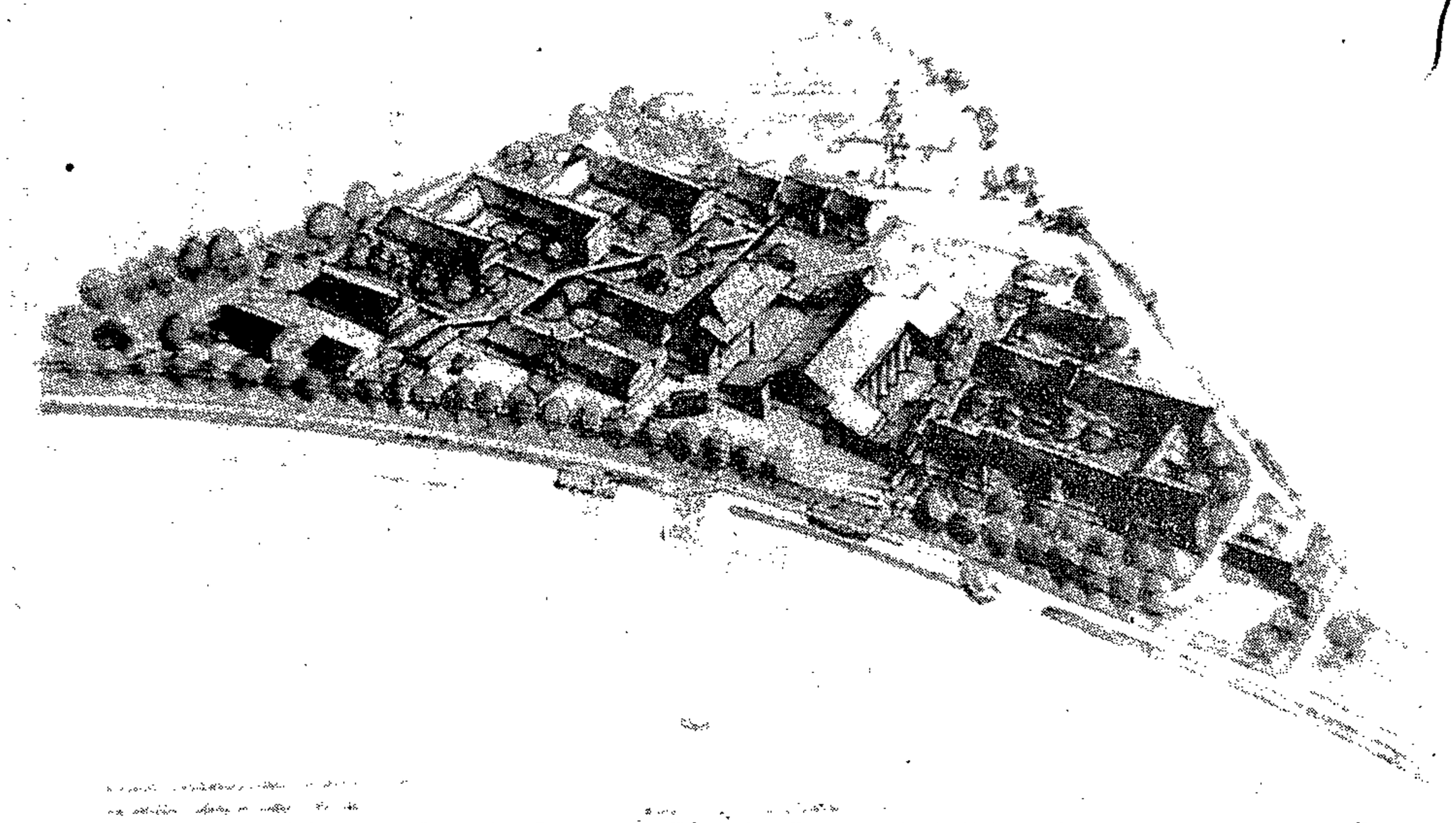
This involves three directions of study: industrial science, economic science, or food and health services.

To accommodate this new educational approach, the school will require an engineering workshop, a computer centre, and a home economics and catering centre.

The building of this section is scheduled for 1991.

The ACE Community Hall will be a meeting place for people, as well as for arts and theatre. Adult education courses could also be given there.

Contributions to the ACE Centre are tax deductible under the Income Tax Act of 1962.



The triangular design of the new Alexandra Community Education Centre to be built from January next year, depending on the level of financial support.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 1782 **2 September 1988**

13 PERSENT BINNELANDSE GEREGISTREERDE EFFEKTE, 2005.—SERTIFIKAAT 8268 VIR R16 780 UITGEREIK TEN GUNSTE VAN KAYEMESS NOMINEES (PTY) LTD

Aangesien daar by die Tesourie aansoek gedoen is om 'n duplikaat van bovermelde sertifikaat wat verloor of verlê is, word hierby bekendgemaak dat, tensy die oorspronklike sertifikaat binne vier weke na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing by die Tesourie, Privaatsak X115, Pretoria, ingelewer word, die verlangde duplikaat uitgereik sal word.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. 1767 **2 September 1988**

WET OP MANNEKRAGOPLEIDING, 1981

VRYSTELLING VAN LOGBOEKVEREISTES.—MYNBOUNYWERHEID

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag en van Openbare Werke en Grondsake, handelende kragtens artikel 47 (1) van die bogenoemde Wet—

(a) trek hierby Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2612 van 30 November 1984 in;

(b) stel hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk eindigende 31 Desember 1989, alle werkgewers wat betrokke is in die Nywerheid en die gebied ten opsigte waarvan die Nasionale Mannekragopleidingskomitee vir die Mynbounywerheid ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 754 van 31 Oktober 1986 ingestel is, vry van die vereistes van artikel 44 (1) (b) van die bogenoemde Wet en regulasie 19 (1) van die regulasies kragtens die genoemde Wet uitgevaardig, op voorwaarde dat elke werkgewer aan elke vakleerling of minderjarige wat by hom in diens is, 'n logboek verskaf in die vorm voorgeskryf deur die Mining Industry Engineering Trades Training Board wat die Mining Industry Engineering Trades Development and Training Fund, ingestel by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1134 van 29 Mei 1981 saamgelees met Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1036 van 25 Mei 1984 en R. 1205 van 29 Mei 1987, administreer; en

(c) stel hierby alle vakleerlinge of minderjariges in die Nywerheid en gebied vermeld in paragraaf (b) vry van die vereistes van artikel 44 (2) (b) van die bogenoemde Wet op voorwaarde dat sodanige vakleerlinge of minderjariges in die voorgeskrewe stadiums in die logboek wat aan hulle ingevolge paragraaf (b) verskaf is, die besonderhede van die opleiding deur hulle ontvang, aanteken.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Mannekrag en van Openbare Werke en Grondsake.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MINERAAL- EN ENERGIESAKE

No. 1764 **2 September 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het drie stukke geproklameerde grond, onderskeidelik ongeveer 33,2688 hektaar, 2 604 vierkante meter en 19,9700 hektaar groot, geleë op die

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 1782 **2 September 1988**

13 PER CENT INTERNAL REGISTERED STOCK, 2005.—CERTIFICATE 8268 FOR R16 780 ISSUED IN FAVOUR OF KAYEMESS NOMINEES (PTY) LTD

Application having been made to the Treasury for a duplicate of the above-mentioned certificate, the original having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that unless the original certificate is produced at the Treasury, Private Bag X115, Pretoria, within four weeks from the date of publication of this notice, a duplicate as applied for, will be issued.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER

No. 1767 **2 September 1988**

MANPOWER TRAINING ACT, 1981

EXEMPTION FROM LOGBOOK REQUIREMENTS.—MINING INDUSTRY

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower and of Public Works and Land Affairs, acting in terms of section 47 (1) of the above-mentioned Act, hereby—

(a) withdraw Government Notice R. 2612 of 30 November 1984;

(b) exempt from the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 December 1989, all employers engaged in the Industry and the area in respect of which the National Manpower Training Committee for the Mining Industry has, in terms of Government Notice 754 of 31 October 1986 has been established, from the requirements of section 44 (1) (b) of the above-mentioned Act and regulation 19 (1) of the regulations framed under the said Act, on condition that every employer shall furnish to every apprentice or minor employed by him in a designated trade, a logbook in the form prescribed by the Mining Industry Engineering Trades Training Board which administers the Mining Industry Engineering Trades Development and Training Fund, established by Government Notice R. 1134 of 29 May 1981 read with Government Notices R. 1036 of 25 May 1984 and R. 1205 of 29 May 1987; and

(c) exempt all apprentices or minors in the Industry and area mentioned in paragraph (b) from the requirements of section 44 (2) (b) of the above-mentioned Act on condition that such apprentices or minors shall at the prescribed stage enter in the logbook furnished to them in terms of paragraph (b) such particulars of the training received by them.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Manpower and of Public Works and Land Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 1764 **2 September 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purpose of a township three portions of proclaimed land

Die versoeke asook planne lê ter insae by die kantoor van die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Kamer 203, Walkerstraat 260, Sunnyside, Pretoria, asook by die volgende kantore:

Die Stadsklerk
Munisipale Kantore
President Brandstraat
Bloemfontein

Die Sekretaris
Kantoor van die Plaaslike Raad Bain's Vlei
Abrahamskraalpad
Hoewe M128
Onderverdeling van die plaas Fairhaven

Die Sekretaris
Kantoor van die Plaaslike Raad
Maselspoortpad
Ou Thaba Nchuweg 7
Bloemspruit

Die Provinsiale Sekretaris
Provinsiale Administratiewe Kantore
H. F. Verwoerdgebou
Kamer 1105
Bloemfontein

Skriftelike besware teen of vertoë in verband met die voorgestelde afbakening kan ***voor of op 23 September 1988*** *in tienvoud* by die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Privaatsak X644, Pretoria, 0001, ingedien word.

Die Afbakeningsraad sal op die onderstaande datums, plekke en tye vergader om enige verdere getuienis en vertoë, ten opsigte van die betrokke gebiede, aan te hoor van diegene wat besware en vertoë na aanleiding van hierdie kennisgewing indien:

Datum	*Plek*	*Tyd*
28/9/88	Konferensie Saal, Vila Martie Meenthuise, Boerneefstraat 9, Langehovenpark, Bain's Vlei	10h00
29/9/88	Bloemspruit Stadsaal, Roodewal-sentrum, Hoewe 11F, Roodewal	10h00

Beskrywing van die gebiede

Voorgestelde regsgebied vir Bain's Vlei soos op Plan 6/BL/-EI/11/5 aangedui.

Voorgestelde regsgebied vir Bloemspruit soos op Plan 6/BL/-IT/11/3 aangedui.

B. J. L. COETSEE,
Sekretaris: Afbakeningsraad.

(Verwysing: 12/2/10/3/2 en 3)

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGSHULP

No. 1745 **2 September 1988**

UITBREIDING VAN DIE DORP SOSHANGUVE, DISTRIK SOSHANGUVE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 30 (1) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), brei ek, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp, hierby die dorp Soshanguve, afgesonder as 'n dorp vir bewoning deur of vir die nywerheids- of besigheidsdoeleindes van Swart persone by Goewermentskennisgewing 760 van 12 April 1979, soos gewysig, en Goewermentskennisgewing 2178 van 2 Oktober 1987, uit soos in die Bylae hiervan omskryf.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp.

(Lêer GA6/2/4/2/S. 84)

The requests as well as plans are open for inspection at the office of the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Room 203, 260 Walker Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, and at the following offices:

The Town Clerk
Municipality Offices
President Brand Street
Bloemfontein

The Secretary
Local Board Offices
Bain's Vlei
Abrahamskraal Road
Small Holding M128
Subdivision of the farm Fairhaven

The Secretary
Local Board Offices
Maselspoort Road
7 Old Thaba Nchu Road
Bloemspruit

The Provincial Secretary
Provincial Administrative Offices
H. F. Verwoerd Building
Room 1105
Bloemfontein

Written objections against or representations in connection with the afore-mentioned demarcations may be lodged *in tenfold* to the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001, ***before or on 23 September 1988.***

The Demarcation Board will meet on the undermentioned dates, places and times to hear further evidence and representations with regard to the said areas, from those persons who lodge objections and representations in pursuance of this notice:

Date	*Place*	*Time*
28/9/88	Conference Hall, Vila Martie Commonage Houses, 9 Boerneef Street, Langehovenpark, Bain's Vlei	10h00
29/9/88	Bloemspruit Town Hall, Roodewal Centre, Plot 11F, Roodewal	10h00

Description of the areas

Proposed area of jurisdiction for Bain's Vlei as indicated on Plan 6/BL/-EI/11/5.

Proposed area of jurisdiction for Bloemspruit as indicated on Plan 6/BL/-IT/11/3.

B. J. L. COETSEE,
Secretary: Demarcation Board.

(Reference: 12/2/10/3/2 and 3)

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID

No. 1745 **2 September 1988**

EXTENSION OF THE TOWN SOSHANGUVE, DISTRICT OF SOSHANGUVE

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 30 (1) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), I, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, hereby extend the town Soshanguve, set apart as a town for occupation by or for the industrial or business purposes of Black persons by Government Notice 760 of 12 April 1979, as amended, and Government Notice 2178 of 2 October 1987, as defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(File GA6/2/4/2/S. 84)

plaas Driefontein 85 IR, distrik Boksburg, myndistrik Johannesburg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company Limited en getoon op sketskaarte waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R23/88 en R25/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2536)

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE GESONDHEID EN BEVOLKINGSONTWIKKELING

No. 1769 **2 September 1988**

OORDRAG VAN BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 31 (2) (a) VAN DIE WET OP GESONDHEID, 1977 (WET 63 VAN 1977)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 31 (2) (a) van die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977 (Wet 63 van 1977), gelas ek, Willem Abraham van Niekerk, Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling, hierby dat al die bevoegdhede verleen en pligte opgedra aan die Munisipaliteit van Rawsonville kragtens die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977, met ingang van 1 Augustus 1987 vir 'n verdere tydperk van vyf jaar tot 31 Julie 1992 aan die Afdelingsraad van Matroosberg oorgedra word.

W. A. VAN NIEKERK,

Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. 1785 **2 September 1988**

BURO VIR HERALDIEK

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE VAN HERALDIESE VOORSTELLINGS, EN BESWARE DAARTEEN

ARTIKEL 7A EN B VAN DIE HERALDIEKWET, 1962 (WET 18 VAN 1962), SOOS GEWYSIG

Ondergenoemde instansies en persone het kragtens artikel 7 van die Heraldiekwet, 1962 (Wet 18 van 1962), aansoek gedoen om die registrasie van hulle heraldiese voorstellings. Enigeen wat teen die registrasie van hierdie heraldiese voorstellings beswaar wil aanteken op grond daarvan dat sodanige registrasie inbreuk sal maak op regte wat hom wettiglik toekom, moet dit binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing doen op 'n vorm wat van die Staatsheraldikus, Privaatsak X236, Pretoria, 0001, verkrygbaar is.

Aansoeker: **Universiteit van die Noorde. (H4/3/1/1568.)**

Vlag: 'n Reghoekige vlag met die verhouding 3:2, bestaande uit 'n wit uitwaaiende gedeelte belaai met 'n geblaarde kremetartboom van natuurlike kleur op 'n groen los grond, en 'n golwende rooi broekingsderde belaai met 'n Doriese portiek met drie suile en 'n lourierkrans, paalsgewys, albei wit.

respectively approximately 33,2688 hectares, 2 604 square metres and 19,9700 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Driefontein 85 IR, District of Boksburg, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company Limited and shown on sketch plans, copies of which are filed under RMT R23/88 and R25/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2536)

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No. 1769 **2 September 1988**

TRANSFER OF POWERS AND DUTIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 31 (2) (a) OF THE HEALTH ACT, 1977 (ACT 63 OF 1977)

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 31 (2) (a) of the Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977), I, Willem Abraham van Niekerk, Minister of National Health and Population Development, hereby order that all the powers conferred and duties imposed on the Municipality of Rawsonville under the Health Act, 1977, be transferred, with effect from 1 August 1987, to the Divisional Council of Matroosberg for a further period of five years, up to 31 July 1992.

W. A. VAN NIEKERK,

Minister of National Health and Population Development.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. 1785 **2 September 1988**

BUREAU OF HERALDRY

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HERALDIC REPRESENTATIONS, AND OBJECTIONS THERETO

SECTION 7A AND B OF THE HERALDRY ACT, 1962 (ACT 18 OF 1962), AS AMENDED

The undermentioned bodies and persons have applied in terms of section 7 of the Heraldry Act, 1962 (Act 18 of 1962), for the registration of their heraldic representations. Anyone wishing to object to the registration of these heraldic representations on the grounds that such registration will encroach upon rights to which he is legally entitled should do so within one month of the date of publication of this notice upon a form obtainable from the State Herald, Private Bag X236, Pretoria, 0001.

Applicant: **University of the North. (H4/3/1/1568.)**

Flag: A rectangular flag, proportion 3:2, consisting of a white fly charged with a baobab tree, leaved, proper, on a green island, and a red hoist third wavy charged with a three-columned Doric portico and a laurel wreath in pale, both white.

President PW Botha reaches out to win hearts and minds during his visit last weekend to the Crossroads squatter...

Militant Alex to discuss October votes plan

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE Alexandra Civic Association (ACA) — which has always firmly boycotted official structures — is considering a plan for possible participation in the October 26 municipal elections.

The plan, written by ACA's chairman, Mike Beea, is to be discussed by the ACA executive and will probably be presented to residents at a mass meeting next weekend.

A smaller meeting this week resolved to allow the mass meeting to decide whether to participate. A magistrate has apparently given permission for the gathering, due to be held on September 10.

This week's preliminary meeting was attended by 32 people, including five executive members of the ACA and members of the Reverend Sam Buti's Save Alex Party, which participated in the last election.

The names of nine people to be fielded as candidates in the election were on the agenda.

A number of speakers warned against the folly of pre-empting the outcome of the public meeting by proposing names of election candidates at this stage. They argued this would be a negation of the democracy they wished to excercise by testing the will of the people at the meeting.

Because of much heated debate and difficulty in maintaining order, the meeting was closed before this issue was resolved.

Participants at the meeting listened attentively when a former councillor who served under Buti emotionally recounted the past. With hands raised and his eyes occasionally closed, he warned against the idea of fighting the system from within.

He said: "My council was rotten, accused of corruption ... we never consulted the people ... then we were forced to live in hiding in Sandton, afraid of the very people we claimed to have represented.

"I appeal that we carefully examine each step and not repeat the mistakes of the past," he said.

According to an ACA representative, "events" led them to assign Beea to study and prepare a plan for participation to be presented to residents. At least one member of the ACA, Thomas Ndzondza, confirmed this.

Beea is expected to present his plan

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The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emerge

W/Mail 2-8/9/88 (343)

October votes: Alex activists discuss plan

●From PAGE 1

to an ACA meeting for approval. Only once it has been adopted will it be taken to the mass meeting.

The plan entails a local organisational structure with a 25-person central committee. Some will take out Progressive Federal Party membership to enable them to serve in the Transvaal administration and the regional services councils.

The committee will elect two members to each of these bodies to be the "eyes and ears" of the local authority.

However, it states clearly that they will not participate in the national statutory council or parliament at this stage.

The formula calls for a new "community voters' roll" and for election manifestoes to be read at mass meetings as working documents rather than campaign statements.

Candidates will be obliged to work for "meaningful" change, to challenge the government to provide more land, to build proper housing for all sections of the community and to abolish the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act.

They will also demand the release of all political prisoners and the lifting of the State of Emergency. Candidates will strive for an "unfragmented" South Africa and the abolition of all segregation laws.

On a local level they will fight for all Alex hostel and shack dwellers to be accepted as permanent residents, the building of a hospital in the area with its "doors open to all races" and for educational institutions to be reorganised on the basis of education — not skin colour.

Beea was released from prison last year after 12 months in Emergency detention. On his release he was served with restriction orders preventing him from addressing political gatherings, from being with more than 10 people, from leaving Alexandra without permission or disseminating information to the press.

The mass meeting will be held a day after the official closing date for the registration of candidates. However, organisers said this week that the government was expected to extend the closing date if the residents chose to contest the vote.

It would be particularly significant if the ACA chose to participate in the municipal vote, not just because it would signal a fundamental shift in strategy, but also because the township was a focal point of unrest during 1985/6 and had one of the most developed street and area committee structures.

Since the State of Emergency, Alex has become a focal point of the government "winning hearts and minds" upgrading programme.

Rep 4/9/88

Mamabolo asks court to drop theft charges

(343)

By SELLO SERIPE

FORMER mayor of the Thokoza Town Council, Gerard Mamabolo, this week asked the Johannesburg Regional Court to drop charges against him if irregularities in the charge sheet were not corrected.

Mamabolo is charged with stealing council funds amounting to R667 326.

The 43-year-old ZCC member told the court that, among other irregularities, the charge-sheet stated he was an employee of the council. He said he was a council member.

He then applied for the withdrawal of all charges against him, saying it was too late for the State to make amends.

The former mayor – who is conducting his own defence – said his defence would be prejudiced if changes were made to his charge sheet.

Mamabolo also said the auditors who reported the alleged missing funds to the Director-General of Local Authoritities had not acted properly.

He added that the Director-General acted prematurely when he invited the SAP to investigate the alleged misappropriation of funds before the matter was discussed with council members.



Gerard Mamabolo



Doris Thinane

Mamabolo is appearing with former town clerk, Doris Thinane, 40, before magistrate IJJ Luther.

Both have pleaded not guilty.

Striking workers: meeting besieged

4988

C/Press

343

By SOPHIE TEMA

ABOUT 3 000 striking workers of the Soweto Council were besieged at a meeting held at the Regina Mundi Church on Wednesday.

While the meeting was in progress, the church was surrounded and people going to the meeting were questioned.

Several people living in adjacent houses were turned back and told to use other means of getting home.

No vehicles were allowed to drive through the streets, as they had all been cordoned off.

Earlier in the day the workers representatives met Soweto Town Clerk Nico Malan, to discuss the announcement that only 70 percent of the vacant positions would be made available.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MINERAAL- EN ENERGIESAKE

No. 1832 **9 September 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 2,0752 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Witpoortje 117 IR, distrik Brakpan, myndistrik Heidelberg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Horace Henry Clarke en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R27/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Heidelberg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2499)

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. 1792 **9 September 1988**

WET OP NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEDE, No. 28 VAN 1969

VOORLOPIGE VERKLARING VAN 'N NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEID.—DIE EIENDOM TESAME MET DIE SOGENAAMDE DUDGEON HOUSE DAAROP, GELEE TE LANGMARKSTRAAT 385, PIETERMARITZBURG

Kragtens artikel 5 (1) (c) van die Wet op Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), verklaar die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede hierby die eiendom tesame met die sogenaamde Dudgeon House daarop, geleë te Langmarkstraat 385, Pietermaritzburg, soos hieronder beskryf, voorlopig tot nasionale gedenkwaardigheid.

Beskrywing

Die eiendom, tesame met die sogenaamde Dudgeon House daarop, synde die Restant van Perseel 38 Langmarkstraat (nou bekend as Erf 2538, Pietermaritzburg), geleë in die stad en county Pietermaritzburg, provinsie Natal, en groot 1 693 (een duisend ses honderd drie en negentig) vierkante meter.

Transportakte 10936/1966, gedateer 31 Augustus 1966.

G. S HOFMEYR,
Waarnemende Direkteur: Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede.

No. 1793 **9 September 1988**

WET OP NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEDE, No. 28 VAN 1969

BERGINGSPERMIT

Ingevolge artikel 12 (2C) (c) van die Wet op Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), bied die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede hierby geleentheid vir die rig van vertoë tot hom oor die uitreiking van 'n bergingspermit vir die Duitse stoom-vragskip Khedive, wat in 1910 naby Morgansbaai gestrand het.

Sodanige vertoë moet die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, Posbus 4637, Kaapstad, 8000, binne drie weke vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing bereik.

G. S. HOFMEYR,
Waarnemende Direkteur: Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 1832 **9 September 1988**

343

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 2,0752 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Witpoortje 117 IR, District of Brakpan, Mining District of Heidelberg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Horace Henry Clarke and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R27/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Heidelberg.

(19/5/1/2499)

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. 1792 **9 September 1988**

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT, No. 28 OF 1969

PROVISIONAL DECLARATION OF A NATIONAL MONUMENT.—THE PROPERTY TOGETHER WITH THE SO-CALLED DUDGEON HOUSE THEREON, SITUATED AT 385 LONGMARKET STREET, PIETERMARITZBURG

In terms of section 5 (1) (c) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), the National Monuments Council hereby provisionally declares the property together with the so-called Dudgeon House thereon, situated at 385 Longmarket Street, Pietermaritzburg, as described below, to be a national monument.

Description

The property with the so-called Dudgeon House thereon, being the Remainder of Lot 38 Longmarket Street (now known as Erf 2538, Pietermaritzburg), situate in the City and County of Pietermaritzburg, Province of Natal, in extent 1 693 (one thousand six hundred and ninety three) square metres.

Deed of Transfer 10936/1966, dated 31 August 1966.

G. S. HOFMEYR,
Acting Director: National Monuments Council.

No. 1793 **9 September 1988**

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT, No. 28 OF 1969

SALVAGE PERMIT

In terms of section 12 (2C) (c) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), the National Monuments Council hereby invites representations on the issuing of a salvage permit for the German cargo steamship Khedive, which sank in 1910 near Morgan's Bay.

Such representations should reach the National Monuments Council, P.O. Box 4637, Cape Town, 8000, within three weeks from the date of publication of this notice.

G. S. HOFMEYR,
Acting Director: National Monuments Council.

Fierce debate in Alexandra over October election

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

A WEEK of sharp debate in Alexandra about participation in the October municipal elections comes to a head at a crucial public meeting tomorrow.

Two key association members this week publicly criticised each other's stand on the sensitive issue of the Alexandra Civic Association's (ACA) possible participation in the October 26 elections.

The association's vice chairman, Mack Lekota, reportedly labelled chairman Mike Beea — who had drawn up a special plan for possible participation in the elections — an "opportunist", saying "the ACA will not take part" in the elections.

However, a number of ACA members, including Beea, said this week Lekota last attended an ACA meeting in April. Beea claimed Lekota had thus ceased to be an ACA executive member.

Similarly, Lekota considered Beea's executive membership to have ceased. Lekota, who was acting chairman while Beea was detained for a year, told the *Weekly Mail* Beea had rarely attended ACA meetings after his release from detention, thereby flouting the constitution.

The Reverend Michael Motshele, an Alexandra community leader who has chaired a series of residents' meetings to discuss the October elections, said Lekota's claim was ridiculous.

He pointed out Beea was released from detention with a restriction order which, *inter alia*, prevented him addressing political gatherings or being with more than 10 people.

A number of ACA executive members confirmed Beea did not act independantly of his executive.

Beea and Lekota said they had decided, for political reasons, to bury the hatchet and refrain from public mud-slinging.

These developments — and heated debates for and against participation at residents' meetings — may have influenced a crucial resolution at an ACA meeting on Tuesday.

It lays down conditions for participation that are so radical they could scupper the whole idea.

The resolution's conditions include the drawing up of a new "community voters role" and the recognition of extensive organisational structures, involving "communes" (which resemble block committees).

The ACA decided it would only participate in the election if the government accepted this elaborate plan, drawn up by Beea.

Adopting Beea's plan, the ACA described it as "step one" to "democratic" elections — provided the plan was approved by the people of Alexandra at Saturday's meeting.

It is significant that the decisive meeting comes a day after the closing date for the registration of election candidates.

There is speculation, therefore, that the timing of the meeting could be an attempt to sabotage participation — unless the government extends the closing date for registration.

The ACA is adamant residents should decide tomorrow whether they will participate in the elections. They argue if the government is serious about the elections it will extend the closing date for registration.

.ie representative said the move was not an attempt to hoodwink the people into contesting the elections, but to "guide" them if they chose to participate.

There had been indications that people might opt for participation, the representative said. The plan, therefore, should not be seen as a sign of weakness or a shift in policy, but an attempt to prevent residents being "herded like lambs to the slaughter".

September 11, 1988

Council strike may end

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Soweto Council strike could come to an end if the council agrees to re-employ all the workers who lost their jobs about six weeks ago.

Representatives of the SA Municipal Workers Union confirmed that council workers had agreed to accept the council's proposals in an effort to try end the strike, but emphasised that the strike could only end if the council agreed to re-employ all 3 500 workers.

The workers lost their jobs a month ago after they had failed to honour an agreement to return to work.

Samwu further resolved that workers who had reapplied for their jobs would not resume work until a favourable response was received from the council.

After a breakdown in negotiations, the council announced that workers could re-apply for jobs but only 70 percent of the total workforce would be appointed. Thirty percent of the workers would be retrenched, the council said.

The council also indicated that it could not guarantee that all workers would be reinstated.

In a document containing the proposals, the council further stated that it had arrived at a position where it had to to be financially sound.

Experiments in privatisation had proved that the council would be able to save a lot of money.

Further proposals made to by the council are that:

- Seventy percent of the employees be re-emloyed on the new Grade 12 scales.
- The remaining 30 percent receive two months' allowance and be paid for the period between July 1 and July 19. This would, according to the council, help them over the period of unemployment. Afterwards they would be assisted to obtain unemployment benefits in terms of UIF rules.
- Some employees be given training which will advance their careers in future.
- Ex-employees eager to find alternative employment be assisted in achieving their objective. They will have the benefit of the council and the union's resources to find such opportunities and an added benefit of a recommendation from the council for employment.
- Some employees be assisted to set up their own businesses.
- Employees with sufficient service be granted a gratuity from the Pension Fund in terms of the rules of the fund.

The council had stated that the proposals were open for consideration until September 7, and if not accepted by that time, it would have no option but to proceed with the recruitment of new workers.



Deputy Health Minister Dr M H Veldman with staff and pupils at Donaldson Higher Primary, White City.

14/9/88 (343) Star

Most of Soweto 'not up to standard'

By Stan Hlophe

The Deputy Minister of Health Dr M H Veldman said yesterday he was impressed with the improvements in Soweto — despite poor conditions in most parts of the sprawling township.

Dr Veldman toured the township with Soweto mayor Mr Nelson Botile, its town clerk Mr Nico Malan and its medical officer of health Dr W M Matsie.

"I am proud of what I have seen in Soweto today although most of the areas I have been through are not of acceptable standard," Dr Veldman said.

"However something is happening and it needs all parties to be involved — that is the Government, private sector and the community.

"We have identified the land for those people who are living in squalor but the Government has not enough money. It is of no use to improve the conditions of people living in squatter camps like Mshengu township instead of moving them to better areas.

"It means everybody concerned should be involved to improve the conditions under which Soweto blacks live."

Dr Veldman voiced concern about air pollution in the township and said the Government had undertaken intensive research to improve the situation.

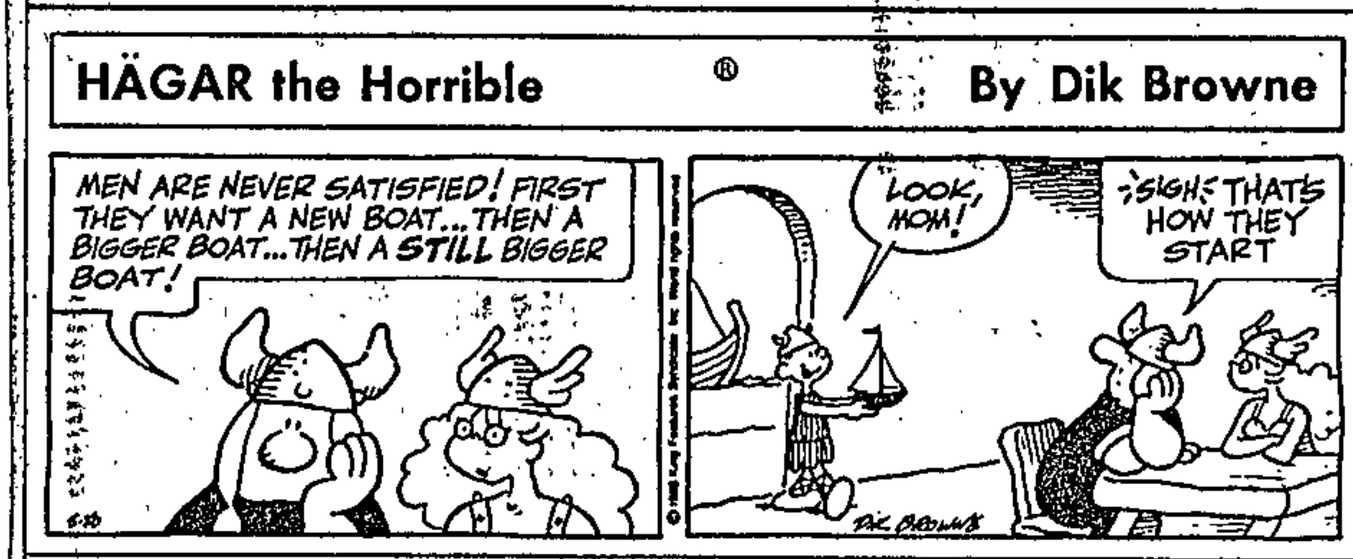
He was "overwhelmed by the goodwill and harmony of the people of Soweto".

"This is the lesson for the whole country. We must love one another for the sake of our country," Dr Veldman said.

Piles of rubbish not collected during the seven-week council workers' strike were seen on every corner.

Dr Veldman also visited Mshenguville, a squatter camp area in which about 3 000 families live.

Mr Botile told the Deputy Minister that the council was doing its best to upgrade roads and storm-water drainage, and was to embark on demolishing hostels and turning them into highrise flats and family units with funds from the regional services council.





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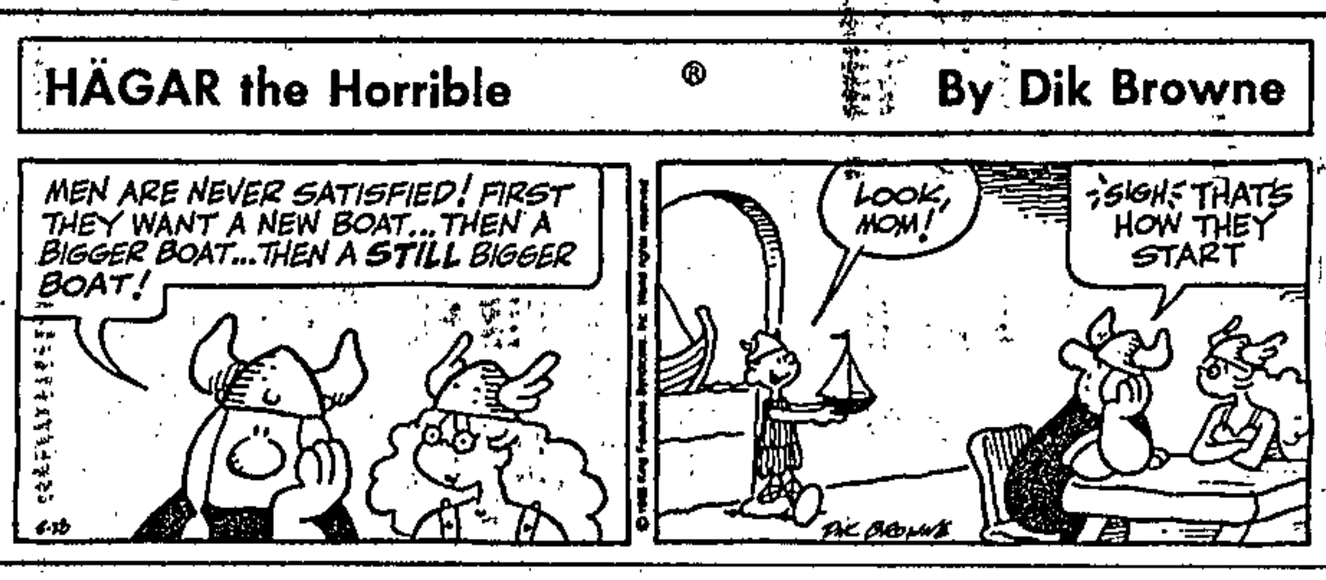

CITY OF DIE STAD

SOWETO

Star 14/9/88

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The Soweto Municipal strike in perspective

A statement by the Town Clerk of Soweto City Council

On 20th July 1988, 3 400 municipal workers of the Council went on an illegal strike, following a wage demand which the Council, because of its poor financial position could not meet.

Municipal workers are not permitted to strike because municipalities render essential services. In the event of a wage or other dispute, municipal workers are entitled to follow various industrial actions in order to settle a dispute. In the case of Soweto, this has not happened and the illegal strike eventually led to the dismissal of all 3 400 employees. Here are the events that led to the dismissal:

In November 1987 the Soweto Council qualified for Grade 12 status in terms of the Act on the Remuneration of Town Clerks. This enabled the Council – but did not compel it – to approve a salary structure applicable to Grade 12 municipalities.

In February 1988 the Council approved a Grade 12 salary structure, but because of its poor financial position caused by the two year long rent boycott, the Council made the implementation subject to the availability of funds.

An immediate and full implementation of the Grade 12 remuneration scale would mean an increase of some 21 per cent over the present scale. It would entail finding an extra R15 500 000 annually – money which we just do not have.

In April 1988 worker representatives met the Council and demanded the immediate implementation of a Grade 12 salary structure. Protracted negotiations between worker representatives and Council representatives commenced.

The entire dispute revolved around the availability of funds, as the Council had already approved the new salary structure. At the time the Council was borrowing approximately R8 million per month to meet its operating expenditure such as its water account from Rand Water Board, electricity account from Eskom, sewerage account from Johannesburg City Council, wages and salaries of its workers, etc.

In the presence of worker representatives, the Council was told by the responsible authority – the Transvaal Provincial Administration – that because of the economic climate in South Africa, no additional monies could be made available to the Council to meet the wage demand. It made it clear to the Council that should it want to implement the Grade 12 scale, it would have to find the extra money itself.

The Council was therefore in a check mate position. In order to meet the wage demand, it either had to restore its sources of income by convincing tenants and homeowners to pay for the municipal services they are using, or lower the standard of services in order to cut expenditure and also to look at cutting costs by other means.

In an endeavour to settle the dispute with its workers, the Council on 28 July 1988, nine days after the strike commenced, and when the workers had already dismissed themselves, offered to re-instate all workers and to increase all salaries by 10 per cent with effect from 1 July 1988. It has to be pointed out that staff regulations pertaining to all local authorities in South Africa, state that an employee who absented himself/herself from work for a period of seven or more consecutive working days, shall be deemed to have been discharged from the service of the local authority concerned.

The Council offered to pay the full Grade 12 salary structure with effect from 1 January 1989. This offer was, however, rejected by the workers, who continued to demand the implementation of the Grade 12 salary structure with effect from 1 July 1988.

The Council's financial position did not improve. In January 1988, long before any dispute had arisen the Council embarked upon a programme of privatisation in order to cut costs. It is well known that the private sector, because it is more business and profit orientated than municipal and government institutions, can render certain municipal services more effectively and at cheaper rates.

This, of course, is of great benefit to the community because they can buy municipal services at cheaper prices.

The Council, in another attempt to meet the wage demand of its workers, on 4 August 1988 offered to re-engage 70 per cent of the workers and to implement Grade 12 salaries as demanded, from 1 July 1988. The Council also suggested that services which can effectively be privatised, be identified and the remaining 30 per cent dismissed workers be offered job opportunities with the private companies who will be rendering such services on behalf of the Council.

It was also suggested to the worker representatives that some ex-employees be assisted to develop their own business undertakings and to enter into contracts with the Council to render certain municipal services such as grave digging.

Contracts that the Council entered into made specific provision for the engagement of ex municipal employees in order to ensure that jobs will be secured for ex staff members. The Council also offered to treat the dismissed workers as if they had been retrenched. This meant that all dismissed workers would have received full pension and other benefits, in other words, the so-called "golden handshake".

This very generous offer was also rejected by the worker representatives who insisted on a 100 per cent re-engagement and Grade 12 salaries from 1 July 1988.

Despite all efforts on the part of the Council to meet the wage demand under difficult financial circumstances, worker representatives were extremely inflexible in their approach to negotiate a settlement.

Council has now reached the stage where further discussions will serve no purpose. The Council is therefore proceeding to recruit workers from elsewhere. The Council is, however, still prepared to re-engage up to 70 per cent of its ex-employees. But as time is running out, this offer is open only until Wednesday 14 September.

As a result of the intransigent stance taken by the South African Municipal Workers Union (SAMWU), who, for the sake of trying to break the strike impasse had been recognised by the Council as the negotiating party on behalf of the workers, the Council's offer related to the 30 per cent affected by privatisation, had to be withdrawn. It is a matter of great regret to the Council that its considerable efforts to negotiate an assistance package to the 30 per cent employees referred to above, have not been recognised and sadly the people involved are regrettably going to be the suffering parties.

One of the demands of the workers representatives which approached the Council on behalf of the striking workers, had been that SAMWU be recognised as the sole employee body and that the internal staff association be dissolved. This could not be done. For full recognition, the Council asked SAMWU to submit proof of its representativeness. This has to date not been forthcoming. If the necessary proof is provided the Council will gladly recognise SAMWU.

We wish to tender our sincerest apologies to the inconvenienced residents of Soweto. We are trying very hard to normalise services as soon as possible. We have a duty and responsibility to the residents of Soweto. The Council is after all merely the servant of its residents. We are determined to provide the best possible service to our residents, within our financial means.

N. Malan
Town Clerk, Soweto City Council.

The puzz

Attendance at the big Alex meeting on elections: 58

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

ALEXANDRA residents apparently snubbed attempts to discuss participation in the October municipal elections when only 58 people attended a public meeting in the township last weekend.

Nine candidates of the newly formed Alexandra Representatives Party asked the audience to endorse their candidacy — and were told to resign immediately.

As the candidates promised to serve the community — and praised the present administrator, Steve Berger, urging that he continue in office — they faced hecklers shouting, "Who gave you the mandate? Who elected you?"

The meeting ended prematurely after a speaker from the audience said the turnout was not representative of the township's 125 000 residents. A representative of the nine conceded that point and said his party would convene a series of meetings until the necessary mandate was obtained.

During the build-up to last weekend's meeting, the Alexandra Civic Association had adopted a plan for possible participation to be presented at the public meeting for consideration in the event residents granted the required mandate and elected democratically-representative candidates.

The plan was drawn up by ACA chairman, Mike Beea, at the request of the organisation..

It was decided the plan — which entailed a local organisational structure with a 225-person central committee — would only be presented to people if they gave the green light to the notion of participation.

The plan was not presented at Saturday's meeting, but one of the candidates claimed this week it had been adopted by the party at a meeting two days earlier.

Beea said he had no objection to his plan being used. But, he added, the candidates should have heeded the ACA's stand on democratic elections. "They should not have registered until residents decided to participate," he said. "They have created a monster that is going to destroy them."

Saturday's meeting was the culmination of a series of smaller gatherings in the township called by Concerned Residents of Alex to discuss the possibility of participating, reflecting a raging debate in the township about participating.

The candidates — plus a tenth who did not attend Saturday's meeting — were nominated at two meetings, each attended by fewer than 32 people. Among those who attended were former executive members of the Reverend Sam Buti's disbanded Save Alex Party, which took part in the last elections in 1984; two of them have registered as candidates in this election.

The ACA sent observers to all the meetings, including the meeting on Saturday. The attitude expressed by these observers was that candidates should not stand — or even register — unless they had a mandate.

The 10 candidates registered on Friday, the last possible day for registration — and one day before the public meeting.

At the meetings preceding the public meeting, speakers were sharply divided over the issue of possible participation.

Residents are suspicious of the vigilante squad

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

A Rustenburg security unit, which has been termed the "A-Team Vigilante Force" by Zinniaville residents who fear that the unit will abuse its power and harass people, has been a main topic of conversation in the township since a decision was made to revamp the organisation earlier this month.

But a member of the of the Zinniaville Citizens Force (ZCF) said the aim was to protect both rich and poor from criminals. And the district commander of the Rustenburg police, Colonel J F Strydom, said he felt crime prevention units were a good idea.

Residents say:

Those opposing the establishment of the unit asked The Star not to release their names for fear of being victimised.

The spokesmen said: "The ZCF told us they would protect the community, but it's turning into a nightmare because the unit is beginning to act like the A-team."

They said some members of the unit were part of a police reservist group which patrolled the township and surrounding areas three years ago. The unit was not accepted by a majority of the community and some of its members, they alleged, were racist.

They feared it could turn into a dangerous situation if the force, which comprised 200 people, took the law into their own hands.

Members of the community had not questioned the unit's growing power because the protection of their property was uppermost in their minds.

"The force is now collecting R20 from each family because they want R12 000 for equipment, but refuse to say what type of equipment."

ZCF says:

Dr E Ahmed, one of the officials on the ad hoc committee established to revitalise the ZCF, said: "We are a peace-keeping force and our aim is to guard our area.

"The initiative to revamp the unit was the result of the growing crime rate in the area.

"The community is aware that we are providing a service and have accepted the idea.

"This is indicative by the large numbers who have joined us. Over 150 volunteers have joined, of which 15 patrol the area every night.

"People who enter the township late at night are courteously stopped and questioned. Those who refuse will be followed and their car registration numbers taken down."

In the event of any incident taking place the person who refused to comply would be contacted and the leaders would decide on what to do.

He said some members carried ammunition, but they would have to adhere to a set of disciplinary codes.

"We do not intend taking the law into our hands," Dr Ahmed said.

'Unique' Daveyton impresses envoys

2/1/1986 Star 3B

By Jovial Rantao

Foreign states could play an effective role in preparing for a post-apartheid South Africa by assisting in development schemes embarked upon by black city councils, Daveyton mayor Tom Boya said yesterday.

He was addressing a group of about 40 diplomats, their wives and their representatives who had earlier toured the East Rand township.

It was surprising, Mr Boya said, that international companies, who had invested in the country while apartheid was rife, where now withdrawing from SA just when barriers were falling apart.

SANCTIONS A MORAL ISSUE

He described sanctions as nothing but a moral issue. "We have been talking for a while, and time has arrived for your countries to act and show local communities how much you care about them."

Development Bank of Southern Africa chairman Dr Simon Brand said the tour's main aim was to show the progress going on in townships like Dayeyton.

"Urban areas lag behind when it comes to development and the DBSA is committed to assist these areas," Dr Brand said.

Most of the ambassadors said they were impressed by the development projects they had seen.

Mr H K Yang, Taiwan's ambassador to SA, said: "We have been to Soweto and Crossroads in the Cape, but what we have seen in Daveyton is unique."

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Banned: Soweto strikers daily meetings

DAILY meetings of the 3 500 striking municipal workers at Regina Mundi Church were this week banned under the Emergency regulations.

Lawyers acting for the strikers said they had asked the police to supply reasons for banning the meetings.

Defiant strikers interviewed say they are struggling to make ends meet — but are determined not to call off their eight-week strike.

For the first time last week striking workers received rations of mealie meal, sugar, coffee, tea and washing soap from the union and sympathetic community members.

A war of words has developed between the Soweto Council and the South African Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu).

The council is claiming the workers are involved in an illegal strike and have thus dismissed themselves. Samwu, on the other hand, says the workers are still council employees.

The conflict comes despite various attempts by Ministers United for Christian Co-Responsibility (Mucor) to meet Nico Malan, Soweto's Town Clerk. Malan is reported to be willing to pursue discussions and a meeting has been scheduled for next Tuesday.

In an advertisement which appeared in several major Johannesburg newspapers, Malan said the workers dismissed themselves by being absent from work for more than seven days.

By MUSA ZONDI

Samwu, a Congress of South African Trade Unions affiliate, says the council is trying to shake off its responsibilities by asking the private sector to tender for contracts for certain departments, such as the cleaning department.

"If they are the local authority, aren't they supposed to provide services themselves?" a Samwu representative asked.

The union alleges some of its members have been detained and at least four people are still believed to be in detention. They are Nero Maseko, Neville Mogatle, Thabo Sepholo and Reuben Nxumalo.

Two of the detained members Francis Motau and Sepholo have been charged with public violence and intimidation and are due to appear in court soon.

Some of the released detainees claim police told them not to attend meetings or to leave their houses at certain times.

According to a Samwu official, some of the striking workers have reapplied for their jobs but only a few have been rehired by the council.

Samwu is demanding the Soweto municipality take back all 3 500 striking workers and promote them to grade 12 which will mean a pay rise. The council has offered to rehire 70 percent of the workforce.

Malan told the *Weekly Mail:* "We stand by what we have said. The council has made out final pay cheques for the first 19 days of July because the strike started on July 20." Malan added the council had started a recruitment drive to replace the "dismissed" workers.

He denied knowledge that certain members of Samwu had been detained.

● A police representative could not confirm or deny that certain members of Samwu have been detained. Captain R Crewe said information about detainees is given when names and places of detention are supplied.

Mamelodi mayor at crossroads

Ndlazi fights for his political future in October polls

25/9/88 Press 343

By ELIAS MALULEKE

MAMELODI mayor Bennett Zikhali Ndlazi goes into the October polls to fight for his political life, a month before the third anniversary of the incident in which at least 11 Mamelodi residents were shot dead on November 21, 1985.

The former "golden boy" of Mamelodi civic politics was then branded a villain by the people who blamed him for the massacre.

A similar march in Atteridgeville earlier in 1985 ended amicably when the mayor joined the marchers to present their grievances against the SADF presence at the local police station.

Ndlazi was subsequently accused of siding with the government and his house was stoned.

He then briefly quit the township to live in Waterkloof.

He was later welcomed by the State for a supportive statement on television.

Ndlazi praised the presence of troops in the township, a statement that angered many of the residents and which led to the march.

Among their grievances, residents complained about rents, police brutality and the right to bury their dead without restrictions.

The shooting incidents led directly to rent boycotts in the township which have still to be resolved, despite council claims that rents was being paid and that legal offices in Pretoria were dealing with thousands of rents queries from Mamelodi residents.

Ndlazi claims he is not worried about the publicity he received from his links with the government and scoffs at any suggestion that the November shooting would cost him votes.

"Mamelodi residents, particularly in my ward, where I am held in high esteem by the young and the old alike, have accepted me in because they know I was not responsible for the shootings," he said.

"I am a free man in the township and walk the streets without any fears for my life because the peoplewill not harm me.

"One thing I know is that I am going to win by a wide margin," he said.

However, there could be very little interest in the elections because his opponents appear to have little or no support in the ward.

A meeting called by unknown candidate Piet Gomba attracted only 15 people.

OK Mbalati, ex-mayor and another of Ndlazi's opponents, has not spelt out his position yet and Ndlazi has also not called a public meeting this year.

"I will do so shortly and there is no doubt that I will pull in the crowds," he said.

In all, 23 candidates had their nominations accepted and they will contest 11 of the 14 wards.

Two candidates are unopposed and there was one rejection in Ward 14.

43 to fight Soweto elections

25/9/85 Chev

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE nominations of 24 candidates for the October municipal elections have been rejected by the Soweto City Council for irregularities ranging from being in arrears with rents to entering nominees outside their wards.

Six of the candidates were rejected because they had not paid their rent by Monday.

Last week the council withheld the names of 61 candidates until Monday to allow them time to produce proof that they had paid their rent and service charges.

All the Soweto councillors will stand for the elections except deputy-mayor Patrick Thami Ndaba, who is in custody facing a charge of murder.

Ndaba was arrested last week in connection with the alleged murder of Sofasonke Party candidate David Nkomo who was shot dead at his Chiawelo home last month.

Eight candidates were rejected because their names did not appear on the voters' roll.

Five were nominees who resided outside the wards. Four were not applicable and one had no nominators who supported him.

Soweto town clerk Nico Malan said the area has 35 wards of which 20 will be contested. Fifteen candidates are unopposed

provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op name van Anita Bernstein, Ivan Jack Bernstein, Myrna Davidovitz, Simon Joel Knep, Bruce Miles Morgan, Douglas Mcphie Morgan, Konrad Martin Rontgen, Henriette Freda Shnier, Moira Daphne Tasman, Robertsfield Industries (Eiendoms) Beperk, Hilary Katz, Rahle Kuritzky, Wulfred Selwyn Kanareck, Hilda Jaffe, Robert Paul Schach and Wilfred Paul Schach en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R79/86 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2366)

No. 1957 **30 September 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 6,0003 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Varkensfontein 169 IR, distrik Nigel, myndistrik Heidelberg, provinsie Transvaal, en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R10/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Heidelberg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2501)

No. 1958 **30 September 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 1,1025 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Doornfontein 92 IR, distrik Johannesburg, myndistrik Johannesburg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Raebor Investments (Eiendoms) Beperk en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R45/87 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2521)

No. 1959 **30 September 1988**

VOORGENOME DEPROKLAMERING VAN GROND

Die Staatspresident is voornemens om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 44 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), die grond beskryf in bygaande Bylae en aangetoon op 'n kaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R44/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Barberton, bewaar word, as openbare delwery te deproklameer.

BYLAE

Beskrywing van grond	*Grootte*	*Geregistreerde eienaar*
Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Grootfonteinberg 561 KT, distrik Pelgrimsrus, myndistrik Barberton, provinsie Transvaal	255,8867 hektaar	Mount Sheba Nature Reserve (Eiendoms) Beperk.

mately 5,4429 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Elandsfontein 90 IR, District of Germiston, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the names of Anita Bernstein, Ivan Jack Bernstein, Myrna Davidovitz, Simon Joel Knep, Bruce Miles Morgan, Douglas Mcphie Morgan, Konrad Martin Rontgen, Henriette Freda Shnier, Moira Daphne Tasman, Robertsfield Industries (Proprietary) Limited, Hilary Katz, Rahle Kuritzky, Wulfred Selwyn Kanareck, Hilda Jaffe, Robert Paul Schach and Wilfred Paul Schach and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R79/86 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2366)

No. 1957 **30 September 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purpose of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 6,003 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Varkensfontein 169 IR, District of Nigel, Mining District of Heidelberg, Province of the Transvaal, and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R10/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Heidelberg.

(19/5/1/2501)

No. 1958 **30 September 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purpose of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 1,1025 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Doornfontein 92 IR, District of Johannesburg, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of the Raebor Investments (Proprietary) Limited and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R45/87 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2521)

No. 1959 **30 September 1988**

PROPOSED DEPROCLAMATION OF LAND

It is the intention of the State President, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 44 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), to deproclaim as a public digging the land described in the attached Schedule and shown on a diagram, copies of which are filed in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and the office of the Mining Commissioner, Barberton, under RMT R44/88.

SCHEDULE

Description of land	*Extent*	*Registered owner*
Portion 1 of the farm Grootfonteinberg 561 KT, District of Pilgrim's Rest, Mining District of Barberton, Province of the Transvaal	255,8867 hectares	Mount Sheba Nature Reserve (Proprietary) Limited.

DEEL 3

ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

(a) Erf 11143, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, administratiewe distrik Bloemfontein, te George Lubbestraat 4, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, distrik Bloemfontein;

(b) Erf 19631, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, administratiewe distrik Bloemfontein, buiten Huurgebied 1 soos getoon op Kaart LG 1172/1986, bekend as KSOK-entrepreneurs-opleiding- en Ontwikkelingsentrum, Piet Humanstraat 30, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, distrik Bloemfontein.

DEEL 4

TRANSVAAL

(a) Persele 2795, 2796 en 2797 Saulsville, soos getoon op Algemene Plan L 544/1985, op die hoek van Malebye-en Nbowenistraat, Saulsville, Atteridgeville, distrik Pretoria;

(b) Persele 4319 en 4320 Saulsville, soos getoon op Algemene Plan L 544/1985, te Mammogalestraat 4319, Saulsville, Attridgeville, distrik Pretoria;

(c) Erf 3 Sebokeng Eenheid 6, Uitbreiding 4-dorp, soos getoon op Algemene Plan L 199/1986, naby Evaton-stasie, Sebokeng, Lekoa, distrik Vanderbijlpark;

(d) Erf 3062 Vosloorus-uitbreiding 1, soos getoon op Algemene Plan L 180/1984, bekend as Vuka Tsoga en geleë in die nywerheidsgebied Vosloorus, distrik Boksburg;

(e) Erf 520 Moshoeshoe-dorp, soos getoon op Kaart L 409/1983, bekend as Tekane Enterprises, Xulustraat, Moshoeshoe, Katlehong, distrik Germiston;

(f) Erf 4508 Emdeni-dorp, soos getoon op Konsep Algemene Plan L 362/1987, bekend as KSOK-Emdeni-nywerheidspark, hoek van Tshangisastraat en Masangorylaan, Emdeni, Soweto, distrik Johannesburg;

(g) Erwe 12408 en 12409 Orlando-Wes-dorp, soos getoon op Algemene Plan L 111/1986, bekend as KSOK-nywerheidspark Orlando-Wes, naby Orlandostasie, Orlando-Wes, Soweto, distrik Johannesburg;

(h) Gekonsolideerde Erf 7580 Eldorado Park-uitbreiding 5-dorp, Registrasie-afdeling IQ Transvaal, soos getoon op Gekonsolideerde Titelkaart SG A7105/1981, geleë op die hoek van Sirkelweg en Industriasingel, Eldorado Park-uitbreiding 5, Johannesburg, distrik Johannesburg;

(i) Erwe 8577, 8578 en 8579 Lenasia-uitbreiding 10-dorp, Registrasie-afdeling IQ Transvaal, bekend as KSOK-nywerheidspark, Tugelasingel, Lenasia-uitbreiding 10, Lenasia, Johannesburg, distrik Johannesburg;

(j) Lotte 482 en 483 Nancefield-dorp, Registrasie-afdeling IQ Transvaal, geleë op die hoek van Lythelaan en Buckinghamweg, Nancefield, Johannesburg, distrik Johannesburg;

(k) Erf 56 Pennyville-dorp, Registrasie-afdeling IQ Transvaal, bekend as KSOK-entrepreneursentrum, Canadaweg, Pennyville, Roodepoort, distrik Roodepoort;

(l) Erf 206 en restant van erf 207 Wadeville-dorp, Registrasie-afdeling IR, Transvaal, geleë te Sheffieldweg, Wadeville, Germiston, distrik Germiston.

PART 3

ORANGE FREE STATE

(a) Erf 11143, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, Administrative District of Bloemfontein, at 4 George Lubbe Street, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, District of Bloemfontein;

(b) Erf 19631, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, Administrative District of Bloemfontein, excluding Lease Area 1 as shown on Diagram SG 1172/1986, known as SDBC Entrepreneurs Training and Development Centre, 30 Piet Human Street, Hamilton, Bloemfontein, District of Bloemfontein.

PART 4

TRANSVAAL

(a) Sites 2795, 2796 and 2797 Saulsville, as shown on General Plan L 544/1985, on the corner of Malebye and Nboweni Streets, Saulsville, Atteridgeville, District of Pretoria.

(b) Sites 4319 and 4320 Saulsville, as shown on General Plan L 544/1985, at 4319 Mammogale Street, Saulsville, Atteridgeville, District of Pretoria;

(c) Erf 3 Sebokeng Unit 6, Extension 4 Township, as shown on General Plan L 119/1986, near Evaton Station, Sebokeng, Lekoa, District of Vanderbijlpark;

(d) Erf 3062 Vosloorus Extension 1, as shown on General Plan L 180/1984, known as Vuka Tsoga, and situated in the industrial area of Vosloorus, District of Boksburg;

(e) Erf 520 Moshoeshoe Township, as shown on Diagram L. 409/1983, known as Tekane Enterprises, Xulu Street, Moshoeshoe, Katlehong, District of Germiston;

(f) 4508 Emdeni Township, as shown on Draft General Plan L. 362/1987, known as SBDC Emdeni Industrial Park, corner of Tshangisa Street and Masango Drive, Emdeni, Soweto, District of Johannesburg;

(g) Erven 12408 and 12409 Orlando West Township, as shown on General Plan L 111/1986, known as SBDC Industrial Park Orlando West, near Orlando Station, Orlando West, Soweto, District of Johannesburg;

(h) Consolidated Erf 7580 Eldoradopark Extension 5 Township, Registration Division IQ, Transvaal, as shown on Consolidated Title Diagram SG A7105/1981, situated on the corner of Sirkel Road and Industria Crescent, Eldoradopark Extension 5, Johannesburg, District of Johannesburg;

(i) Erven 8577, 8578 and 8579 Lenasia Extension 10 Township, Registration Division IQ, Transvaal, known as SBDC Industrial Park, Tugela Crescent, Lenasia Extension 10, Lenasia, Johannesburg, District of Johannesburg;

(j) Lots 482 and 483 Nancefield Township, Registration Division JQ, Transvaal, situated at the corner of Lythe Avenue and Buckingham Road, Nancefield, Johannesburg, District of Johannesburg;

(k) Erf 56 Pennyville Township, Registration Division IQ, Transvaal, known as SBDC Entrepreneur Centre, Canada Road, Pennyville, Roodepoort, District of Roodepoort;

(l) Erf 206 and Remainder of Erf 207, Wadeville Township, Registration Division IR, Transvaal, situated in Sheffield Road, Wadeville, Germiston, District of Germiston.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MINERAAL- EN ENERGIESAKE

No. 1956 **30 September 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 5,4429 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Elandsfontein 90 IR, distrik Germiston, myndistrik Johannesburg,

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 1956 **30 September 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purpose of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approxi-

Controversial Alex Civic ends

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE Alexandra Civic Association, which endorsed a plan for participation in the October 26 municipal elections, was this week disbanded by a committee representing organisations supporting the Freedom Charter.

At a closed meeting in Alexandra on Wednesday night, the Alexandra Joint Working Committee said "recent events" — which amounted to a lack of direction in the ACA — had compelled it to disband the association and suspend its constitution.

The ACA's dissolution follows its recent approval of a plan to be put to residents should they opt to participate in the elections.

At Wednesday's meeting, attended by some members of the disbanded ACA, the JWC elected four of its members to serve on an interim committee whose task was to restructure the ACA and evaluate its constitution.

'Townships need business development'

By Norman Chandler

A plea for industrial development in major black townships was made at a planning conference in Bophuthatswana today.

Mr J Mavuso, MEC Transvaal, said that land should also be zoned for offices and shopping centres in areas such as Soweto, Eldorado Park and Lenasia.

He told the annual conference of the Institute of Town and Regional Planners that it was imperative that development took place in those areas.

He said: "Establish your factories and businesses in the midst of the people who will be employed there or who will do their shopping there. The potential for both the producer and the seller is not only virtually unlimited but is growing daily."

Mr Mavuso said it was not generally known that in terms of the Township Establishment and Land Use regulation (Transvaal Province) of 1986 — which governs black townships — the occupants of a residential building may practise their profession and trade, including the retail trade.

Project will upgrade community services

Star 6/10/88 By Helen Grange 343

The Leadership Institute, a non-profit body formed to train leaders of Soweto community organisations to improve community services, was launched in Soweto yesterday.

The Institute plans to help community organisations define priority problems in each community and strengthen available resources.

This involves the provision of job-related skills and work opportunities for the unemployed, provision of health facilities, particularly in squatter areas, provision of low-cost housing and management training for leaders of rural communities.

ADVISORY SERVICES

Mr Dave Jackson, founder and board member, said the Institute would offer a wide range of training and advisory services to community organisations to enable improved research methods, budget drafting, publicity and fundraising for projects.

"The Institute's consultants will meet with the leadership teams of organisations and conduct an initial analysis of particular problems. This will be followed by a management workshop and the implementation of plans and decisions," Mr Jackson said.

The Institute would depend on grants from the private sector and overseas funding agencies, and would charge nominal amounts for its services. It would not accept funding from the government or from agencies "supporting the system of apartheid".

Mr Jackson said the institute planned to limit its activities initially to the Witwatersrand.

'Build Aid' plans to assist builders

Star 10/10/88

By Norman Chandler

Innovative approaches designed to make it simpler for property development companies and builders generally to handle the expected avalanche of work as a result of the emphasis placed on mass housing have been developed by Johannesburg companies.

Computerised operations enable developers to decentralise operations as well as provide accurate and efficient information on housing developments.

Mr Neil Otten and Ms Cathy Perkins, of the Johannesburg company, Succinct Sales and Systems, say their company has already assisted property developers and the computer software is being installed at a number of organisations working in the mass housing field.

"Recent debate concerning low-cost housing has focused on whether or not the private sector can justify getting involved in these projects," they said.

"Arguments against involvement have hinged primarily around profitability, and as profitability is a low margin area, developers need to achieve a high volume of sales.

"This, in turn, requires a high level of efficiency in the administration of these sales."

Mr Otten told The Star that monitoring starts from the time of a sale through to the handover of a house.

The system is designed to provide accurate and relevant information through reports which have been designed to meet management requirements.

Banks and building societies have expressed interest in a computer bureau service — called Build Aid — designed to accurately estimate the cost of building a house. The service is a subsidiary of construction company Brett Schachat Associates.

The new service was presented to black builders and representatives of financial institutions at a function in Johannesburg this week.

Mr Neville Davies, branch manager of IBM Projects Fund — which provides bridging finance for black builders — says that the service would eliminate many problems experienced with small building companies.

Mr Mark Devenney, marketing director of Brett Schachat, said Build Aid enabled a builder to submit plans to the bureau, which would in turn produce a bill of quantities for the planned structure. The bill would be sufficiently detailed to act as a specification list.

The African Bank's administrator for bridging finance, Mr Sydney Mnguni, says that Build Aid had already helped a number of the bank's clients.

"We are confident that a sevice such as this will do well. We have lost money in the past because of the inexperience of black builders, many of them formerly white collar workers who were attracted to building because of the supposed lure of easy and quick money," Mr Mnguni said.



Computer couple . . . Mr Neil Otten and Ms Cathy Perkins have assisted property developers.

More blacks buy homes in the Transvaal

Star 11/10/87

343 127

By Norman Chandler

The Transvaal Provincial Administration says home ownership in black urban areas is increasing "as a result of a sales campaign by local authorities".

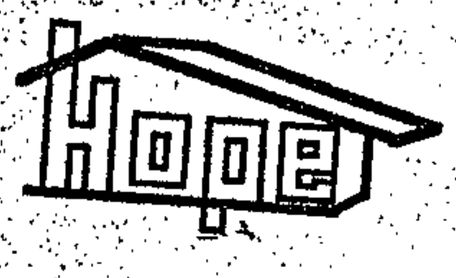
At least 27 percent of black housing in the Transvaal has been sold, and Mr Alex Weiss, who is in charge of housing sales for the Provincial Administration, says the figure is expected to increase considerably.

The sales drive has been most successful in the northern Transvaal.

Sold to tenants

All available housing there has been sold to registered tenants, while in the central Transvaal 47,2 percent has been sold.

Figures for other areas are Eastern Transvaal 42 percent and Western Transvaal 41,4 percent.



"Even the lowest sale of 91 homes during July in the Western Transvaal is 20 more than during September last year," Mr Weiss said.

Since September last year, by when 47 847 tenants had bought homes, a further 24 000 homes have been sold — bringing the number of tenants who have purchased homes to over 70 000.

Mr J S O Mavuso, MEC, said yesterday that buyers realised "that the value of homes will increase over the coming years."

He added: "They are eager to take advantage of today's low prices."

Mr Mavuso says he believes the quality of life will improve dramatically in areas where residents own their homes.

RSC, Development Bank provide R92-m

Alex urban renewal gains momentum

Star 11/10/88

343

By Norman Chandler

The two final phases of the urban renewal programme for "old" Alexandra — as part of the upgrading of the entire township on Johannesburg's northern border — have been given the green light.

Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council and the Development Bank of Southern Africa are providing R94,2 million for the work, which starts this week. The bank's contribution of R54 million is in the form of a loan to Alexandra City Council.

The money from the RSC is the largest it has provided for any project since the its establishment last year. To date the RSC has provided R116 million for various projects throughout its region.

Phase B concerns the renewal of the central part of Alexandra, and Phase C the northern area. Completion of the work is scheduled to take 20 months.



Work to be done includes renewal of water supplies, sewerage, stormwater drainage, electricity reticulation, roadworks and telephone cables. The National Housing Fund has given R1 million for professional services in phase B, and Posts and Telecommunications has contributed R350 000.

The township's southern sector (phase A) was the first to be tackled and is nearing completion at a cost of R42 million. This has been done with the assistance of the National Housing Fund and the private sector.

The decision to go ahead with phases B and C has also meant approval from the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) for additional land to be added to East Bank, the new residential and recreation area adjoining "old" Alexandra.

The urban renewal programme is part of a scheme devised by Eskom town planners to renovate and rebuild Alexandra with the minimum of social upheaval and demolition of shacks.

● See Page 3M.

Namib mill for Mauritius

WINDHOEK — A Namibian company, Namib Mills, is to open a R6 million plant to produce flour in Mauritius.

A director, Mr Leon Conradie, said the project would reduce considerably the price islanders have to pay for flour, although much of the wheat to be milled would have to be imported.

This latest foreign project for Namib Mills follows only weeks after the commissioning of a mealie meal mill in Francistown, Botswana. It is run jointly with the Botswana Development Corporation. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Buyers butt heads on soaring rates and tight money

High interest rates on home loans and resistance from financial institutions to grant loans for homes costing less than R25 000 are the new trends in the housing market.

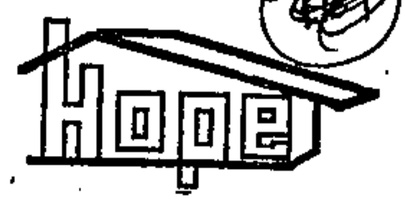
That's the opinion of Urban Foundation utility company, FHA Homes, which says that rising prices are excluding a growing number of prospective buyers.

Mr John Sampson, general manager (housing), says that another aggravating factor has been the increasing cost of acquiring suitable land on which new townships can be laid out, coupled with the rising cost of building materials.

He said: "We estimate that the housing need in the PWV area between now and the turn of the century is 100 000 units a year.

"This is evident in the overcrowded formal dwellings, the presence of numerous shacks in backyards, as well as the mushrooming shanty towns in and around many black towns."

Statistics indicate that up to 40 percent of the



area's population cannot afford even the lowest conventional housing currently being made available.

A person earning at least R800 is able to afford FHA Homes' cheapest housing which, with the latest increase in building costs, now sells for around R20 000.

"We have had to contend with resistance by the financial institutions to grant loans for homes which sell for less than R25 000, although we believe that progress is being made in eliminating this resistance," Mr Sampson said.

Ways in which savings have been made on housing include doing away with roof gutters, concrete floors and inside toilets.

"These can be installed by the occupant when he is able to do so.

"Site-and-service is another concept being considered by our company to meet the housing challenge," he said.

New councillor quits over trading site fears

(363) Star 26/10/88

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

A municipal election candidate who was elected unopposed at Alexandra Township near Johannesburg, Mr Titus Darky Rametsi, has resigned from the council.

One of eight candidates in the township who were elected unopposed about a month ago, Mr Rametsi (Ward Seven) today wrote a letter to Mr P J Genis, the Alexandra town clerk, saying he had decided to resign fron the council as a councillor and would not be available at the council's first meeting tomorrow.

In his letter to Mr Genis, Mr Rametsi said: "Since you know that I have been allocated a trading site and a residential site to develop, and as you are aware of the time of allocation and period of actual development (which) falls within the period of my term of office as a councillor, this may cause people to think that I have been allocated these premises because I am a councillor.

"Such a story or rumour is highly inflammable and this may also affect my company which is busy with re-development.

"I am aware that I may hurt lots of my supporters. I apologise."

The other seven Alexandra candidates elected unopposed are Mr Timothy Vilakazi (Ward One), Mr Lucas Khoza (Ward Two), Mr Prince Mokoena (Ward Three), Mrs Jacobeth Agnes Poo (Ward Four), Mr Moses Mkhonza (Ward Five), Mr M Motshele (Ward Six) and Mr Simon Sebotha (Ward Eight).

productive sector would cre- policies, c



Residents play chess at Soweto's new YWCA building which was officially opened at the weekend.

R4,9-m YWCA residence is opened in Soweto

By Winnie Graham

The R4,9 million Young Women's Christian Association residence in Dube, Soweto, was opened on Saturday by the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund, Mr Michael O'Dowd.

The new centre will accommodate 121 women and has been designed to cater for tertiary-level students and professional trainees. The facilities at the community centre are open to the public.

At the opening ceremony Mr O'Dowd said that, although the Chairman's Fund had financed the building of the YWCAbuilding, the initiative and most of the basic thinking for the project had come from Soweto.

"It is important to know the residence is being run on a fully economic basis," he added. "It receives no subsidy from the Government or the council, from us or, for that matter, from the international YWCA. The only element of subsidy is that the capital will not have to be repaid.

"There is no profit and no loss. Those who live here will be paying their way. They will contribute nothing to anyone else and no one else will be contributing to them."

Since the 50s the YWCA has played a major role in helping black women realise their potential. Self-help schemes for unemployed women, literacy programmes, personal growth courses and leadership training are some of the pojects tackled by the "Y".

The residential section of the building consists of an entrance lobby, lounge, dining room, 121 bedrooms-cum-studies, reception area with offices, kitchen with ample storage areas, laundry, flats for the caretaker and warden, as well as accommodation for key staff, a workshop and a storeroom.

The community centre consists of a hall seating 120 people, a stage, kitchenette and conference room.

Mrs Joyce Seroke, national secretary of the YWCA who is also international vice-president of the World YWCA, said she had seen many residences throughout the world but considered the Dube complex one of the best.

Defeated councillors refuse to quit homes

By Stan Hlophe (343)

Soweto councillors defeated in last week's elections said yesterday they were acting within their rights by refusing to quit their homes at the prestige Power Park after "buying them at a bargain price of R50 264".

This is a sequel to a meeting on Sunday called by former councillors to allay fears that they would have to vacate their council-owned homes following demands made during the municipal election campaign by Sofasonke Party candidates who were elected to the council.

The former councillors at their "fortified suburb" were yesterday adamant that they would not budge. Star 1/11/88

This was also confirmed by town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, who said "if they bought then they have all the right to stay".

The former councillors led by Mr Lucas Shabangu said that "we are not moving an inch".

Mr Malan said the new council was still to decide on the matter. However the council had to give the defeted candidates reasonable time to move out.

"But I understand some of the former councillors have bought their houses," he added.

A spokesman for the Sofasonke Party, which took control of the council in the elections, said the ousted councillors must make way for professionals such as doctors, teachers, nurses and traffic officers.

Defeated councillors 'got bargain houses'

Star 2/11/88 By Stan Hlophe 343

The market value of the Power Park houses bought by former Soweto councillors is R150 000 each, according to conservative figures quoted by various independent construction companies.

The bargain prices of R50 264 which the former councillors paid for the prestige houses was the the price of two-bedroomed houses in other newly developed areas in Soweto, one building construction spokesman said.

The Star has established that the average size of the land for each Power Park house is 900 sq m.

The prestige houses have an area of 150 sq m and consist of three bedrooms, a lounge, dining room, kitchen, garage and a back yard room.

The cost of the land at a market value of R80 a square metre would be R72 000 and the buildings at R500 a square metre would cost R75 000.

This took into consideration the upmarket value of the area and the freehold rights which the owners enjoyed, one builder said.

"This was a real bargain. It was a chance of a lifetime which if you missed, it's gone forever," said Mr Lucas Shabangu, one of the former councillors who bought houses.

Boya ousted as mayor of Daveyton

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

The longest serving South African mayor, Mr Tom Boya — who this year was chosen Vice President of the World Conference of Mayors — was yesterday defeated during council mayoral elections in Daveyton on the East Rand.

The chairman of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), Mr Boya was defeated by Mr Shadrack Sinaba by one vote. Mr Sinaba received eight to Mr Boya's seven.

In an interview with The Star today, Mr Boya said he did not feel bitter about being ousted as mayor after nine years.

"The will of the councillors of Daveyton has been done. If democracy has to prevail, then that was it.

"This has given me an opportunity to concentrate on serving my constituency," Mr Boya said.

No longer a mayor, Mr Boya is now ineligible for the membership of the World Conference of Mayors. He resigned from the body yesterday.

Mr Martin Mthimunye is now the new deputy mayor of Daveyton.

The council is now controlled by the Sinaba Party. The council was previously ruled by Mr Boya's Daveyton People's Party.

Atlas flies

BID FOR POWER

Sowetan 7/11/88

343

By MOJALEFI MOSEKI

THE four Alexandra council members who remained when the council collapsed last week have launched a secret campaign for their appointment as administrators of the township.

The members, among them the "mayor" Mrs Agnes Poo, resolved to meet the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) MEC for local authrities, Mr Oulas van Zyl, to ask him to appoint them as administrators pending new elections. The decision was taken during a closed-door meeting at the council chambers on Friday afternoon.

The motion for appointment was moved after Mr Lucas Koza and Mr Timothy Vilakazi had declined to withdraw their resignations before the town clerk, Mr J Genis, in an earlier meeting at the venue.

The collapse of the council when Mr Vilakazi and Koza resigned took a new turn on Friday when sources close to both men and the council revealed that Mr Koza had engineered the collapse because he had not been "voted as mayor or chairman of the management committee" by the new councillors. Mr Koza is a former deputy mayor who served until 1986 when the council collapsed. Mr Koza declined to comment when he left the Friday council meeting where he had declined to withdraw his resignation. He is reportedly intent on meeting the TPA to discuss his surprise resignation.

Despite an undertaking to brief the Press after the council meeting the Alexandra council members sneaked out of the chambers in a tinted-window kombi leaving the reporters waiting.

The town clerk, Mr Genis, said the four council members were the only people who could choose one of them to speak to the Press on their behalf. He could not answer questions about the future of the council.

UNFAIR!

Blacks cut out of housing subsidy offer

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
Sowetan 8/11/88

A R300 MONTHLY subsidy promised by a construction company to first-time home buyers applies to its white clients only.

Schachat Home Builders recently placed an advertisement in a morning newspaper promising a monthly subsidy of R300 to all first-time buyers on the East Rand.

The company sells houses to both blacks and whites, but does not extend the subsidy to its black clients.

343

Confirmed

A white salesman employed by the company, who asked not to be named, confirmed that the monthly subsidy applied to white clients only.

He also confirmed that the company had established separate selling offices, one for blacks and another for whites.

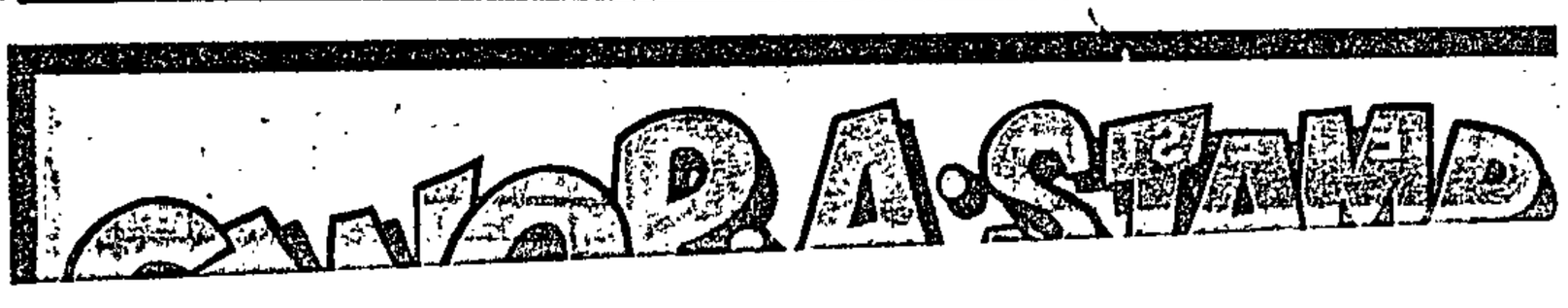
A spokesman for the company, Mr Eric De Jager, yesterday confirmed that this subsidy applied to whites only.

He said: "But it applies to white clients who purchase houses worth more than R45 000 only. With blacks, they get the R140 monthly subsidy from the Government. If they (blacks) buy houses worth more than R45 000, they will have to apply for a subsidy from their companies (employers).

Mr De Jager said the company has not decided to introduce this subsidy scheme to blacks.

A spokesman for the Permanent Building Society said: "The advert was misleading because there was no way that blacks could be offered such a high subsidy by the building societies. The higest subsidy we can offer is R140 a month, which the Government has decided upon."

The subsidy, the spokesman said, was given to first-time home owners for seven years only and it came from the Government.



ET's son takes up position of power

THE son of former Soweto mayor and tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, Mr Payne Mbutana Tshabalala, has been elected to the most powerful post in the Soweto City Council — that of chairman of the management committee.

He was elected to the post during a councillors' meeting at the Soweto council chambers last Thursday, according to a council official. The post was held by Mr Letsatsi Radebe during the reign of the deposed council.

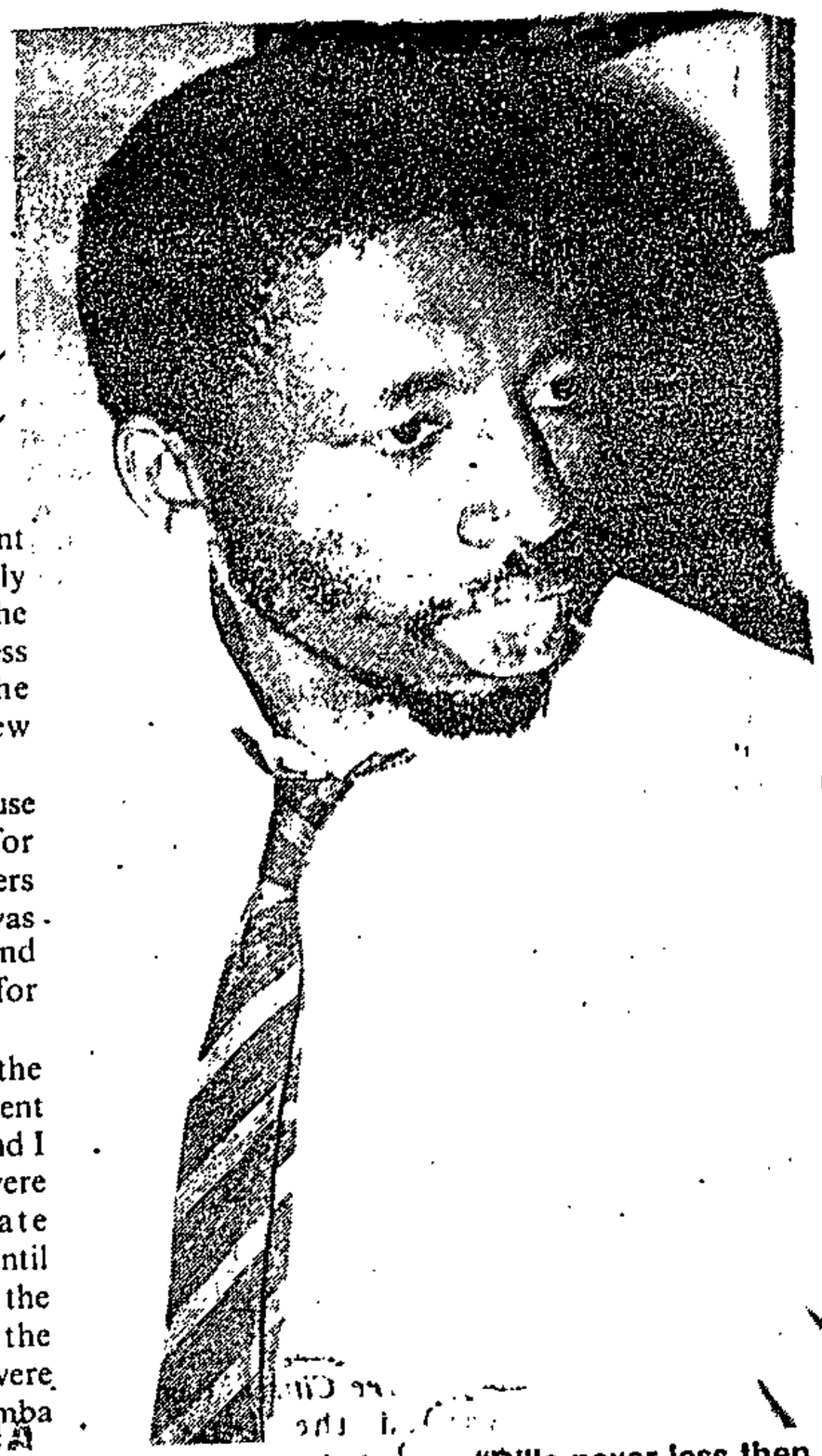
The election of young Mr Tshabalala came after rife speculation by observers who tipped him for the mayoral post — which is largely symbolic. As the chairman of the management committee Mr Tshabalala effectively manages the sprawling Soweto complex by presiding over the management committee which is responsible for final decision-making on development and projects for the townships.

Shock over power bills

A DAVEYTON resident is angry over his monthly electricity bills which he says have never been less than R100 since he moved into his new house.

"I moved into the house in May last year and for five months the meters were not read but I was receiving a bill of around R150 every month for electricity.

"I approached the responsible department in the town council and I was told that meters were read by a private company and that until the council received the number of units the electricity charges were an estimate," Mr Ximba said.



Mr TOMMY Ximba . . . "Bills never less then R100."

Meters

The Daveyton town treasurer, Mr R Coetzee, said the matter would be investigated.

"It is only during the first month that the home owner does not receive his bill with electricity units as meters are read once a month," he said.

Mr Ximba lives with his wife who is a student and a four-year-old child. He said he owned a television set, a hot plate stove and a double bar heater.

"These three electrical appliances cannot cost me so much, especially as there is no-one at home during working days. We turn off the main switch during the day, but the bills are not getting lower."

SCHACHAT DENIAL

SCHACHAT Homebuilders has strongly refuted claims of discrimination on the basis of race in its marketing of homes.

An article in the *Sowetan* on Tuesday, November 8 under the heading "Unfair!" alleged that Schachat Homebuilders was excluding black clients from a special company subsidy scheme.

Mr Rob Crocket, managing director of Schachat Homebuilders, one of the country's largest builders of individual homes, explained that this special subsidy offer applied only to housing developments on company owned land in certain areas where the land had been held for many years.

"Because this land was acquired many years ago, at prices substantially below current market levels, we are able to ease the burden on homebuyers by cushioning repayments for a limited period."

"Development in black townships is on land purchased and developed in the recent past," said Mr Crockett.

"As a matter of policy, and in order to relieve the burden on black homebuyers, we sell land virtually at cost and rely on very low profits from high volume building contracts."

Mr Crockett stressed that Schachat Homebuilder's special subsidy offer was unconnected to the Government first time homeowner's subsidy scheme.

Dramatic increase in black housing sales

stv 15/11/88

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By Deborah Smith, Pretoria Bureau

Sales of houses in black urban areas had increased dramatically in the past year, according to Mr Alex Vice of the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Mr Vice said 32 818 houses were sold countrywide between October 1987 and September this year compared to 9 239 between October 1986 and September 1987.

This brought the total number of houses sold since sales began in June 1983 to 98 603, he said.

Of the homes sold, 70 923 were in the Transvaal while the remaining 28 000 were sold in the other three provinces. Transvaal also had the largest number of houses available for sale, said Mr Vice.

Just over 30,5 percent of the available homes had been sold in the Transvaal, 16 percent in the eastern Cape, 12 percent in the western Cape, 54 percent in the northern Cape, 36 percent in Natal and 39 percent in the Free State.

If a person was the legal tenant of a government-funded house he or she had the pre-emptive right to buy the property, said Mr Vice.

Township survived gangs and 'death sentence'

Star 16/11/88

Few towns in South Africa have had as turbulent a past as Alexandra.

It has survived gang warfare, school boycotts, bus boycotts, forced removals, even a "death sentence" which, for many years, threatened the end of the township.

But, for all its problems, Alexandra has proved impossible to destroy. Instead, suffering has moulded the people into a dignified and unified whole with a community spirit the envy of far greater cities.

In spite of life's ups and downs, perhaps because of them, the people remain warm and friendly, cheerfully sharing whatever they have with anyone who comes along.

Alex, of course, was always different. The farmland was orginally owned by Mr George Papenfus who, in 1905, decided to sell plots in his newly proclaimed township (named after his wife Alexandra) to whites.

In those days, however, Alex was considered "too far" from Johannesburg and he had no takers. So, in 1912, the stands were sold to "natives and coloured persons only".

In the early years of Alexandra, when overcrowding was not the problem it is today, people lived off the land, growing their own vegetables and mealies. Water was available from a village well.

With the passing of time, however, land for black families became scarce and Alex became increasingly populated. By the time World War 2 was over and the economy improving, people were pouring in from many parts of South Africa, attracted by the "freedom" of Alexandra.

As a freehold township it had less controls than other black areas and it was close to the city where jobs in factories and businesses were plentiful.

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The people may have coped had the township had some kind of infrastructure but without water-borne sewerage, piped water, stormwater drains, tarred roads or electricity, the hygienic standards continued falling.

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To this day the bucket system of sanitation is used. Households still share communal taps and electricity is a luxury reserved for a few. (Changes, however, are finally underway).

Possibly one of the worst knocks Alex endured in the Fifties was the closure of the mission schools. With the introduction of "native education" all black schools had to be registered. Angry that the new system was providing what was perceived to be inferior education, parents refused to send their children to school. The schools' boycott was underway.

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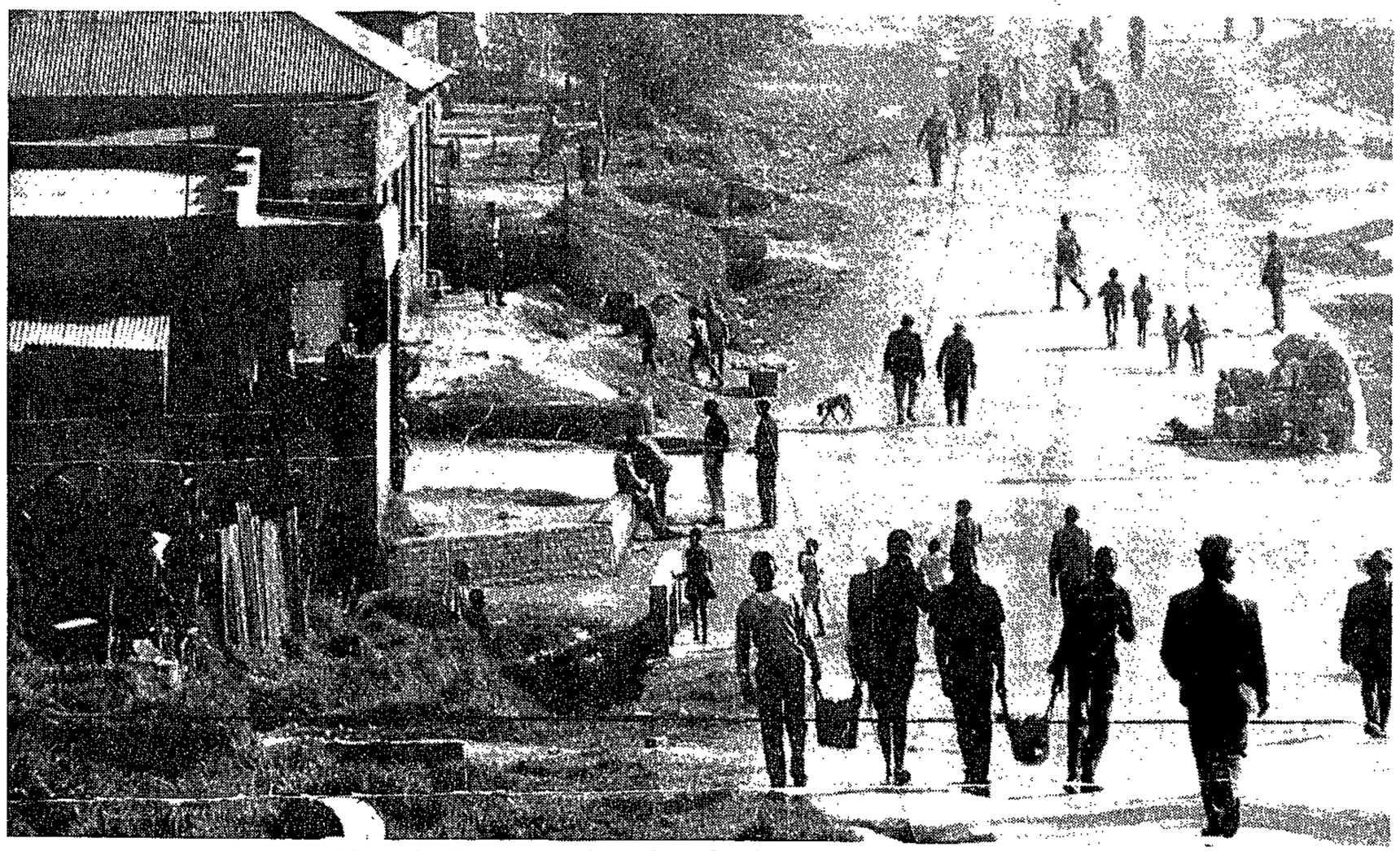

Before the inauguration of the Alexandra Town Council, residents fought against the threat of removal of this 'black spot' which is situated near some of the most affluent white suburbs in the country.

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The battle for survival continued as the men tackled officials and Government Ministers on the stupidity of uprooting an entire community to house migrant labourers. Their campaign was to succeed.

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An estimated R200 million was needed to turn the delapidated township into a model suburb.

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"We want to build a retirement village for our grannies and grandfathers if we can raise the money," he told me. "We have bought two stands."

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WAITING

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A group of grandmothers, their grandchildren seated near them on the ground, clap loudly.

Imagine the pleasure of a room of your own, with bathroom perhaps, for the first time

Will people be able to afford living in the new-look 'Dark City'?

(343)

Star 16/11/88

Will the upgrading of Alexandra push the price of accommodation in the "Dark City" beyond the reach of the ordinary people?

This is one of the questions occupying the minds of Alexandrians as moves to improve living conditions gather momentum.

People are asking if working men and women will still be able to maintain their homes once electricity has been provided and adequate sanitation installed. Or will the price they will have to pay for these services force ordinary folk out of the area?

Unemployment, of course, remains an important consideration in "Alex".

A council spokesman says 48 percent of the population are without jobs, but other sources claim the figure is as high as 60 percent. If Alex is upgraded, they ask, what will become of these people?

Even more worrying is the fate of the old people. Will they still have a place to stay? "Alex" has been home to some for a lifetime: what will become of them if they can no longer afford the rent for upgraded premises?

APPREHENSION

People are watching with both excitement — and a little apprehension — the many new moves to improve the totally inadequate infrastructure in the city of 120 000.

There is no doubt Alexandra is on the move. The day is approaching — some say it is less than three years away — when the "Dark City" will be no more. By then the garbage in the streets will finally have been swept away, every house will have running water and a toilet, stormwater drainage will have been provided and the streets will be tarred.

But what sort of city will emerge as the rubbish is cleared away? Will it still have the warm heart of old Alex or will it become simply a smart new suburb for blacks, a place "worthy" of its affluent neighbours in Sandton and the northern suburbs of Johannesburg?

Most important, will most of the people living there now be able to afford the luxury?

SERVICES

Some people are fearful that the cost of providing Alex with services will make the town an expensive one in which to live. Flush toilets, electricity and water piped are all very well if you have an income ... but what will become of those without the cash? What are the alternatives?

What do the people want?

Should the council continue its upgrading projects or walk away and leave the city to fend for itself, much as it has done in the first 75 years of existence?

Oddly enough, even the most humble people of Alex are aware of the options yet still they dream of a clean town with adequate water, sewerage and drainage.

Some simply shrug when asked how they will cope with costs inherent in providing 20th-century amenities.

"What shall we do?" one old man asked. "If we say 'no, we don't want toilets and water and roads', we will have to continue living in the muck and we don't want that either."

The young people of Alexandra have already thought the problem through. They are planning alternative accommodation for the "grannies and granddads" of Alexandra.

A retirement village is on the cards, but it will be different from the grandiose schemes found in most white suburbs.

Mr Linda Twala, one of the community leaders, says the Phythadichaba lunch club has acquired two stands in "Alex" and plans to build accommodation there for its many members.

"An architect who visited us recently has promised to plan it for us," he says. "It will be very simple so that we can give all the old people of Alexandra somewhere to stay."

Mr Darky Rametsi, the public relations officer for the lunch club, says his committee does not want the old people of Alexandra to pay rent at all. His committee hopes to find enough money to pay for the entire project.

"We have a really modern complex in mind, something that will stand as a monument to our people and which will provide homes for us when we reach old age," he says.

Thefocal point of the retirement village will be a community centre where the old people can meet socially as they do now.

The youth committee hopes to persuade the council of Alexandra to provide a full-time nursing sister and a social worker to look after the needs of the villagers.

INVOLVEMENT

Mr Rametsi is hoping big business will help finance the retirement village but he would like to see greater involvement from individual whites.

"The village could become a reality sooner if our white neighbours were prepared to adopt a black grandparent and donate, say, R35 a month towards the cost of building," he says. "This would be an act of Christian love. How can we claim to love God if we don't show our love for one another?"

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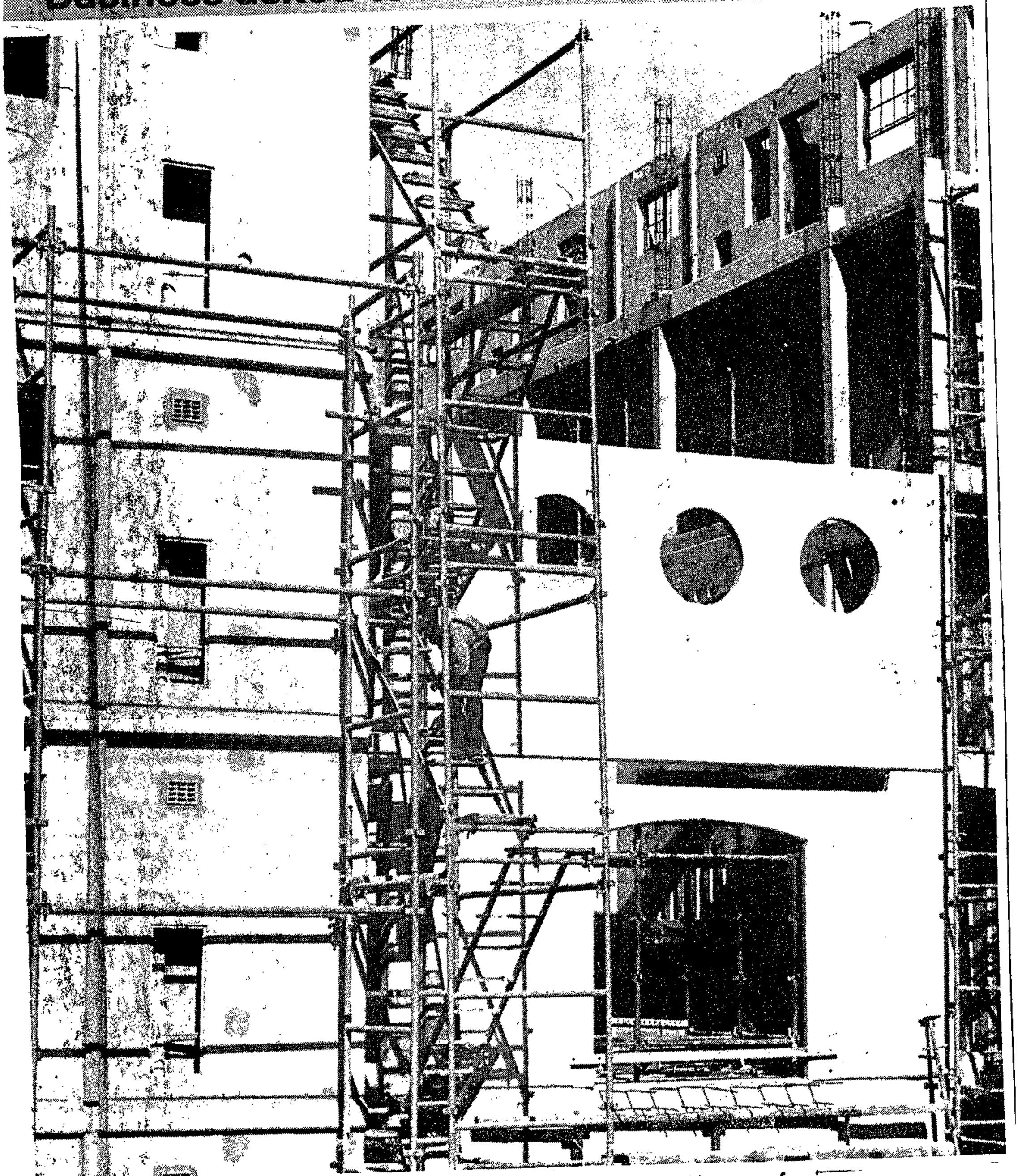
Stov 16/11/88 (343)

Business asked to finance retirement village



Building continues apace in Alexandra, but how many of the residents will be in a position to pay for the vastly improved services?

Star 16/11/88

Hope

343

R35 m for housing project at East Bank

By Norman Chandler

The role being played by the private sector in the huge urban renewal project at Alexandra township, north of Johannesburg, was emphasised this week when the Murray and Roberts Construction group disclosed that they are undertaking a R35 million housing project at East Bank.

The area is part of previously unused land backing up to the N3 freeway, and which is being used for housing and recreational facilities.

M&R Civils is this month completing a R5,8 million contract to provide services to the housing development.

This contract involves stormwater reticulation, water reticulation and 13 000 m of sewer piping. The company is also constructing a road system through the area, and has provided cabling for telephones and electricity.

TWO AREAS

The housing project calls for the building of low-cost, middle and de-luxe housing in two areas — 343 stands are being developed in the northern area of East Bank with another 511 being made ready in the south.

Stands range from 190 sq m to 700 sq m, with the average size being 600 sq m.

The re-development of Alexandra will cost more than R130 million and is scheduled for completion in 1990.

It was announced recently that the Alexandra Council had negotiated a R50 million loan from the Development Bank of Southern Africa and that the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council had allocated more than R40 million to help in the final two phases of the project.

The renewal project, which called for the rehabilitation of "old" Alexandra and the building of new houses and roads at East Bank, was devised by Eskom town plann

whole page - excluding adverts

Suffering has given the people dignity and a community spirit others might envy

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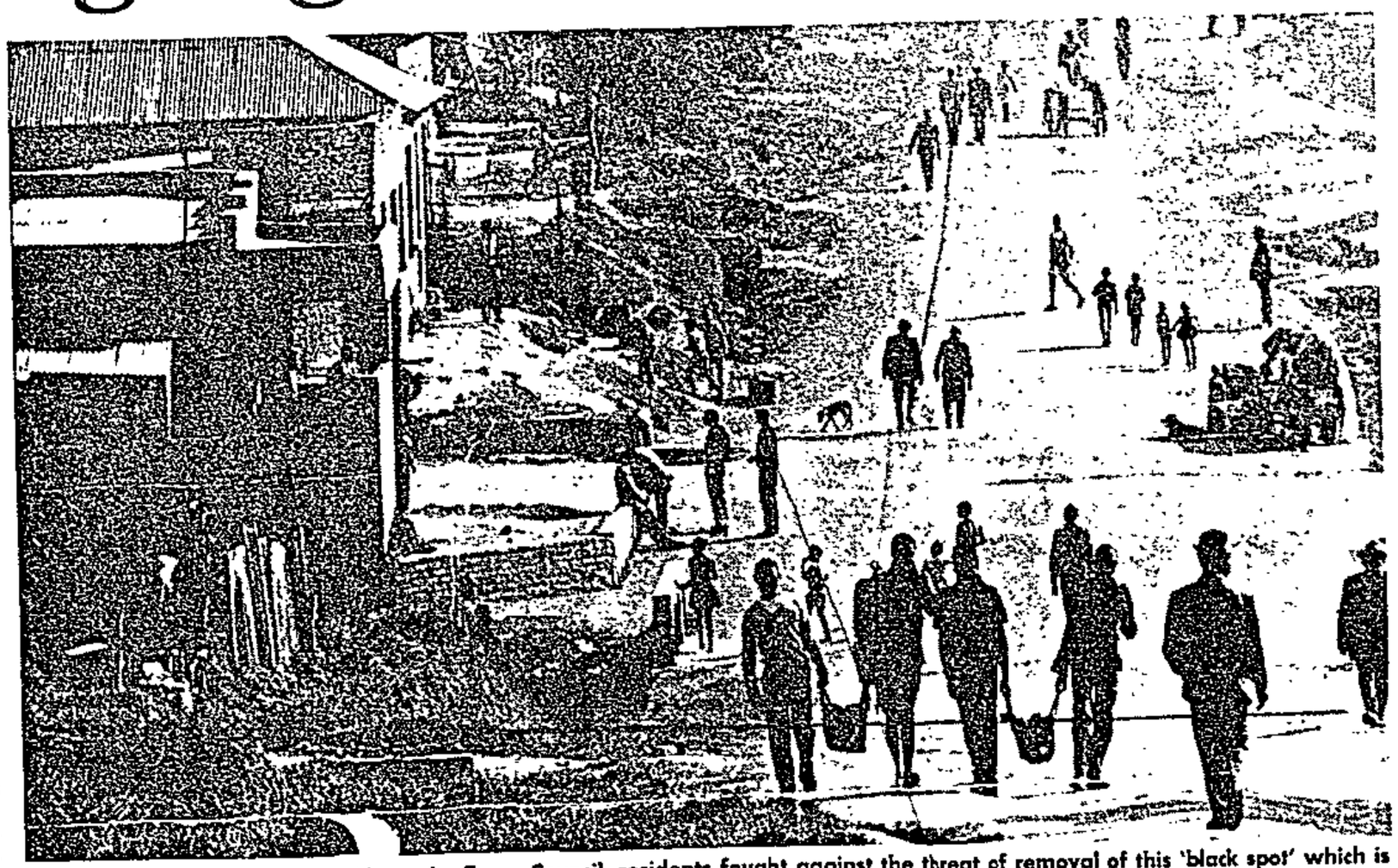

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Imagine the pleasure of a room of your own, with bathroom perhaps, for the first time when you reach retirement age?..

A grandfather agrees. "Yes, let's build a village," he says.

Outside, a group of women were cooking great big pots of stew and vegetables. In the kitchen plates were being piled in readiness for the meal.

The weekly get-togethers of the old people always start with prayers. Heaven knows they have been praying a lifetime for one thing or another.

Without their faith they probably would not be here now. Alex was doomed, not so long ago, yet they are are still here, survivors all.

They have seen many changes in their town but they have come to accept the ups and downs of life. Now the youth of Alexandra make sure they get a square meal once a week at their luncheon club.

It is time to enjoy a plateful of rice and chicken ... and recall the good old days when mielies grew tall in Alex and the dark city was indeed no more than just a village.

This talk of retirement homes is heady stuff. Could it really come about?

Who knows, perhaps with prayer, their hope of a plate of their own may be answered, too.



The old people ... many have lived in Alex most of their lives.

DING THE NATION

In two years a modern town will stand where children played by open drains

Darkness gives way to hope in Alexandra

Star 17/11/88 (343)

The facelift of Alexandra will be complete within two years.

"By the time 1991 dawns, the "Dark City" will have made way for what the people are already calling the "city of hope."

Alex, in fact, will be a modern town — rebuilt at considerable cost and a place people will not be ashamed to call home.

Mr Steve Burger, the administrator of Alexandra, outlined some of the schemes this week.

A start is to be made on Alexandra's central business district early next year. A community clinic is planned on the East Bank and an old-age home is on the cards.

Preliminary planning for the Alex San Kopana Community Centre has been completed and construction is expected to start in the first quarter of 1989.

A business and commercial college — Alexandra's first tertiary institution — opens in a refurbished building next year, and a huge recreational centre with bowling greens, soccer fields, sports stadium, athletics and cycle track, cricket pitch and golf course is being started.

An electrical training centre, a veterinary clinic, and a centre for the Self-Help Association of Disabled will also open in 1989.

But, says Mr Burger, the really big development is the proposed Technikon and Career Directed School (details of which will be published tomorrow).

FOR THE FUTURE

The "old" city will be increased substantially in size. About 260 ha of land, between the existing East Bank development and the N1 motorway, has been earmarked for future Alex developments.

The projects are exciting, but the man in the street in Alexandra is, perhaps, even more interested in the upgrading of the infrastructure which will finally make life in the town easier.

Dr John Mortimer, the chief executive officer of the Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, says the Alex urban renewal project is in an advanced stage, providing ample evidence that different groups and institutions can work together successfully.

The RSC, he says, made available a grant of R42,69 million for the upgrading.

In fact, an amount of more than R94 million for the completion of the next two phases of the renewal project was recently approved by the Transvaal Provincial Administration after months of negotiation.

This means work on the replacement of the night soil (or bucket) system of sewage disposal will continue, as will the upgrading of the inadequate water reticulation system to provide each home with running water.

Stormwater drains are being installed and even the roads will be improved.

All civil and electrical services in Alexandra will be complete by November 1990.

Alex is in turmoil as earthmoving equipment becomes the symbol of the new town now rapidly emerging.

Thanks to the RSC grant, the renewal of the old central part of Alexandra (Phase D) as well as the northern areas (Phase C) is now a reality, and Phase A (the southern areas) is nearing completion.

The work here was done with the assistance of the National Housing Fund and the private sector.

Mr Burger said after the reprieve of Alexandra in 1979, the re-development plan received approved by the Minister and started in earnest in the more sparsely populated areas but, by June 1986, had met with only limited success.

"This was due mainly to the difficulty in relocating residents temporarily," he said. "People viewed this as resettlement."

At the end of 1986 an urban renewal project was introduced which focused on:

- The retention of the existing grid block layout.
- The provision of adequate civil and electrical municipal services.
- The offering for sale of dwellings which were structurally sound at affordable prices to existing tenants or the original owners.

People who had their homes expropriated between 1963/64 when [illegible] will be used to recoup a portion of the upgrading costs.

"Private developers are, of course, called to make a contribution towards the upgrading as it refers to services being utilised for their developments."

Various building methods had been introduced such as core and shell housing to accommodate the needs of the lower income groups.

"The old Alexandra will, therefore, not be 'too expensive' for ordinary working people," he added.

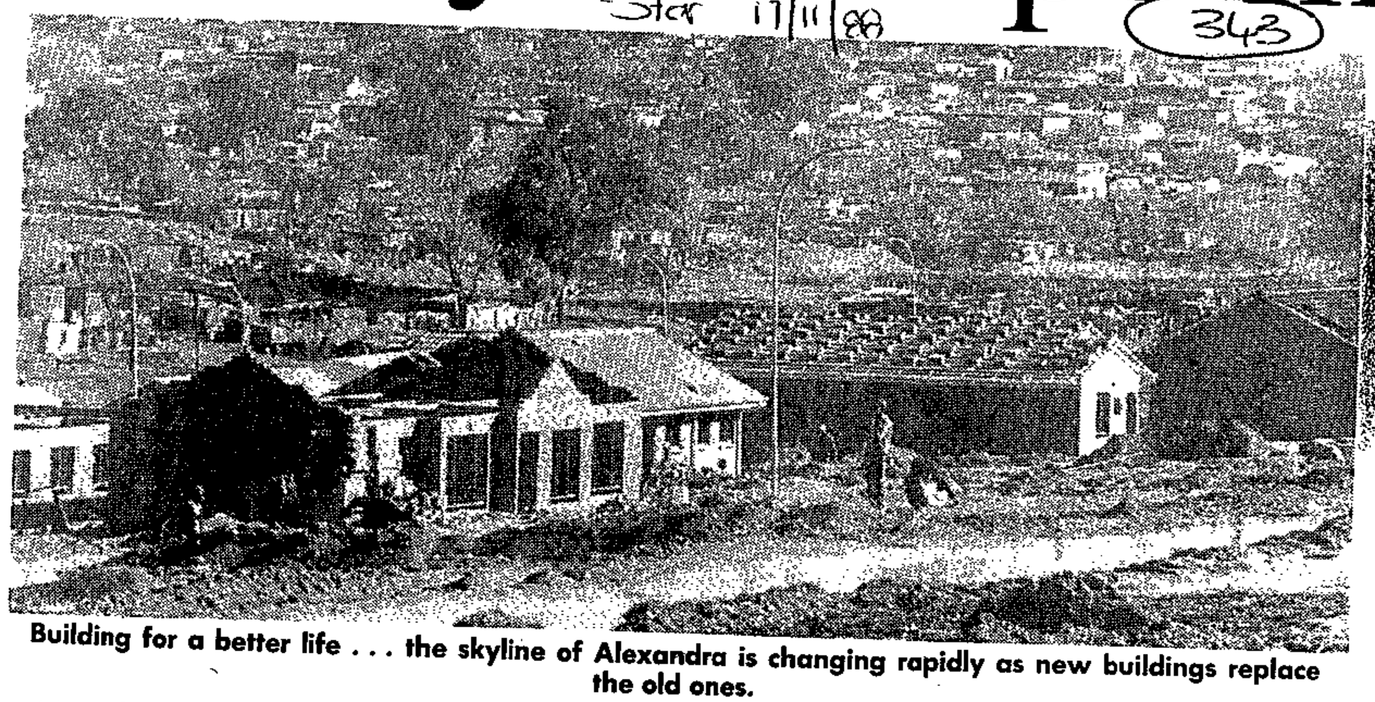
The sporting and recreational facilities for Alex, he added, had been improved, but the area still lacked sufficient amenities.

to Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Tembisa, are being offered the opportunity of buying back their former homes.

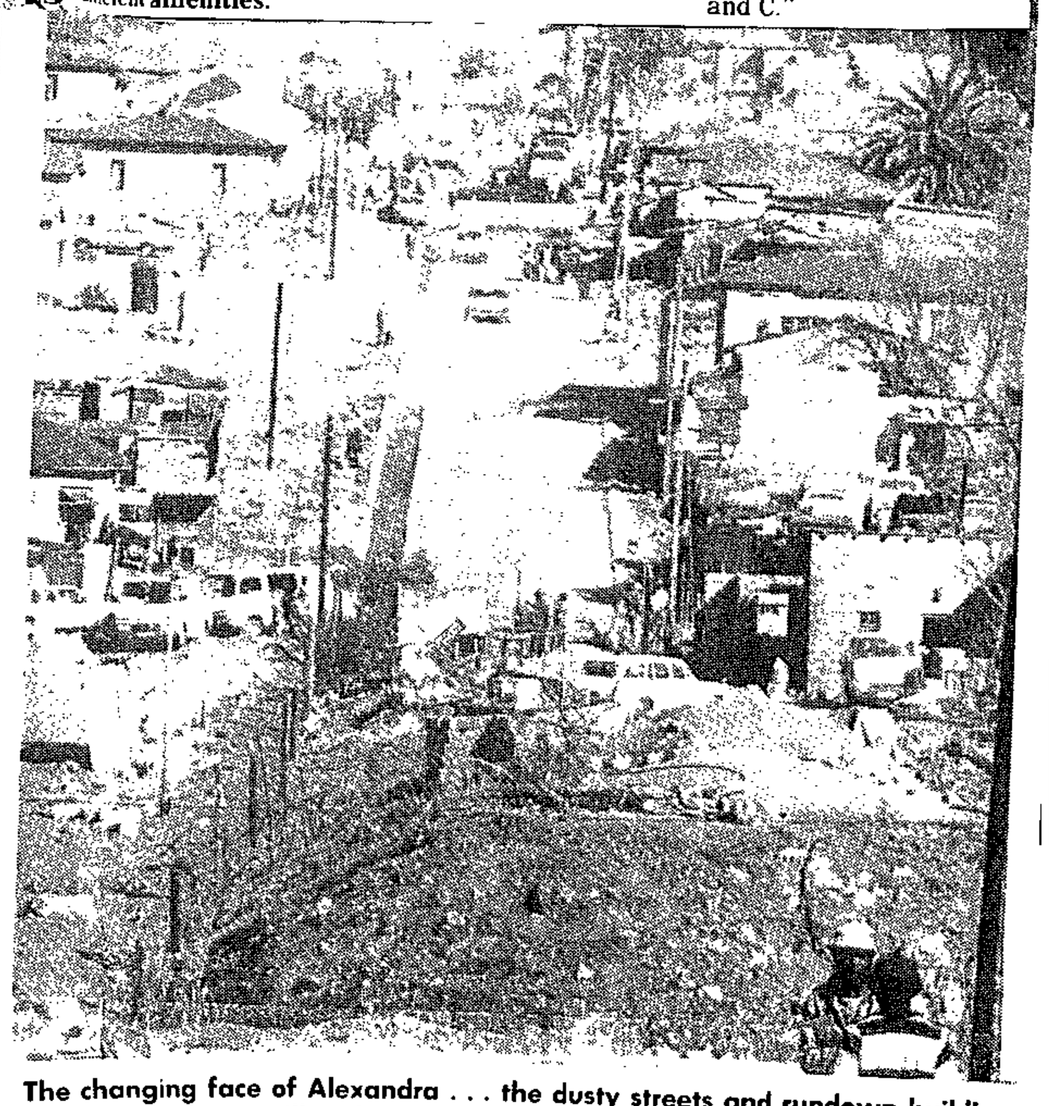
Mr Burger added: "The urban renewal project is progressing satisfactorily. Phase A is 70 percent complete and a start has been made with Phases B and C."

Whither Alexandra?

The black town, surrounded on all sides by white Sandton and Johannesburg business and residential areas, has long been considered a delapidated, overcrowded slum. Now its image is changing. In this, the second in a series of three features on "Alex", *Winnie Graham* looks at the metamorphosis of a town slowly being transformed.



Building for a better life . . . the skyline of Alexandra is changing rapidly as new buildings replace the old ones.



The changing face of Alexandra . . . the dusty streets and rundown buildings will in the near future be only a memory.

'Poorer residents to be accommodated'

Will the upgrading of Alexandra force the poorer residents out of the up-and-coming town?

Mr Steve Burger, the administrator of Alexandra, is adamant it will not.

He said this week that the renewal of old Alex had been geared to accommodate the poorer residents.

"Obviously the people will not be in a position to repay the total loans," he said. "The houses which are being revitalised in old Alexandra are being sold [illegible] will be used to

New spirit engulfs the 'dark city'

There is something about Alexandra that has captured the hearts of big business.

Almost from the moment the town was reprieved in 1979, major corporations and smaller companies have done what they could to improve living standards.

Organisations such as the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman Fund, First National, Control Data, the OK Bazaars, the Nedbank group, the Permanent Building Society, Pepkor and Stellenbosch Farmers Winery are some of many who are contributing to the revitalisation of the town by financing schools, creches and health services.

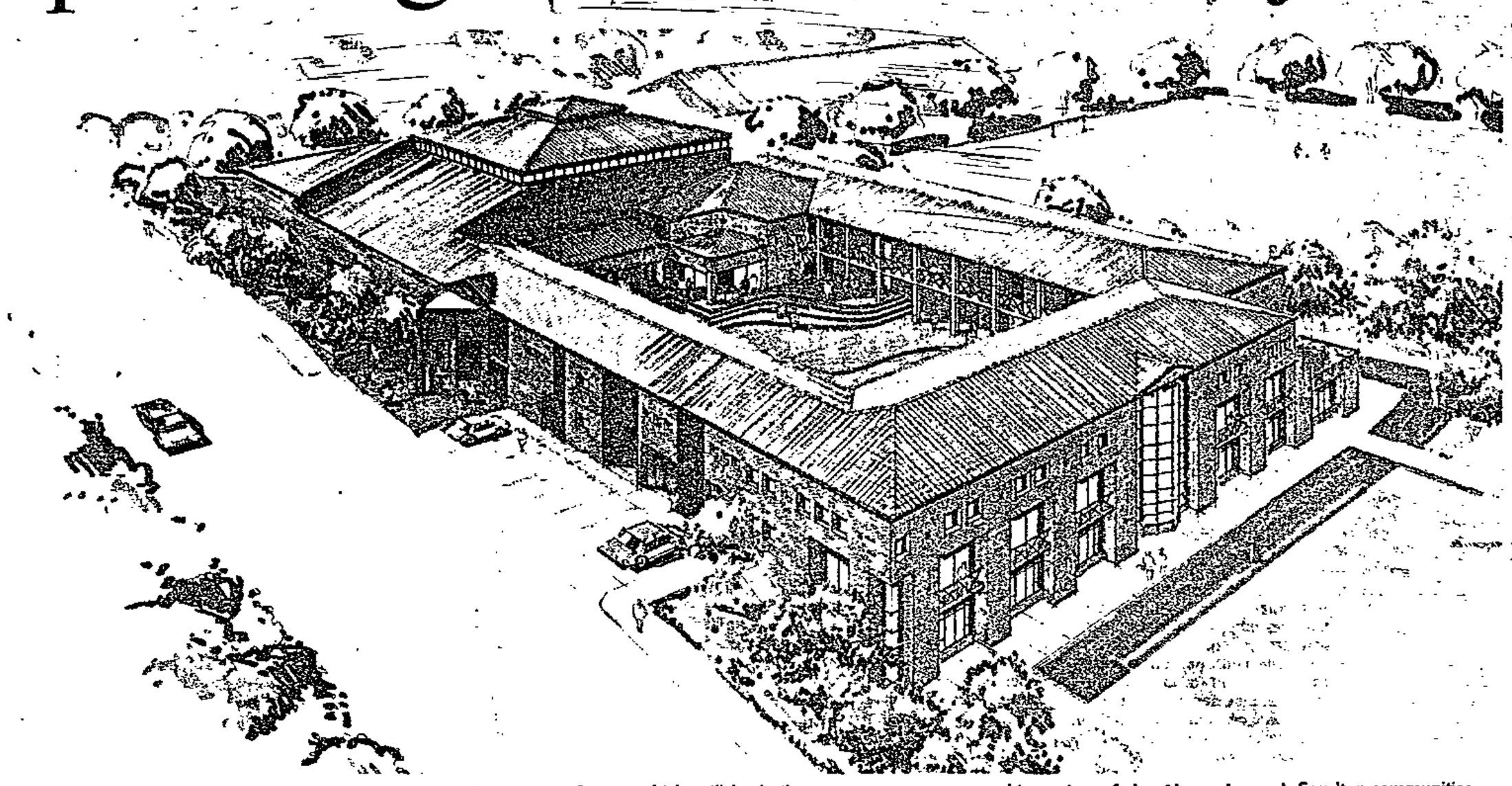
Janssen Pharmaceutica, a small firm with just 250 employees, recently received the Sandton Community Investment award for its contribution to the development of Alexandra.

Its commitment to the community has an almost storybook quality.

Not only has Janssen Pharmaceutica supported the Alexandra Clinic by providing R200 000 towards the new maternity wing, paying the salaries of the staff and providing free products, it is also contributing financially towards the new Alexandra Business and Commercial College, helping the Alexandra High School and sponsoring small black business.

It is heavily involved in "Progress through Employment", a non-profit company with the sole object of alleviating unemployment. The firm has spent literally tens of thousands of rands — and many thousands of manhours — working for the people of Alex.

Janssen has hosted an information seminar for matriculants, has made representations for chan in [illegible]



An artist's drawing of the proposed new Alexandra Community Centre which will be built next year as a partnership project of the Alexandra and Sandton communities.

for Christ leadership training.

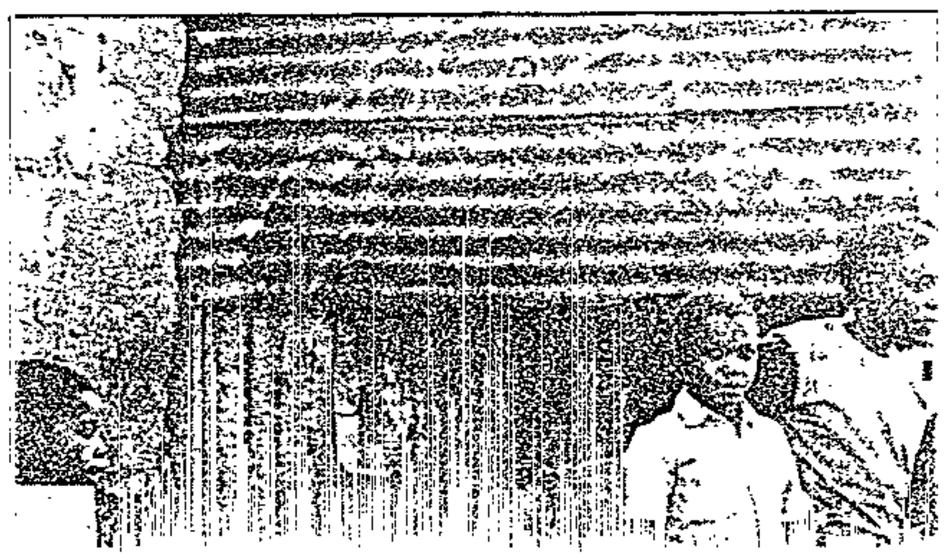
Because unemployment is a major problem in Alexandra, Janssen started Operation RAM (restore and motivate) last year.

Devised to encourage the jobless to help themselves, unemployed men and women were plucked off the streets, given a motivation chat over a cup of coffee and a job in the afternoon.

Even more impressive is the company's involvement in the "Progress through Employment" plan (PTE).

The scheme was launched when the administrator of Alexandra, Mr Steve Burger, appealed to private enterprise to assist in tackling the acute unemployment problem.

The primary focus of the scheme is the assistance of small black entrepreneurs to become established in both the white and black markets.



R53,9-m for Alex services

The Development Bank of South Africa, involved in the Alexandra Urban Renewal Project, has made an investment loan of R53,9 million available for the final design, construction and supervision of the town's internal services.

Mr Johan Kruger, the bank's senior divisional manager, urban development, said this week the loan was being used to upgrade the water supply, streets, stormwater drains, electricity services and ablution facilities as well as integrated connector services.

The total investment cost of R56,5 million, he said, was being shared by the Development Bank (R53,9 million), the National Housing Commission (R2,3 million) and the South African postal services (R300 000).

"The bank has also made R100 000 available for preparatory investigations into the further planning and management of the town's development process," he added. "The Alexandra Town Council will appoint consultants to do preparatory work to assist in addressing development issues which will enhance the economic, institutional and financial feasibility of the renewal project."

FINISHED IN 20 MONTHS

He added that Phase B of the urban renewal project had started on October 13 and was expected to be completed within 20 months.

Phases A and C were being funded by the National Housing Commission at about R42 million and by the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council at R40,2 million.

He said the Development Bank believed urban development, if approached in the correct way, could make an important contribution to the economic growth and development of the country.

For this reason the Development Bank had adopted a regionally differentiated approach to urbanisation and was promoting and supporting the creation of sustainable urban economic bases, active private sector involvement, deregulation, the stimulation of informal and small business, the adoption of sound financial management systems and the support of appropriate institutional development of the local level of government and appropriate urban management systems.

He added that the bank supported the principle that subsidisation should be phased out.

SOWETAN

extends good wishes to

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TUESDAY 22ND NOVEMBER 1988 AT 19h30. ☎ (011) 435-1427/974-8441/942-1309/884-356[illegible]

School and sponsoring small black business.

It is heavily involved in "Progress through Employment", a non-profit company with the sole object of alleviating unemployment. The firm has spent literally tens of thousands of rands — and many thousands of manhours — working for the people of Alex.

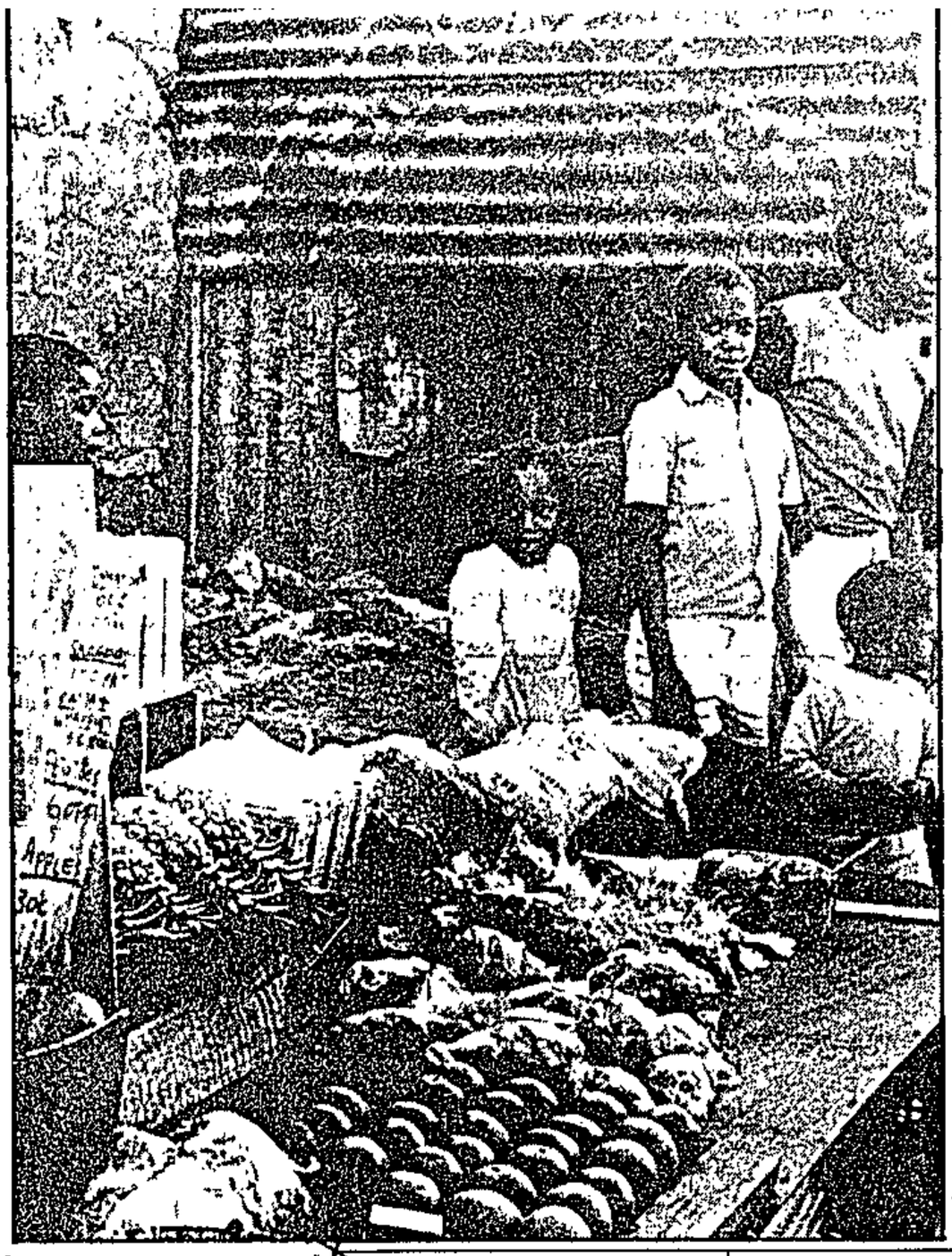
Janssen has hosted an information seminar for matriculants, has made representations for changing the school syllabi and is committed to the Alexandra Schools and Sponsors' Association (ASSA).

Mr Jurie Serfontein, Janssen's director of Human Resources and chairman of ASSA, said this week about 20 American-based companies are represented on ASSA, including Johnson and Johnson, Carlton Paper and Hewlett Packard.

"Janssen pioneered a programme seven years ago to ensure that every school in Alexandra is supported by a company," he said.

"The prime objective is to create a forum where companies and schools can meet monthly to review the broader opportunities for making an educational contribution in Alexandra."

ASSA focussed on youth leadership training and 45 pupils from Alexandra High recently attended a four-day workshop at a safari lodge outside Johannesburg. It has also sponsored Youth



The informal sector — such as these fruit and vegetable sellers — plays a vital role in providing a livelihood for many families.

Residential flats near completion

Twenty-eight multi-storied blocks of flats, which will eventually provide homes for 702 families, are under construction in Alexandra.

Built with the backing of the National Housing Commission, the R24 million contract for the buildings was recently awarded to S M Goldstein and Co by the Alexandra City Council.

Once completed, the 28 blocks will bring to 60 the total number of flats using a special patented precast building system. The contract includes the construction of two single storey conventional face brick creches.

The flats range in size from one to three-bedroomed units with lounge/dining room, bathroom, kitchen with sink and stove. Floors will be concrete enabling individual tenants/owners to choose their own finishes.

Star 17/11/88 (343)

TWIN BLOCKS

The new blocks differ from the old in that the architects, Robins and Basson, have designed twin blocks standing back to back and utilising a single staircase, fire escape and main entrance.

The open ground between the blocks will be used as a drying area for laundry and a playground for children.

The complex includes laundry and shopping facilities. The areas surrounding the buildings will be landscaped and planted with grass.

The panels for the construction of the flats are being manufactured at a large enclosed factory in Lombardy West. This, in itself, is an innovation as panels for previous contracts were manufactured at an open factory in Alexandra. The covered factory allows for manufacture to continue during bad weather, therefore cutting out lost production time.

The first four blocks of flats and the two creches will be handed over to the Alexandra Council at the beginning of next month.

The remaining 24 blocks should be handed over in phases between Ja_uary and December 1989.

Hewlett-opening windows greater c

Seeing but not being able to aspects of South Africa's Firs mix. It's like looking out on

Those that want to take up t they are not empowered to knowledge and experience.

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AMBITIOUS PLAN FOR HOMELESS

Sowetan 18/11/88

343

THE Soweto City Council this week revealed plans to house more than 9 000 couples and families in a massive project in which hostels will be converted into family accommodation.

Plans for the conversion of five hostels in Soweto have already been drawn and the council has consulted architects and other experts on the project which is supposed to start early next year. The hostels are expected to convert into 9 440 "dwelling units". They are: Mapetla, Dube, Jabulani,

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

The ambitious housing project also includes what is to be Soweto's first skyscrapers of 25 storey flats at Nancefield and Lifateng hostels. The conversion of the two is expected to yield 7 000 dwelling units, according to the council's plans.

Plans for the multimillion rand housing scheme, together with recommendations from a working committee appointed to investigate the viability of the scheme, were submitted to the Regional Services Council meeting in Johannesburg on Tuesday. The meeting was attended by, among others, the administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, and several other township administrators, mayors, and chairmen of the management committees of the local authority councils.

Similar housing plans for Alexandra, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville had also been investigated by the working committee. Recommendations put forward for the conversion were that finance was the major problem as the National Housing Fund was unable to assist, at least for the next two years. But the Urban Foundation and the South African Housing Trust, which supported the building of houses for lower income groups, had reportedly shown interest in helping.

The immediate problem facing the councils was providing alternative accommodation for hostel dwellers while the conversion progressed. Councils are busy making such arrangements for the hostel tenants.

Aids Day hailed

Sowetan 18/11/88

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THE declaration of December 1, 1988 as World Aids Day has been hailed in medical circles as a step in the right direction, writes MOKGADI PELA.

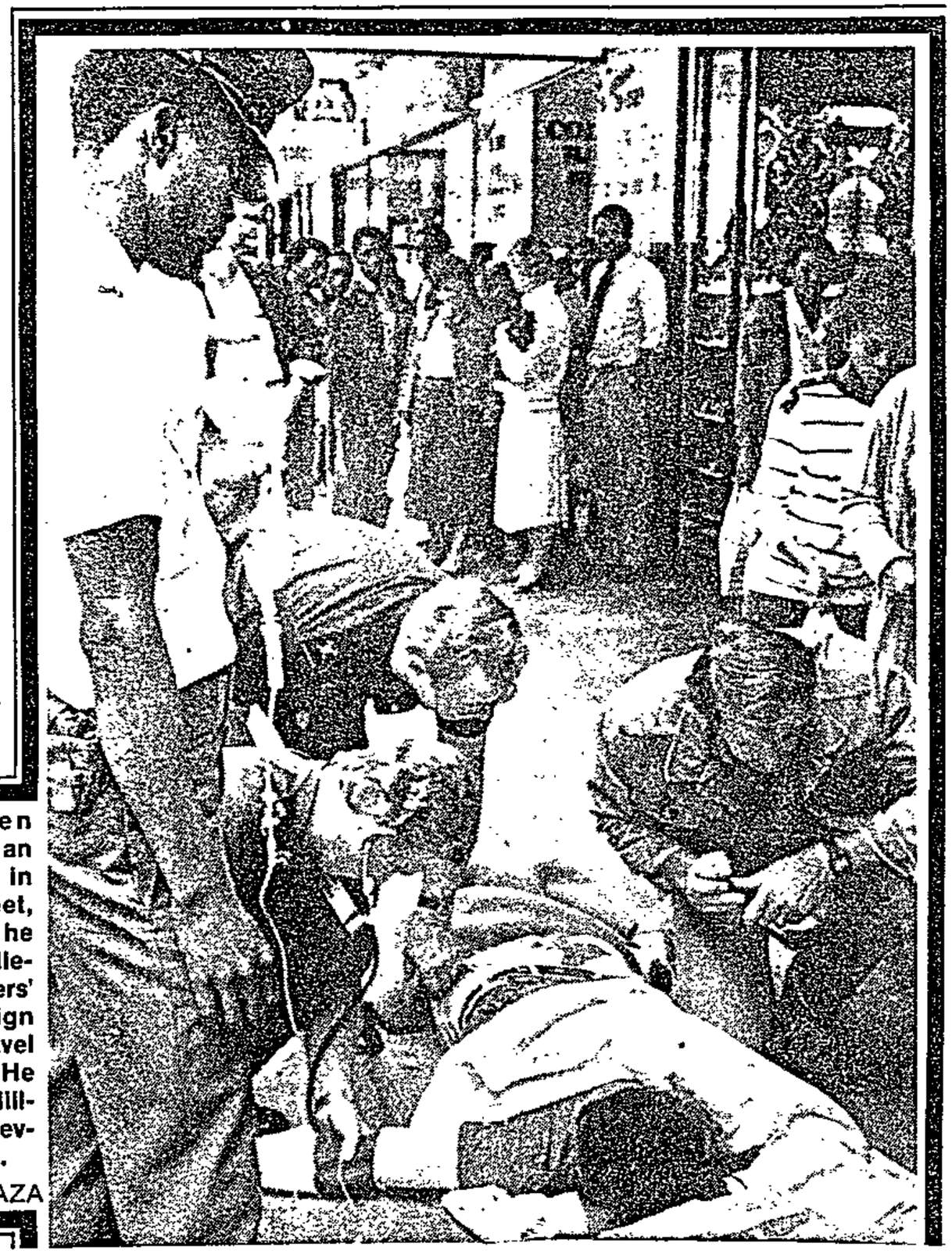
The day is sponsored through the World Health Organisation's global programme on Aids.

A leading expert on the disease, Dr Ruben Sher, said the decision was in line with WHO's belief that the killer virus could be stopped.

He said that people would be reminded that their responsible behaviour could protect them and stop the spread of Aids. Compassion and understanding towards the victims would be encouraged, he said.

On that day everyone would be urged to speak out and tell the world what they are doing in the fight against Aids. Dr Sher added: "We will make available the official World Aids Day symbol."

There would also be updated fact sheets to educate, inform and stimulate debate, he added.



AMBULANCE men administer first-aid to an injured man shot in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, after he and two other men allegedly stole travellers' cheques and foreign bank notes at a travel agency in the city. He was admitted to the Hillbrow Hospital with several bullet wounds.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

343

New schooling plan puts emphasis on practical training, setting up

Education system geared up for t

Alexandra is to get a R12 million Community Education Centre made up of a second ary school, a technical college and a community hall.

Building is expected to start on a site between London Road and Ninth Avenue, southern Alexandra, next year.

The project is being developed by the people of Alexandra, represented by Mr G R Letsoalo, Mr Peter Matlhare and Mr Martin Ramokgadi, the Council of Alexandra represented by the Administrator, Mr Steve Burger, The Star TEACH Fund, Rotary, and the Department of Education and Training.

The project is to be built in three phases: a technical college costing R4,1 million, a senior secondary high school costing R6 million, and a community hall costing R1,8 million.

Announcing details of the scheme, deputy general manager of The Star, Mr Rory Wilson, said the ACE Centre, as it will be known, would provide specialised education to ensure school-leavers have the right skills for self-employment, jobs in commerce or industry or advancement to a technikon or university.

Education and jobs: these are the great needs of the young people of Alexandra. It is all very well to upgrade their town, say the youth, but if they are to live there they must have future prospects. Today *Winnie Graham* looks at plans to provide the young people not only with additional schooling, but career-directed education — and, hopefully, a bright future.

"The education available to the children and young adults of Alexandra township is both inadequate and inappropriate for their needs and the needs of the community," he said.

"Few school-leavers achieve a place in university or a technikon. The exceptionally high rate of unemployment in the area makes it very difficult for school-leavers without marketable skills to find a job."

It had become necessary, therefore, to build a specialised education centre in Alexandra which would ensure that school-leavers had appropriate skills for employment or self-employment in the wider community.

He added: "One of the reasons why many school-leavers do not find employment is that they are in the 'straight six' trap. With their sights set on university, they take the so-called straight six subjects — for example two languages, history, geography, maths and science. However, if they don't achieve a place at a university or technikon, they are left with few skills of value to a prospective employer."

Skills

Mr Wilson said the curriculum of the ACE school would be constructed in such a manner that it would enable pupils either to enter a university or technikon, or a career with marketable skills.

"ACE High will be the test for a totally new concept in South African education — the career-directed school," he said.

"Three directions of study hav been decided on: industrial science, economic science and food and health services.

"To accommodate this new approach, the school will require an engineering workshop, encompassing the civil, mechanical and electrical disciplines, a computer centre and a home economics and catering centre. In addition, there will be the usual classroom blocks, administration areas, laboratory and storeroom."

Among the career-directed courses students would be able to take, for instance, would be: two languages, commercial maths, economics, commercial law, and accounting; or two languages, building science, building drawing, civil engineering and maths.

The school would be phased in over three years, starting in 1991 with 150 Std 8 pupils in each of the three directions. The total enrolment by 1993 would be 1 350.

"The children who attend the ACE school will not only have a better academic education, they will have the advantage of taking matric subjects that will give them a better chance of employment later in life," Mr Wilson said.

The need for a technical training facility for the people of Alexandra was recognised as early as 1980 by the Alex Uplift Joint Sub-committee, the forerunner of the steering committee responsible for the ACE Centre.

For this reason, the technical college will be built first. It will consist of a three-storey multi-purpose block, a two-storey administration and library block, a cafeteria and kitchen block, a support area with rest rooms.

Enrichment

Students will be able to enter the ACE Technical College at any stage of schooling. The emphasis will be on vocational education and enrichment programmes.

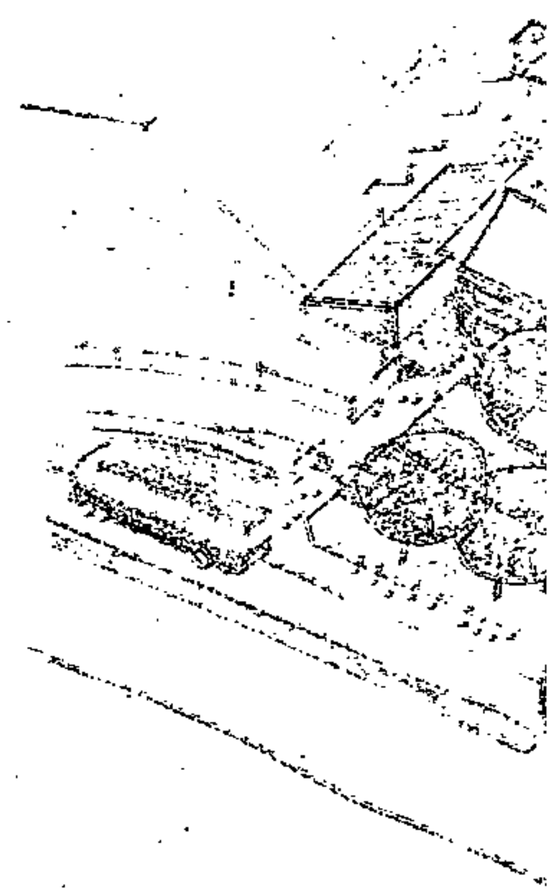
School-leavers who have found employment in technical areas may make use of the "block-release" system whereby their employers release them from employment for a 13-week block period of study during which they sit for one of the national technical certificates.

A wide choice of enrichment programmes will be offered depending on the requirements of the community. Among the subjects which could be covered are flower arrangement, pottery, woodwork, cake icing, music, welding, art, photography, bricklaying or whatever requested.

The community hall which will be part of the ACE Centre is expected to become a meeting place for the people of Alexandra. Adult education courses could be given there, committees could meet there. It could become a place where the arts and theatre thrived.

Mr Wilson said it was hoped that the building would start in January 1989, but this would depend on the level of support it received.

"If the R4,1 million required for the building of the technical college has not been received by late this year, the college will be constructed in stages, starting with one or both of the two classroom blocks," he said.



o youngsters for life

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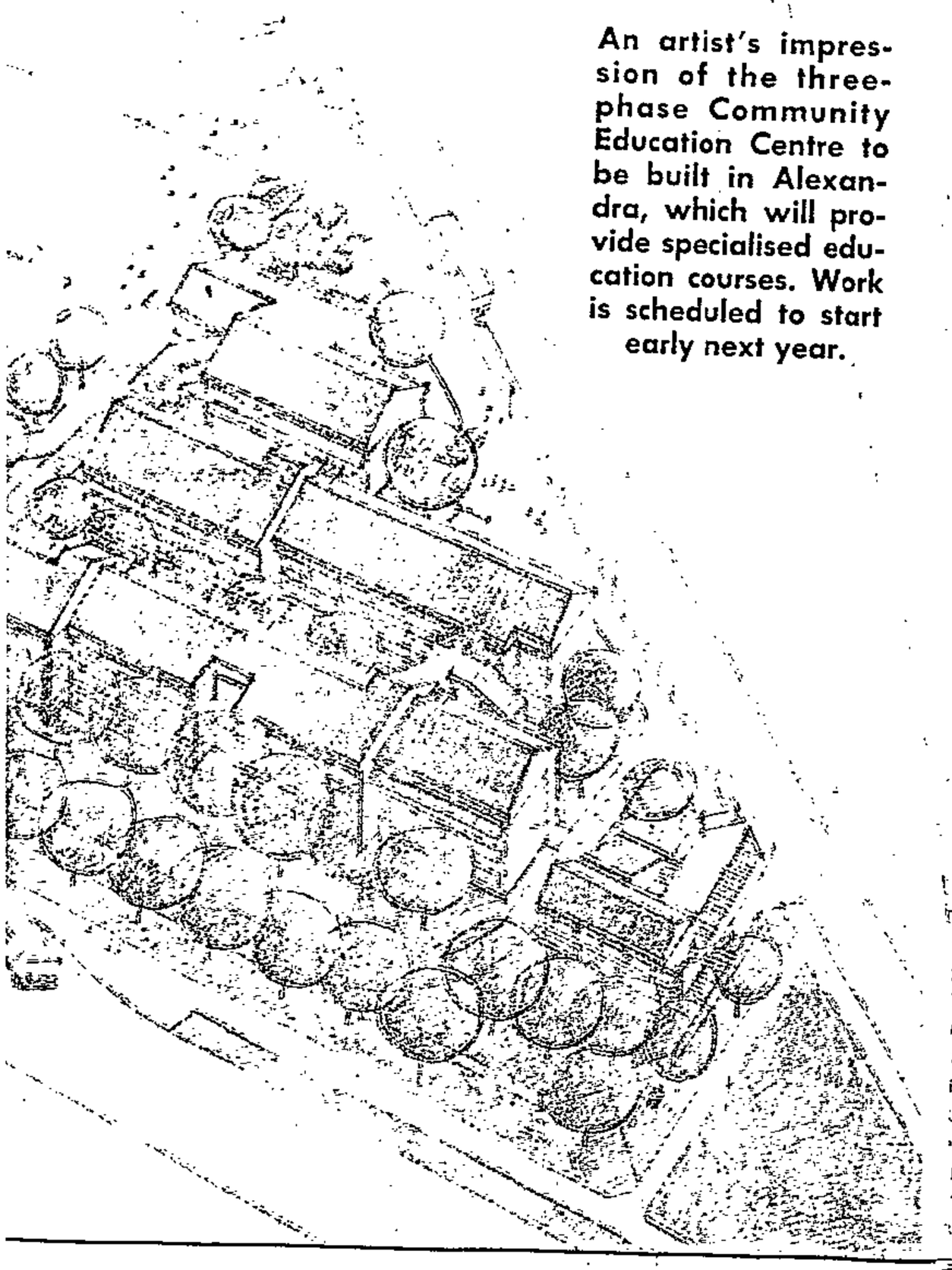


An artist's impression of the three-phase Community Education Centre to be built in Alexandra, which will provide specialised education courses. Work is scheduled to start early next year.

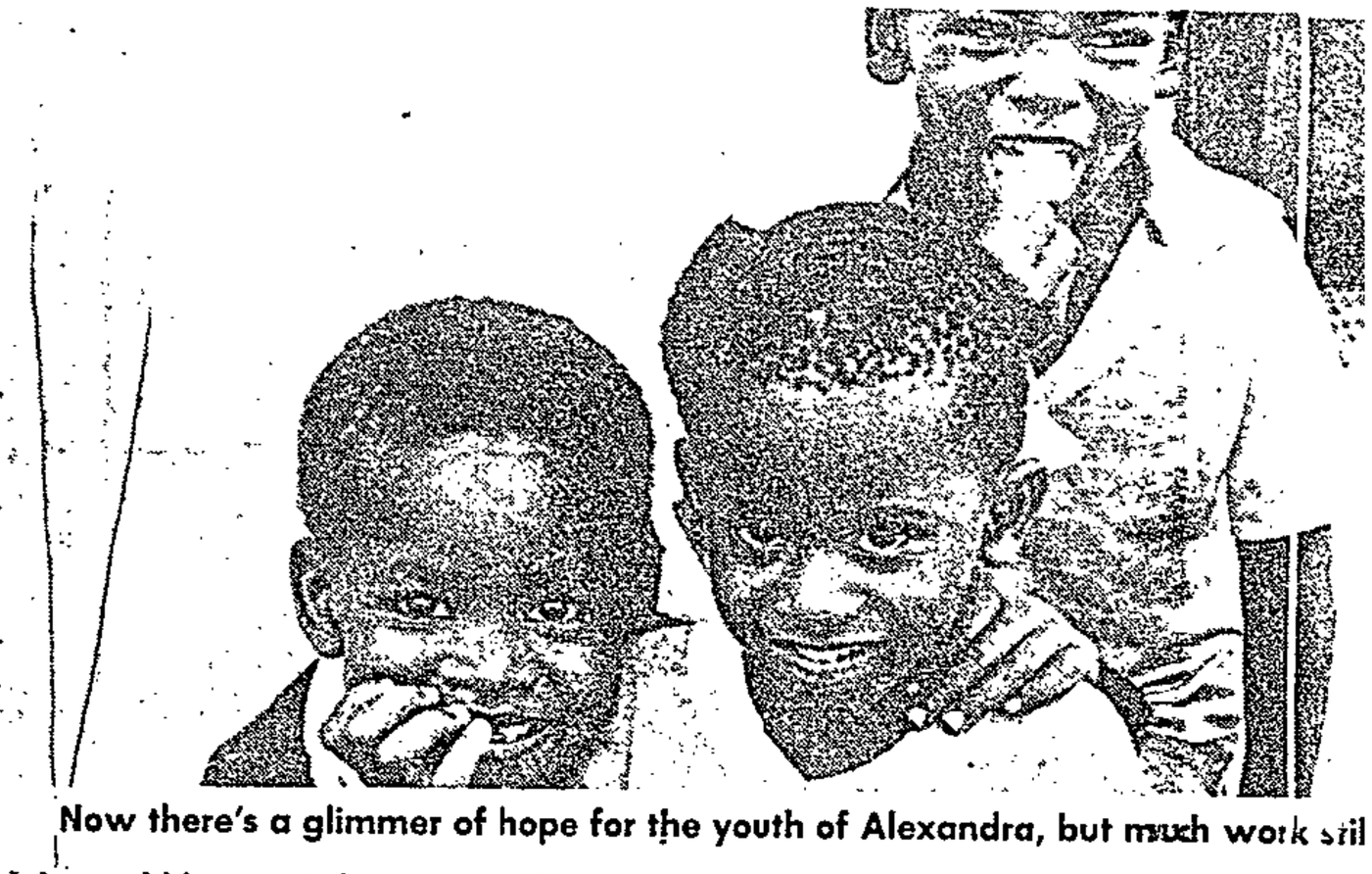
Group aims to find

The "unemployment disease" which threatened to corrode the entire social structure of Alexandra has given rise to a dynamic new organisation known as Progress Through Employment (PTE), which is having growing success at finding jobs for people.

Aware that nearly half the people of Alex were jobless, concerned officials last year invited the private sector's senior management to join them in a brain-storming session seeking solutions to the problem.

Mr Steve Burger, the adminstrator of Alexandra, said this week that the group soon realised there was no single answer. It decided, therefore, to implement a five-prong plan of attack:

- Wherever possible, jobs would be found for unemployed men and women within the existing commercial and industrial sectors.
- Home industries would be promoted and sale avenues identified.
- Training, both formal and on-the-job, would be provided.
- Small business would be promoted and venture capital provided.
- Jobs would be created.



Now there's a glimmer of hope for the youth of Alexandra, but much work stil

Just a year ago, in November 1987, more than 200 senior executives from the private sector were invited to a function at the Alexandra Council's offices where they were told of the unemployment problems and its implications for the town.

"Progress through Employment was born at this function," Mr Burger said. "The five-point plan was adopted and the association became active within 10 days of its inception."

A youth employment centre was opened on the council's premises to cater for a December employment drive. A project, intended to provide Alexandra pupils with gainful and constructive activities during their Christmas holidays was initiated.

Mr Burger said it was a "resounding success". More than 600 children benefited from the drive. A similar drive is now under way and 2 165 companies have been approached with the request to "create a job for an Alex student this year".

The PTE bureau placed more than 1 800 unemployed people in permanent jobs between January and October this year.

On the home industries front, the Alexandra Craft Market was established and operates on two Saturday mornings a month — once at the Pick 'n Pay Hypermarket, Norwood, and once at Benny Goldberg's in Bramley.

Mr Burger added: "In the longer term a site within Alexandra has been identified as a market place and plans have been drawn up for the erection of a small business/home industries

A heart at last as township leaves the dark days behind

The Alexandra of tomorrow will be vastly different from the "Dark City" of today.

To start with, it will have a "heart" — a central business district vital to the lifeblood of any town. Construction of the first phase starts soon.

Roads, of course, are essential for the orderly running of any town. At the moment, the streets of Alex are little better than rutted tracks, corroded by stormwater and littered with garbage.

The Alexandra council is working to change that. Vasco da Gama Road, the northernmost access to Alex, is being upgraded to a four-lane carriageway. A dual carriageway bridge will be built to join the West and East Banks.

A number of small projects have already been completed or are in the final stages. Among these are the electrical information and training centre, the nutritional centre, swimming pools, netball courts and a veterinary hospital.

The Department of Education and Training has built four schools to consolidate the classes which, until recently, were being held in church halls, shanties and back rooms.

Extra land has been set aside for the building of more houses and town houses. A basic building skills programme has been introduced to teach residents how to put up their own houses.

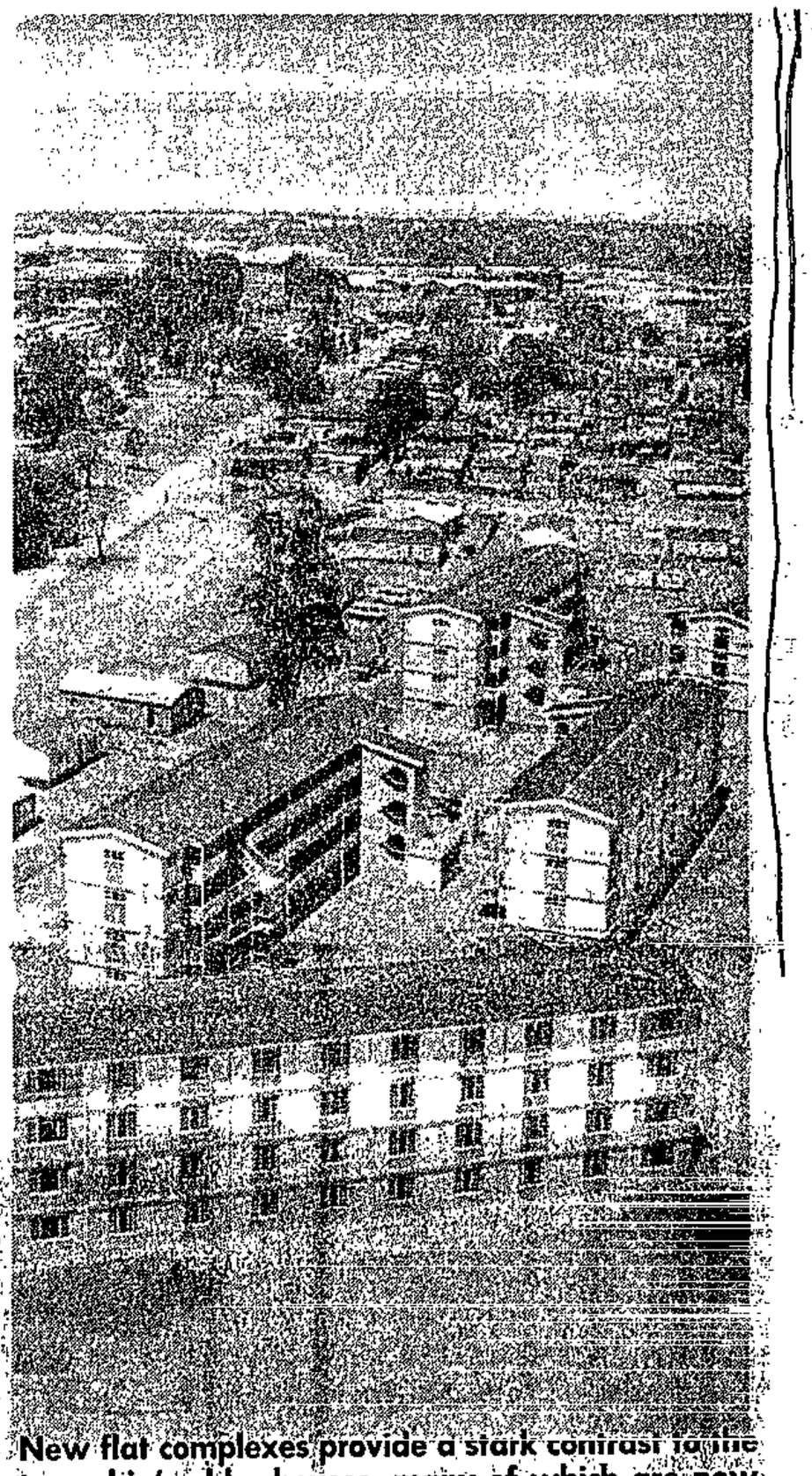
To date, 750 flats have been completed and another 702 are under construction. The Alexandra Development Fund has built 50 new houses and others are in various tages of completion — all of which have been sold to the local residents.

On the new East Bank 800 residential sites have been laid out, 343 of which are being developed by the SA Housing Trust and the rest by Condev.

The Alexandra urban renewal project is well under way and full municipal services will be soon be available to the people of Alexandra.

Sport and recreational facilities — even a golf course — are under construction.

There is still much to be done but Alex has come a long way since the dark days when it was first proclaimed a "hostel zone".



New flat complexes provide a stark contrast to the township's older houses, many of which are now being upgraded.

Star, big business aid Alex centre

Star 18/11/88 · 343 · 60

By Winnie Graham

The drive to raise R12 million for the construction of the Alexandra Community Education centre has been given a flying start with the pledge by Toyota SA to contribute R1,2 million towards the cost of the centre's workshops.

The ACE centre, a joint project by the people of Alexandra, The Star's TEACH fund and the Department of Education and Training, will comprise a secondary school, a technical college and a community hall.

Mr Rory Wilson, assistant general manager of The Star, said the exceptionally high rate of unemployment made it very difficult for school-leavers without marketable skills to find jobs. Nearly 50 percent of the people of Alexandra are unemployed.

"One reason many school-leavers do not find employment is that they are in the 'straight-six' trap," he added.

"With their sights on a university education, they take the so-called straight six subjects for matric but if they fail to get a place at a university or technikon they are left with few skills of value to a prospective employer."

The new centre will be geared to equip them for either tertiary education or jobs in the open market.

Johannesburg Consolidated Investments has promised R225 000 towards the cost of the centre, half of which will be made available immediately and the rest in July next year.

The Argus Printing and Publishing Company, owners of The Star, are donating R50 000 towards the cost of a classroom. Total Oil has promised to donate another classroom in its 1989 budget.

The National Orchestra has promised the profits of its two Christmas concerts to TEACH for the construction of the ACE centre. The concerts will be held in the Johannesburg City Hall on December 9 and 13 at 8 pm.

Should sufficient funds be collected by the new year, building operations will start early in 1989. Anyone wishing to contribute should send their gift to the TEACH Fund, P O Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000 or telephone Mr Wilson on 633-2334.

● See Pages 12 and 13.

Project for 'low income' market

R2,5-m to upgrade Soweto's camps

Star 21/11/88

343

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (RSC) has set aside R2,5 million for upgrading four Soweto emergency squatter camps.

According to Dr J G Mortimer, chief executive officer of the RSC, they were approached by the Soweto council to provide them with finance to improve living conditions in the four squatter camps.

The squatter areas are: Dlamini (phase 3), Naledi, Klipspruit near the cemetery towards Kliptown and Fred Clarke old farm.

Work has already started in Dlamini and Naledi and other areas are still to be tendered.

Dr Mortimer said the development was intended to satisfy the "very low income" housing market.

He said a total of 382 sites would be developed at a cost of R700 000. In Naledi, 650 sites at a cost of R70 000 would be developed.

In Klipspruit, 285 sites are to be developed at a cost of

By Stan Hlophe



R275 000, and at Fred Clarke, 890 sites are to be developed at a cost of R960 000.

Dr Mortimer said the development would include roads, ablution blocks, storm water system, toilet and bucket systems.

Build own houses

He said in last year's report the RSC had planned to spend R1,7 million and in the year 1989/90 it planned to spend R2,5 million.

In June next year a total of R1,7 million would have been spent.

The whole project is expected to be completed in June 1990.

He said after the infrastructural development, the people in these areas would be able to build houses according to their means.

Asked about Mshenguville which consists of about 3 000 families, he said it was not to be developed as the area was situated near a stream which would flood in heavy rain.

Also, the camp was situated under a powerline which was not safe.

Dr Mortimer said the people at Mshenguville would have to be moved to another developed area, which had not yet been identified by the Soweto council.

Mr Ephraim Tshabalala is on record as saying at the last public meeting of the Sofasonke Party during the October municipal elections, that the Mshenguville (named after Mr Tshabalala) squatter camp people would be moved to either Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, and Grasmere, near Vereeniging.

Mr Tshabalala said people would be able to buy houses at a cost of not more than R7 000 after paying a deposit of R500.

Residents up in arms over quality of their homes

WE'VE BEEN ROBBED

343
Sowetan 21/11/88

By SY MAKARINGE

MORE than 35 families living in an elite area in Zola township, Soweto, are up in arms over the quality of their houses.

They claim the houses are of poor quality and that the land on which they were built is not suitable for housing.

The residents, who moved to the new area about two months ago, told the *Sowetan* at a Press conference that the houses were built on a swampy piece of land easily flooded during heavy rains.

They also expressed fears that the houses were not likely to withstand heavy downpours.

The area was developed by Linco Project Developers, a Johannesburg-based company which was also involved in a number of housing projects in Soweto.

Poor

The residents said the houses — priced at between R39 000 and R47 000 — were built of poor quality bricks and lacked many basic fittings that were necessary in modern homes.

"The houses are very ugly. The walls are crooked and the plastering uneven and yet we're expected to pay huge sums of money for a job that was badly done," one of the residents said.

Some of the residents' grievances include cracked walls, leaking

• To Page 2



FATHER Tebogo Moselane serves holy communion to his parishioners for the first time in more than four years. He was acquitted of treason last Friday. See story on Page Three.

Pic: LEN KUMALO

The hero of the Pretoria massacre

Sowetan 21/11/88

AN UNEMPLOYED black man became the hero of Pretoria last week when he apprehended a rightwing gunman who had earlier killed six black people and injured 17.

Mr Simon Mukondeleli told reporters last week that he decided to act when he saw a man, a self-confessed member of an ultra-rightwing organisation, reloading his 9 mm Berreta automatic pistol inside a Pretoria shop after he had gunned down several people.

Mr Mukondeleli said he went into the shop like a customer and walked slowly towards the gunman.

SOWETAN REPORTER

"I tapped him on the shoulder and said: "Sorry baas, daardie baas roep jou." When he turned to look, I grabbed the gun and pointed it at him. He then raised his hands," he said.

An investigation has revealed that:

• A victim of a shooting incident at Weiler's Farm, identified Mr Strydom as the killer from a photograph, although she failed to do so at a police identification parade.

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.



Swop-a-stamp tomorrow: R260 000 to be won

The Star Tuesday November 22 1988

Quality of new township houses angers residents

By Stan Hlophe

Angry Soweto residents are locked in battle with a development company over the quality of houses recently built in Zola township, Soweto.

The 35 families are demanding that Linco Project Developers, a Johannesburg based company involved in several Soweto housing schemes, give them what they paid for. The houses, built in an elite area in the township, are priced between R39 000 and R47 000.

The Star looks at the opposing points of view:

The residents say

Residents claim the houses were built on swampy land which was not suitable for housing as it could easily be flooded during heavy rains.

The houses, for which they were expected to pay huge sums of money, were of an inferior quality and lacked many basic fittings that were necessary in modern homes.

The structures were very ugly. The walls were cracked and the plastering uneven. The roofs were leaking.

Other grievances were that there were no gutters, fitted carpets, tiles or external light fittings.

When residents entered into contracts with the developers they were led to believe that the houses would be built in Jabulani.

The developers say

Mr John Griffiths, Linco Project Developers general manager, said banks would not have financed the project if the houses were of such poor quality as residents claimed.

"The whole matter has been blown out of proportion. Most of the residents belong to the middle lower income group with joint incomes ranging from R1 000 to R1 500 a month. They have been living in tin shacks with no electricity.

"For the first time in their lives they have moved to decent houses which have been built according to specifications they were content with."

Residents had the option of four different designs: The first had two bedrooms, a diningroom, lounge, kitchen, and toilet-bathroom. The second had three bedrooms, diningroom, lounge, kitchen, a separate bathroom and toilet and a carport. The other two designs were for medium size three-bedroom houses. All the stands were fenced.

"If we have to include extras like carpets, tiles, stove and kitchen units, residents would have to pay more and most of them would not be able to afford higher prices."

The problem of the quality of the ground had been looked into by the company's engineers who had designed the houses with a reinforced concrete slab. Fears that houses would be flooded during heavy downpours were unfounded.

If the residents wanted extras, it would cost them between R10 000 and R15 000 more.

Mr Griffith said that 25 residents who met him at the weekend were happy after he promised to attend to some of their grievances.

RENT ARREARS ROW

343

Sowetan 22/11/88

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Vosloorus Town Council is repossessing furniture of people who are in rent arrears in the township.

The council introduced this system last week and the families are given back their goods only after paying off their debts.

This applies to privately-owned houses and not those rented from the council.

Three families in the township's Rockville section had their furniture "confiscated" by the council last week for owing more than R1 000 each in rent arrears.

They are Mr Thulani Mbatha, Mrs Nyameka Mayaleama and Mr Yolo Ngedane.

Both the mayor of Vosloorus, Mr Douglas Montsheng, and the town clerk, Mr Gert Prinsloo, said they were not aware of the allegations.

They said the action was not sanctioned by the council and that the council, at no stage, took a decision that furniture belonging to all rent defaulters should be confiscated until the owners paid their arrears.

The officials promised to investigate the allegations.



Mr DOUGLAS Montsheng . . . mayor of Vosloorus.

Upgrading of Alex is praised by neighbours

By Winnie Graham

The upgrading of Alexandra, the black township bordered by Sandton and Johannesburg, has drawn delighted reaction from people in the neighbouring areas, many of whom have telephoned The Star offering their support.

The work to improve living conditions in Alex was highlighted in a series of articles last week.

After 75 years, houses in the small black township — it is just 2 sq km in area — are finally getting electricity and running water.

The "bucket system" of sanitation is being replaced with flush toilets.

The upgrading has been made possible with loans from the Development Bank and a grant from the Regional Services Council.

At the same time, commerce and industry is going out of its way to provide the "extras", including the TEACH Fund's proposed R12 million Alexandra Community Education (ACE) Centre.

CALLERS

Some callers wanted more information about a retirement village which has been proposed for Alex, others wanted details of the commercial college.

Some callers asked how they could get involved, others wanted to know where they could send contributions.

Several black youths wanted to enrol at the ACE Centre at the beginning of next year and were disappointed when they learned it was still in its planning stages.

Several people telephoned to discuss community projects in which they were involved and which were not featured in the series.

Virtually everyone expressed their joy that, at last, "something is being done" for Alex.

It's what you'd call a constructive idea

Sowetan 24/11/88

343

THE Construction Club, formed two months ago, has launched an "improvaplan" to upgrade homes and build new ones.

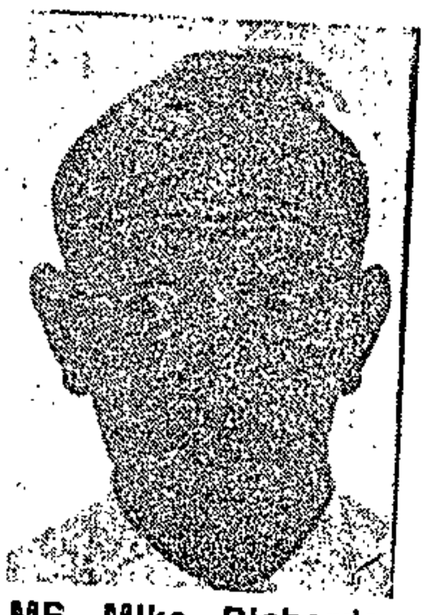
The club intends to build quality homes at greatly reduced prices that families can afford.

The club intends to build quality homes at greatly reduced prices that families can afford.

Mr Mike Richards, the club director, said many people were paying very high prices on property which was out of their price range.

"Housing is not the cheapest commodity around," Mr Richards said.

"We did research into current and future housing needs. We found that there was a need for upgrading and better esthetics, that families are expanding and that there were new housing requirements.



MR Mike Richards, director of the Construction Club.



MR Simon Montsisi, manager of the Construction Club.

"The club will buy components at substantial discounts which will be passed on to the members of a saving. This is possible if a number of people pool their resources and buy at the same time.

The club intends hiring sub-contractors within the community to do work on an outgoing basis. The main thrust of the club is to provide quality housing for low income groups who want a home, want to add additional living space or to improve their homes.

The manager of the club, Mr Simon Montsisi, said the club was open to people in the higher income brackets.

"We have 200 members and people are coming in daily to register," he said.

"We are thinking of opening branches throughout the country. We have had approaches from people on the East Rand, Vaal and on the West Rand."

BUILDING & HOME Improvement

Supplement compiled by SY MAKARINGE

THEY ARE BUILDING HOPE

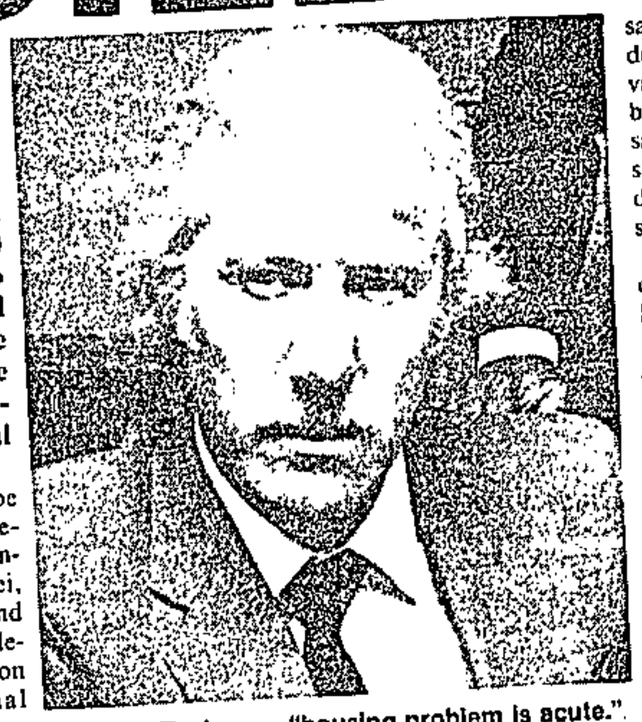
Sowetan 24/11/88

R10-m homes plan will alleviate crisis

THE South African Housing trust is soon to embark on three major housing projects involving more than R10-million and 7500 stands in an attempt to alleviate the critical housing shortage among the low-income group in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand - Vaal Triangle area.

The projects will be undertaken at Wildebeesfontein, near Vanderbijlpark; Rietvalei, near Krugersdorp; and Khutsong, near Carletonville; in conjunction with the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Mr Joe Taylor, managing director of the trust, said these areas had witnessed an explosive growth. He said there were depressing consequences of population pressure on already stretched resources.



MR Joe Taylor . . . "housing problem is acute."

Acute

"The housing problem is acute and the squatter problem refuses to abate. A major initiative was obviously called for, and the announcement of these three development projects indicates that the solution of the region's problem is being accorded the appropriate priority status," Mr Taylor said.

He said of the three projects, the Wildebeesfontein scheme was the most significant in magnitude and the most ambitious yet undertaken by the trust.

He said it was envisaged that about 2500 stands of various sizes would be serviced to levels commensurate with the target population's income profiles.

He said the cost of the stands would range from R2000 to R5000 while the construction of the houses would cost between R10000 and R14000. Houses to be developed in the first phase, which comprises about 1000 stands, were aimed at the low and middle-income black families.

"Although not of the same magnitude, the developments at Rietvalei and Khutsong will be tackled in much the same way. About 5000 stands will ultimately be developed," Mr Taylor said.

He said a wholly owned SAHT subsidiary, Khayalethu Home Loans, would make available home loans to spouses with a joint income of between R300 and R800.

"The provision of housing in these areas will make a significant contribution to alleviating the crisis, but the broadening of the economic base of these communities through the creation of jobs for the locally unemployed people and stimulation of local entrepreneurship is of equal importance," Mr Taylor said.

He said he was aware that the development of a viable town could not be achieved through endeavours of a viable town could not be achieved through endeavours of one organisation. He called on the public and private sectors to contribute towards the development of deprived communities.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

Time marches on with a big project

(343) Sowetan 24/11/88

TIME Housing, one of the country's fastest-growing housing companies, is to be involved in the development of more than 28 000 homes at KwaGuqa, near Witbank, over the next 30 years in one of the most ambitious housing projects ever undertaken in this country.

The multi-million rand project, which will also involve nine other contractors, is expected to eventually house more than 100 000 people.

The project was planned by the KwaGuqa Town Council and necessitated by attractive job opportunities offered by major concerns, including Eskom, the South African Transport Services and Highveld Steel.

There is an influx of between six and eight families to the township every single day.

The new development is adjacent to the existing township which is inhabitated by about 80 000 people.

Mr Colin Hibbert, executive chairman of Time Holdings, of which Time Housing is a subsidiary, said recently that it was a privilege for his company to be associated with the project.

Decent

Opening two Time Housing showhouses, Mr Hibbert said everyone was entitled to aspire to a decent roof over his head. He said in this country, people must strive to meet these aspirations with all the power at their command.

"We are convinced that this project will significently contribute to the future prosperity of the people of KwaGuqa and alleviate in no small measure the massive housing shortage in one of the fastest-expanding communities in the country," he said.

The first phase of the development consists of 12 000 homes to be built in eight sub-phases over the next five to six years.

Time has already sold more than 200 homes and expects to have 60 houses ready for occupation by Christmas.

Wide

All houses have been designed to meet the needs of a wide range of income groups, with prices ranging from R25 000 to R60 000. Homeowners have more than 100 designs to choose from, along with numerous finishes and features.

While small service businesses, shops and cafes will be established soon, larger buildings such as shopping complexes and filling stations are expected to be built towards the end of next year.

robrik's all New
rovement Guide
ve A Bigger and
eautiful House"



Fox Lake celebrates

FOX Lake Investments will have a celebratory party to mark the completion of the first 236 houses in Dlamini Extension, Soweto, on Monday.

The project is part of a R30-million development the company is involved in in Soweto.

The function starts at 1pm.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

Dealing with roofless life

so wefam 24/11/08

343

A MAN's basic necessities in life are food and shelter, but with prices going through the roof, many people — especially those in the lower rungs of the economic ladder — are finding it difficult to have a roof over their heads.

Many construction companies and develevelopers are continuing to devise ways and means of overcoming the problem.

One of them is Hipcrack Property Developers, a black-owned and Witbank-based company which has recently adopted and developed an American building concept in order to provide quality homes for the local market at the lowest possible prices.



ONE of the cost-effective homes being built by Hiprack Property Developers.

Quality

The company says it can make good quality bricks by mixing dry soil with five percent cement in a special brick-making machine. As the price of cement is one of the factors that push the cost of housing to unaffordable levels, the company says its concept will reduce the cost of houses considerably.

Mr Shadrack Mahlangu, managing director of Hiprack, also said mortar was not needed when laying the bricks. He said it took only 12 days to build a four-roomed house using this concept. He said this drastically reduced labour costs. Conventional homes take up to three months to be completed and needed skilled labour.

Mr Mahlangu said a house that would normally cost R18 500 could be built using the Uniform Systems concept at only R12 500.

"This is one of the most cost-effective systems that can alleviate the housing crisis in this country. The quality of the houses is superb and compares favourable with that of homes built of brick and mortar," said Mr Jochem Kofahl, general manager of Uniform Systems Marketing, distributors of Master Foam machines.

Mr Kofahl said although Hiprack had been frustrated from implementing the scheme in a wide-scale because of red tape, the concept had met the requirements of the Building Act and had been received with enthusiasm by the South African Housing Trust, the Small Business Development Corporation and at least one local authority.

Concept

The company recently built a five-roomed show house in Witbank after the Witbank municipality was satisfied that the concept was cost-effective and met all building regulations.

The company is soon to negotiate with other local authorities in the Transvaal as it believes it has a role to play in the solving of the acute housing backlog.

TOP of the TIMES

1969 job outlo... cloudy with sunshine — PAG...

Cop risks life in bomb drama at school

343

CPA Times 26/11/85

JOHANNESBURG. — A policeman risked his life at a Soweto school yesterday when he picked up a limpet mine placed outside the headmaster's office and ran with it to a soccer field where it was detonated.

It is believed to be the first time that a mine has been placed at a school.

Teachers at Daliwonga High School, praised the actions of the "white policeman" for his quick response.

A teacher who saw the incident, Mr City Nkosi, said: "He was very courageous — his actions certainly saved lives."

The policeman who handled the mine, a Warrant Officer Smit, declined to be interviewed.

"I was just doing my job", he said.

Mr Nkosi said WO Smit "was a bit shaky" after the incident and asked for a cup of tea.

Teachers found a school bag outside the headmaster's office, with the mine protruding.

The headmaster, Mr Mike Mkize, said a teacher kicked the mine, thinking it was a joke, and when it rolled out of the bag "realised it was bomb". — Sapa

Development depends on 'free areas'

343

B/day 30/11/88

Norweto is put on hold pending PC decision

THE development of Norweto had been put on hold pending a President's Council (PC) decision on free settlement areas, Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) president Eric Fletcher said yesterday.

He said Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis earlier this month assured GAG representatives that no black township would be developed in the Diepsloot area before the PC either rejected or recommended the opening of free settlement areas.

He said: "The minister has also promised that after the PC's findings have been released, an in-depth investigation will be undertaken in the area before any development gets under way."

The area is located about 8km from Randburg and Fourways, and 12km from Verwoerdburg, in the heart of a rural area. Extensive infrastructure would be necessary to link Norweto with existing service nodes.

Indications were that, should a township development be approved for the area, it could be defeated by economics.

Fletcher said Heunis had made it clear government would not be responsible for providing any infrastructure or services.

VAL PIENAAR

Piet Schoombie, GM of Gencor's property division, has said if developers were obliged to carry this burden unaided the development would no longer be financially viable.

Gencor has also allowed its options on land in the area to lapse. Until recently, it held options on three properties, totalling close on 200ha, at prices ranging from R28 000/ha to R38 000.

Schoombie said: "We allowed our options to lapse at the end of September because of the high cost of the land and the uncertainty surrounding the development.

"We are already involved in the development of black and Indian townships in Vosloorus, Evaton and Durban, where the returns are greater and more assured."

While property developers with options on about 600ha of land propose to establish an upmarket black, coloured and Indian township, GAG has requested government to open the area for free settlement, while maintaining its rural character.

Fletcher said: "Instead of squeezing 7 000 black families into a 600ha township, we would like to see the same number of people of all races living on 20 000ha, in an area which is protected from over-development by legislation."

Sowetan 2/12/88

(343)

YOU COULD LOSE!

Prospective homeowners told

Consumer Corner

By SY MAKARINGE



MANY people who paid La Bella Home Developers large sums of money as deposits for houses are likely to end up as losers, even though a Garankuwa-based consultation company has assured them the situation is under control.

La Bella, a Johannesburg estate agency, left many desperate home seekers in the lurch when they abruptly closed down their Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, offices a few months ago.

The home seekers had paid the company money amounting to several thousands of rands as deposits for residential sites in new housing developments in Dlamini and Molapo, but it later turned out that the company did not have sites in Soweto.

Mr Bhuki Mabusela, marketing director of BIT Consultants, told *Consumer Corner* this week that he had clinched a deal with the Standard Bank to help the people who lost their money realise their dreams.

He said a general meeting to discuss the details of the deal would be held at Funda Centre, Diepkloof, on December 17.

Mr Mabusela emphasised that he was not taking over the affairs of the company, but merely came into the picture to help the people.

Mr Terry Power, general manager of the Standard Bank's home loans division, confirmed that the bank had agreed to finance the people who had dealings with La Bella Homes, but said he would not be responsible for monies which were paid to the company.

Mr Mabusela said he negotiated the Standard Bank deal only on behalf of people who paid La Bella Homes deposits for sites in Dlamini and Molapo. He said people who bought houses or sites in other areas would not be included in the deal.

One of them is Mr Lazarus Matlala, who paid La Bella Homes R7 000 deposit for a house worth R35 000 in Ennerdale.

However, the bond could not be registered as Mr Matlala did not have a permit to live in a coloured area in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"I told the company about this and they said they would fix the problem. When they could not, the owner of the house became impatient and decided to cancel the deal.

"I went back to them and demanded a refund. They sent me from pillar to post. They said the money was in a trust account and that I should talk to their lawyer. Their lawyer, Mr Henderson, told me there was no money," Mr Matlala said.

He said he went back to their offices a few weeks later only to find that they had disappeared.

"They did not leave a forwarding address. I'm baffled and I don't know if I'll ever get my money back," he said.

Lieutenant Cobus Esterhuyse of the fraud squad at John Vorster Square confirmed this week that he had received a number of complaints concerning La Bella Homes.

He said the squad was investigating a R450 000 racket. Lt Esterhuyse said he had received nearly 50 cases since the beginning of November. These bring the number of fraud cases being investigated to more than 120.

Investigations by *Consumer Corner* found that the company was deregistered as a closed corporation on September 16. And contrary to its claims, the company did not have a trust account.

Mr Mabusela said in an earlier interview that he was in possession of the company's books and it appeared that some of the monies paid in a deposits had not been accounted for.

He said some of the money was used in running the business of the company.





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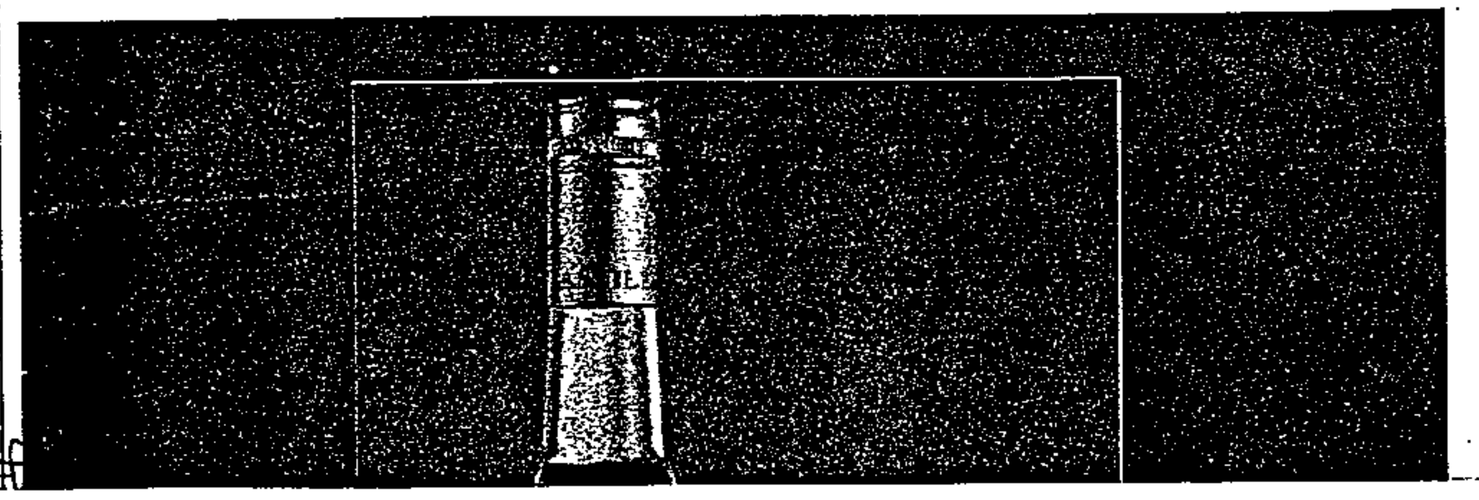

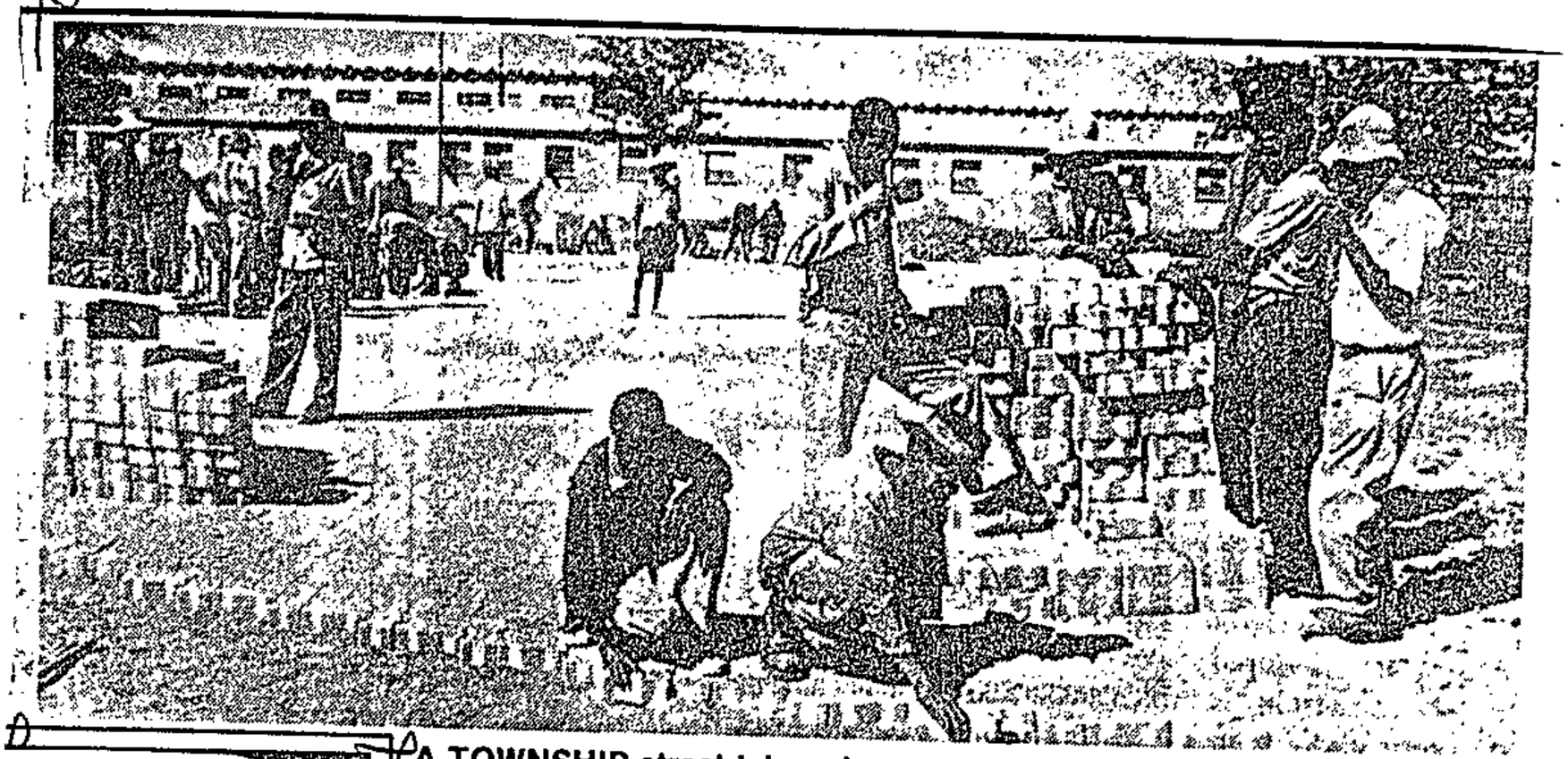

A TOWNSHIP street takes shape as concrete paving bricks, produced by the Mamelodi City Council, are laid by previously unemployed residents.

Sowetan 21-11-86

Bricks mean work plus a better life

343

THE Mamelodi City Council has provided thousands of unemployed blacks with jobs of upgrading their township — using concrete bricks produced by the council itself.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Addressing the Portland Cement Institute's Construction Writers' Club in Johannesburg, the mayor of Mamelodi, Mr Bernard Ndlazi, said the about 250 kilometres of dirt roads were now being paved with concrete bricks in a scheme which will provide work for 2 000 to 3 000 people over the next 17 years.

A total of 800 kilometres of sidewalks in the black township near Pretoria will also be paved by its residents who were being trained by the city council.

Mr Ndlazi said the scheme was made possible by the purchase of a R850 000 Knauer brickmaking machine imported from West Germany recently.

He said two of the most daunting tasks facing black local authorities today were job creation and the improvement of the quality of life in the areaws under their areas under their jurisdiction.

"Most black areas were badly planned origionally — if planned at all. There are many instances where about 10 percent of roads have been tarred with no sidewalks to speak of.

"Black township roads are a hazard to motorists and muddy or dusty hell to pedestrians," he said.

Among Mamelodi's 235 000 population, about 9 percent of the residents were jobless. More than 8 000 families were on the waiting list for housing.

With an area of about 45 square kilometres, the township has only about 52 km of tarred roads and 250 km of dirt roads.

Mr Ndlazi said he believed the township self-help project could set an example for the rest of South Africa.

"I challenge the private sector to provide the skills, technical and financial capabilities to help train our residents to become skilled workers," he urged.

Houses built to spec says bank

THE Standard Bank, financiers of most of the controversial Zola housing project, would not have financed the scheme had the houses not been built in accordance with specifications, Mr Terry Power, general manager of the bank's home loans division, said this week.

Mr Power was responding to claims by more than 35 families living in the newly-developed area that the houses were not worth the prices they were valued at as they were allegedly built of poor materials.

The residents had also claimed that the houses, priced at between R39 000 and R47 000 and allegedly built on an unsuitable piece of land, had crooked and badly plastered walls, which made them look "very ugly".

The houses also lacked basic fittings which were necessary in modern homes, the residents claimed.

Mr Power said his bank was satisfied that Linco Project Developers built the houses in accordance with the specifications that the residents had signed for.

He said the houses were inspected in three stages while they were being constructed. He also dismissed claims that they had been over-priced, saying they now had a higher re-sale value.

We've got more money in those houses than anybody else," Mr Power said.

Reacting to fears that some of the houses might collapse during heavy downpours as they had been built on a swampy area, Mr Power said the houses were well above the 50-year flood line barrier.

He said this conclusion was reached after tests had been conducted in the area.

Meanwhile, Mr John Griffiths, general manager of Linco Project Developers, recently had a meeting with the residents of the Zola project during which he made an undertaking to "put some of the things right".

Mr Griffiths (not to be confused with the chairman of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council) promised to fit gutters on all houses.

He said he would also re-plaster kitchen and sitting rooms as soon as possible. He, however, refused to re-plaster the walls in the bedrooms.

Mr Griffiths said he would not be intimidated into doing things he was not prepared to do.

He said residents who were not satisfied with their houses must hand them over to him.

No. 2445 **2 December 1988**

PRESENTATIONS OF CREDENTIALS

It is hereby notified that Mr R. F. Smith was received by the President of the Republic of Venda on 1 November 1988, on which occasion he presented his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Africa to Venda.

(4/2/174)

No. 2445 **2 Desember 1988**

GELOOFSBRIEFOORHANDIGING

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat mnr R. F. Smith op 1 November 1988 deur die Presient van die Republiek Venda ontvang is en dat hy by daardie geleentheid sy Geloofsbrief as Buitengewone en Gevolmagtigde Ambassadeur van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika in Venda oorhandig het.

(4/2/174)

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 2411 **2 December 1988**

ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME.—GLUSA TO SOLOMON

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Petra Margarete Glusa, residing at 2 North Road, Dunkeld West, 2196, to assume the surname of Solomon.

No. 2421 **2 December 1988**

ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME.—SMITH TO LAIRD-SMITH

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Brian Robin Laird Smith, residing at 8 Cheetah Springs, Cheetah Crescent, Rivonia, Sandton, to assume the surname of Laird-Smith.

No. 2422 **2 December 1988**

ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME.—PHAMBANISO TO TSETSO

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Tanana Piet Phambaniso, his wife Nellie Nowest and minor children Sabata Elias, Zola Gray, residing at Comiat, De Doorns, to assume the surname of Tsetso.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 2411 **2 Desember 1988**

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING.—GLUSA IN SOLOMON

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Petra Margarete Glusa, woonagtig te Noordstraat 2, Dunkeld-Wes, 2196, te magtig om die van Solomon aan te neem.

No. 2421 **2 Desember 1988**

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING.—SMITH IN LAIRD-SMITH

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Brian Robin Laird Smith, woonagtig te Cheetah Springs 8, Cheetahsingel, Rivonia, Sandton, te magtig om die van Laird-Smith aan te neem.

No. 2422 **2 Desember 1988**

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING.—PHAMBANISO IN TSETSO

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Tanana Piet Phambaniso, sy vrou Nellie Nowest en minderjarige kinders Sabata Elias, Zola Gray, woonagtig te Comiat, De Doorns, te magtig om die van Tsetso aan te neem.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 2423 **2 December 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 3,8697 hectares in extent, situated on the farm The Springs 129 IR, District of Springs, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of the Town Council of Springs and shown on a sketch plan, copies of which are filed under RMT R12/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

(19/5/1/2593)

DEPARTEMENT VAN MINERAAL- EN ENERGIESAKE

No. 2423 **2 Desember 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 3,8697 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas The Springs 129 IR, distrik Springs, myndistrik Johannesburg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van die Stadsraad van Springs en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R12/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2593)

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Council to talk to residents in bid to end rent boycott

By ELIAS MALULEKA

THE Mamelodi Town Council has decided to cooperate with residents in an effort to resolve the three-year-old rent boycott.

The council also undertook not to evict rent defaulters until home owners have been called to account for their arrears.

Mamelodi residents have not been paying rent since 1985 and the council says it is more than R3-million in the red.

Mayor BZ Ndlazi said it came to the attention of the council that residents had more serious problems and evicting them would cause untold harm.

"It has also come to our attention that most of the registered home owners have died and their children, mostly unemployed, are de facto owners of the houses."

Ndlazi added that most of the 3 000 rent defaulters could not settle their arrears because they were unemployed.

"Half of the home owners are sub-tenants – most of the original home owners have gone back to the homelands, leaving their houses with sub-tenants."

He said the sub-tenants were not paying rent because they hoped to buy the houses cheap when they were sold.

"We have indefinitely suspended evictions to enable all home owners the opportunity to present their case."

Rats quit Soweto in major clean-up

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City Press 4/12/88

Dumping rubbish in township streets now forbidden

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Pied Piper of Hamelin himself would not have been able to lure away the thousands of rats that were exterminated in a Soweto Council clean-up operation this week.

The townships, especially Orlando East – an area where thousands of shacks have mushroomed over the past five years -- are infested with rats of all sizes.

Plans to involve the community in the systematic clean-up of Soweto are afoot and should come into operation early next year.

The council, which has turned its attention to the filth and debris which has accumulated in the townships, has set aside R2-million for the campaign.

Dumping of refuse in streets and on vacant sites will be prohibited and offices for complaints and information have been established at all regional council areas.

Soweto mayor Sam Mkhwanazi has appealed to Soweto contractors to provide their tipper trucks to help in the cleaning-up.

Mkhwanazi said: "We are short of tipper trucks to carry the debris and therefore would like to call on Soweto contractors to avail themselves and assist in the operation.

"We also need the support of the entire community to ensure that no further dumping of refuse takes place.

"Should residents – particularly those who have built shacks in their yards have a problem with inadequate dustbins or irregular removal of refuse – they must report to the local township managers.

"We have for this purpose established complaints and information offices in Soweto so that residents' complaints can receive prompt attention."

Mkhwanazi said vacant lots presently used to dump with filth and garbage could be used in future for community development projects.

He said the council was also investigating the possibility of building affordable homes in Soweto, but the shortage of land was a serious problem.

"Representations have been made to the relevant authorities to urgently look at new areas that could be used for residential development and some of the vacant lots can also be used for housing developments," said Mkhwanazi.





The council recently exterminated thousands of rats that had moved in with shack dwellers in the township over the past few years. A woman worker (right) heaves a load of the rubbish to a dump in Orlando West, while other council workers (above) use a bulldozer to deal with the tons of garbage thrown out by some of the three-million residents of Soweto.

Pics – BP SETUKE

Millions set aside to upgrade Mamelodi

By SOL MORATHI

THE Mamelodi Town Council has set aside more than R100-million for upgrading the township.

Mayor Bennet Ndlazi said the money would be spent on expansion projects over the next 10 years.

More than 20 000 dwelling units, to house about 120 000 people, would be erected.

The first phase of the development programme was already underway with the erection of Ikageng south east of Mamelodi Gardens, he said.

Ndlazi said the provision of necessary infrastructure for the upgrading and expansion would cost about R70-million.



Mayor Bennet Ndlazi . . . expansion under way.

Govt earmarks more land for PWV blacks

Star 6/12/85

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By David Braun, Political Correspondent

The Government's decision to free an additional 13 000 ha for black development west of Soweto could allow the township to expand 40 percent as well as create the first black farms and smallholdings in the PWV.

Major new recreation resorts adjacent to black towns could also be on the cards.

Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Roelf Meyer said in an interview today the firm decision to make the massive block of land available for black township and farming development would give rapid relief to the growing overcrowding of the existing Reef townships.

He said the new land was not the end of the process of finding suitable additional areas for the PWV's black communities.

DETAILED BREAKDOWN

Mr Meyer said yesterday's announcement was a detailed breakdown for land usage.

The June announcement also identified other areas, including a site north of Johannesburg, for official multiracial use.

Mr Meyer said of the 13 000 ha identified west of Soweto, 3 100 ha would be suitable for housing development (Soweto currently has 7 800 ha under houses).

He added that an estimated 45 000 stands could be created on this new land.

(2616) (343) Star 7/12/88

Town councils mostly in favour of Soweto extension

The Government's proposed extension of Soweto has been met with favourable comment from most of the spokesmen for town councils and chambers of commerce canvassed today.

The consensus was that the planned expansion would create more housing and job opportunities for blacks and it was agreed that the move was a logical one to make.

Mr Cliff Buchler, PRO for the Roodepoort Chamber of Commerce, said: "The principle of allowing blacks to own their own properties is exemplary.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

"But this must go hand-in-hand with the creation of industries allowing for employment opportunities.

"The over-emphasis on housing at the expense of jobs negates the whole exercise. According to media reports, Vlakfontein is earmarked for light industries; this is a step in the right direction."

Mr Len de Wet, Roodepoort's city clerk, said the future development announced yesterday by Deputy Minister of Development and Planning Mr Roelf Meyer was in accordance with the earlier proposals for the area.

He said Roodepoort recognised the need for further expansion, especially with regard to black housing.

He said the westward expansion of Soweto was logical and added that Roodepoort had no objection to the Government's proposals.

Krugersdorp's town clerk, Mr Kobus Nieuwoudt, said the town was not directly affected by the expansion.

Randfontein management committee chairman Mr Roy Harris welcomed the expansion as orderly urbanisation could take place. The squatter problem would be resolved and industrial growth stimulated.

It was important, however, to define the boundaries of Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal as soon as possible.

Chairman of Randfontein's Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Mr Hannes Roussouw, said he could not comment until the new year.

The Black Sash urbanisation working group said: "Obviously, large-scale release of land for occupation by homeless people is essential."

However, they said certain complex issues must urgently be resolved, such as:

- Was the land suitable?
- How was the land going to be made available so that not only speculators and wealthy blacks got land, but that poor people gained access to it?
- What of the legal rights?

"We reiterate that a great many homeless people are in places close to where they work, all over the PWV, and that it makes good sense to upgrade them where they are."

'NO REMOVALS'

The group said there should be no forced removals in order to achieve "ethnic residential segregation".

The Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) last night welcomed the decision to free 13 000 ha for black development west of Soweto, but warned that this was only scratching the surface of the black housing shortage.

Reporting back on a meeting with Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, in November, Mr Eric Fletcher, chairman of GAG, said the Minister had given assurances that proposals for the development of a black township in the vicinity of Diepsloot, to the north of Sandton, would be stalled until a full investigation had been made.

Mr Fletcher welcomed the Soweto development, particularly as sections had been demarcated for smallholdings and industrial development

DANGER OF SINKHOLES

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Sowetan
7/12/88

Expansion of Soweto

FURTHER geological investigations would have to be carried out in the area west of Soweto that had been designated a black development area, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said this week.

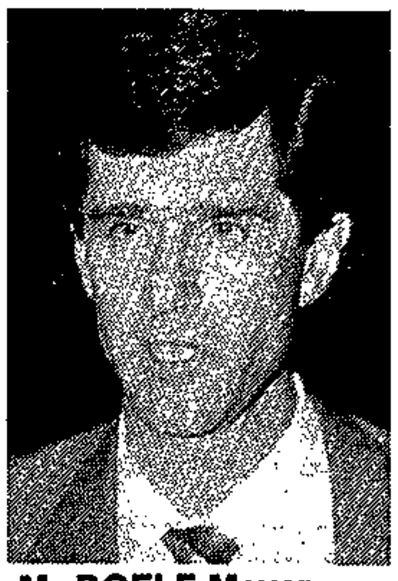
SOWETAN Reporter

He told a news conference in Pretoria that sections of the area were considered unsuitable for development because of geological considerations.

The geological investigations would have to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and the Transvaal Provincial Administration in order to determine the suitability of specific sites for township development, Mr Meyer said.

A government task group had divided the area into four zones:

- Zone A was considered unsuitable for development on account of sink holes;
- Zone B, an area of 8 700 ha, was underlain by dolomite, but not subject to the same degree of dewatering as Zone "A. Sinkhole formation was therefore considered to be less of a risk, but increased population densities was not recommended;
- Zone C — 3 100 ha — was possibly the most suitable area for township development, Mr Meyer said. It was also underlain by dolomite in part, but "taking into account existing information on dewatering, mining activities, mineralisation and general geological conditions, it possibly is the most suitable area for township development".



Mr ROELF Meyer . . . Press conference.

Further geological investigations would have to be carried out in this zone; and

- The 1 200 ha zone was subject to shallow undermining and no residential development could be considered in this area. The government mining engineer could however consider approving commercial storage and light industrial structures in parts of the area.

In all, the task group had identified broad areas that could be used for agricultural purposes, for recreation, housing, and work opportunities.

Mr Meyer said the Government had accordingly approved that Zones B, C and D could be designated as a development area in terms of Section 33 of the Black Communities Development Act of 1984. — Sapa.

Sowetan 24/12/93 p1

More land

ABOUT 13-thousand hectares of land west of Soweto is to be developed into a residential area for blacks.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, announced in Pretoria the area identified for the development project was between Soweto, Westonaria, Randfontein and Roodepoort.

MATHIBELA twins Mpho and Mphonyana celebrate their second birthday today. See Page 6.

Witwatersrand's "flower hall" would have

• To page 2

R475-m is owed

'A TOTAL of R475 million is being owed in rent and service charge arears in a number of black townships, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The bureau said townships on the Witwatersrand alone owed R361 million.

To recover the money, the bureau said, a concerted effort would have to be made, particularly in Greater Soweto, to change the "negative perception of rentals and service levies".

The bureau did not specify what kind of action should be taken to encourage residents to pay.

The breakdown of the areas is as follows:

- Western Province (R10 million);
- Eastern Province (R42 million);
- Northern Cape (R9 million);
- Orange Free State (R20 million);
- Natal (R2 million);
- Eastern Transvaal (R8 million);
- Western Transvaal (R2 million);
- Northern Transvaal

• To Page 2

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

'Civil disobedience'

• From page 1

(R17 million);

- Far Northern Transvaal (R239 166); and
- Witwatersrand (R361 million).

"At the regional level, the West Rand (R317 million), the East Rand (R44 million) and Eastern Province (R42 million), show the greatest arrears in the rentals.

"Within these regions, it is specifically Soweto (R167 million), Diepmeadow (R46 million), Lekoa (R82 million), Tembisa (R17 million) and Mamelodi (R14 million), which are displaying the greatest arrears in rentals and service levies," the bureau said.

"Although this is not a healthy situation, arrears in rentals are merely a part of the much greater problem of financial position of the black local authorities.

"The arrears on the Witwatersrand are the result of an orchestrated campaign of civil disobedience to express displeasure at the Government," the bureau said.

MAMELODI'S R100-m PLAN

Sowetan 31/7/80

WORK has started on part of a R100 million development project in Mamelodi.

This consists of the tarring of roads, the upgrading of the electricity network and the expansion of the township, and is being carried out with the money received by the town council from the Regional Services Council and the private sector.

Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, the mayor, said Mamelodi was not properly planned. He blamed this on the fact that black people have for a long time been regarded as temporary residents in urban areas.

"The council thought it necessary to replan the area and make use of empty spaces to house our people. The upgrading of electricity and the tarring of roads have already started as well as the building of houses at a newly established area known as Ikageng," he said.



ZIKHALI . . . "bad planning".

The building of houses at Ikageng is scheduled to be completed during April next year. Another project intended for housing 3 000 families will start three months later.

Township to get facelift

THE ruling Sofasonke Party has planned a major clean-up operation for Soweto which will be launched today, said the mayor of Soweto, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, yesterday.

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

The clean-up operation is part of a massive upgrading plan of services in Soweto. These services include water reservoirs and electricity supply. Mr Mkhwanazi said his council was committed to a clean township. As an incentive, youths will be given 50 cents for every plastic bag they fill with dirt. There will be a 100 000 plastic bags, 110 trucks and 22 front-end loaders and several tractors.

The council has also appealed to residents with trucks to assist in the cleaning operation. These assisting with their trucks will be paid according to going rates. They can contact a council official at 933-1705 or 933-1034 during working hours.

The cleaning operation is expected to last until just before Christmas.

Mr Mkhwanazi has also requested the council's cleansing department to re-employ staff fired during the council strike a few months ago. Those to be re-employed are expected to report to the Zondi offices of the council on Wednesday morning so that they can help with the big clean-up. Several tractors will also be used to move refuse.

Soweto's Mr Clean



SOWETO mayor, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, calling for a clean-up operation . .

Funds for Tembisa complex

THE Tembisa Community Trust will be hosting a play called "Lillian" at the Market Theatre, Johannesburg, tomorrow, in a fundraising drive to build the Tembisa Multi-purpose Centre.

The project, launched in July this year, will cost about R3 million. (343)

Statement

The idea of building a multi-purpose centre, to solve the shortage of recreational facilities in the township was "conceived by groups of concerned residents who sold it to a number of Isando based companies for sponsorship."

"Tembisa has, to a large extent, been left behind other townships in terms of the establishment of sporting, recreational and cultural facilities," said a statement by the Tembisa Community Trust. Sowetan 9/12/88

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BLACK URBANISATION

Mulder's plural neighbours

In an attempt to relieve the pressures of squatting in the PWV, land identified adjacent to Soweto on the West Rand for black housing has been earmarked by the province for informal settlement. It is a major development.

This week Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Roelf Meyer announced that a 13 000 ha area between Soweto, Westonaria, Randfontein and Roodepoort will be declared a black development area. Provision is being made for agricultural and industrial development.

The confirmation of State plans to extend Soweto's urban sprawl westwards to the fringes of the white Conservative strongholds of Randfontein and Westonaria is the latest in a series of moves emanating from the White Paper on urbanisation accepted by government nearly three years ago.

The land was first pinpointed in June this year when Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis released details of a study undertaken by a consortium of town planners appointed after the row which erupted over the Norweto proposals. The consortium's brief was to look at land needs in general for blacks in the PWV.

A department spokesman says the June study looked at broad identification of land; the current announcement is the result of a more detailed study in which criticisms of the suitability of the land were assessed.

However, the role of central government, says the spokesman, is restricted to the task of designating land use for specific groups — and "the group character of this area will be changed to black as soon as possible."

The final planning falls to the province which intends to develop the area in conjunction with the private sector.

Details of just how the acquisition and development of the land will be financed remain unclear. But a province spokesman says they are looking at a scheme whereby the province will act as an intermediary between developers and the relevant black local authority. The first task facing the province is to create this body. The province is still undecided as to whether to extend the Soweto local authority or to create a new one.

The area includes a number of smallholdings and farming land. The intention is to keep this land for agricultural development to be sold with full property rights.

A problem officials have highlighted in Soweto is that it has no industrial areas to help carry the burden of high electricity costs. In the hope of redressing this, a certain section in the extension has already been earmarked for industrial development.

Controlled squatting is already being allowed in urban areas such as Khayelitsha, and Inanda in Durban. It seems the area will become the PWV equivalent, and will be welcomed by many who see the release of land for informal housing as being the only solution for SA's housing problem.

The area includes land already owned by the province and set aside for informal settlement — Rietvalei.

About 26 families who were resettled from land belonging to the Roodepoort Town Council are already living at Rietvalei, although the provision of services has not yet begun. People who were evicted from an area known as McDonalds/Levins in Soweto earlier this year refused to move to Rietvalei because they said it was far from their work, with no transport services or schools.

Their refusal to move foreshadows a potential problem and must be seen in conjunction with the new squatting legislation. But it is too soon to know what will happen to "squatters" who do not want to move.

Initially, a form of internal influx control will operate as only people resident in the PWV will be allowed to move there.

The development will be an automatic delimitation of Conservative Party Corné Mulder's Randfontein constituency by removing the section of smallholdings currently occupied by whites.

Obviously Mulder is against the development and says, perhaps justifiably, "We don't need a squatter camp on our border."

The only way out that he can see is that the development will take at least two years and he hopes the CP will be in power by then and so put a halt to it.

The 13 000 ha identified by Meyer fall into four zones (see *map*). Further investigations will have to be carried out before final approval can be given for use of some of the land for residential, industrial and agricultural use. There is a risk of sinkholes developing in some areas, for example. Presumably, however, the technical aspects of the use of the land will be addressed in some detail — if only to avert suspicions that it is degraded.

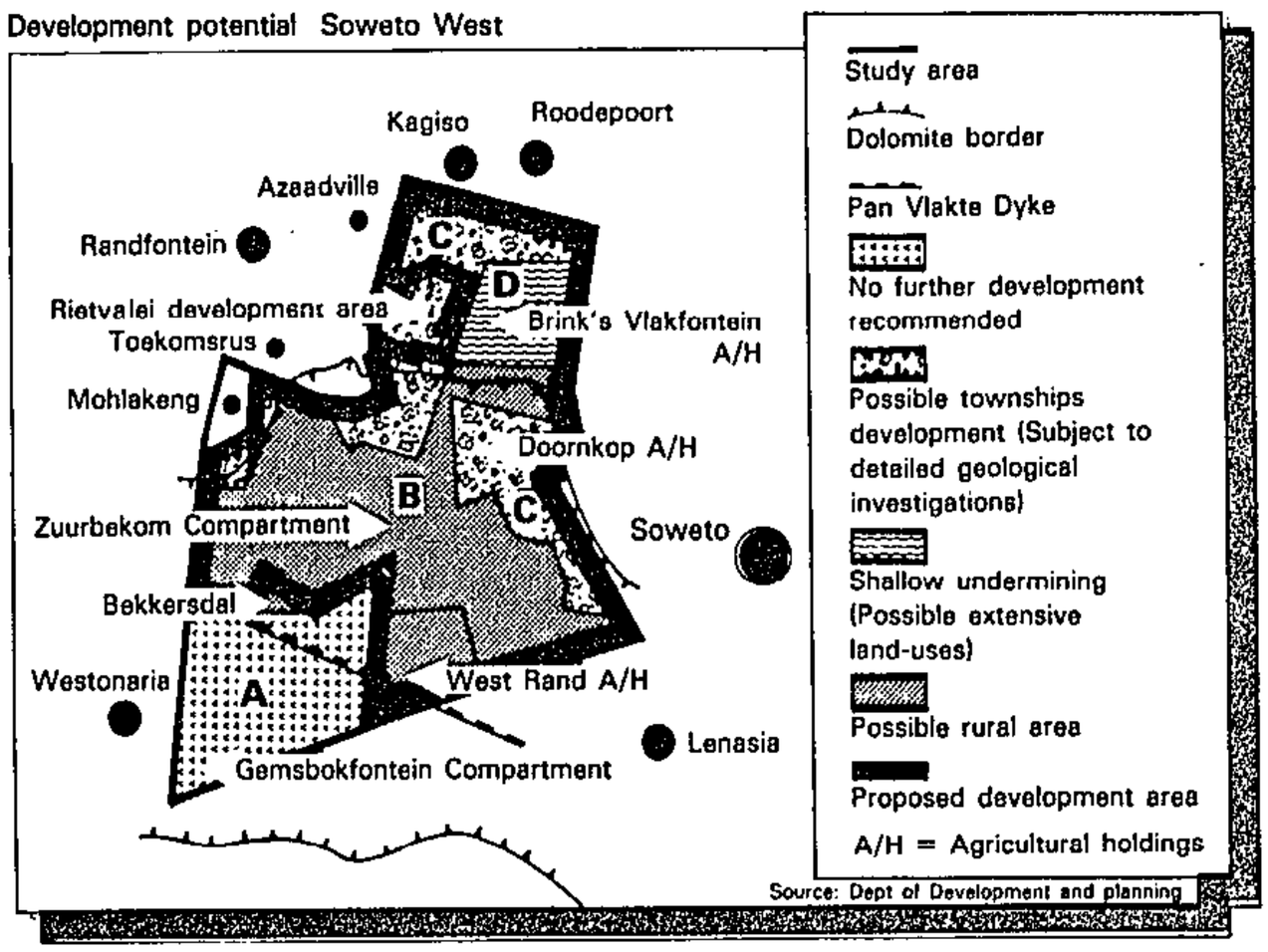
The Black Sash Urbanisation Working Group has welcomed the announcement, saying that the large-scale release of land for occupation by homeless people is essential.

The group has, however, cautioned that "certain complex issues must be urgently resolved." These include matters such as the suitability of the land, but also the question of how the land is going to be made available so that "a breakthrough is made with accommodating the urban lower income group."

Other issues that need to be addressed are the legal rights of people who will move there and the question of subsidised services charges. "We are alarmed to hear that people can start buying before these issues have been clarified," says the statement. "We reiterate that a great many people are living in places close to where they work all over the PWV. It makes good sense to provide services to them where they are. There should be no forced removals in order to achieve ethnic residential segregation." ■

Westward ho!

Development potential Soweto West



Source: Dept of Development and planning

'Unwanted' council

A PRETORIA North inquest magistrate yesterday heard that Mamelodi residents marched to the local town council offices to "get rid of the council."

This was said by Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, former divisional inspector for the Northern Transvaal police, during an inquest into the killings of 14 Mamelodi residents on November 21, 1985.

He was being cross-examined by Mr Morris Basslian, for the families of the victims; before Mr J S Pretorius.

Asked by the counsel if the residents' aim had been to go and talk to the local mayor, Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, about their grievances Brig Lerm said the main demand was that the council be done away with.

The court also heard that the residents accused the mayor of "building for himself" without considering the community and also demanded that police and the army be withdrawn from the township.

When asked to name those who called for doing away with the council, the former police officer could not present the court with names.

"Although the grievances were presented to me verbally, one man handed me a list in which some of the grievances were contained. There were many understanding residents in the crowd who begged that the troops not be withdrawn.

"Attempts to find out who the leaders of the march were, were unsuccessful. I also did not get the names of those who were co-operative because they would have been burnt to death on the same night," Brigadier Lerm said.

After he was asked to give details of the incidents in which people were killed for co-operating with the police, he replied: "This took place in many areas including Atteridgeville."

GRANT WELCOMED

"THE president of the National Environmental Awareness Campaign, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, has welcomed the R2-million grant by the Government to the Soweto City Council to help keep the township clean. (109)

The grant will also enable the council to upgrade other services which have been in disarray since council workers went on strike some time ago.



MR Lekgetho . . . township clean up.

Mr Lekgetho said that for Soweto to remain a clean and habitable place, the council should consider re-employing all their dismissed employees because their skills and knowledge were important to achieve this objective.

(343)

Team

He said that each township in Soweto should have a team of 12 cleaners and one truck to clean up the township every day.

Refuse removals should be every day and suggested that there should be three bins in one house. This was because of the many people who share one yard especially with squatters and people who still used coal stoves in their houses.

He said the Government grant should be extended to other townships as well, "because it is not only Soweto which has problems with services".

There should also be a 24-hour team for sewerage blockages in the township, he said.

CP's Mulder denies supporting Soweto extension

Conservative Party spokesman and MP for Randfontein, Dr Corne Mulder, has fiercely criticised a statement by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, that Dr Mulder supported the proposed extension of Soweto.

He said Mr Meyer's claim was blatant misinformation.

He said it was with shock that he noted the Deputy Minister's statement on TV1's 6 pm and 8 pm news bulletins last night that he supported the development of Soweto next to Randfontein, Westonaria, Krugersdorp and Roodepoort.

"Immediately after Mr Meyer's announcement on Monday that the Government had agreed to go ahead with the development of Soweto next to the heart of the West Rand, I sent a statement in which I voiced my strong opposition against the move. This statement was fully reported on by the SABC and the press.

"At a meeting yesterday at the municipal offices of Westonaria, which was attended by advocate Mr S C Jacobs, advocate Mr Jurg Prinsloo, Mr Arrie Paulis, various council members, officials and myself, a statement was made, sharply criticising the Government's resolution." — Sapa.

Lukewarm response to Soweto expansion

Star 10/12/84

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PAT DEVEREAUX

THE Government's announcement this week of its intention to extend Soweto by 40 percent has been greeted with reservation in some quarters and severe criticism in others because it is seen to be continuing what is termed "ghetto policies".

Deputy Minister of Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, announced in Pretoria on Monday that an area West of Soweto was to be opened for the development of new townships, industrial areas and smallholdings for blacks.

The area stretches from Zuurbekom agricultural holdings and includes Doornkop and the West Rand areas which are at present white group areas.

Urban Foundation communications executive, Mr Stewart Carlyle, said: "We are not in favour of allocating land in terms of the Group Areas Act — in fact we would like to see this legislation scrapped."

But he added that the organisation welcomed the availablilty of new land to help tackle the critical housing shortage.

An estimated 10 million people are living in South Africa's urban black townships often as many as 16 or more to a dwelling. In addition, there are millions of squatters.

Planact, an organisation advising union and community bodies on housing and developmental issues, slammed the land allocation as a restatement of Government policies, but added that it could be seen as a major victory for squatters rights.

A Planact spokesman said the land allocation should be seen in the context of the recent referral of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Act to the President, Mr P W Botha, for his assent.

He suggested that the Government had plans to clear squatters from "white" areas and dump them into enlarged Soweto — especially the dolomite areas which could not be built on but could be turned into controlled squatting areas.

Head of the University of the Witwatersrand's Town and Regional Planning Department, Mr R Boden said: "It is illogical to go on developing these incomplete settlements when most residents need to live closer to the cities.

Sitting on the committee of the Insitute of Architects he said they had decided there should be other more economic alternatives to developing tracts of housing further and further away from the city centre.

Asked to comment on whether the land was suitable for developing, private consulting geologist Dr A Brink said some of the newly allocated land was unsuitable for housing because dolomite and low water tables could lead to sinkholes.

"I understand that this land will not be used for housing but for farming and I hope the Government does not allow high density living on these sections," he said.

Greenbelt Action Group Chairman, Mr Eric Fletcher said GAG was pleased that the Government had designated some of the land for industrialisation and farming as this would allow for employment closer to living areas.

However, he pointed out that if those white residents in the Zuurbekom area hadn't yet been consulted he could foresee a "deadlock" situation arising similar to that which had involved residents who fought the Norweto development.

He stressed that the new allocation of the land still did not address the problem of the demand for land. "With resettlement and the Group Areas Act we are still looking at the fact that 13 percent of the population controls 80 percent of the land," he said.

Meanwhile, Conservative Party members and town clerks have condemned the plans following a closed door meeting in the Westonaria municipal offices on Thursday.

"The establishment of such a gigantic black community on the front door of the white community creates a danger of massive black penetration into the West Rand area," a statement said.

"Whites can expect an increase in crime and possible squatter problems".

In reply to a CP claim that whites of the area had not been consulted on the issue Deputy Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said this was untrue; that Conservative Party members had sat on the committee which drew up the final recommendations.

Star Times 10/12/88 343

Soweto council writes off rent arrears

SOWETO. — The Soweto Council yesterday agreed to halt evictions and write off arrears from the three-year rent boycott, according to the Reverend Frank Chikane, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches.

The unpaid rents and service charges are well over the R230 million mark, according to estimates.

The new council, which took over in Soweto with an 11,5% poll in the October 26 municipal elections, met a delegation of anti-apartheid leaders, which included Mr Chikane, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, chief secretary of the mineworkers union, to discuss the issue.

This follows days after the Appeal Court ruled that the previous Soweto councils had not had the legal right to collect rent from people in houses which were built in the '40s and '50s.

Mr Chikane said after the discussions the council had agreed not to charge for arrear rentals and to also stop evicting people.

He said more discussions would be held to decide whether certain people should not be given ownership of their houses and what service charges or rental would have to paid in future.

Mr Chikane said the council had given the assurance that members of the delegation would not be harassed or detained while consulting with Soweto residents as they stated "our grievances are their grievances".

Soweto Mayor Mrs Esther Mkhabela said on Thursday the council might compensate tenants evicted from their homes in the light of the Appelate decision. She did not say how this would be done. — Sapa

Cpress 11/12/88

Joy at Soweto rent ruling

'Residents should be compensated'

CP Reporter

SOWETANS have welcomed with joy the decision of the Bloemfontein Appeal Court that the Soweto City Council has no legal right to determine and fix site and house rentals for structures built by the Johannesburg City Council.

The appeal was brought by Themba Mngomezulu and two others against a decision of the Witwatersrand Division of the Supreme Court, in favour of the Soweto council.

The applicants contested that the council had no right to evict them because it had no jurisdiction over houses it had not built.

A statement from lawyers representing the residents, said: "We hope this judgment will make the Soweto City Council amenable to the approaches of the community that seek to resolve the rent crisis in ways that will ensure justice and dignity for all residents."

It added that the implication of the judgment was that the Soweto City Council collected rent illegally for a long time. "They should thus make amends by writing-off arrears and compensating those who have been evicted."

Meanwhile the organisers of a meeting between the council and a delegation elected by residents, planned for 10am today, said the decision made the meeting more important. Rent would also not be the only issue discussed.

Zuurbekom decision a blow to the CP



PW Botha

By SOPHIE TEMA

CONSERVATIVE Party supporters expressed shock and surprise at the announcement this week that Zuurbekom is to be proclaimed a black area.

The announcement, made by the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, Roelf Meyer, is contrary to a demand made by CP members in October this year calling for action against blacks moving into the area.

The demand was made in a petition signed by white residents of Zuurbekom smallholdings and presented to State President PW Botha.

The petition was presented by the Conservative Party Ladies Club, under the chairmanship of C Willemse.

The residents said more and more blacks were infiltrating and illegally occupying smallholdings in the area and it appeared the government was allowing this.

The petition said whites in the area were living in fear because of the large numbers of blacks and that the market value of smallholdings in Zuurbekom were rapidly depreciating.

Some CP supporters also demanded that action be taken against white estate agents who sold plots in the area to blacks.

Some black owners of smallholdings in Zuurbekom were full of praise for the government action.

"We have been keeping a low profile for fear of reprisals from our white neighbours and now we can live in our homes without fear of being evicted or arrested.

"We have also had threats made against us by some whites who do not appreciate our presence in the area."

Zuurbekom move will not meet housing backlog

c/Press 11/12/88

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An additional 120 000 ha and over a million units needed

By SOPHIE TEMA

ALTHOUGH the government's decision to proclaim the Zuurbekom area, west of Soweto, a black area means an additional 31 000 ha of land for black farming, smallholding and housing development, it falls far short of meeting the critical housing backlog for blacks on the West Rand.

Figures released this week have revealed that the backlog in urban black housing is estimated at 800 000 units.

And according to the Urban Foundation, an additional 120 000 ha would be required and 250 000 units had to be built every year until the end of the century if the housing shortage is to be met.

The latest government decision is part of a huge expansion programme of black townships south of the Reef that was announced early this year by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

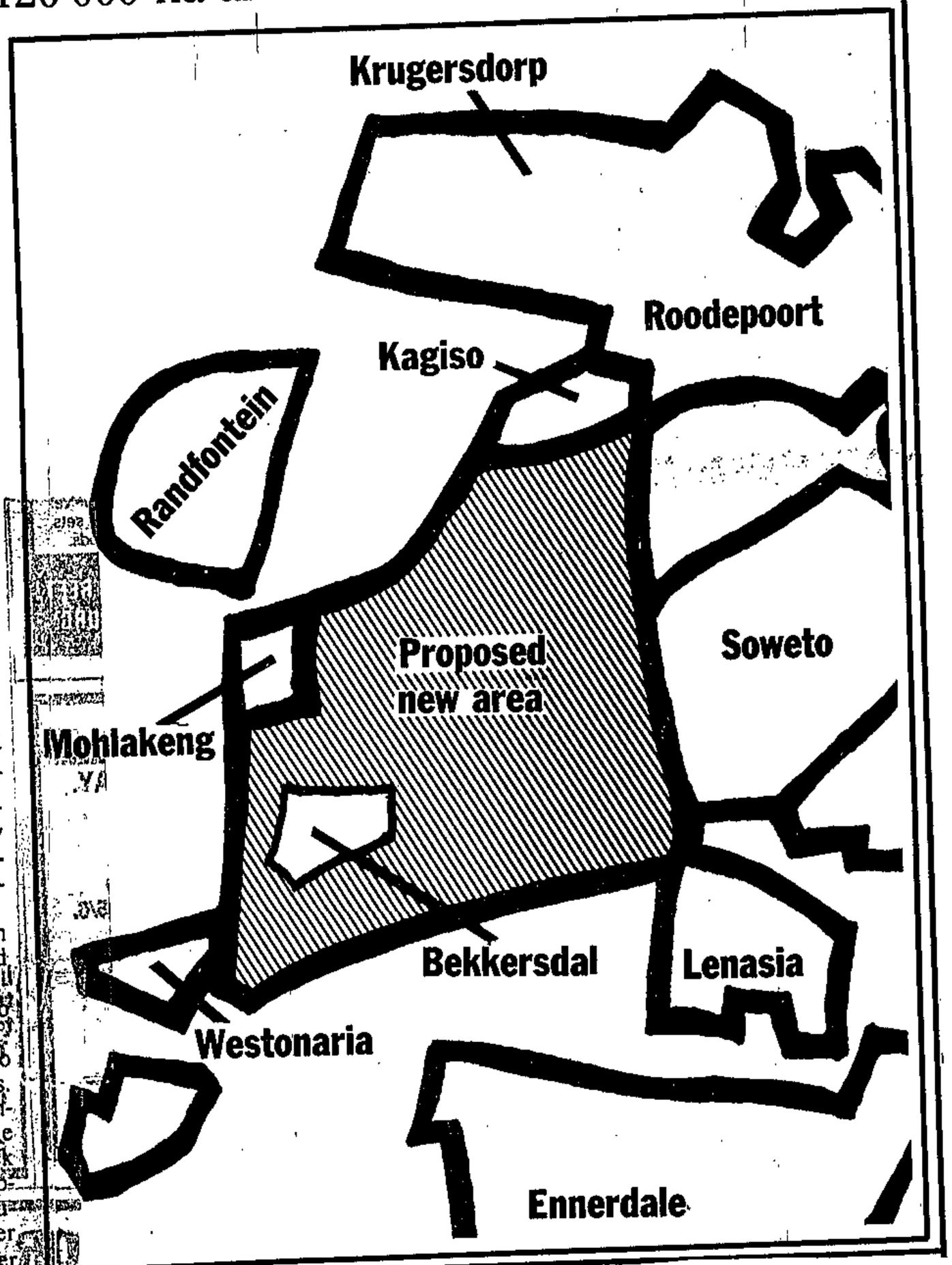
Heunis announced in Parliament that land would be added to townships south of the Reef to include controlled squatting for blacks unable to afford conventional homes.

The firm decision to continue with the programme was announced this week by Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy-Minister Roelf Meyer despite objections earlier this year by white Zuurbekom residents, mostly members of the Conservative Party.

Meyer said, of the land made available, only 3 100 ha would be suitable for housing development, meaning 45 000 stands could be created.

The remaining land was unsuitable for housing because of dolomite and other land problems.

Meyer added that projects for the area would be promoted by local authori-



P.T.O.

He said the land would be sold to blacks with full property rights but he did not give details of costing, financing and types of development.

He added that it would be up to private developers to come forward with applications and proposals as soon as the area had been defined and designated a development area in terms of the Black Communities Development Act.

He said the area suitable for residential development would be developed on a private basis and four applications had already been received by his department.

These proposals have resulted in the virtual abandonment of the one-time much-talked about development of the area north of Johannesburg, "Norweto", for black residential purposes, which caused a outcry among residents of the area near Midrand two years ago.

Transvaal MEC John Mavuso said the government's move extended legal powers of settlement to thousands of black squatters and emphasised that those presently staying in the area would not be resettled as they would eventually acquire rights of settlement.

Following is a detailed breakdown of the area:

- Zone A – south of Pan Vlakte Dyke, found unsuitable for development because of the possibility of sinkhole formation.
- Zone B – comprises about 8 700 ha, including the West Rand Agricultural Holdings, portions of the farm Luipaardsvlei, Zuurbult, the black township of Bekkersdal, and the Donaldson Dam recreational area, found to be ideal for agricultural development.
- Zone C – comprises about 3 100 ha. Located south of Mohlakeng and Kagiso and bordering Soweto, it has been designated for township development.
- Zone D – borders Roodepoort and includes Brink's Vlakfontein Agricultural Holdings. Suitable for light industrial and commercial development.

Soweto officials to remain in jobs

By SOPHIE TEMA

TOWN clerk Nico Malan and secretary L Geldenhuys resigned from the Soweto City Council this week – but reversed their decisions on Wednesday morning at a special meeting called by the council's executive committee.

Malan confirmed that he and Geldenhuys had resigned from the council and said: "We withdrew our decisions after our differences had been ironed out."

Soweto mayor Sam Mkhwanazi confirmed that the two officials had withdrawn their resignations and were retaining their positions as town clerk and town secretary.

At a Press conference held at the chambers, Malan announced the "Keep Soweto Clean" campaign which starts in the townships tomorrow.

Mkhwanazi said the campaign was to be a massive project which would need the support of all Soweto residents, including businessmen, housewives, children and community leaders.

The campaign is to be a on-going project for which the government has already given R2-million.

Political comment and Newsbills by K. Sibiya. Headlines and sub-editing by F. Alberts, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

tcb

Nafcoc opens shopping centre



Mr CYRIL Zwane . . . Nafcoc manager.

NAFCOC'S new shopping centre will open tomorrow says property manager, Mr Cyril Zwane.

By NTHABI MOREOSELE

The centre covers an area of 10 000 square metres and will have 48 shops. It was built at a cost of R13 million. All the shops have been snapped up and will cater for customers from Soshanguve, Garankuwa and Mabopane. The centre is situated just behind the Nafcoc offices.

"There is a need in the area for a shopping centre of this nature. We are creating a new type of shopping for South African blacks," Mr Zwane said.

The shops include fast food outlets, clothing shops, a supermarket, department store, furniture and hardware, two banks, a florist and a jeweller. An unusual feature will be the art gallery.

The centre is the first phase of a development which will be followed by a training centre mainly for middle management.

Forty percent of the shops have been leased to family operations, and the other forty percent to established black business and five of the shops will be run by women.

Soweto gets a flying squad

(343)

Star 12/12/88

A police flying squad has been established in Soweto, bringing it in line with other major urban centres in South Africa with regard to swift reaction by police to crime. Crime Reporter CRAIG KOTZE reports.

As far as policing is concerned, Soweto has gained the status of a city.

Long considered the crime capital of South Africa — six murders over a weekend is said by police to be "relatively quiet" — and a potential unrest flashpoint, the huge sprawling township south of Johannesburg has also been a policing headache.

But now the capability to react rapidly to the many offences — up till now often forced on to the backburner due to lack of resources — that flying squads have to deal with in any large urban area is in place. And the Soweto Flying Squad has already notched up an impressive list of successes.

The unit is the brainchild of Soweto SAP Divisional Commissioner Brigadier Johan Viktor, who formerly served in the area as CID chief and who has an intimate knowledge of its crime patterns and problems.

"Soweto is a city and I felt that we needed a flying squad. Now we are in line with white cities but I have always said that Johannesburg is a suburb of Soweto," says Brigadier Viktor.

He says that unrest is no longer a problem in Soweto and that the emphasis has now shifted towards combating crime.

Rapid reaction forces

Combined with this is the fact that Soweto now has about 80 000 telephones, which creates ideal conditions for rapid reaction forces such as the flying squad, which invariably acts in response to calls from the public.

The commander of the 80-man unit is Lieutenant Colonel Johan Celliers, assisted by Captain Neels de Klerk. The two officers and their men provide a service to Soweto proper, as well as to Eldorado Park, Noordgesig and Lenasia.

Since September 1 they have made 171 arrests, recovered 231 stolen vehicles and seized six illegal weapons. The most common crime investigated so far has been common assault.

According to Colonel Celliers, who has served in Soweto for the past seven years, the unit is still in its infancy and will be expanded as manpower and other resources become available.

This does not imply that the present service is in any way inferior. Colonel Celliers says each police station in the area is already linked to his network, with its resources available for deployment.

"Our aim is to have at least one, but preferably two, vehicles based at each police station in our area so we can respond to calls.

"We want to give fast, effective attention to the public, and the complainant must be happy with us when he or she leaves. We have already received a card thanking us for work done on an abduction case," says Colonel Celliers.

Numbers to memorise for the Soweto Flying Squad are (011) 980 8150 through to seven, or 10111.



Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Celliers (centre) and Captain Neels de Klerk (second from left) with some of their men and dogs. From the left are: Sergeant J Odendaal with Brollox, Sergeant E Manganye with Kurt and Constable R Ramroop with Kaptein.



On call night and day . . . Constable James Abbott (nearest camera), Constable Daniel Maluleke and Constable Gabriel Hine answer calls from the public at the Soweto Flying Squad's Protea headquarters.



Brigadier Johan Viktor . . . Divisional Commissioner of Soweto police and creator of the Soweto Flying Squad.

Workers re-employed

Sowetan 14/12/85

THE Soweto City Council this week started re-employing some of the 1 700 council workers who lost their jobs when the council fired all those who were on strike during August this year.

The council started re-employing the workers on Monday at the Zondi offices of the council. Those re-employed were to be placed with the cleansing section of the council which is presently engaged in a massive pre-Xmas clean-up operation. The operation was launched by the council last week.

The mayor of Soweto, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, last week said that he had requested the council to re-employ the remaining workers as most of them have been unemployed since the former council administration fired them in August. He could not say how many of the remaining 1 700 will be re-employed.

The clean-up operation, in which the workers are being re-employed to assist with, was progressing at a fast pace this week with scores of children and youths filling plastic bags with refuse and queueing for the 50 cents reward. Several teams continued working throughout the weekend. Mechanical loaders and tipper trucks assisted with the clean-up.

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RENT BOYCOTT RAGES ON

RENT boycotts were an attempt to address fundamental problems that people have with the entire system of apartheid, a delegation of Soweto residents told township councillors this week.

The Bloemfontein Appellate Division recently ruled that the Soweto Council was not legally permitted to collect rents from houses built by the Johannesburg City Council.

In the light of the ruling the delegation, which included Nobel Peace Prize winner, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, told the councillors some residents would "consider claiming for damages arising out of unlawful evictions and other inconveniences they have suffered because of harassment by the authorities."

The delegation has appointed legal and other experts to look into the broader implications of the Appellate Division's decision, according to a statement issued by the South African Council of Churches.

The delegation has also appointed experts to work on the question of the transfer of all houses to their "rightful owners, the occupants."

The statement said the rental question would depend on the outcome of the investigation and report of the experts on the transfer of houses to their occupants.

It is said people in Soweto "have never refused outrightly to pay service charges.

However, the quality and the cost of those services has always been a source of discontent."

The delegation has decided to commission experts to work out an acceptable formula for levying service charges that would ensure quality as well as affordability.

The Soweto Council requested the delegation to present to them a written document detailing the grievances of the people as well as suggestions for future action.— Sapa.

Gangster killed

A MEMBER of a gang which has been terrorising residents in Daveyton, Benoni, was this week fatally wounded by a revenge seeking mob.

He was Mr Christopher Njiyela (24) of Gasela Street, Daveyton. He was killed by agroup of people after he was found allegedly stealing furniture, and clothes from a house in the

Lt Wilhelm Meyer, the public relations officer for the East Rand police, yesterday confirmed that Mr Njiyela was killed by a mob in Daveyton on Monday night.

He said police investigations (on a murder charge) were still continuing and that no arrest has been made.

According to information received by the

dents in Boya View for the past three weeks.

The gang, the *Sowetan* was told, used to break into houses at night and stole goods that included clothes and furniture. At times, the gang also stole food, the *Sowetan* was told.

No-one was injured during the gang's reign of terror.

The gang was cornered

SOWETO (343) Fmail 16/12/88

Hurry up and wait

The allocation of 13 000 ha of land identified as an overspill area for Greater Soweto to the west of the black city has been cautiously welcomed by business and community leaders alike.

With the exception of the white Conservative Party, with its Randfontein and Westonaria strongholds on the fringes of the new zone, the proclamation of the land is generally seen as desirable. But most people stress the urgent need for greater clarification on specific details of the rezoning.

Furthermore, it seems likely, if the Bureau for Information's official publication *Secstat* is anything to go by, that the Soweto declaration is only the first in a series of large land tracts around the country which are to be rezoned for black development in the near future.

It says that 17 203 ha is the subject of current investigations. In addition, already approved areas will accommodate 483 000 houses.

Reacting to the Soweto announcement, institutions such as black chambers of commerce are reserving judgment until they have studied the full details of the announcement made last week by Deputy Constitutional Development & Planning Minister Roelf Meyer.

The SBDC, which considers itself the largest developer in black and other underdeveloped areas, is among those awaiting clarification from the authorities. It says a press statement will be released soon. According to James Hersov, the corporation's project and marketing co-ordinator, the SBDC has over the past six years invested R151,5m in property development to provide business premises for approximately 2 700 entrepreneurs.

According to Nafcoc public relations manager Gaby Makgoko, the chamber is looking into buying some of the land for its agricultural and construction wing.

However, Makgoko voices concern at the deputy minister's statement that some of the land is already owned by companies.

The Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce, which recently voiced concern at the number of white-owned shopping complexes on the borders of Soweto, is also considering buying land in the identified area.

FHA Homes, a housing division of the Urban Foundation, has welcomed the government move. MD Brian Longley says the project will tie up well with the division's strategy to introduce site and service schemes.

"The current production of FHA, and indeed the entire housing industry, is woefully inadequate when measured against the need. It is our opinion that the only way to provide a solution to this problem on a sufficient scale is to supply families with serviced stands and to allow them to provide their own housing." According to a Transvaal Provincial Administration spokesman, most of the land has been earmarked by the province for informal settlement (*Current Affairs* December 9).

Tony Wesbrook, deputy MD of LTA Comiat Homes, specialists in black housing development, says it has been aware that the area was likely to be rezoned for some time.

But he cautions against expecting development of the new zone to take place overnight. "There have been big announcements about big tracts of land being zoned for development. That has been followed by the wheels of bureaucracy grinding exceedingly slowly. Alexandra, for example, was designated as a high priority area. We put in applications months ago and we are still waiting for land.

"In the case of the new Soweto zone, the land will firstly have to be deproclaimed from its present classification, and then reproclaimed as black residential, industrial or agricultural land. The next thing is the preparation of a town plan. Only then can the township register, which will open the way for registration of bonds and the acquisition of finance."

He believes the whole process could easily take six to nine months before any tangible headway can be made. ■

(343) Fmail 16/12/88.



New land to take pressure off Soweto

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Housing sales increase

THE Government's sale of council owned houses in black townships has increased by more than 700 percent in the past two years, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

In the Witwatersrand alone, the sales increased by about 400 percent.

The bureau said an average 300 houses a month were sold in the country's black residential areas two years ago and that this figure has increased to 2500 (houses a month) in the past two years.

Out of a total 333 907 houses throughout the country, 97324 have already been sold since the "big sale" started in February 1985, the Bureau said.

"In 1986, radical elements launched a campaign against the sale of houses in the Witwatersrand. It was reasonably successful and caused sales to drop to a monthly average of 200," said the bureau.

Since October last year, the bureau said, this figure has risen to 600 a month.

A total 32284 houses were sold in 1985, the year the Government announced the sale of the two, three and four-roomed council owned houses in the country.

Mayor's appeal

THE mayor of Lekoa, Mr Samuel Kolisang, yesterday called for communication, love, co-operation, negotiation and mutual understanding among residents of the Vaal Triangle in the new year.

Addressing a Christmas and reconciliation dinner in Sebokeng, Mr Kolisang said time for riots, killings and doubt



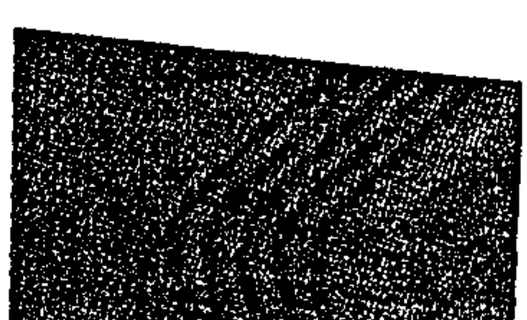
LEKOA mayor Mr Samuel Kolisang.

was over. Residents should rebuild a new Vaal Triangle.

He said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had strengthened goodwill and trust among all the people of South Africa by commuting death sentences, particularly in the case of the Sharpeville Six.

At the same dinner, the Lekoa council presented a cheque of R274,07 to the Mathibela Trust Fund in aid of twins Mpho and Mphonyana.

Now at Bottle Sto in the Transvaa



No. 2593 **23 December 1988**

ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME.—FREIHERR VON ECKARDSTEIN TO VON ECKARDSTEIN

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise August Theodor Friedrich Freiherr von Eckardstein and his wife Dagmar, residing at 17 Lambert Avenue, Randpark Extension 5, Randburg, to assume the surname of Von Eckardstein.

No. 2593 **23 Desember 1988**

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING.—FREIHERR VON ECKARDSTEIN IN VON ECKARDSTEIN

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), August Theodor Friedrich Freiherr von Eckardstein en sy vrou Dagmar, woonagtig te Lambertlaan 17, Randpark-uitbreiding 5, Randburg, te magtig om die van Von Eckardstein aan te neem.

No. 2597 **23 December 1988**

ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME.—BROWN TO HEPBURN-BROWN

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise David Hepburn Brown, his wife Sandra Maureen and minor child Sarah, residing at c/o The Shieling, Belair Drive, Constantia, to assume the surname of Hepburn-Brown.

No. 2597 **23 Desember 1988**

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING.—BROWN IN HEPBURN-BROWN

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), David Hepburn Brown, sy vrou Sandra Maureen en minderjarige kind Sarah, woonagtig te p/a Die Shieling, Belairrylaan, Constantia, te magtig om die van Hepburn-Brown aan te neem.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. 2578 **23 December 1988**

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A TOWNSHIP

The State President has, in terms of section 184 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), reserved for the purposes of a township a portion of proclaimed land, approximately 216,2478 hectares in extent, situated on the farm Vlakfontein 161 IR, District of Nigel, Mining District of Heidelberg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of James Andrew Vermaak and shown on a sketch plan copies of which are filed under RMT R32/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Heidelberg.

(19/5/1/2415)

No. 2579 **23 December 1988**

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LAND FROM THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER X AND SECTION 139 (1) OF THE MINING RIGHTS ACT, 1967 (ACT 20 OF 1967)

The Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology of the Republic of South Africa has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 158 (1) of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), exempted certain portions of land, held under mining title, on the farms Doornkloof 350 IQ and Leeudoorn 351 IQ, District of Westonaria, Mining District of Johannesburg, Province of the Transvaal, as shown on sketch plans, copies of which are filed under RMT R40/88 and R41/88 in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg, from the provisions of Chapter X and section 139 (1) of the said Act, with effect from the date of publications hereof in the *Gazette*.

(19/13/1/418)

DEPARTEMENT VAN MINERAAL- EN ENERGIESAKE

No. 2578 **23 Desember 1988**

UITHOU VAN GROND VIR DIE DOEL VAN 'N DORP

Die Staatspresident het 'n stuk geproklameerde grond, ongeveer 216,2478 hektaar groot, geleë op die plaas Vlakfontein 161 IR, distrik Nigel, myndistrik Heidelberg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van James Andrew Vermaak en getoon op 'n sketskaart waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R32/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Heidelberg, bewaar word, kragtens artikel 184 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), vir die doel van 'n dorp uitgehou.

(19/5/1/2415)

No. 2579 **23 Desember 1988**

UITSLUITING VAN SEKERE GROND VAN DIE TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN HOOFSTUK X EN ARTIKEL 139 (1) VAN DIE WET OP MYNREGTE, 1967 (WET 20 VAN 1967)

Die Minister van Ekonomiese Sake en Tegnologie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 158 (1) van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), sekere grond, kragtens myntitel gehou, op die plase Doornkloof 350 IQ en Leeudoorn 351 IQ, distrik Westonaria, myndistrik Johannesburg, provinsie Transvaal, soos getoon op sketskaarte waarvan afdrukke onder RMT R40/88 en R41/88 in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Johannesburg, bewaar word, van die toepassing van die bepalings van Hoofstuk X en artikel 139 (1) van gemelde Wet met ingang van die datum van publikasie hiervan in die *Staatskoerant* uitgesluit.

(19/13/1/418)

Land prices soar west of Soweto

(343)

Star 24/12/87

THE new development area west of Soweto is attracting buyers at such a rate that plots are selling at 75 percent more than they were worth two weeks ago, says Ms B Swanepoel of Aida Estates.

According to a report in the Johannesburg morning financial newspaper *Business Day* this week, she said plots that were being sold two weeks ago without houses at an average price of R20 000 were now being sold at an average of R35 000.

A spokesman for the Urban Foundation said it was obvious property speculation would be a matter of concern for landowners considering the sudden jump in land prices.

Ms Swanepoel said Aida Estates, which has nearly 600 five-acre plots on its books, was selling most of the land and the plots with houses on them to up-market black and coloured buyers.

Plots with houses on them were being sold for between R70 000 and R230 000. She said the question was whether banks and building societies providing bonds on the acquisitions would accept the new inflated prices on the properties.

A spokesman for SA Perm said the building society would have to carry out a new valuation study before he could answer the question.

She also said as far as she knew no provision had been made for those people from Soweto who could not afford to buy land.

There was, however, a long list of companies and some building societies that were prepared to subsidise those in need of financial assistance who wanted to buy land, she added.

The development plans have aroused considerable anger in nearby Westonaria and Randfontein, where, according to reports, some residents see the creation of a massive black community on their front door as leading to an increase in crime and squatter problems.

The area has been earmarked for industrial and agricultural development, with blacks owning smallholdings with full property rights. The land had originally been developed to relieve squatting in the PWV. — Sapa.

New area for blacks has property boom

Star 27/12/88 (343)

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Zuurbekom, west of Soweto, is experiencing a property boom the likes of which the town has never seen triggered by the recent announcement that it formed part of the 13 000 ha to be opened up for black development.

The overnight boom, which some estate agents say has pushed prices up by as much as 75 per cent, saw at least three agencies move into the town from Randfontein and Westonaria to do business from caravan offices the day after the announcement, said acting town clerk of Westonaria Mr D C van der Berg.

He said one agent was said to have sold 25 properties in the two weeks since the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, declared the land had been earmarked for black housing, agricultural and industrial development.

An Aida agent, Mrs Sienie van der Merwe, said the prices of 2,7 ha plots in the town had leapt from R25 000 before the Government decision to free the land two weeks ago, to R35 000.

House prices had increased in line with the stands: "But whether the building societies and banks will grant bonds on the inflated prices has yet to be established," she said.

Mr van der Berg said no transfers could be effected until the area was deproclaimed.

Star 28/12/88

343

Link-up for housing

By Norman Chandler

A large building company has linked up with black builders to construct houses.

Time Housing, a member of listed management and financial services group Time Holdings, and black entrepreneurs have established Tri-Time Housing.

The new company is working on its first development — 50 homes at Eastbank, Alexandra — and plans to extend its operations.

Mr Mike Graham, managing director of Time Housing, said that "the route we have taken is a logical one for the building industry. It will significantly contribute to the future prosperity of the country and all its people".

"The provision of housing is a prerequisite for stability."

Mr Graham says co-operative ventures are essential to effectively address the huge housing backlog.

"Not only will we have the opportunity of working with black builders and experience their problems at first hand but we shall also be laying the foundation for a mutually rewarding association in the future," he said.

The Time group will provide administrative, financial and management expertise. Tri-Time will be responsible for sales and construction.

TEACHER RIP-OFF CLAIM

'Builders not doing their job'

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

TEACHERS have become a target for "money mongering and incompetent builders" because of their easy-to-get housing loans, said the chairman of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Soweto branch) Mrs Emily Ngwenya.

She was speaking on behalf of 20 teachers, all of them single women who had submitted their written complaints of different incompetent workmanship on their newly built or extended houses.

"The teachers have become a gold pot for builders who do not build thorough houses," said Mrs Ngwenya.

Single

"It is also significant that most of the ripped-off teachers are single women. The builders and the building societies are benefiting from our ignorance about proper procedures when buying a home."

The complaints handed to the Tuata Soweto branch committee ranged from cracking walls, leaking roofs, loose windows, unpainted walls, unlevel floors to falling ceilings.

"Some of them wait for nearly two years after the plans and everything have been passed and then they are told by builders that there is a ready-made house waiting for them in areas they have never heard of," said Mrs Ngwenya.

Among the complainants was Mrs Thandiwe Motaung of Mofolo North, who has been living in a 95 percent complete house for a year.

Mr Motaung has taken her case to the South Africa Permanent Building Society, her bond loaner and to the lawyers against a Soweto builder who "did sloppy workmanship with mostly used material".

A spokesman for the building society, Mr Henry Ferreira, said they were aware of incomplete houses for their clients. He said the dispute usually arose between a builder and a client when extra fittings and alterations not covered by the loan amount were made.

"Our responsibility is to advance cash to the builder and we can settle disputes to a limited extent," he said.

"We can only pay the full amount if the house has been evaluated 100 percent complete. In Mrs Motaung's case we did not pay the full amount to the builder as the house is 95 percent complete.

"Our clients must understand they are responsible for any extra fittings they demand from builders and they have to pay for them out of their pockets directly to the builder."



MR Peter Tjakala, a Sebokeng Hospital telephonist who has been disabled since the age of 10, has become the recipient of a R5500 motorised wheelchair from a top Vaal corporation, Emsa. The presentation by the company's Mr Owen Damoyi (left), was done at a glittering ceremony at the hospital this week. In the picture (from left) are Mr Damoyi, Mr Tom Gwebu, senior personnel officer at Emsa; Mr Mordecai Kocha, Emsa; Mr Nicholas Melato, chairman of the staff club at Sebokeng Hospital; and Mr Ike Bikitsha the organiser of the dinner. Mr Tjakala is on the wheelchair.

Appeal set for jailed ANC spies

Sowetan 30/12/88

By MONK NKOMO

THE Appeal by two former security policemen who were last year jailed for spying for the banned African National Congress, will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court on March 17 next year, their lawyer said yesterday.

Matshwenyego Daniel Mokgabudi (31) of Atteridgeville and Tshifango Shadrack Rabuli (35) of Soshanguve, were each sentenced to 36 years and 34 years imprisonment respectively in the Pretoria Regional Court on December 3 last year.

Their attorney, Mr Sakkie Maboa, yesterday said they had appealed against both convictions and sentences imposed on their clients, who were represented by Advocate Dikgang Moseneke during the trial.

The magistrate, Mr A F Snyman, ruled that the sentences of both men should run concurrently and that they each serve an effective 14 years.

Mokgabudi and Rabuli were attached to the security branch in Pretoria at the time of their arrest early in 1986. They were convicted for spying for the ANC between 1980 and July 12, 1986.

Both, in their official duties for the South African Police, had access to the information concerning actions of the ANC in South Africa and of how to combat these actions.

Keeping an eye on the Hillbrow party

NEW YEAR'S revellers in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, will be joined by security personnel who will keep the peace during the celebrations.

Johannesburg's traffic and security department will close streets surrounding the Highpoint block from 4pm on Saturday and motorists are asked to move their cars from the area from that time.

The senior deputy Director of Traffic in Johannesburg, Mr Theo Olivier, says that motorists should remove their vehicles from the area to ensure they will be safe. — Sapa.

Bush slams 'cowards'

BEEVILLE, Texas — President-elect Bush vowed yesterday to firmly punish those responsible for the "cowardly" bombing of a Pan American airliner over Scotland.

When asked his response to the conclusion that a bomb caused the December 21 crash, Bush pledged to "seek hard and punish firmly, decisively, those who did this if you can ever find them." — Sapa-Reuter.

3 released

Sowetan 30/12/88

LAGOS — Nigeria's military government yesterday ordered the immediate release of three leading trade unionists who have been detained without charge since July, state radio said.

