URBAN AFRICANS – CAPE

1989

CM-Tmes 17/11/89 340

1 500 new sites for township

By PETER DENNEHY

THOUSANDS of Khayelitsha residents moved home within their suburb yesterday as 1 500 new serviced sites became available.

Two different groups, each several thousand strong, moved to areas with better facilities than they had had previously.

Mr Graham Lawrence, acting chief executive officer of the Lingelethu West Town Committee, said people had been eager to move from a poorly-serviced transit area called Silvertown to land just opposite, which now has a waterborne sewerage system, more numerous water points and hard-surfaced roads.

Yet Silvertown itself has rudimentary services, so people who had been living in "critically overcrowded" conditions in Khayelitsha's Green Point and Site C moved to Silvertown.

Yesterday morning the town committee approved an expenditure of R864 000 for extending the sanitary system, the provision of water and the roads system in Green Point and Site C.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sandton: applications from non-Whites to occupy/own property

24. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many applications were received in 1988 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by White persons in Sandton;

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Transvaal andhe furnished the following information:

(1) None.

(2) Falls away.

CBD's proclaimed open trading areas

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

(1) (a) How many central business districts had been proclaimed open trading areas as at 31 December 1988, (b) where is each situated and (c) when were they proclaimed in each case;

(2) (a) how many central business districts had been advertised as at the above date as areas designated to be proclaimed open trading areas, (b) where is each area situated and (c) when is it intended that each will be proclaimed?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 85

(b) See attached List "A".

(c) See attached List "A".

(2) (a) 44

(b) See attached list "B".

(c) Impossible to determine at this stage.

LIST "A"

Proclaimed areas	Proc. No.	Date
1. Bellville	206	7/11/86
2. Carnarvon	129	11/9/87
3. Ceres	159	16/9/88
4. De Aar	210	2/12/88
5. Durbanville	145	9/10/87
6. George	91	12/6/87
7. Goodwood	40	18/3/88
8. Gordon's Bay	88	12/6/87
9. Gordon's Bay	155	16/9/88
10. Grabouw	79	22/5/87
11. Grahamstown	222	30/12/88
12. Hermanus	22	20/2/87
13. Cape Town	160	16/9/87
14. Kimberley	153	5/9/86
15. King William's Town	90	23/5/86
16. Knysna	111	10/7/87
17. Kuils River	133	25/9/87
18. Malmesbury	143	15/8/86
19. Milnerton	68	30/4/87
20. Montagu	70	30/4/87
21. Morreesburg	144	9/10/87
22. East London	169	19/9/86
23. Ottery	82	9/5/86
24. Oudtshoorn	205	2/12/88
25. Paarl	192	24/10/86
26. Parow	216	14/11/86
27. Plettenberg Bay	38	13/3/87
28. Port Elizabeth	207	7/11/86
29. Port Elizabeth	84	5/6/87
30. Prieska	1	15/01/88
31. Queenstown	179	3/10/86
32. Somerset West	203	31/10/86
33. Stellenbosch	181	3/10/86
34. Stellenbosch	184	4/11/88
35. Still Bay	42	27/3/87
36. Strand	37	13/3/87
37. Swellendam	191	24/10/86
38. Upington	156	16/9/88
39. Fish Hoek	211	7/11/86
40. Vredenburg	39	27/3/87
41. Vryburg	137	1/8/86
42. Worcester	63	16/4/87
43. Acasia	131	25/9/87
44. Benoni	67	30/4/87

45. Brakpan	115	15/7/88
46. Carletonville	209	2/12/88
47. Delmas	91	23/5/86
48. Edenvale	161	16/9/88
49. Germiston	36	11/3/88
50. Johannesburg	18	21/2/86
51. Kempton Park	132	25/9/87
52. Krugersdorp	88	3/6/88
53. Messina	140	26/8/88
54. Nigel	170	19/9/86
55. Pietersburg	71	30/4/87
56. Potchefstroom	137	26/8/88
57. Potgietersrus	142	26/8/88
58. Randburg	2	15/1/88
59. Roodepoort	15	19/2/88
60. Sandton	144	26/8/88
61. Springs	100	26/6/87
62. Vanderbijlpark	86	12/6/87
63. Verwoerdburg	135	26/8/88
64. Volksrust	106	20/6/86
65. Witbank	83	9/5/86
66. Colenso	88	23/5/86
67. Colenso	66	30/4/88
68. Durban	19	21/2/86
69. Durban	83	5/2/87
70. Empangeni	57	31/3/88
71. Eshowe	43	27/3/87
72. Estcourt	64	18/4/86
73. Glencoe	80	29/5/87
74. Howick	71	2/5/86
75. Kokstad	202	2/12/88
76. Matatiele	116	15/7/88
77. Mooi River	181	31/12/87
78. Pietermaritzburg	209	7/11/86
79. Pinetown	113	24/7/87
80. Port Shepstone	105	20/6/86
81. Stanger	35	11/3/88
82. Tongaat	114	24/7/87
83. Bloemfontein	191	11/11/88
84. Virginia	207	2/12/88
85. Welkom	69	30/4/88

LIST "B"

AREAS IN THE PROCESS OF INVESTIGATION

1. Dannhauser	23. Germiston
2. Glencoe	24. Lichtenburg
3. Greytown	25. Randfontein
4. Ladysmith	26. Roodepoort
5. Marburg	27. Rustenburg
6. Melmoth	28. Swartruggens
7. Newcastle	29. Wolmaransstad
8. Richards Bay	30. Balfour
9. Richmond	31. Alberton
10. Umkomaas	32. Barberton
11. Verulam	33. Benoni-Actonville
12. Westville	34. Boksburg
13. Bethlehem	35. Elsburg
14. Fort Beaufort	36. Heidelberg
15. Graaff-Reinet	37. Middelburg
16. Henneman	38. Nancefield
17. Kenton-on-Sea	39. Pretoria
18. East London	40. Secunda
19. Port Alfred	41. Standerton
20. Sasolburg	42. Vereeniging
21. Uitenhage	43. Pietermaritzburg
22. Virginia	44. Postmasburg

Cape Town: Black residents

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

What estimated number of Blacks resided in (a) the Greater Cape Town area and (b) each specified Black township in this area as at 31 December 1988?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information.

(a) Metropolitan Area — 491 501

(b) Guguletu	108 131
Langa	61 703
Nyanga	73 609
Crossroads	43 946
K.T.C.	12 000
Khayelitsha	109 830
Site C	53 768
Mfuleni	3 861
	Estimated figures
Lwandle	2 953
Kaya Mandi	3 700
Mbekweni	18 000

Figures for April 1988 for Peninsula towns and December 1987 for the rest.

Diplomatic immunities/rights/privileges

36. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the State President granted diplomatic immunities, rights and privileges to any person in 1988 in terms of section 2B of the Diplomatic Privileges Act, No 71 of 1951; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the (i) names of,

Black figures baffle Eglin

CAPE TOWN — The PFP has taken up the riddle of disappearing blacks.

Official figures show the number in Greater Cape Town has shrunk by more than 130 000 in three years.

Cape administrator Gene Louw said the number was 491 501. In June 1987 Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said there were 620 462 blacks in the area.

Heunis said in March last year the black population was 522 450.

National Health and Population Development Minister Dr Willie van Niekerk said about two years ago there were about 1-million blacks.

Heunis, on information provided by Louw, gave the latest estimate in a reply to a question by Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) on Friday.

Political Staff

Eglin commented: "This is a case of the disappearing thousands. These figures are unreliable and a serious underestimate of the African population of the Cape Peninsula. They could be at least a 50% underestimate."

He added: "The figures form no basis for determining the housing, transport and educational needs of blacks of the Peninsula. The departments concerned should do their homework again."

The most drastic change in the estimated black population in specific townships has been Guguletu, where the population was estimated to be 249 135 at the end of 1986, 151 000 at the end of 1987 and 108 131 in April last year.

'I regard everybody as a friend'

Argus 17/1/89

Staff reporter EDWARD MOLOINYANE questions the man who will wield immense influence in the lives of urban blacks in the Cape



Mr Graham Lawrence, chief executive officer for the Lingelethu West Town Council.

IN ALMOST all the African townships of Cape Town the best known white is Mr Graham Lawrence, chief executive officer for the new Lingelethu West Town Council.

And likewise he knows almost everybody, past and present, who matters in the townships.

It's not for nothing he is such a well-known figure: his entire working life has been in the townships. During the days of influx control, some residents claim, he almost single-handedly "ran" the lives of thousands of black people.

For, as municipal labour officer and director of housing in the townships he was responsible for pass endorsements, the deportations of "illegals" to the homelands and generally enforcing government policies.

The scrapping of influx control laws and the establishment of Khayelitsha saw him associating with those leaders who were generally considered government "puppets."

In an interview with The Argus, however, Mr Lawrence said the "very same government policies" towards Africans in the Peninsula prompted him to make up his mind at a "very young age" to work within the establishment for the betterment of township residents.

In a question and answer session Mr Lawrence said:

Q: As director of housing in the then Western Cape Development Board when influx control was still official policy, you had a reputation as a hardliner who carried out the policy to the letter by ordering frequent demolition of shacks and were behind numerous deportations of "illegals" to the homelands. Were you perhaps a National Party member or you were just doing a job?

A: "I have never been a Nationalist or a member of any any political party for that matter. I was just doing a job. In fact Influx control days were the hardest days of my career, the clearer the realities of my job became, the more it troubled my conscience.

"My wife on more than one occasion asked me to quit. It's possible I was considered a hardliner by some people but thousands of those that I helped, whom I cannot name, asked me stay in my job because they always came to me for assistance.

"When the people were deported to the Transkei in 1981 I asked the department to allow me to go to Umtata so I could for see for myself how those people were coping."

Q: During the fighting at Crossroads in the 1985-86 era you are said to have been one of those officials who allegedlly sided with the Witdoeke. After the establishment of Khayelitsha you and other officials were alleged to be regulars at the headquarters of the then Lingelethu committee at Site C and you allegedly knew more than anyone else of what was happening there. Any comment?

A: "Yes, this has often saddened me because my relationship with Mr Hoza and his committee dates from as far back as influx control itself. I have the greatest respect for them because they and their followers suffered a lot under the laws I was administering.

"I made a point of associating with those people because they had confronted the government. During the fighting I was, in fact, the only person who helped thousands of people who ran away by providing them with tents. Some people may obviously not like what I did but I am very proud of my association with Mr Hoza."

Q: Since the establishment of Khayelitsha and shortly before the municipal elections last year there have been repeated allegations, apparently founded, of favouritism towards the Lingelethu Committee which subsequently "won". Most members of the new council, if not all, are illiterate. Do they know of their responsibilities as far as local authorities are concerned ?

A: "I have always tried to take a neutral stand as far as various groupings are concerned and regret that my association with the Lengelethu Committee was interpreted as favouritism by some people.

"Because I regard everybody as a friend, I have always tried to mediate between all the warring factions. I think there have been more positive things in my career than bad ones. If Mr Hoza was such a bad man, why did more than 16 000 people vote for him in the elections?

"Local authorities are new to blacks and the council will also learn how things are done. As for literacy I think dedication to one's people, which the present council has shown in the past, is more important."

Q: How is appointment of officials of the council done ?

A: "At the moment there have not been any permanent appointments since we are awaiting the appeal of the court application the Ikapa Town Council has brought against us. We have people in our finance department who work for us on a contract basis. Our staff complement of 865 posts has been approved and we would like all these to be filled by local people."

● The father of two, Mr Lawrence was born in Durban in 1945. The son of a fisherman, his parents moved to Simon's Town while he was still young. After matriculating at Westerford High School in 1962, he went to the University of Cape Town where he obtained a BA degree in 1965. He subsequently got a Diploma in African Administration through the University of Stellenbosch and in 1966 joined the then Divisional Council as a clerk in the labour bureau in Nyanga.

Police clampdown on crime patrols

By CHRIS BATEMAN

TOWNSHIP "crime watch" patrols, a community response to two years of gangland violence in Guguletu, are almost certainly in line for a police clampdown — despite residents' pleas "not to interfere".

This emerged yesterday from extensive interviews with well-placed police sources and an official police comment that "we can't allow the public to take the law in to their own hands at any time".

The comment by Lieutenant Denise Benson, a Western Cape police liaison officer, was in reaction to at least one murder of an alleged gangster and the burning of the possessions of several others in the "Mau Mau" section of Nyanga last month. Members of a community night patrol were responsible.

Lt Benson said police were in the township to maintain law and order and "that is exactly what we plan to do".

On Monday the three main Greater Guguletu squatter groups lent their weight to a weekend call by central Guguletu residents to police not to interfere with township night street patrols.

3440

Shopping centres for Crossroads

Staff Reporter

TWO new shopping centres are to be built right besides Crossroads, one called the Gateway Centre costing R55 million and the other, Crossways Centre, costing R12 million.

This was disclosed in documents before the Regional Services Council yesterday. The Real Estate Development and Research Company applied for the rezoning of a 6,6ha industrial site to "commercial, civic and community purposes". The site is just across Lansdowne Road from Old Crossroads.

The RSC conditionally supported the rezoning application yesterday, despite an objection from the original developers of Crossways, who have since sold their interest in the project.

Crossways shopping centre will be sited just beyond the tip of Old Crossroads, where Lansdowne Road meets Old Klipfontein Road. The service station part of Crossways is apparently already operating.

The much larger Gateway Centre at the corner of Lansdowne and Eisleben roads will include a supermarket and shops, offices, a clinic, a covered hawkers' market, two service stations, a funeral parlour, a post office and a community hall.

According to a report from the Chief Executive Officer, Mr C H Mocke, the population of Crossroads, Nyanga and Guguletu was estimated at 310 000, and another 35 000 would soon live in the "proposed Philippi area" (Brown's Farm).

He estimated that 200 000 people lived within ten minutes' walking distance of the proposed Gateway centre. Mr Mocke recommended that the RSC should agree in principle to lowering its parking space requirement, as car ownership figures among the expected clientele were low.

Responding to the objections of the smaller shopping centre, he said "trade competition" was not a valid reason for turning down a rezoning application.

He supported the applicant's intention to apply for free trade area status.

The smaller Crossways Centre was "already 70% pre-let", according to documents before the RSC yesterday.

Mr Barry Fletcher of B Fletcher and Associates, who has since sold his interest in Crossways, said in a letter to the RSC that he had been "aghast" to learn that an even bigger shopping centre than his own was being proposed so close to his.

New town to house about 4 500 families

DEVELOPMENT of the largest new residential area for the black community, other than Khayelitsha, has begun at Mfuleni.

The new town will be on more than 400 ha and will ultimately house more than 4 500 families. The value of the development will exceed R160 m, with capital provided entirely by developers Garden Cities and Housing League, the two oldest utility companies in the country.

A pilot project of 22 houses has been erected since the signing of the Land Availability Agreement last June.

These houses differ widely in price (from R29 500 to R59 000), specification and size and were built to gauge consumer preferences in this sector of the market. All have now been sold and are occupied by the new owners.

Feedback from the pilot project was used to guide the designs and specifications of the houses in the first phase of the new town and construction is now under way. First-phase houses should be ready for occupation in June, ranging in price from R35 000 to R60 000.

Houses are not being built on a plot-and-plan basis, which ensures that the purchaser is buying exactly what he sees. Buyers are offered a choice of either freehold or 99-year leasehold, with the former being the most popular despite the higher initial costs.

Both Garden Cities and Housing League have a history of becoming closely involved with the communities they help develop and liaison and co-operation with the Mfuleni Town Committee, which will continue after completion of the project, is being maintained.

As they are housing utility companies, Garden Cities and Housing League assist with the provision of facilities such as sports fields, halls, day-care centres, schools, churches and other amenities.

Serviced erven are to be made available to both individual members of the black community who wish to erect their own homes and black entrepreneurs who wish to acquire parcels of several erven for development purposes.

Between them the two companies have considerable experience in the planning and provision of low- and medium-cost housing and in the development of stable communities on a non-speculative basis. This is their first joint venture.

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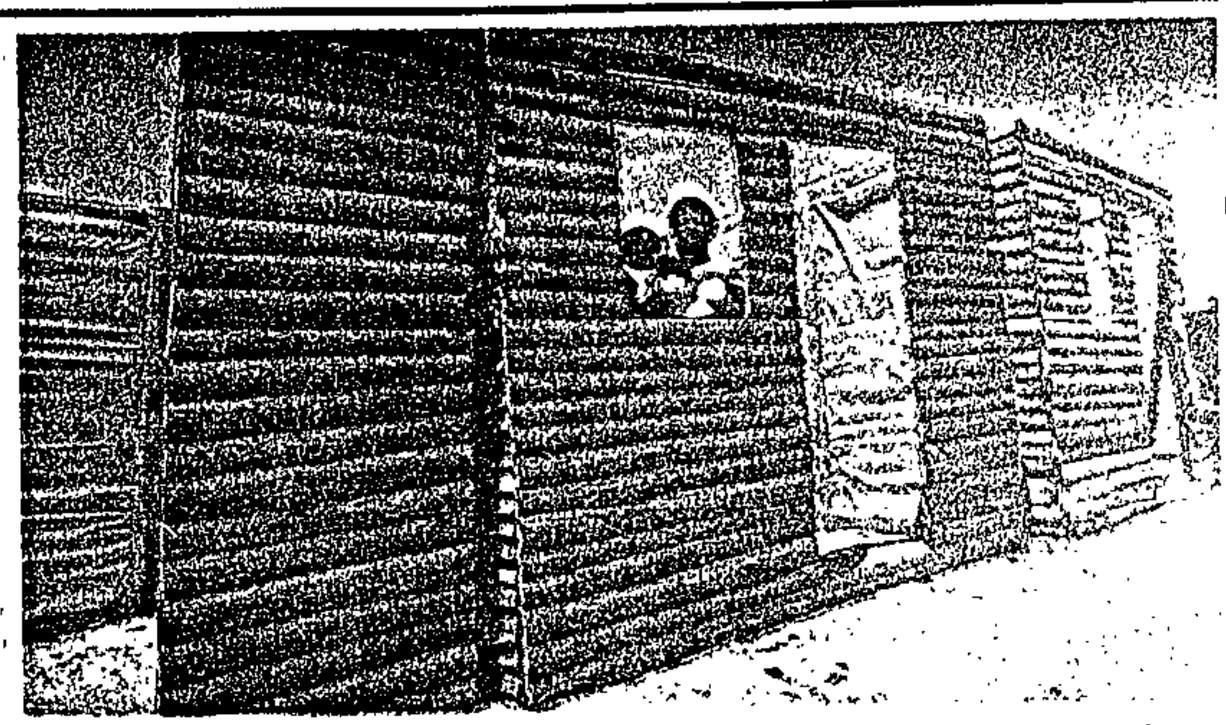
Developers move in on last of the vacant land in Guguletu



BACK TO BASICS: Mkwa Bungalows, a local Khayelitsha company, manufacture basic wooden walled structures lined with polythene which sell to the controlled squatters for R300 without a roof and R500 with a roof.

Picture: BRENTON GEACH

Cape Times 28/2/89 340

MOST of the remaining vacant land in Guguletu has already been allocated to developers.

Khanyiso Property Developments, having recently completed a 10-unit development, are busy with an upmarket 45-unit project referred to as "The Triangle", adjacent to the new Uluntu Utility Company's Khayeletu Park.

"These R60 000 three-bedroomed homes are between 75 m² and 80 m²," said marketing manager for Khanyiso, Mr Ashes Mngxali. "Included in the price are full stove and hob, kitchen cupboards, precast garden walls, laid lawns, carpets and tiling. Plots are around 400 m².

"Buyers select their plot, choose a house design and specify the finishes they require," said Mr Mngxali. Khanyiso is shortly to start on a development in Langa as well as 50 units in Town 2 Village 3.

Umelisizwe Homes is building 30 homes in Guguletu on NY 38.

Prices here range between R38 500 for two bedrooms (including plot and costs) to R46 000. These have sold exceptionally well, but a few are still available.

Umelisizwe is a partnership between members of the Black Builders Association and established developers Shearwater Homes.

"The partnership has provided local black businessmen with access to finance and development expertise and has provided Shearwater with credibility in this community," said Mr Phil Flockton of Shearwater.

Its latest project in Guguletu was the refurbishing of a block of flats in Malunga Park. The 18 two-bedroomed R30 000 flats were revamped to the tune of R250 000 and are believed to be the first sectional title development in the country.

Umelisizwe is negotiating with the Ikapa Town Council to purchase more land for townhouse and flat development.

Time Housing has 50 sites in Guguletu on NY 1 selling for an average of R55 000.

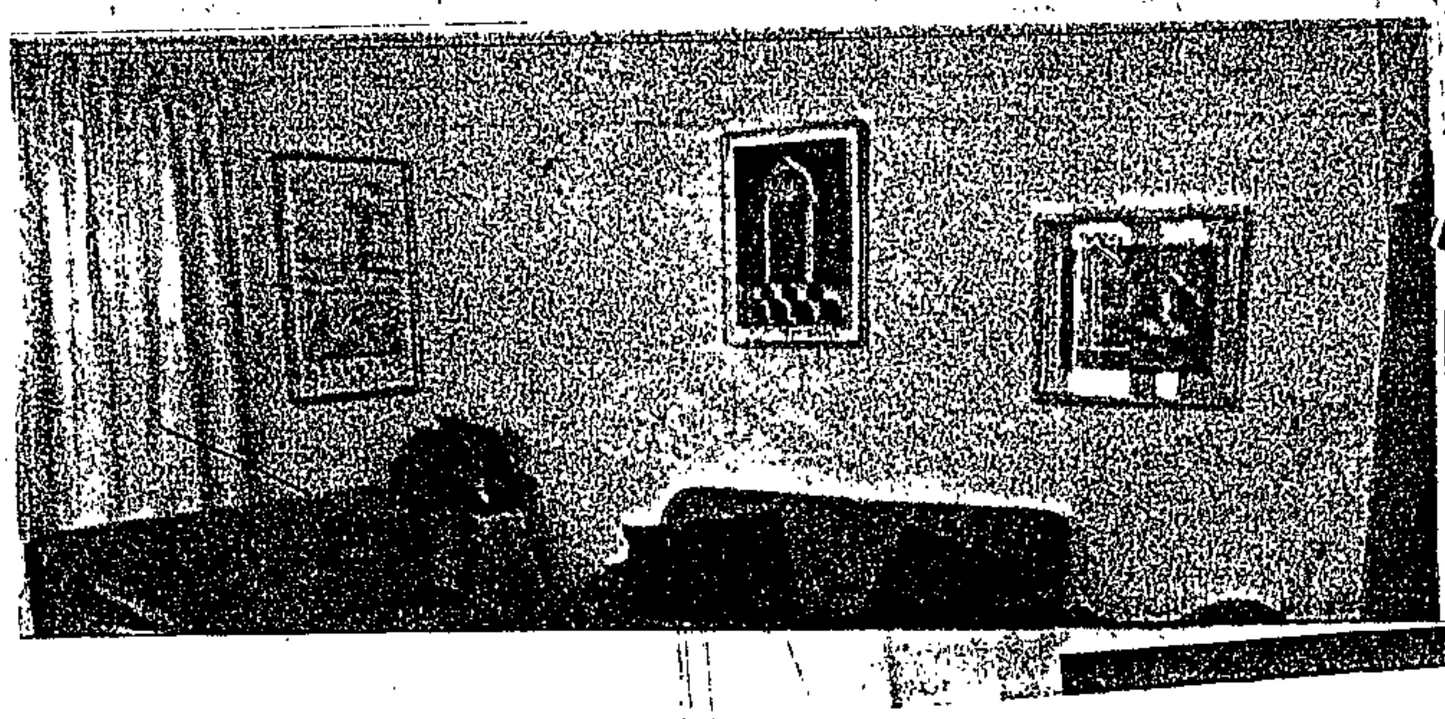
"We faxed 70 letters to companies and corporations to gauge the response among the private sector fo the black community," said Mr Arthur Augoustatos of Time Housing.

"Following this through proved that few black people achieve the income necessary for this price range of housing. All our buyers are subsidised government employees and professional people."

In four months Time Housing sold 35 of the 50 units in this development — called Sakumzi Village — and plan to develop 100 stands in Village 3 in the future.

Both the Umelisizwe Homes and Time Housing developments are being marketed by Michael Oldfield Properties.

The finished, comfortable product...



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Cape: land made available for Blacks

41. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he is considering declaring any land available for (a) informal housing, (b) formal housing, (c) commercial development and (d) industrial development for Blacks in the (i) area covered by the guide plan for the Cape Peninsula approved by him in 1988, (ii) Cape metropolitan area and (iii) area falling under the jurisdiction of the Western Cape Regional Services Council; if so, (aa) where, (bb) what is the nature of such development, and (cc) when is it anticipated that this land will be made available in each case;

(2) whether each of the communities affected have been consulted or are to be consulted on proposed developments; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B98E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. Presently non consideration is being given to the provision of more land for Blacks in terms of section 33 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 in the Cape Metropolitan Area over and above the 2 975 ha which was provided during the period 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1988. The Department of Development Planning, however, has instructions to continually monitor the need for more land for all the communities in the Metropolitan Area within the framework of the Guide Plan for the Cape Metropolitan Area in consultation with the authorities involved.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

SAA: persons employed as cabin attendants/clerks

69. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) cabin attendants and (ii) clerks as at 31 December 1988? B170E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	6	0
(b)	10	11
(c)	6	5

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Eastern Province: water from other sources

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) whether it is the intention of his Department to bring water from other sources to the Eastern Province; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) from what sources;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C9E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.
(a) Water from the Orange River is already being supplied to the Sundays River Valley and provision has been made to supply Port Elizabeth with water once the local sources are fully utilised.
(b) Orange River and possibly later from the Umzimvubu River.

(2) Yes. In parts of the Eastern Province and in particular the Port Elizabeth area water shortages are presently being experienced due to a severe drought. A drought of this magnitude inevitably has an influence on the calculations made in the planning process of Government Water Schemes and must accordingly be taken into consideration. Such an exceptional occurrence can, however, not be used as a basis for calculations.
Once predictions indicate that water shortages can arise in the future, the Department of Water Affairs will look at the possibility to augmenting the yield of the existing sources. In the implementation of this policy the Department of Water Affairs already brings water from the Orange River to the Eastern Province for irrigation purposes in the Fish and Lower Sundays River Valleys. The Department of Water Affairs is at present engaged in the construction of water works aimed at extending existing irrigation development by approximately 10 000 ha. Provision has already been made for the future supply of water to Port Elizabeth from the Orange River Development Project. The hon member is referred to the Seventh Supplementary Report on the Orange River Development Project, White Paper C—'86.
Due to the fact that water transferred from other catchment areas is an expensive undertaking it is the policy of the Department of Water Affairs that local sources should be fully utilised in the first instance.
Regarding the rest of the Eastern Province in general the Department of Water Affairs is presently planning the water supply over the long term and certain schemes have already been implemented, for instance the Amatole Government Water Scheme which will supply water to East London. There are several smaller communities which are, or will be experiencing water problems in future, and it seems at this stage that the only solution for these communities will be the use of underground water sources. The exploitation of underground water sources are in most cases the most economic solution and it is therefore in the interest of the water consumers that these sources be utilised.
The Government has set as its goal the supply of sufficient water for basic needs at an affordable rate to all water consumers. The Department of Water Affairs is continuously planning in order to ensure that the available sources are fully utilised and to give effect to the afore-mentioned Governmental aim.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Pupils: percentage attendance

1. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the (a) average and (b) percentage attendance of pupils in schools under the control of his Department in each province for 1986 and 1987, respectively? C7E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

		1986	1987
(a)	Average attendance		
	Cape Province	655 924	671 703
	Natal	28 137	29 458
	Orange Free State	14 403	15 855
	Transvaal	64 372	67 036
		1986	1987
(b)	Percentage attendance		
	Cape Province	94,8%	95,7%
	Natal	94,1%	97,6%
	Orange Free State	95,9%	96,1%
	Transvaal	92,8%	95,4%

Mayor survives gang's knife attack

Crime Reporter

THE MAYOR of Lingelethu West in Khayelitsha, Mr Mali Hoza, survived an assassination attempt on Saturday night.

Mr Hoza — officially installed as mayor two weeks ago by the acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis — drew and fired his own handgun during the attack by a gang of ten men.

Police shot dead one



DEATH BID . . . Mr Hoza

of the men, believed to be in his early 20s, and soon afterwards arrested an 18-year-old youth who is expected to appear in court soon.

A police spokesman said Mr Hoza's life was saved when one of his two bodyguards, a special constable, jumped between Mr Hoza and an attacker armed with a knife.

Police said the knifeman's blade cut into the special constable's uniform but "did not draw blood".

The constable drew his weapon and shot the man in the stomach.

The wounded man and his fellow attackers then turned and fled.

Mr Hoza drew his weapon and fired a number of shots at them.

Collapsed

It is believed that the wounded man was hit a second time, collapsed and was taken in a private vehicle to the police riot unit's office in Site C, Khayelitsha.

He died before an ambulance could take him to hospital. His identity had not yet been established by police, who said yesterday that they had yet to find a motive for the attack.

● Mr Hoza was in Paarl yesterday and not available for comment, according to committee member Mr S M Gubayo.

found guilty on the charge of crimen injuria. However, he appealed against the conviction and on 18 September 1987 his appeal was upheld. Disciplinary action was therefore not taken against the member because he was acquitted by a competent court on the merit of the evidence.

Temporary area: with reference to Question No 1083

*5. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Education and Development Aid to Question No 1083 on 28 June 1988, the area concerned is still regarded as temporary; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions;

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to move the persons currently residing in this area; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) for what purpose is it intended to use the land after these persons have been moved? B311E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

(1) Yes

(a) Because the squatter areas of Fechter, Flenter, Witlokasie and Joodsekamp are situated on private land where only basic services can be rendered, while Khayaletu (105 Ha) is already declared as a development area and also fully serviced. The proclamation of Damsabos and portions of Concordia and Nekkies as extensions to the existing development area (±220 Ha) is at present being investigated.

(b) According to a decision by the Community Development Branch of the Cape Provincial Government with regard to the above-mentioned circumstances.

(2) Yes

(a) As soon as suitable serviced sites are available for the development area.

(b) To the development area presently under investigation as well as Khayaletu.

(c) The land belongs to private landowners who must decide for themselves about the utilisation thereof.

Mozambique: facilities provided for members of Parliament

*6. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether his Department (a) made any arrangements and/or (b) provided any facilities for the visit to Mozambique by the members of Parliament and of the President's Council referred to in the reply by the Minister of Defence to Question No 6 on 21 February 1989; if so, what arrangement or facilities? B312E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(a) No, but the Department was informed beforehand of the visit and received a report on the discussions.

(b) No.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask whether Defence Force transport was used during this visit and whether all parties in Parliament were invited to take part in this visit.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to the reply I gave on that subject two weeks ago in this house.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, he has not indicated whether an invitation was extended to the other two parties. I want specifically to ask the hon the Deputy Minster whether the other parties were also invited to this function.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not have that information at my disposal at the moment. [Interjections.]

Police station for Sandringham/Sydenham

*7. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he has received a request to establish a police station to serve the Sandringham/Sydenham area in Johannesburg; if so, when;

(2) whether he will accede to this request; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the police station in question will be in operation? B317E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, on 30 January 1989.

(2) A feasibility study is at present being conducted to ascertain whether or not a police station should be opened in the area concerned. It is anticipated that it will still take a considerable time to complete this study, therefore I cannot make any decision at this stage.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he like to give me an estimate as to what he regards as a "geruime tyd"? Secondly, would the hon the Minister like to indicate whether there is a mobile police station that can be made available in the interim?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is really not possible to say how long it will take to complete the study, but I shall look into the hon member's request for a temporary police station and see whether we can assist him in this regard in the meantime.

*8. Mrs H SUZMAN — Law and Order. [Withdrawn.]

*9. [Discharged.]

Mixed marriages: permits for White residential areas

*10. Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether applications for the issue of permits to couples who have entered into mixed marriages, to live in White areas notwithstanding the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, are considered according to certain criteria; if so, what criteria are applied for this purpose? B328E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they furnished the following information:

The criteria applied when considering all applications are those set out in section 21 of the aforementioned Act.

Industrial Council for the Building Industry: house loans

*11. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Manpower:†

Whether any cases have occurred in which the Industrial Council for the Building Industry in the Transvaal granted more than one house loan to a single employee; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) in how many cases and (d) in terms of what statutory provisions, regulations and/or other enabling provisions? B331E

†The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a), (b), (c) and (d): The Council is empowered by its constitution to grant housing loans to its employees on conditions and at such interest rates as may from time to time be determined by the Council and against such security as it deems necessary.

The Department of Manpower does not have the requested particulars as the Council is an autonomous body corporate which conducts its domestic affairs in terms of its constitution and the Labour Relations Act, 1956, without intervention from the Department.

Sea Point: removal of shellfish

*12. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department exercises any control over the removal of shellfish from the rocks at Sea Point; if not, why not; if so, to what extent;

(2) whether his Department has received reports of shellfish being removed indiscriminately from the rocks at Sea Point; if so, what steps are being taken in this regard? B334E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (For the Minister of Environment Affairs):

(1) No, the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation of the Cape Provincial Administration is responsible for control over the removal of shellfish from the rocks in the Cape Province.

(2) No.

met betrekking tot Windmill Park aangekondig is en dat daar nie sprake is van heroorweging by my departement hieromtrent nie.

No question of any reconsideration, but that is precisely what he is coming to do here today. This is directly contrary to his own word. If the NP and their leaders deal with the truth in this manner, then I say it is scandalous and it is no wonder that corruption is thriving in our country as it is doing at the moment. [Interjections.] This is corruption in the wide sense of the word. We are going to tell the White voters outside this House that they are being misled in a deceitful manner by the NP. [Interjections.]

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: And their leader.

*Mr M J MENTZ: The word of that party is no longer acceptable.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! They are being misled in a deceitful manner by the NP and their leader. Is that what the hon member for Overvaal said?

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, I merely said "and their leader".

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member must withdraw it.

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: I withdraw it, Sir.

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member for Ermelo may continue.

*Mr M J MENTZ: There can . . . [Time expired.]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member is correct in saying that I said this, and I stand by the fact that I was not prepared to reconsider the decision I had made in June, and neither am I prepared to reconsider it now. [Interjections.] The hon member for Overvaal must keep quiet. This is a *de novo* consideration which I could only take into account once the Free Settlement Areas Act had come into operation. This is an entirely *de novo* consideration of the legal position.

I just want to tell the hon member for Green Point something. He says that it is ridiculous that I should now be referring the matter to the Administrator as if I were passing the ball to him to take over. After all, that is the legal position. In terms of the delegated power, it is the Administrator who has the authority to issue permits, and not I or the hon the Minister. I am therefore bound by the legal situation to do it in this manner. I can give the assurance now that had I had the authority, I would have issued those permits myself and then I would not have referred them to the Administrator. [Interjections.] I just want to tell the hon member for Ermelo that it would appear to me that he, too, is not aware of certain further facts in his own party. According to information which I have obtained, the CP town council of Boksburg is holding a meeting this evening, and according to certain documents that have been circulated by the CP-controlled management committee of the Boksburg town council, they will be recommending this evening that permits be issued to the Indians of Windmill Park. [Interjections.] They say . . . [Interjections.] They say that they are issuing them . . . [Time expired.]

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! It is certainly not necessary for hon members to assist an hon member to leave the Chamber. He can help himself. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply.

General Affairs:

State President:

Middelburg game farm visited by Cabinet members

*1. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:†

Whether any members of the Cabinet have visited a game farm in the Middelburg district since 1 January 1988 as guests of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Office of the State President for the purpose of his reply; if so, which members?

B325E

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE (for the State President):

It is not the State President's responsibility to keep a record of, or to report on, invitations to ministers as guests of certain persons.

Ministers:

Separate amenities: complaints

*1. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

(1) Whether the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs received any complaints about the application of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953, in 1987 and 1988, respectively; if so, how many in each of these years;

(2) whether all these complaints have been dealt with satisfactorily; if not, what steps have been taken in respect of the complaints concerned;

(3) what action is taken by this Department in respect of employers who fail to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act?

B248E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) fall away.

I should like to point out to the hon member that although no complaints were received about the implementation of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, complaints were received with regard to the joint use of washing and toilet amenities in mines and industry. These amenities must be provided in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.3.1, 4.8 and 4.9 proclaimed in terms of the Mines and Works Act.

During 1987, 7 complaints were received and during 1988, 15 complaints were received. All except one, where the investigation is still in progress, were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

*2. Mr J VAN ECK — Law and Order.† [Withdrawn.]

Grabouw: new Black township

*3. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 26 May 1988, a decision in principle has been taken on the establishment of a new township for Blacks in the Grabouw area; if not, when is it anticipated that such a decision will be taken;

(2) whether interim investigations into the viability of such a township have been completed; if so, what was the nature of these investigations;

(3) whether officials of the Cape Provincial Administration or his Department have held discussions on this matter with interested groups in the Grabouw area; if not, why not; if so, (a) with whom and (b) on what dates?

B298E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

(1) No — The question whether an investigation into the proclamation of a development area should be lodged, is at present under consideration on the strength of available information.

(2) No.

(3) Yes — (a) and (b) A meeting concerning the issue was held at Grabouw on 15 December 1988. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government as well as the Department of Forestry and the Chairman of the Coloured Management Committee were present. Subsequent to the meeting discussions were held with local black leaders. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government were also present at these discussions.

SAP: disciplinary action against member

*4. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any disciplinary action has been taken against a certain member of the South African Police, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply and who was found guilty of assault in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on 6 October 1988; if so, (a) what disciplinary action and (b) when; if not, why not?

B310E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

On 5 September 1986 the member of the Force concerned stood trial on two charges of assault and one charge of crimen injuria. He was acquitted on the first mentioned charges and

No decision on Grabouw township

BY BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

NO decision had yet been taken on whether to establish a new black township in the Grabouw area, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday.

However, the matter was under consideration and he confirmed that a meeting on the matter had been held with interested groups in the Grabouw area on December 15 last year.

Mr Meyer, who replied to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont), said the matter vested with the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, who had furnished the information in the reply.

No interim investigations into the viability of such township had been completed.

Officials of the Cape Provincial Government and the Department of Forestry and the chairman of the coloured management committee had been present at the meeting in Grabouw on December 15.

"Subsequent to the meeting discussions were held with local black leaders. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government were also present at these discussions," Mr Meyer said.

Star 20/4/89

Housing project takes off at Mhluzi

By Norman Chandler

The dire need for rapid solutions to alleviate the housing shortage was emphasised at Mhluzi, near Middelburg, last week.

Launching a new development project at the Transvaal town, Mr Brian Longley, chief executive officer of FHA Homes — an Urban Foundation utility company — said that 350 houses would be built by his company in the first phase of the project. The project aims to complete 7 500 houses in seven years.

"The main objective is to upgrade the living standards of the people, to create better living environments, and have safe neighbourhoods for our children," he said.



The mayor of Mhluzi, Mr P Nhlapo, said that a "tremendous need" had existed over the past few years for housing in the area.

"Due to the abolition of influx control in 1986, Mhluzi's population has more than doubled the estimated number set out in the City Council's policy plan."

The city had calculated that 28 000 people would need homes in Mhluzi. The estimated current population figure is now over 60 000.

"The initiative to provide homes was taken in 1986 when we realised the importance of expansion and upgrading. A total of 510 ha was bought from the Middelburg Town Council, and the right to develop the land was allocated to Mhluzi Development Corporation."

DCM-listed Faircape is considered a good buy

LIZ ROUSE

DCM-listed Faircape Homes, which qualifies for a main board listing, is considered a good buy on its prospects in the black housing sector.

The transfer to the main board should materialise in April or May, according to joint MD Michael Vietri.

The Cape's biggest owner of privately held land allocated for the development of black housing has had a good profit growth record since listing in May 1987.

Last year its turnover increased by 69% to R33m, while operating income leapt by 149% to R7,7m before interest, and attributable profits rose by 129% to R2,6m. The dividend was raised to 10c (5c).

The share is recommended as a buy at its current price of 120c by Senekal, Mouton & Kitshoff in its latest DCM Focus. One of the reasons for favouring Faircape is the group's ability to improve margins — its operatng profit margin for the year to December 1988 was 23,3%, compared with 15,8% in 1987.

The only snag in 1988 results was a sharp rise in interest paid to R2,3m (R790 000) due to increased sales, higher bond rates and a leap in short-term borrowings, as two major townships were launched just before year-end.

Mayors have no authority on housing

Political Staff

MAYORS of black residential areas in the Western Cape had no authority to act on their own accord to allocate houses, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

He was asked by the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, whether mayors or town committees in the black residential areas in the Western Cape had any say or the final say about who might live or buy houses in the areas falling under their jurisdiction.

Mr Heunis replied that the mayors did not have the say about who could live or buy the houses.

"Mayors have no authority to act on their own accord without the approval of the relevant town committee."

Town committees also had no say over who could live in areas under their jurisdiction. However they did have a say over who could buy properties "but only if it is the property of the local authority".

Langebaan mayor denies 'racist' label

By MONICA GRAAFF

THE mayor of Langebaan — whose council has decided to evict blacks from the town — said last night he was "not a racist, but a pragmatist".

Mr André Groenewaldt was responding to an article which appeared in Wednesday's Cape Times, in which it was said that the Langebaan Town Council last week decided — at the request of the town's coloured management committee — to evict blacks as soon as the nearby Mykonos development came up with alternative accommodation.

It quoted Mr L Benjamin, chairman of the coloured management committee, as saying "that (township) residents were opposed to blacks living in their backyards because they were 'too forward with their daughters' and that a fight had once broken out in the street".

Mr Groenewaldt complained that the article presented him "as a racist" and as the person "responsible" for the decision. He added that he was "merely a tool in the hands of his coloured neighbours".

Mr Groenewaldt added that Langebaan was not "a Boksburg or Carletonville", and that "anybody who is civilised" was welcome in the town.

The Cape Times yesterday quoted Mr Groenewaldt as saying that "the town council was acting on a request from the town's coloured management committee which did not want 'black people of lower cultural standard' living in the coloured township".

The blacks, he said, mainly migrant workers from the Transkei, would be "gradually phased out of Langebaan" as accommodation near their place of employment became available.

Officials have blamed Mykonos contractors for employing blacks without providing accommodation, as there is no township for blacks serving the towns of Langebaan, Saldanha, Vredenburg and Velddrif.

We're not puppets, says Mayor Hoza, Khayelitsha strongman

u/t Argus 25/3/89



Mr Mali Hoza

BY VUYO BAVUMA
Weekend Argus Reporter

MR Mali Hoza, the new Mayor of Khayelitsha, is a man of few words.

Even his answers to some of the allegations about him are a dismissive "I was never informed about that issue" or "I have never heard anything about that."

We talked in his small and sparsely furnished office at Lingelethu Committee quarters. The Town Clerk of Lingelethu Town Committee, Mr Graham Lawrence, sat opposite him and nodded his head intermittently.

On Mr Hoza's desk was a colour magazine, a tray with some papers and a miniature South African flag. Next to the desk stood a table with a fan and, alongside, was a black gown with golden strips — symbol of his mayoral authority. There were no pictures on the unpainted walls.

Wearing a silver-blue suit, Mr Hoza sat behind his desk, puffing cigarettes. A few weeks ago the slightly built man had escaped with his life when a gang of knife-wielding men attacked him. One of his attackers was killed.

The town he presides over has two distinct sides to it. One consists of three squatter camps, from which he draws his main support; the other consists of core houses, where some of his opposition groups live.

Judgment is still pending on an application made by Ikapa Town Council shortly before the elections to have the squatter communities declared a separate ward.

The October municipal elections in which he was catapulted into power with 16 000 votes was marked with controversy.

Asked about accusations that he rigged it, his answer was simply: "I heard only rumours about that matter. I have no proof that my men cheated. As far as I know we won fairly.

"I think we should be judged by our work for the people. If we are able to assist those we represent with their needs, then we cannot be puppets."

"We want to provide people who are staying in inadequate shacks with proper houses which they can afford. The committee will try to organise work for the unemployed."

Does he and his committee have the financial oomph to provide decent houses for the majority of the 170 000 residents of Khayelitsha?

"The government can give us some money and we will also borrow some funds from the private sector. The other cash should come in the form of service charges that people will pay," he answered.

Bid to solve housing crisis

Sowetan 30/3/89

340

IN a bid to solve the housing crisis at Mhluzi, a fast-growing black township near Middelburg, FHA Homes is to service more than 350 stands in a new development within the next few months.

Prices of the houses will range between R19 000 and R48 000, including the cost of land, according to Mr Brian Longley, chief executive ofiicer of the company.

Mr Longley said the consortium involved in the development would provide full infrastructure, including domestic electricity, waterborne sewerage, street lighting, water, tarred and garded roads.

Community services such as schools, shops, churches and sports facilities would also be provided.

Speaking at a function to officially launch the project, Mr Longley said his company's main objective was to upgrade the living standards of the people.

He called on the business community to assist their employees in the acquisition of homes.

The housing backlog at Mhluzi is so grave that an average of 26 people share one house.

FHA Homes believes that its involvement in the provision of homes in the area would contribute in the reduction of the backlog.

The mayor who swept the polls is accused of thuggery

Six years ago, Mali Hoza led a group of squatters who won the right to live in Old Crossroads after a brave 24-day fast. Today he is mayor of Khayelitsha, praised by the government ... and feared by his own people who accuse him of a reign of terror. By GAYE DAVIS

WHEN Mali Hoza was installed as mayor of Cape Town's biggest black township, Khayelitsha, acting State President Chris Heunis told him the 16 000 votes which swept him into office represented one of the biggest mandates given a political leader in the country's history.

But praise from government ministers has done little to disperse the clouds of controversy surrounding the former squatter leader, who governs what is unofficially estimated at close to 250 000 people.

The votes which brought Hoza into office five months ago were accompanied by a barrage of allegations of irregularities and a campaign of violent intimidation.

He was alleged to be in control of an informal police force, or home guard, dubbed "Hoza's gangsters" — and a network of sub-chiefs who meted out rough justice in kangaroo courts. It was also alleged that he enjoyed the support of the authorities.

Hoza denied the charges.

Now he faces a new round of allegations, again centred on the home guard and the kangaroo courts. The matter will be heard in the Cape Supreme Court on June 1.

Born in Umtata, Transkei, in 1939, Hoza left school before completing his first year of formal education, and in 1960, came to Cape Town as a migrant worker.

By the early 1980s he had established himself as leader of a squatter group. In March 1982, he led a group of 54 squatters in a 24-day fast in St George's Cathedral in support of demands for the right to live and work in the Cape. They got permission to move to land in the Old Crossroads squatter complex.

Finding that intensified pass raids were no deterrent against the influx of black "illegals", the government in 1983 announced that Khayelitsha would be built.

In 1985, following bloody power struggles among squatter leaders in Old Crossroads competing for land, Hoza became one of the first to accept a new government "deal". The terms were that squatters who moved "voluntarily" to Site C, a site and service scheme in Khayelitsha, would be granted 18-month residence permits.

Now Hoza is mayor of the entire township, but even this is in dispute.

Municipal elections in Khayelitsha went ahead last year even though the proclamation of the area as a separate local authority was set aside by the supreme court.

The Administrator of the Cape was granted leave to appeal against the court's decision and the elections went ahead. The appeal has yet to be heard.

Pending the June 1 supreme court hearing, Hoza has undertaken to inform "all people under his control" not to undertake any unlawful attacks on the two Khayelitsha residents who brought the application, Mgcini Hunderson Mkaza, a 32-year-old restaurant security guard, and his common-law wife, 29-year-old Lucia Cikizwa Manyakanyaka. .

In November last year, Mkaza returned home from work to find their home ransacked and about R400 in cash missing. A neighbour told him she had seen members of Hoza's home guard breaking in. He reported the matter to the police, but nothing came of it.

Last month, after he refused to "go to the headman" with a group of men he recognised as home guard members, his home was surrounded and allegedly attacked by about 30 home guard members.

People were beaten, a television set, generator and cash were stolen, and sound equipment and household furniture and goods were smashed.

Police later arrested four people Mkaza identified as having taken part in the attack, but he wanted the pro-

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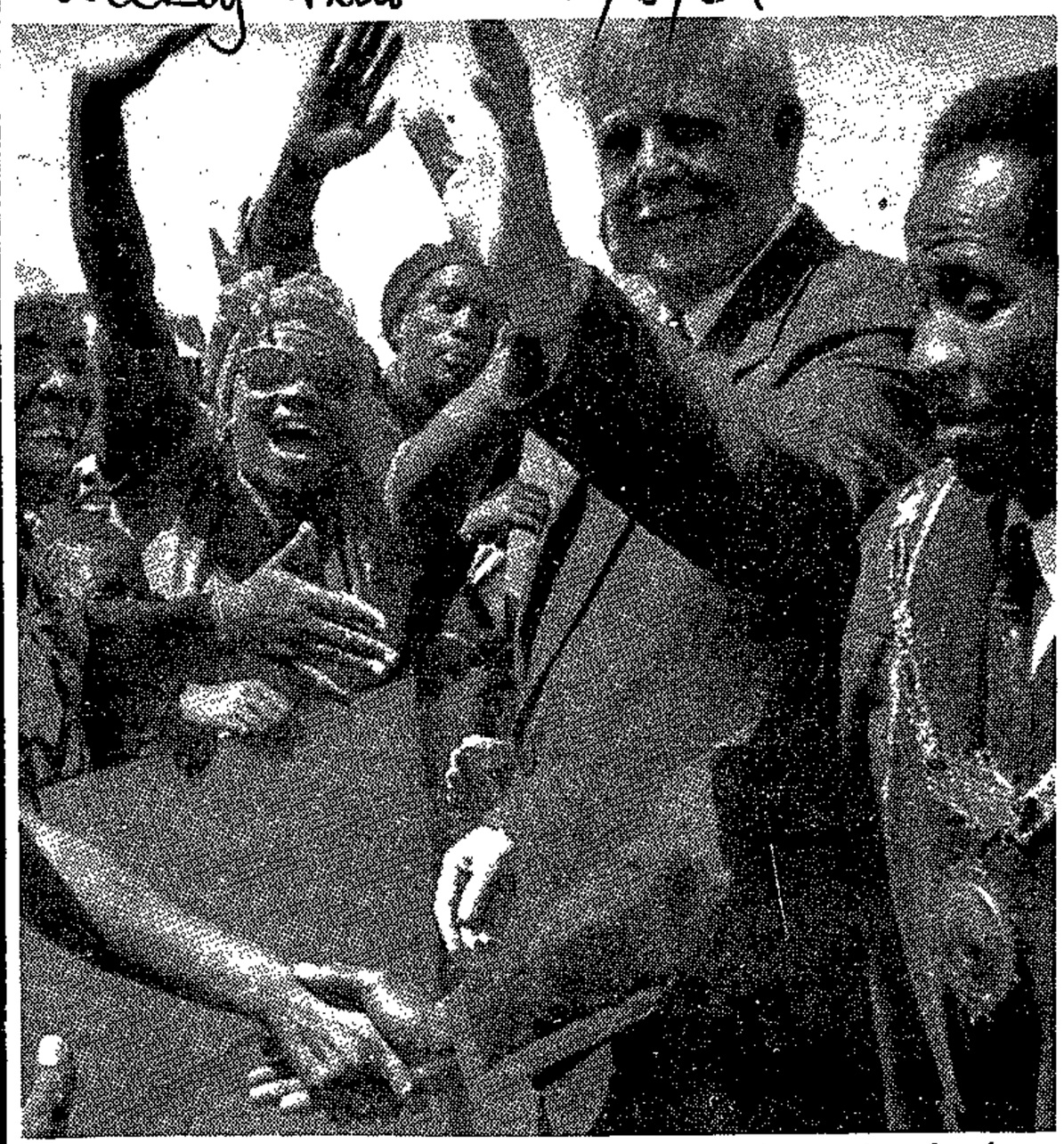

Mali Hoza and acting state president Chris Heunis greet enthusiastic crowds shortly after Hoza's inauguration as Khayelitsha's mayor
Picture: ADIL BRADLOW, Afrapix

tection of an interdict because he feared a repetition.

"We know that they do not fear the police and have often claimed the police to be their allies," Mkaza said in his affidavit.

"My past experience suggests that the action, if any, taken by the police will be ineffective... (We) believe the police have tolerated and view with favour the system of home guards and the unlawful courts," Mkaza said.

He referred to evidence in a court case related to Witdoek vigilante violence, where police complicity with vigilantes was alleged. The evidence focuses on an entry in the information book at the Khayelitsha police station, to be read by all police coming on duty, headed: "Co-operation SAP — home guard, Site C".

The entry urges police to treat "very diplomatically" complaints about the home guard, adding: "These people are rendering a very great help to the SA Police".

It urges police to "talk to Hoza" or whoever is in control and not simply burst into a créche — allegedly used as an informal courtroom — in the the township.

"When the public complains that people are being held, for example, I expect such complaints to be investigated, but with due regard for the protection of our happy co-operation," the entry says.

An extract from another entry describes how a "type of guard" had been set up in Site C to act against youths throwing stones and attempting arson.

Its members would be distinguished by white armbands and police should be "discerning" when they came upon groups armed with sjamboks or knobkieries on the street, it said.

Hoza is not available for interviews, but a number of residents' complaints and allegations were put to him during an interview last year.

Responding to the charge that he ran his own court, he said: "Even the police (who are often seen there) know about that. It's not a court. We simply solve problems."

Another squatter leader in Khayelitsha, Sisa Nyandeni, once worked closely with Hoza before he became disillusioned with his style of operating. The major disagreement was over the home guard and the way it was run, Nyandeni said in an affidavit supporting Mkaza's application.

Hoza started the home guard — armed with lethal weapons — to act as his bodyguard and keep "law and order" in the area he then controlled, Nyandeni said. But he soon learnt the home guard "did not act to keep the peace".

He also found out that Hoza was running "a kind of court". People "who had a complaint or a grudge against somebody else, would come to Hoza or his headman. They had to pay R1 to lay the charge".

Nyandeni says home guard members would be sent to fetch people against whom complaints had been laid. Those unwilling to come would be beaten until they submitted; those who resisted were often locked up for a day in a cell.

The "accused" would be asked if he was guilty. If he said he was not, he would be beaten until he said he was, Nyandeni alleges. Then he was usually fined.

A court fee was deducted. For example, making a girl pregnant carried a fine of five cattle or R1 000, on top of which came the court fee of one head of cattle or R200, paid to the home guard for their services, Nyandeni said.

"I know that many people laid charges with the police about these beatings, but as far as I know, nobody was ever brought to court."

Another affidavit, by 18-year-old Nombulelo Fumba, describes how she and five friends were ordered to the Lingelethu Council office at Site C, which she knew as Hoza's office.

"I know this office as the place where people get beaten by the *isibondas* (headmen) of Hoza," she said. Later, Fumba said, she was forced to strip down to her panties and bend over a bench. "In all, I received 21 lashes," she said.

She and her friends later identified to police three of the men who allegedly beat them and they subsequently appeared in court. The case was postponed.

A headman later came to her house, she said. He allegedly told her: "As you have taken this case into the white area, it will not be settled there; but it will be settled here in the township."

"Before he left, he said (my) house must be demolished so I can go and stay in the white area," Fumba said. She said she now feared for her life.

MP warns on township violence

A REPEAT of the Crossroads destruction and killing of 1986 was imminent in Khayelitsha unless something was done to restrain the community's mayor, Mr Mali Hoza, and his "vigilante bully boys", Mr Jan van Eck (Indep Claremont) has claimed.

He told the Extended Public Committee on Cape provincial affairs that the Provincial Administration and the government had been fully informed about the crisis, but so far nothing had been done.

The government should not blame people for drawing the conclusion that it actively supported the creation of vigilante-type warlords such as Crossroads Mayor, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, and Mr Hoza and their open use of violence and intimidation against their opponents to take total control of the black townships which had been allocated to them.

"Marauding gangs of Mr Hoza's bully boys, which comprise kitskonstabels, councillors and others, armed with guns, swords and kieries, go door-to-door in the Khayelitsha squatter areas intimidating people who do not swear loyalty to Mr Hoza," said Mr van Eck.

Mr Van Eck said there had already been shootings and there would be more if the situation did not change. — Sapa

'Appalling' Cape slum set to become showpiece township

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Staff

LWANDLE, Somerset West's controversial and "appallingly run-down" black township, is set to be transformed into what could be a showpiece settlement.

Only five years ago, the 4 000 inhabitants of Lwandle were on the brink of being forced out and resettled in Khayelitsha, but a persistent campaign by the residents and the Somerset West Town Council led to a change of heart by the authorities.

Now, not only is the township's existence guaranteed, but it is to be upgraded.

Provincial Administration planners are putting the finishes touches to plans that, in a joint project with the private sector, will transform Lwandle over the next few years from an "appalling" township into a town with more than 1 000 new houses, schools, creches, open spaces and shops.

One of the key figures behind the campaign to upgrade Lwandle, Somerset West councillor and former mayor Mr Walter Stanford, said the first phase would involve providing services such as water, sewage, electricity and roads and that work would probably start on the first new houses next year.

"This is great progress. We have pushed this thing boldly for the past five years, from the time that the people living there were to be moved to Khayelitsha, and we believe something really positive has been achieved," he said.

Lwandle was established in the 1950s as a single-quarters township for men, but when influx control was abolished, there was nothing to prevent wives, families and girlfriends from moving in.

Mr Stanford said: "This led to overcrowding of the limited accommodation and conditions became appalling. There is no sewage, no proper water supply and no electricity. It is a health hazard and upgrading was a necessity.

"We argued that it was important to allow these people to stay because, apart from the fact that they wanted to, they have jobs here. The council and other major employers in the area need their labour and it would have been unreasonable and costly for them to have had to travel all the way from Khayelitsha."

Resistance from the government — and from the Strand and Gordon's Bay town councils — gradually declined in the face of the campaign to save the township. The final agreement to upgrade the settlement emerged after a series of meetings with the MP for the area, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Government approval for the scheme comes with a proviso that private enterprise must play a leading role in financing the project. Provincial officials are negotiating with the South African Housing Trust who are to act as developers.

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Township mayor slates Van Eck

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA mayor Mr Mali Hoza has lashed out at the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, accusing him of abusing his privilege as a member of an all-white Parliament.

Mr Van Eck had used a forum for attack which did not offer Mr Hoza the opportunity to answer allegations against him, he said last night in response to an article in the Cape Times yesterday.

In the article, Mr Van Eck warned that violence would erupt in Khayelitsha unless action was taken against Mr Hoza.

Mr Hoza expressed concern at facts Mr Van Eck appeared to have at his disposal and said he "would very much like to share and test this information.

"As the responsible authority we are very concerned at the news in the light of our objective of establishing a peaceful community."

Mr Hoza emphatically denied claims that squatters in Khayelitsha were dragged off to kangaroo courts presided over by himself and which imposed fines earning R400 or R500 a day, or which sentenced them to whipping.

Further allegations that kitskonstabels were beating people up had nothing to do with the local authority.

He invited Mr Van Eck to debate the issue with him in Khayelitsha.

Fraud: 7 years for Khayelitsha councillor

Court Reporter

A KHAYELITSHA community councillor and ordained minister was yesterday jailed for seven years by a Cape Town Regional Court magistrate on 18 counts of fraud and theft involving R52 341.

Jeremy Moshoeshoe, 35, pleaded guilty to 17 counts of fraud and one count of theft.

The magistrate, Mr C P J Prinsloo, ordered that three years of the sentence run concurrently with a six-year suspended term which may become effective. He said Moshoeshoe had "the audacity to enrich yourself at the expense of a poor community".

Moshoeshoe admitted handing in fraudulent insurance policies involving R49 609 in his capacity as an insurance company representative. He also admitted committing cheque fraud, unlawfully pretending he was entitled to have his car serviced and repaired on credit and stealing a R500 cheque from the town council while employed as a councillor.



A depressed Mr Henderson Mkazi and his common-law wife, Ms Cikiswa Manyakanyaka, hold the pieces of a R2 000 hi-fi set destroyed in the attack

South 13-19/4/89. 340

Hoza's men in horror night raid

A GROUP of armed homeguards supporting mayor Mali Hoza this week allegedly assaulted a Khayelitsha family of eight and ransacked their house during a horrific night raid.

The homeguards, who carried sticks, pangas, stillettos and guns, allegedly lashed out at women and children, damaged furniture worth more than R4 000 and stole R1 000 worth of household goods.

Mr Henderson Mkazi, who works as a security guard, said the men arrived at his home last Sunday night, demanding to see the owner.

"I refused to let them in but they said the 'headman' wanted to see me. They tried to force me to leave the house, but with the help of the people in the house I drove them off," said Mkazi.

He went to report the matter to a special constable in his neighbourhood and while they were talking, they heard gunshots and screams.

"The homeguards had surrounded my house and were beating up my family," he said.

Mkazi's common-law wife, Ms Cikizwa Manyakanyaka, said the men sjambokked one relative and hit a pregnant teenage girl in the face.

"My son, Jimmy, had a gash on the head after being struck with a panga. My youngest child and I jumped out of the window to escape the attackers," said Manyakanyaka.

She said the homeguards handcuffed two relatives and took them away.

Her husband, accompanied by the police, went to the headman's house, where the relatives were found and freed. Four of the homeguards were arrested by the police.

Lawyers confirmed they were acting on behalf of the family and had taken affidavits.

Last week, Independent MP Jan Van Eck raised the Hoza issue in Parliament when he said the mayor's armed homeguards were terrorising and bullying people in Khayelitsha.

Hoza denied his men were involved in such activities.

A police spokesperson said a docket had not yet been opened on the Mkazi incident.

Homeguard terror

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA 13-19/4/89.

RESIDENTS of Cape Town's sprawling township of Khayelitsha claim a "reign of terror" is being conducted against them by the armed supporters of the "mayor", Mr Mali Hoza.

The actions of the homeguards, branded as "bully boys" in Parliament last week, have resulted in the forced removals of families at several squatter sites in the townships since last week.

By the time of going to press, an urgent interdict was being prepared to stop the removals, alleged assaults and looting of squatters' shacks.

A SOUTH reporter was present at Site B, Site C and Green Point last Sunday when shacks were demolished by the homeguards and Lingelihle town council employees, with their contents still inside.

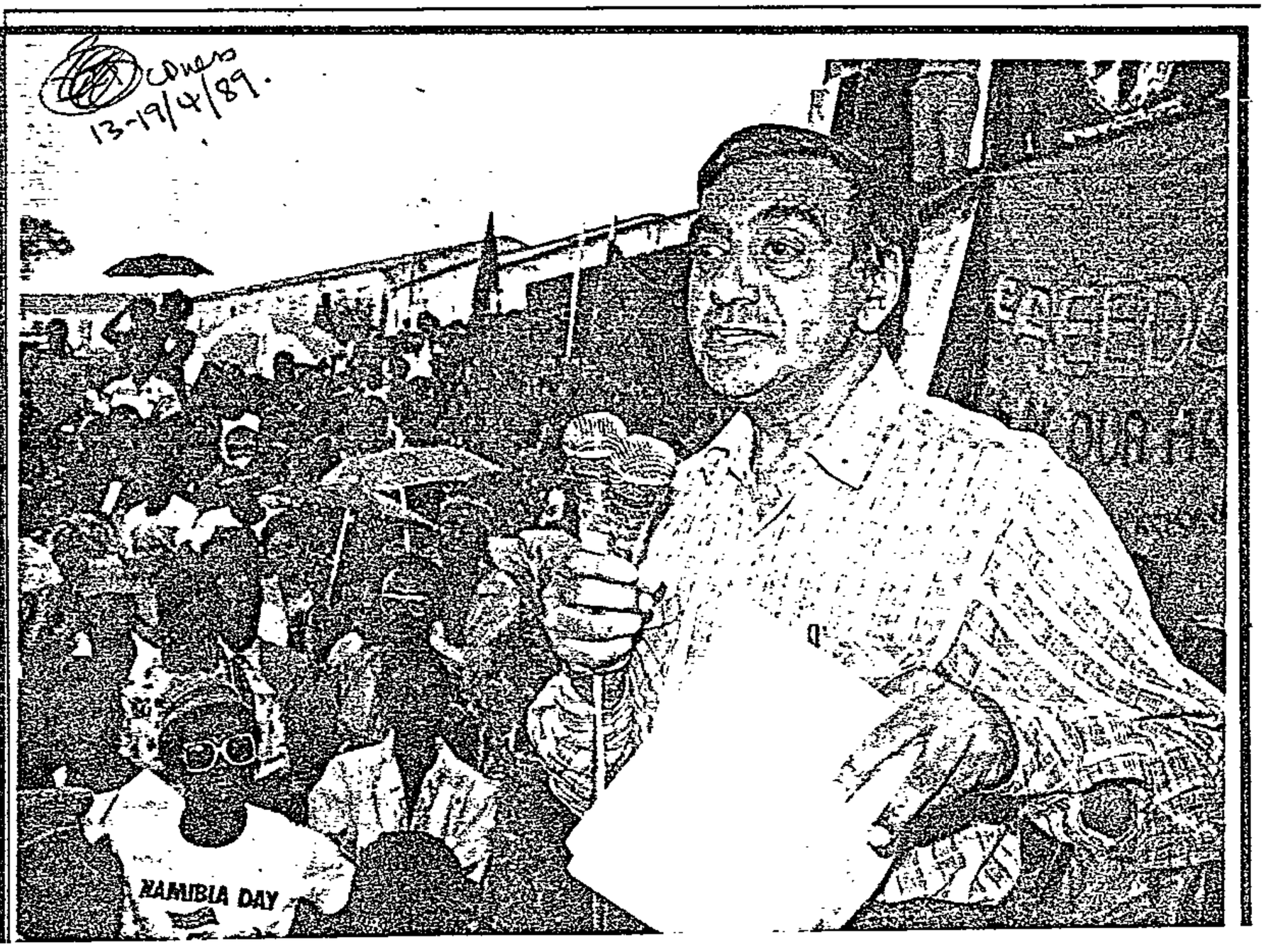
At the end of the day at least 23 shacks lay ruined and the remains of other household goods lay in the open.

The demolitions were watched by councillors Sebenzile Gubayo and Jackson Nonjaca.

The two councillors threatened other families in the area watching the demolitions that they would return "to destroy more shacks to make you to realise who's the real boss around here".

Gubayo demanded the notebook of SOUTH's reporter and violently tried to stop him from taking pictures.

Several attempts to interview Hoza personally at his office in Khayelitsha or by telephone, have been unsuccessful.



NEWS

Rags to unity — Page 5

OUTSIDE

A troubled 'home'

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

KHAYELITSHA, the sprawling settlement situated in the dry, sandy bush near Swartklip, about 30km outside Cape Town, is beset with problems five years after its birth.

The authorities are still finding it difficult to service the area properly. Many people continue to live in squalid conditions and poverty is widespread.

Health problems are on the increase and power struggles among different factions in the community contribute to an atmosphere of despair.

Mr Amos Kota, secretary for the Khayelitsha Residents Association (KRA), said the poor standard of living in the settlement was bound to continue since Khayelitsha was "nothing more than an urban homeland".

Khayelitsha came into being nearly five years ago when Dr Piet Koornhof's Department of Co-operation and Development decided to uproot nearly 250 000 blacks from three townships near Cape Town and relocate them in the bush many kilometres away.

The authorities gave the new settlement the name Khayelitsha, which means "a new home" in Xhosa and Zulu.

Community leaders argued that the government wanted the townships moved since several white suburbs and a major trunk road were vulnerable in the event of unrest.

The new area is surrounded on three sides by land owned by the military.

Community leaders pointed out that Khayelitsha had only one access road, which would give the authorities tight control over movement into the area.

The settlement has only two day clinics, with about 110 doctors serving a population estimated at more than 200 000.

A large percentage of children under the age of five are malnourished.

The housing shortage is acute. There are only 1 000 shacks per 50 000 people in Site B and 1 000 to every 40 000 in Site C.

The power struggle in Khayelitsha is being waged between two factions — the supporters of mayor Mali Hoza, who are mostly former members of the Committee of Ten, and the Khayelitsha Joint Action Committee (KJAC), led by Hoza's rival Thomas Ngwane.

Concerned civic bodies, trade unions and church groups are reluctant to intervene, according to KRA chairperson, Lawrence Smouse.

"These organisations prefer to stay out of the conflict because Hoza's men and the kitskonstabels deal ruthlessly with those who dare to oppose Hoza," said Smouse.

A KJAC director, who did not wish to be named, said anyone who challenged Hoza's leadership was labelled a "troublemaker".

"The community is continuously being intimidated and nothing is being done about it," he said. "Are we going to fold our arms and watch as a war develops in our community?

"The authorities refuse to heed our warnings that people are not happy about the way their lives are being run."

His comments were dismissed by Mr Graham Lawrence, chief executive officer of the Lingelethu West Town Council.

"These people talk about a hostility which I cannot see," he said. "People like to make defamatory allegations against my mayor (Hoza).

"They call him illiterate and primitive, but they never give themselves a chance to get to know him better. They would discover he is a wonderful, kind and understanding man."

Forced removals related to the faction feuds are still occurring in many parts of Khayelitsha.

Residents from Greenpoint and Site C, who support Prince Gobingca and Sisa Nyandemi, leaders opposed to Hoza, are being resettled in an area known as Town Two.

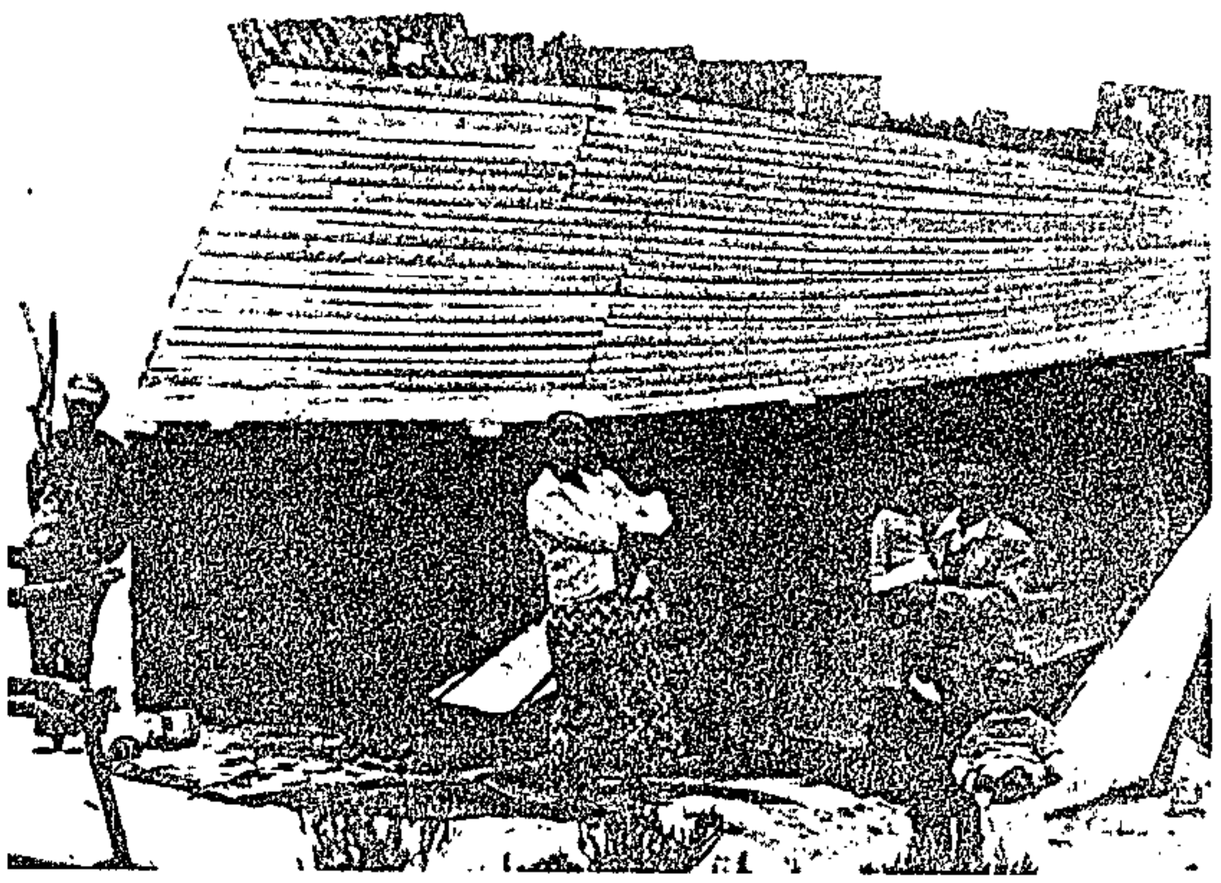
The KJAC claims the removals are another tactic by Lingelethu West Town Council to strengthen Hoza's constituency.

But Lawrence insisted the families were being moved because they were "squatting".

He pointed out that proper services, including electricity and running water, were available in Town Two, which is not the case in Greenpoint and Site C.

Community worker Ms Noxolo Dyani of the Philani Nutritional Centre, said the situation in Khayelitsha reminded her of Crossroads, where she once lived.

"These so-called leaders of Khayelitsha are using the public in their fight for power. We can do without these leaders," she said.



A Khayelitsha family at their shack "tipped over" by Hoza's men with their belongings inside

YOUNG PEOPLES THEATRE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

Young Peoples Theatre Educational Trust is a non-profit trust which explores educational, social and political issues through drama and theatre-in-education.
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(This project will run from May to September 1989)

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Mayor, official agree to prevent attacks

Supreme Court Reporter

MR Mali Hoza, the mayor of Khayelitsha, and one of his councillors yesterday undertook in the Supreme Court not to participate in, assist or permit an unlawful attack on two residents.

Mr Hoza and the councillor also undertook to prevent, as far as possible, any of their servants or agents from perpetrating any unlawful acts.

Mr Hoza said he would personaly inform all people under his control of the undertaking within 48 hours. He denied, however, that people under his authority constituted a homeguard or court, as was alleged.

The undertaking to the court follows an urgent application brought by Mr Mgcini Hunderson Mkaza and Ms Lucia Cikizwa Manyakanyana against Mr Hoza, Mr Jackson Nonjaca, Mr Pieter Thetani, Mr Dielo Mogoma, Mr Xexo Solixo, Mr David Olifant and Mr Richard Daladada.

However, an interim interdict was granted against Mr Thetani, Mr Olifant and Mr Daladada. The return date is June 1.

Mr Mkaza, a security guard who runs a discotheque, said he had been assaulted on April 10 and a number of his possessions destroyed or stolen. His attackers were subsequently released on bail.

He described his at-

To page 2

crack of dawn

From page 1

Hoza

tackers as members of a group known as "Masolumzi" — a homeguard — formed by Mr Hoza after his arrival in Khayelitsha. He said its members were armed with firearms, pangas and other lethal weapons, acted as bodyguards and purported to enforce law and order.

Mr Hoza also controlled a system of "informal and unlawful" courts in Khayelitsha, run by a headman and homeguard in each section. At these courts people were often heavily fined or beaten, usually without the opportunity of a proper hearing, Mr Mkaza said.

On April 9 this year a group of men arrived at his house and told him he was wanted by the headman. When he refused to go he was assaulted, but fought back and reported the matter to a special constable who lived close.

While speaking to the constable he heard gunshots and saw that about 30 members of the homeguard had surrounded the house and were beating up people inside and breaking windows.

Heunis: No more land available

Political Staff

THE government was not considering any further land available for black housing, commercial or industrial development in the Western Cape, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

He said this in reply to a question tabled by Mr Jasper Walsh (PFP, Pinelands).

However, should any applications be submitted to him in terms of the Black Communities Development Act for the provision of more land for black development in the Western Cape, he would consider their merits, Mr Heunis said.

Pinetown, he will know by a reply to an enquiry last year in respect of another school where the same thing happened. The Director of Education spoke to the particular school principal and the principal offered an apology. It is against the rules and regulations — every school principal has a copy of these — to use official postal material in that manner. There are regulations. I have the regulations with me, and if the hon member is interested in them, he may collect them from my office. If it appears that that school principal acted in conflict with the regulations, we shall take action against him in a reasonable manner.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

KTC squatter camp: private companies involved in upgrading

150. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What private companies were involved in the upgrading of the KTC squatter camp in Cape Town and (b) for what construction work in each case;

(2) whether tenders were invited for such construction work; if not, why not; if so, (a) what companies submitted tenders and (b) (i) which tenders were accepted and (ii) why;

(3) which authority is responsible for the (a) hiring of companies and (b) payment of such companies;

(4) whether his Department approves companies to be hired for upgrading before they may be hired; if so, why?

B349E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

(1) (a) None.

(b) Falls away.

(2) No — still busy with planning.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) (a) and (b) Ikapa Town Council.

(4) No. The Black local authority consider the tenders and decides on the allocation of contracts in terms of the applicable financial regulations.

Louis Botha Airport: renovations

187. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 17 May 1988, the renovations to the international terminal at Louis Botha Airport are still in progress; if so, (a) when is this work due to be completed and (b) what is the total cost involved;

(2) whether any delay has been experienced in regard to the completion of this work; if so (a) what was the original date for completion and (b) (i) what is the cause of this delay and (ii) what effect does it have on passengers using these facilities;

(3) whether his Department is taking steps to have the contractors complete this work as soon as possible; if so, what steps?

B434E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) May 1989.

(b) R4,5 million.

(2) Yes.

(a) May 1988.

(b) (i) The delay was caused due to additions and changes to the original design.

(ii) Passengers are inconvenienced for a longer period of time.

(3) Yes, constant pressure is being exercised by the architect on the contractor to expedite the building work.

George: new Black residential areas

201. Mr S P VAN VUUREN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether any new Black residential areas have been established in the George district in the past five years; if so, what residential areas;

340

(2) whether (a) Ministers of the governments of the four independent Black states and (b) Black persons who do not live or work in the Republic may obtain accommodation in these residential areas; if so, (i) why and (ii) in which residential areas; if not, why not?

B482E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

(1) Yes — a Black township, then named Tyolorha, was proclaimed during 1986 with a total area of 227 hectares. During 1988 the name of the township was changed to Thembalethu while 246 hectares of land was added to the existing development area on 15 July 1988, the total area of the township now being 473 hectares. Now after development, areas have been declared in the George district during the past 5 years.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) In terms of Sections 1 and 41 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984).

(ii) In all Black townships.

Bus operators: subsidies

212. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) Who is responsible for determining the subsidies to be paid to bus operators and (b) what criteria are applied in determining these subsidies;

(2) whether all towns currently receive subsidized bus transport for Black workers; if not, (a) why not and (b) in which towns is there no subsidized bus transport?

B496E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The National Transport Commission (NTC). The function of the NTC in the relevant regard is to consider applications submitted by the Department of Transport and on the strength thereof to make recommendations to the Minister of Transport Affairs.

(b) The following criteria are taken into account when the subsidisation of commuters is considered —

whether the need exists for workers to be transported from their place of residence to their place of employment;

the unemployment situation prevailing in the area where employment opportunities exist;

whether the place where workers are to be transported from is a resettlement area, township or squatter camp;

whether rail facilities exist for commuting purposes and, if not what the possibilities are for the provision of such facilities in the near future;

the financial position of the bus company which intends providing the service; and

whether the bus company is capable of providing and maintaining a reliable and efficient servicing and repair facilities and infrastructure.

After determining what portion of the economic fare the commuter can afford to pay from his wages, the subsidy, being the difference between the economic fare and the portion thereof which is affordable by the commuter, is calculated.

(2) No.

(a) Please refer to my reply at (1) (b) above.

(b) All towns in respect of which subsidies are paid are listed in the Annual Reports of the Department of Transport and of the National Transport Commission which was tabled in Parliament. No subsidies are paid in respect of those towns which do not appear on the list.

Bus subsidies: amounts paid

213. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Night patrols for Guguletu again

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

GUGULETU residents in Section 3 have decided to reintroduce night patrols after a fresh outbreak of gang violence in the area.

The decision was taken last night at a meeting of residents and chairmen of street committees.

Speakers said the patrols were aimed at keeping the neighbourhood safe.

"Reared heads"

Two weeks ago, youths were injured when clashes between gangs broke out after a three-month lull.

In January, violence died down when residents patrolled the streets.

In another bid to curb violence, Major Johan Kleyn, a Guguletu station commander, organised soccer for two gangs.

Last night, speakers said there was an urgent need to revive the patrols and stamp out the gangs which had "reared their ugly heads once again".

The meeting resolved that patrol members should confiscate weapons and remove gangs from their hideouts.

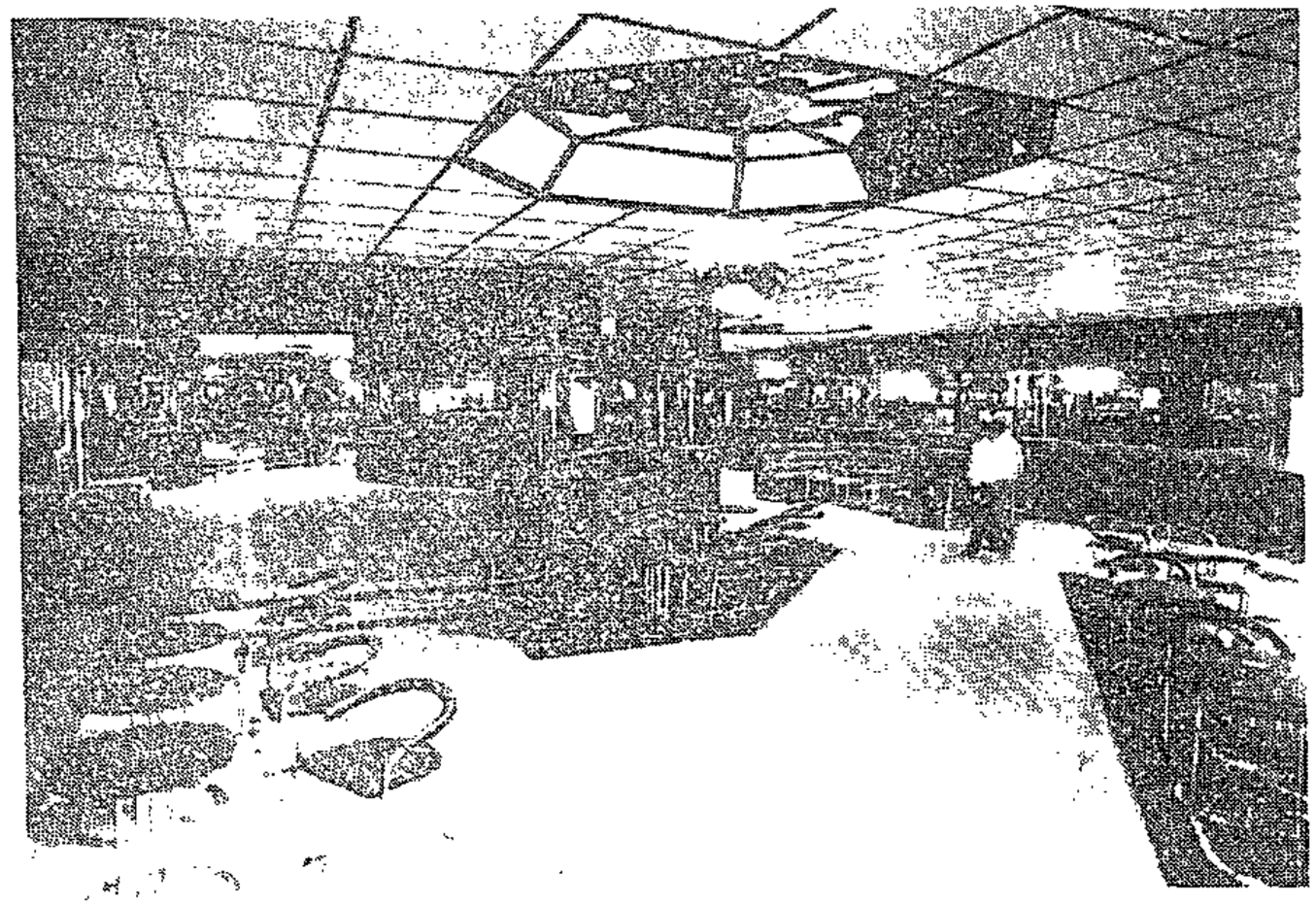
Shebeens will be asked to close at 9pm.

Speakers appealed to residents to monitor the situation at all times.

"Some gangsters take advantage during the day and attack people. We should also be prepared for such incidents," a speaker said.

A report-back meeting will be held on Sunday.

Township to have glitzy new night-club



ABOVE: Mr Zitulele Combi drinks to the success of the Guguletu nightclub, The Yellow Door.
RIGHT: The interior of Guguletu's nightclub which will cater for up to 500 people.
Pictures: ANNE LAING

By DI CAELERS

NIGHTLIFE in Guguletu will take on new meaning on May 30 with the opening of The Yellow Door, a glitzy new R750 000 night-club to rival any other in the Western Cape.

The club is very definitely upmarket with just the right amount of glitz and glamour to ensure it will be the place to be seen.

"Theres no way it will be dark and dingy. The black people here all know one another and they don't want a club scene where they can't even see the people at the next table.

"They're very sociable and this is what has dictated the final open-plan and not overly-dark design," Mr Zitulele Combi, marketing director of Sivukile Liquor Wholesalers, told the Cape Times yesterday.

The venture is a joint one between his company and Picardi, with a substantial input from South African Breweries on which Mr Combi was not prepared to put a price tag.

The most striking feature of the club must certainly be its size — when filled to capacity it will hold 500 people.

The bar stretches along one entire wall for easy access and plenty of seating, the large dance floor is situated right in the middle of the club and surrounded by tables and comfortable chairs.

The colour scheme is bright — red, turquoise and black.

"We've been practical about the decor. The carpets are 100% pure wool — aimed at keeping the club looking good for as long as possible — and are only in the sit-down areas," said Mr Combi.

Fill entertainment gap

The remainder of the floor is quality white tiling. "The emphasis in the design has been on space and flexibility."

Mr Combi believes The Yellow Door will fill a huge gap in the entertainment market in Cape Town's black areas but stresses they are not aiming primarily at a black market.

"The club will rival any other in the Western Cape and we would like to see a good mix of black and white patrons here."

Security will be tight. Night-clubbers will be screened by security guards at the entrance to the building, again at the downstairs door where they will pass through metal detectors, and finally by the management.

No final decision has yet been reached on the entry fee but Mr Combi promises it will be kept to under R10.

Liquor prices too will be lower than those of other clubs and patrons will pay less than R1.50 for a beer.

"We'll be relying on volumes of people to boost the profits," said Mr Combi.

Music is the untested ground. There is a R150 000 sound system but he said the DJ would rely initially on request cards from patrons until they established what music would be most popular.

In addition, they plan to have a resident band as well as to bring in as many visiting acts as possible.

A staff of 52 will be on hand to take care of patrons and Mr Combi said they would all be experienced waiters, waitresses, barmaids and wine stewards.

Opening date for members of the public is Tuesday, May 30, with the VIP official opening to be held the night before.

As mentioned in the 1987 Budget Speech and repeated in paragraph 3.2.7 of the 1989 Budget Review, the aim of these bonds is to provide a higher interest yield to senior citizens in times of abnormally low market rates of interest. The purpose of this instrument was not to offer higher returns than those available in the private sector at all times. This scheme and the interest rate of 15% were announced in June 1987 when the rate of increase in the consumer price index over 12 months was 17,3%, while the interest rate offered by building societies on 12-month fixed deposits was only 10,5%, i.e. almost 7% *below* the rate of inflation. Since then the rate of increase in the consumer price index has declined to 13,8% in March 1989, while building societies at present offer returns of 16% or more, on 12-month fixed investments, i.e. about 2,5% *above* the rate of inflation. Taking into account the purpose of these bonds, there is at this stage no justification for an increase in the interest rate on Senior Citizen Savings Bonds. If however market interest rates should again drop to very low levels (in real terms), consideration will be given to raising this interest rate, as well as that on the Senior Citizen Deposits.

SA currency for overseas investments

*6. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or any company of which he is a director, has received Reserve Bank permission to use South African currency for overseas investments or personal purposes; if so, (a) when, (b) for what purposes was the money intended, and (c) why was such permission given, in each case?

B878E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

According to the records of the Exchange Control Department of the Reserve Bank it appears that no such authorizations have been granted.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, arising out of . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! Will the hon member kindly give me an opportunity to give him the opportunity to ask this question?

Mr R J LORIMER: Certainly, Mr Speaker.

Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would the hon the Minister be prepared to speculate on how Mr Berardo, who came to South Africa without a penny, became so well-endowed in Madeira after having left South Africa? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to speculate in any respect either as Minister of Finance or as Barend du Plessis, and I am definitely not prepared to speculate about the wealth or otherwise of any hon member of this House or any other person outside this House. [Interjection.]

Inquiry into film industry of SA

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

(1) Whether he appointed a task force to inquire into the film industry in South Africa; if so,

(2) whether this task force has submitted a report to him; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any recommendations were made in this report; if so, what are these recommendations;

(4) whether any member of Parliament has been permitted access to these recommendations; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the name of this member?

B881E

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) Yes. It was, however, a task group and not a task force.

(2) Yes. A report on changes to the existing A-scheme subsidies was submitted to me on February 21, 1989.

(3) Yes. The crux of the recommendations in the report is that film subsidies in terms of the A-scheme should in future be granted according to the following formula: (a) a 25% subsidy on local qualifying expenditure irrespective of box office income, but

on the condition that the motion picture concerned be commercially released; (b) a tax-free subsidy of 70% on domestic earnings up to a maximum of 100% of production costs, payable as soon as such earnings amount to R200 000 and calculated over a period of maximum two years after release; and (c) a subsidy of 30% on its overseas earnings coupled with the remission of income tax on such earnings. The recommendations were, however, not accepted in exactly that form.

(4) Yes. After I had received the recommendations, and in keeping with an undertaking made when the task group was appointed, I consulted a wide variety of people prior to making a final decision. Such persons obviously had to be informed about the recommendations. I also discovered that these recommendations, in any event, had been general knowledge in the film industry right from the very beginning. It is a fact that I personally permitted Mrs Rozil Jager, nominated member of the National Party, access to the report as originally submitted in preparation of a speech made in Parliament about the film industry.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, does he believe that it is within the direct orbit of a Minister of this Parliament to circulate a report, which has not been publicly made available, to a member of the governing party in order to enable him to prepare his speech before the recommendations of such a report are made public.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it was not a controversial report and it was not a controversial speech which she made. I do not think that it is of such tremendous interest that the report should be published. On the other hand if that hon member or any other member would like to have the report to read they are welcome to it and I will make it available to them.

Wavecrest: majority/minority reports

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will make available to members of Parliament the majority and minority reports of the committee appointed by the Administrator of the Cape to inquire into the establishment of a Black township at Wavecrest; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner; if not, why not?

B882E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has stated that no committee was appointed by him to inquire into the establishment of the said Black township.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I understand full well that it is of course under the province but with the greatest respect provincial matters fall under the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning. There is no longer as you are aware — a provincial council of which one can ask questions because it does not sit any longer. We cannot ask those questions of it and therefore the right place to ask these questions is in this Parliament. May I ask the hon the Deputy Minister why then has he failed to answer the question?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have replied to the hon member and I will just read it again to the hon member as it seems to me he did not listen. This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has stated that no committee was appointed by him to inqure into the establishment of the said Black township.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister I did not at any stage suggest that it was the present incumbent who had appointed such a committee. The question appears to have got slightly altered in translation. It was a township not a Black township. This matter refers to the Wavecrest affair which was a scandalous situation during the course of the 1970s.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! May I draw the hon member's attention to the content of his question which reads:

Whether he will make available to members of Parliament the majority and minority reports of the committee appointed by the Administrator of the Cape.

I am just asking the hon member whether the reply of the hon Deputy Minister does not fully cover that question?

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, I do not believe it does because I did not say the present Administrator.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, does he know that there are innumerable hon members of thie House who are aware of the fact that there is such a report? How therefore can he say there is no such a report?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer again to the last part of the question by the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central which reads as follows —

> . . . to inquire into the establishment of a Black township at Wavecrest

The Administrator says he has not appointed a commission to inquire into such a Black township.

Jamestown: Black township registered

*9. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether a Black township in Jamestown has been or is to be registered; if not, why not; if so, when?

B883E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes. A development area was designated at Jamestown and defined in Government Notice No. 1846 dated 5 September 1980.

Cape Peninsula: new principals

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any new principals appointed to schools in the Cape Peninsula since 1 January 1988 have been appointed in a temporary or acting capacity; if so, (a) why, (b) who made these decisions and (c) how many of these new principals were appointed in a (i) permanent and (ii) temporary or acting capacity?

B884E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes

(a) All the posts were advertised but to date only in one case has it been possible to finalize a permanent appointment. In three cases the Department has been forced to appoint persons in an acting capacity.

(b) The Regional Chief Director.

(c) (i) One. Since 1 May 1989.

(ii) Three. In an acting capacity.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

SAP investigation into alleged shooting in Soweto

*11. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether there has been an investigation into the alleged shooting by the South African Police in Soweto on or about 12 November 1988 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the results of this investigation and (c) what is the name of the person concerned?

B888E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) to (c)

A murder case was opened on 12 November 1988 as a result of the death of the person whose name has been furnished by the honourable member. The investigation has been completed and the docket is at present with the Attorney-General for his decision.

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Community life: implementing of decisions

1. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:

Whether the Government is taking any steps to implement the decisions of White local authorities on matters affecting the community life of the Whites within the areas of jurisdiction of those local authorities; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

B937E.INT

*The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, in this reply I shall confine myself to the activities of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly, and in particular to Local Government and Housing.

Naturally the Cabinet and certain general affairs departments are also involved in local authorities and the decisions of local authorities, as well as the maintenance of the own community life of the respective communities in South Africa. The Ministers' Council derives its task from the 1983 Constitution, especially as set out in Schedule 1 of the Constitution, *inter alia* with reference to social welfare, education, art, culture, health affairs, community development, which includes housing and the development of the relevant White community, as well as local government in the area declared a local government area for the White population group.

We therefore deal with essential matters that are required in order to conduct a meaningful own community life. With regard to housing the local authorities are assisted in terms of the Development and Housing Act, which was passed by the House of Assembly as own affairs legislation in 1985, in performing their housing duties, also where this takes place in co-operation with community organisations. This includes the making available of housing in various forms, including welfare housing and housing for the aged, loans for the safeguarding of the homes of the elderly who have a limited income, the provision and improvement of the housing in Government villages, the provision of rental accommodation in Schubart Park in Pretoria, for example, as well as in Parow Park.

This Act was amended this year and now grants local authorities powers with reference to the handling of slum conditions in the declared local government areas. In fact, local authorities are being acknowledged and also given the decision-making authority to prevent slum conditions and urban deterioration. Local authorities, under the leadership of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly, also make a contribution to improving and establishing an orderly community life on an acceptable level.

Own local authorities are maintained and developed as institutions of the community by whom they have been elected or established. In fact, new local government institutions are also created. In terms of the Local Councils Act, 1987—also own affairs legislation of the House of Assembly—local councils are established for local areas or for communities which do not have local authorities. Corporate bodies come into being, which can then take decisions on their own affairs and can conclude agreements in order to implement such decisions in such areas.

A local council is a local authority which is recognised as a representative body in a regional services council, and consequently can also negotiate there in the interests of its community. In establishing a local council, one establishes an ordered authoritative institution which can promote and further develop the community life in such an area.

Since 1 April 1989 I have been entrusted with certain local government functions in respect of three provinces, including the decision-making in connection with township establishment—full decision-making functions in the declared areas of the White local authority. There are authorised local authorities who have the right to take essential decisions in connection with township establishment. We acknowledge the decisions of these local authorities and after further consideration, we shall probably grant local authorities additional decision-making powers in due course. [Time expired.]

*Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister went no further today than what we hear from the Government with reasonable regularity, in that he merely sketched the legal framework which they rely on with reference to the community life of Whites.

It involves much more than that, however. The real issue is the implementation of decisions of local authorities that affect the community life of the people in their areas of jurisdiction. [Interjections.] There is no better illustration of the shortcomings of the steps taken by the Government in this connection than in the implementation of decisions on group areas and separate facilities. Only yesterday *The Argus* contained a

Timo Bezuidenhoud turns to mangoes . . .

ARGUS 8/5/89 (M) (340)

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

AT one stage in the turbulent history of Cape Town's black communities, Timo Bezuidenhoud was the man everyone blamed for the appalling conditions in the townships and squatter camps.

PERSONALITY

Chief administrator of the city's black areas, he was also responsible for implementing the National Party government's hated policy of influx control.

But by the end of 1986 he had had enough of the tightrope path between unworkable policies on the one hand and the residents' unceasing — and ever-increasing — demands for facilities on the other.

□ □ □

He resigned, lashing out at the government's "draconian measures" imposed during his term of office and calling his 7½ years "hell on earth".

He then turned his energies to Mfesane, the Christian community organisation which had extended its activities to the Western Cape.

Now Mr Bezuidenhoud is moving on again — this time to farm in the Eastern Transvaal. He's bought a property at Driehoek, adjoining the lovely Blyde River canyon, to farm mangoes — "believe it or not".

□ □ □

But he hasn't abandoned Mfesane, and his new life will also include a measure of community involvement.

"I don't know whether it's a calling or not," he said last week, speaking amid packing cases lining his Green Point home.

"I've always wanted to try my hand at farming as well. I've looked at many farms in the Western Cape — farms that I can afford, not the big stuff — and I've tried to get options on quite a few, but something always happened.



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud ... happy with the progress of Mfesane

"But I remain a director of Mfesane and I'll come down for board meetings," he adds.

HI could have been instrumental in starting off the school for the deaf as chairman of the board of management."

□ □ □

The first 30 children moved into a temporary building a few weeks ago, and the first phase of this R8-million project at Duin en Dal, the former Boys' Town in Philippi overlooking Crossroads, will be built this year, Mr Bezuidenhout says.

"The spade work has been done — the school is on its way."

Mr Bezuidenhoud has also served as chairman of a board of management which has started a children's home.

"The home has taken in the first seven children, and we will have 75 towards the second half of this year.

"And, most important, is the community development side (of this project). This children's home must, will, become the meeting point of whites and blacks, where people can get to know each other."

He's still astonished at the reaction of most whites to his involvement.

"The only thing they can talk about is whether or not it's dangerous to go into the townships. They're not prepared to mix and to get to know each other. By meeting and talking we can do our share, do our little bit towards shaping a new South Africa. We are sincere about this," he says earnestly.

Mfesane has also started an employment opportunities programme, and 10 blind people and 10 previously unemployed labourers are now hard at working producing wooden pallets in open garages on the premises of the children's home.

□ □ □

"The main idea is to give employment, to create job oportunities. This is a small beginning, I grant you, but we are going to expand, make no mistake. I feel very strongly about this.

"For an organisation dependent on donations I think we are doing very well," Mr Bezuidenhoud says proudly.

He will also continue with his "mission" work at his new home.

"I'm going to look at rural development, and will especially be setting the example with my own employees. Then I'll see how I can branch out."

He's no stranger to the area, having started a magistrate's office near his new farm in 1970.

"I had an excellent relationship with the Shangaans, and it will be good to see some of my old friends again.

"And I will also definitely get in touch with missionaries in the area."

□ □ □

Mr Bezuidenhoud says he's sad to leave the Cape.

"A lot of my blood and sweat remains behind. One is thankful for being able to contribute to a certain extent to easing the life of the squatters.

"It was a privilege to fight for them, even if the odds were sometimes very, very much against one."

Hansard.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Persons accommodated in specified areas

285. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of persons could be accommodated as at 31 December 1988 in the (a) houses and (b) single quarters available in (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga and (iii) Guguletu without there being undesirable overcrowding;

(2) (a) how many persons are estimated to be living in these (i) houses and (ii) single quarters in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Guguletu and (b) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished?

B607E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following reply:

(1)	(a) Houses	(b) Single quarters (beds)
(i) Langa (6,1)	17 537	9 990
(ii) Nyanga (8,0)	33 696	8 104
(iii) Guguletu (6,5)	51 090	7 707

(2) (a)	(i) Houses	(ii) Single quarters
(aa) Langa	29 735	31 968
(bb) Nyanga	36 562	25 933
(cc) Guguletu	81 789	24 662

The recent number of inhabitants per main structure as indicated in brackets in (1) is regarded as normal acceptable occupation. The overcrowding occur per residential site and not per house. During the socio-economic survey in October 1988 it was established that every hostel bed represents an average of 3,2 persons. The overcrowding, therefore, is most critical in regard of the single quarters. The reason for this is that single people live within a family relation in the single quarter units.

(b) Information as on 31 December 1988.

SWA: elections

347. Mr J R DE VILLE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the holding of free and fair elections is one of the pre-conditions of a settlement in South West Africa; if so,

(2) whether the parties participating in these elections will be permitted to receive financial support from foreign organizations; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he and/or his Department will take measures to ensure that no party participating in these elections will obtain any unfair advantage over any other such parties; if not, why not; if so, what measures?

B714E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes, subject to the provisions of the relevant international agreements and Resolution 435 of the Security Council of the UN.

(3) In accordance with the provisions of Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) this is the task of the Administrator-General of South West Africa and the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General.

Cape Times 12/5/89 340

Court: Land returned to evicted men

Staff Reporter

A SUPREME Court judge yesterday ordered the Kwanonqaba Town Committee at Mossel Bay to restore two residents to their homes within five hours of judgment — or face contempt of court proceedings.

Granting the order about 11am, Mr Justice H L Berman added the rider that its contents be telephoned and transmitted by facsimile to the respondents.

He also ordered that the Kwanonqaba mayor and town committee chairman would have to prove in court on Monday why they should not be committed for contempt if the applicants were not reinstated in their homes by 4pm yesterday.

The urgent application by Mr Wilson Sijaji and Mr Elleck Mawaba follows their eviction last Monday morning by Kwanonqaba Town Committee officials accompanied by riot police and dog handlers.

Attorney Mr Enver Daniels, for the applicants, said in papers that the town committee officials had repeatedly ignored representiations on his clients' behalf.

FOUNDATION BACKS OPEN CITY MOVE

(340)

THE Urban Foundation has given full support to the Cape Town open city initiative which was launched yesterday.

Sowetan 23/5/89

Mr D L van Coller, managing director and chief executive of the Foundation yesterday said, "the Urban Foundation is of the opinion that the deracialising of our society as a whole, and the cities in particular, would represent a major step towards a just and viable society for all South Africans.

"As all of our efforts are committed to this process throughout the country, we are pleased to note the emergence of the open city initiative being promoted by concerned citizens and organisations in Cape Town.

"We can only hope that this effort will receive the support it deserves locally, and that communities elsewhere will follow suit."

Operation upgrade starts at Lwandle

By MICHAEL DOMAN
False Bay Bureau

THE first new houses at Lwandle near Somerset West, which will signal the upgrading of the area, should be completed by the end of the year, according to Mr Koos Theron, MEC.

Yesterday Mr Theron faced representatives of the Strand, Gordon's Bay and Somerset West municipalities, who at times became aggressive, at a meeting at the Strand.

He said a plan for between 2 000 and 2 500 erven for Lwandle had been commissioned but had not been submitted to the Province.

He expected there would eventually be a maximum of about 15 000 people in Lwandle and only those who lived there now would be eligible to live in the area once it had been upgraded.

Tenders for the supply of services such as electricity, sewerage, stormwater drainage, roads and water for the first 500 plots close today and the services should be installed by November.

Migrant workers

Mr Theron said the 75-hectare Lwandle would not be extended.

The area, to the right of the N2 freeway as it leaves Somerset West for Sir Lowry's Pass, was created for migrant workers in 1958 and has accommodation for 2 186.

Upgrading to provide accommodation for families became necessary when the relaxation of influx control allowed workers' families to live with them legally.

Some opinions within municipalities surrounding the residential pocket, especially the Strand, were that residents of Lwandle must be moved elsewhere or that the area be upgraded and provide accommodation for single men only.

Mr Theron said three separate surveys had not produced a single viable alternative site. Some of the men in Lwandle had been living there for 30 years. People deserved to live near their places of work.

Replying to a question, Mr Theron said the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning's original plan to house Lwandle residents in Khayelitsha had changed because the residents' employers had been against it and because there had been resistance from residents to moving.

Northern Cape area is to get special stabilisation benefits

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The northern Cape border area would receive special benefits to "stabilise" the region, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said last week.

He said this would include a special grant of R9,69m to Eskom this year to extend the electricity supply in the region.

Government had launched specific and comprehensive actions in 1982 to ensure a stable and prosperous rural population on SA's borders.

"When agricultural and security circumstances justify it, the Designated Areas Act provides for special aid measures to support communities that often have to make a living under difficult circumstances."

Informal courts stopped by court

Cape Times 10/6/87

Supreme Court Reporter

AN INTERIM interdict was granted in the Supreme Court against a Khayelitsha headman, restraining him or his servants from participating in, encouraging or permitting unlawful attacks on a resident.

The headman, a Mr Kwali and persons under his control, were further prevented from entering the home of the resident and convening any form of informal court. He was directed to read the court order to every participant of the informal court.

In an urgent application yesterday , Mrs Eunice Mamphlele Peter said

a dispute arose between her and Ms Nothembile Mchilize. On May 8 Ms Mchilize arrived at her home with a special constable who told her Ms Mchilize had laid a chargeconcerning money she owed Mrs Mchilize. She was then driven to Mr Kwali's home where she appeared in "court" and was fined R250, Mrs Peter said.

Mr Justice G Friedman presided. Mr Siraj Desai, instructed by Mr W Hofmeyr, of Mallinick, Rass Richman and Closenberg Inc. appeared for Mrs Peter

'People's saviour' linked to kangaroo courts

In his campaign in the muncipal elections last year, Mali Hoza billed himself as the saviour of the people of Khayelitsha, the sprawling shanty township about 35 kilometres from Cape Town.

He promised relief and prosperity to the hard-pressed community.

But eight months after donning the township's mayoral chain, Hoza's name has been linked to a reign of terror conducted by his much-feared municipal homeguards.

His name has been linked to numerous court applications brought by residents who wanted the homeguards restrained. A SPECIAL WRITER reports:

IN his campaign during the October municipal elections, Mali Hozi promised prosperity for the thousands of impoverished residents of Khayelitsha.

He also said he would provide decent houses for the thousands of people in living in the township's shanty areas. His aids said he would usher in a "new dawn".

In interviews, Hoza, a man of few words, dismissed his critics who claimed he was a government puppet.

"Judge me by my deeds. We'll work as hard as we can. The road we have covered so far has been very difficult," Hoza said at his glittering mayoral investiture in February this year.

But in his short rule, Mali Hoza's name has been linked to several applications in the Supreme Court which alleged acts of terror against residents by homeguards of the Llingelethu town council.

Residents claim that the homeguards, a shadowy group usually disguised with balaclavas, are responsible for a spate of assaults, malicious damage to property and murders in the township in recent months.

They are usually armed with sticks, pangas, sjamboks and, residents claim, guns.

Their key other activity is operating a "kangaroo court" where residents are tried and, if found guilty, allegedly sjambokked or fined.

Residents have made allegations that the homeguards also operate at night to allot properties.

So far the Supreme Court has issued several interdicts restraining Hoza and the homeguards from assaulting residents and from conducting "kangaroo" courts.

In April Hoza undertook not to attack Ms Lucia Manyakanyaka and Mr Henderson Mgcini, who claimed that their houses had been ransacked by armed homeguards and about R400 stolen.

Mkaza claimed he had been assaulted by the homeguards who instructed him to accompany them but he had refused.

The homeguards left but later returned, surrounded his house and assaulted the occupants. They also broke the windows of the house.

In May Hoza gave another undertaking to keep his homeguards on a leash after pupils of Malizo High complained that they had been beaten up and prevented from attending or having access to school premises.

Fadana, a teacher at Malizo, said the pupils had grievances which had not been resolved because of alleged high-handed actions of the principal, Miss Constance January.

For two weeks Hoza's men, armed with sticks, manned the school gates and prevented pupils from entering the premises.

Those who did were beaten and chased from the school.

Allegations of assault and the use of "kangaroo" courts predates Hoza's assumption of the mayoral chair.

In August 1987, SOUTH reported that about 20 residents were beaten and fined a total of more than R1000 in a "kangaroo" court.

The victims reported the matter to the police, but no-one was arrested.

Recently Mrs Eunice Peter, a domestic worker, was granted an interdict in the Supreme Court against a Site C strongman, one of Hoza's men, from assaulting her or convening a kangaroo court.

Peter claimed in court that she was fined R250 which she was ordered to pay as soon as possible.

She also said she saw a person being fined R500 for an offence and another girl was whipped by four men.

Democratic Party MP for Claremont, Jan van Eck, accused Hoza and his "bullyboys" in Parliament of using violence and intimidation to coerce people into agreeing to his policies.

He also said people were being dragged to "kangaroo" courts presided over by the mayor and his men. "Convicted" people were fined or sjambokked.

Hoza's ascendency to power has been clouded with controversy.

During the runner-up to the elections, his opponents, the Joint Action Commitee, claimed Hoza was being given preferential treatment by the authorities.

The committee, among other things, claimed they had been told by Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) official,Mr Graham Lawrence, to negotiate with Hoza regarding their problems. This was denied by the CPA.

Another source of discontent, which resulted into a Supreme Court action, was the CPA's decision to treat squatter camps and core houses as a single ward.

The applicants, the Ikapa Town Council, argued that Hoza would easily win as squatters outnumber the people in the residential areas.

They also argued that it would be inappropriate for a squatter leader to govern over a residential area.

Judgment on the matter is still pending.

Hoza began to build his base after April 1985 when he became the first squatter leader to take up the government' offer of a move to the controversial Khayelitsha.

In terms of the deal, Hoza and his followers were given rights to live in the area and also work in the Peninsula for 18 months.

Like thousands of others, Hoza came to Cape Town as a migrant worker and had previously stayed at Langa's single male quarters.

He moved to Crossroads in 1981 after being harassed by Administration Board officials for pass law offences.

'A travesty of justice'



A sneaked picture at a Khayelitsha "kangaroo court" as an unidentified resident (in front),bleeding from the head, leaves

Ordeals relived

A 49-YEAR-OLD mother who could not pay a fine imposed by a "kangaroo court" is seeking court protection against the "magistrate" who presided over her case.

Mrs Eunice Mamphele Peter of Site C in Khayelitsha is seeking urgent relief by way of an interim interdict restraining Mr Nkwali Mpongwana from assaulting her.

Mpongwana is one of the "magistrates" at the informal courts.

Peter submits that the imposition of the "kangaroo courts" on the people of Khayelitsha is unlawful.

In papers before the court, Peter claims that on Monday June 5 she was summoned to one of the controversial courts in Section B, where she was assaulted by men she believed to be headmen or members of the homeguard operating in Site C.

Peter claims that people who deny their guilt are usually beaten up until they confess, whereupon they are heavily fined. There is no opportunity of a proper hearing.

In March this year Peter was approached by Nothembile Mchilize who asked her to sell dresses for her. She was promised R160 a month for this work.

Peter sold all the dresses in two weeks, but because she had given credit to other people, she still owed money to Nothembile. In addition, Nothembile did not keep her promise to pay her.

The following month Peter received more dresses from Nothembile. Many people asked for the dresses and promised to pay later. But she did not receive payment and a dispute arose between herself and Nothembile.

One evening in May, Nothembile arrived at Peter's home with a special constable who had informed her that Nothembile had laid a charge against her concerning the outstanding amount on the dresses.

She was driven to Mpongwana's house which was referred to as a "court" by the special constable. The homeguards, said Peter, were extremely rude and often shouted at the people summoned to the court.

She witnessed four homeguards whipping a young woman whom they claimed had been insolent when they fetched her at her home earlier.

While she waited for her turn, Peter listened to the proceedings and saw how people were fined. Someone was fined R500. All the money collected was handed over to the homeguards or to Mpongwana's daughter, who took it into a side room.

Peter said Mpongwana fined her R150 on top of the R100 she owed Nothembile. She was told to go and raise the money and pay it to Mpongwana as soon as possible.

She was unable to raise the amount by the end of the month and the homeguards again arrived at her house on June 5 and took her to the "court".

Mpongwana asked Peter why she had not paid her fine and she explained she did not have the money. She was told to pay the money by 9am on Sunday June 11 and warned that she would be arrested if she did not pay in time.

Peter then decided to seek the protection of the Supreme Court as she feared that she would be assaulted and seriously injured if she went back to the "kangaroo court".

The court ordered Mpongwana to respond to Peter's allegations by June 16. He failed to do so and a final order will now be granted.

Meanwhile, Peter was summoned to appear again before the kangaroo court on June 17. She was advised by her lawyers not to appear.

SINGLE mother Ms Phindiswa Bekizulu, 20, said she was still struggling to pay off a R100 fine after she had been found guilty of street fighting.

She claimed two women from the neighbourhood had visited her at her shack and provoked her.

"They started the fight. But because I had beaten them, the court found me guilty of assault and fined me R100."

The court ruled that she pay the fine in monthly instalments of R20.

12 1989

APE NATIONA

'Kangaroo' court: Headman restrained

By DON HOLLIDAY
Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN domestic worker has been granted an urgent interdict in the Supreme Court restraining a Khayelitsha headman, who allegedly convened a "kangaroo" court, from assaulting her or convening such a court.

Mr Justice Friedman last week ordered that the headman, a Mr Kwali of Site C, prevent people under his authority from interfering with the woman, Mrs Eunice Mamphele Peter.

Mr Kwali allegedly conducted the tribal court under the direction of Khayelitsha mayor Mr Mali Hoza, according to papers before court.

An affidavit by Mrs Peter contained allegations of practices in the kangaroo courts which included:

● A woman being fined R1 000 because her son had allegedly impregnated a girl; and

● A woman being whipped by four men.

Mrs Peter said a dispute over payment for the private sale of clothing had arisen between herself and her former sister-in-law, Miss Nothembile Mchilize.

On May 8, Miss Mchilize arrived at her home with a special constable armed with a shotgun.

"He informed me that Nothembile had laid a charge against me concerning the outstanding amount on the dresses," she said.

She was forced to accompany the policeman to Mr Kwali's home, where a court was being held.

There were about 30 people waiting for their cases to be heard. One person was fined R500 for an "offence".

"Much money was collected in the course of the proceedings by (Mr Kwali). It was then handed over to his daughter or to members of the homeguard who took it to a side room."

Mrs Peter was called and ordered to pay a R250 fine as soon as possible.

As she left the court she saw a girl whom she knew being whipped by four men.

On June 5 she appeared again before the "court" when she could not raise the money.

She was given until yesterday to make the payment or she would have to appear in "court" again.

She said she feared she would be assaulted if she appeared again.

The return date is June 16.

Four teens die in shack inferno

w/t ARGUS 24/6/87

340

By SHARKEY ISAACS
Weekend Argus Reporter

FOUR teenagers died and four others escaped through a window after their shack was allegedly torched and turned into a blazing inferno in Nyanga.

Loli Diba, 18, Totman Goba, 18, Twana Zwide, 19, and Oscar Sbotboto,17, all of Swelitsia, Nyanga, were burnt to death in the fire about 11 last night.

Their friends, Colin Amos, Colin Magalwani and Souls Madoda had second-degree burns and were taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

Mr Blackstone Maduna, 20, of Nyanga, who was unhurt, today told of the dramatic escape after the shack was enveloped in flames.

"The whole shack burst into flames soon after we noticed a strong smell of petrol fumes.

"I was the first to jump through the window and the three who followed me were injured," he said.

The tenant of the house, Mrs Anna Maduna, put out the fire with the help of relatives and neighbours before the Cape Town fire brigade arrived.

● Several people were injured when a minibus taxi and a bus collided on the corner of Strandfontein and Ottery roads today.

Neither the taxi driver, Mr Ismail Abrahams, nor the bus driver was injured.

Sapa reports that the driver of a bakkie died on the Port River - Kleinmond road yesterday at 8pm after colliding head-on with another bakkie in which three men were travelling.

Lieutenant Jackie Tredoux said at Paarl today the bakkie driver was Mr Pieter Verwey, 35, of Duncan Street, Parow Valley.

A man was arrested in connection with the accident.

In another accident, Mrs Jattie Visser, 36, of Kriger Station, Caledon, was fatally injured and died later in the Swellendam hospital and her son, Sias, six, was killed instantly on the Swellendam - Riviersonderend road yesterday.

Court order against town committee

Cape Times 29/6/89

Staff Reporter

THE Lingelethu West Town Committee has been ordered by the Supreme Court to take the necessary steps to ensure that "kangaroo courts" are not held.

The order follows an urgent application brought by Mrs Franscina Matiwane and her son, Mr Luthando Matiwane, for an order restraining the committee and one Mr Magqaza from assaulting them or "convening any form of informal court" or imposing any punishment.

Mr Justice H L Berman further ordered that the town clerk, Mr Graham Norman Lawrence, should read the court order to all the committee's employees, all the councillors and then report to the Supreme Court.

He ordered that Mr Magqaza be restrained from assaulting the Matiwanes and from convening any informal court until a final order is made. The costs of the suit will stand over until then.

In an affidavit, Mr Matiwane said he had been fetched at home by members of the council and asked why his mother had not appeared in "court".

He was taken to a place resembling a prison cell and was asked why his mother had not paid a fine relating to his "having seduced and rendered my girlfriend pregnant".

They threatened to whip him if he did not return to "court" on June 17 accompanied by his mother, he said.

Mrs Matiwane told the court in an affidavit: "I am not liable in law for the act of my son, who is now a major. But I fear that the threats made to my son will be carried out and I may also be arrested and kept in custody."

In an affidavit Mr Lawrence, chief executive officer of the Lingelethu West Town Committee, said that the committee had duties of a municipal and not of a judicial nature.

He denied that the committee had a court or conducted court proceedings. He said anyone driving a committee vehicle to the Matiwane house had done so without the committee's authority.

Mr Justice Berman said Mr Lawrence's affidavit was totally inadequate.

City Press focuses on Durban

Street people in Durban on the increase

☑ BLACK people are presently moving to the urban areas of South Africa at an unprecedented rate. This influx of thousands of people is creating new problems and challenges for local urban authorities on a daily basis. This is not a temporary phenomenon. The Institute for Future Research at the University of Stellenbosch calculates that the population of the Pretoria/Witwatersrand/Vereeniging area will increase four-fold during the three decades following 1980. By 2010 about 23 million people will be living in this area, while about 9,4 million people will be congregated in the Durban-Pinetown area. The second Great Trek is in full swing.

Special Correspondent

THE movement of people during the Great Trek of the previous century differs from the present process in the sense that only about 20 000 people left the Cape Colony.

Now, blacks are flocking in their thousands each week to the four large urban areas of the country: the PWV area, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and the Durban/Pinetown area. However, experts believe that the tempo of black urbanisation will increase.

The Institute for Future Research (IFR) calculates that the country's urban population increased by 8,5 million during the 1980s.

In the 1990s it will grow by an additional 9,8 million, of whom about 8,7 million will be black.

The concentration of the population near the major cities will also never be reversed.

People will continue to congregate in the urban areas, even if no more job opportunities are created there.

Dr Willie Mostert, of the Institute for Sociological and Demographic Research of the Human Science Research Council, says this is already occurring in Cape Town, where people settle and then travel daily to the rural areas to work as labourers on farms.

Nevertheless, this influx to the cities – deriving to a large extent from the so-called independent and self-governing areas – will not leave the rural areas depopulated.

"The black population within these areas grows at such a rate that it will increase in the following decades, despite the flux to the cities," said Mostert.

These rural areas, sometimes referred to as "huge dormitories", are areas where little is produced because the entrepreneurs look for opportunities elsewhere.

At best, the urbanisation process would only prevent the deterioration of the present situation in these areas during the next decades, said Mostert.

When the extent of the problems caused by urbanisation, which are already being experienced by urban local authorities, are being considered it seems unlikely that cities will be able to assimilate the influx of people predicted by the IFR.

However, the director of the Unit for Urbanisation at the Urban Foundation, Anne Bernstein, believes that this can be achieved.

There are developing countries which are experiencing similar population movements and they survive, she says.

If it is handled correctly, urbanisation on a large scale could contain a variety of advantages.

The local and international experience shows that urbanised women tend to have fewer children than women in rural areas because they come into contact

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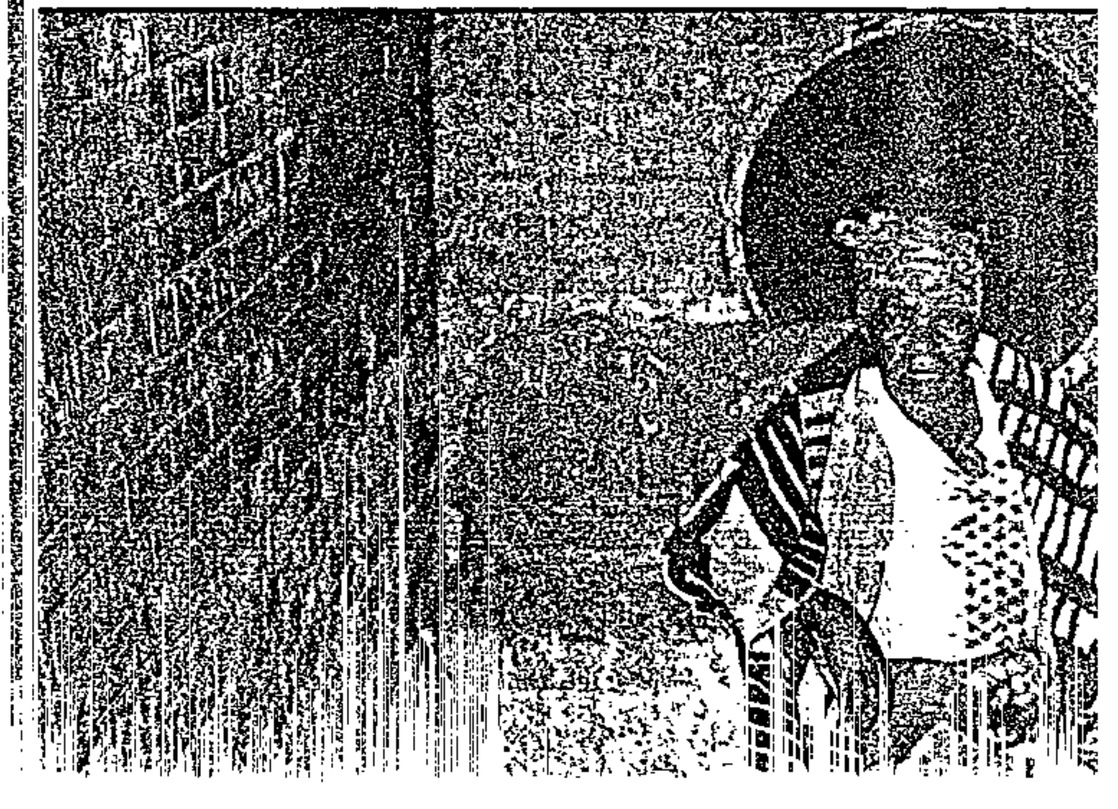

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Research shows that black women in Transkei have seven children on average while the average figure in Soweto is three to four children.

If they come from poverty-stricken rural areas to squat near the cities, these opportunities will be lost.

The government published a White Paper on urbanisation in 1986 in which a strategy for orderly urbanisation was set out.

In 1987, Professor SP Cilliers of the University of Stellenbosch's sociology department appealed for a national strategy for urban growth and urbanisation which would realise the reasonable aspirations of all South Africans.

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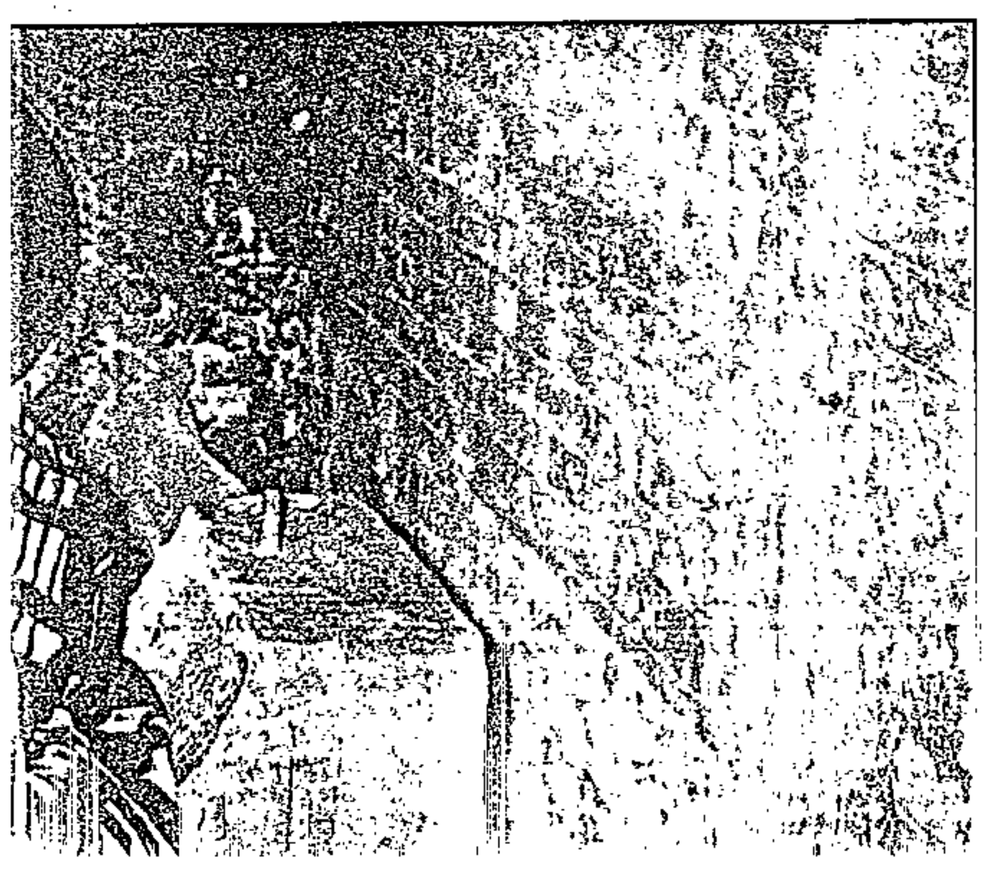

DURBAN is facing increasing disorder, disease and crime.

About 1,7 million people are already living in squatter conditions about 15 minutes drive from the city centre and the city council is considering urgent steps to relieve the problem.

Next to Mexico City, Durban is believed to be the fastest growing city in the world. More than 1 000 people sleep on the pavements in the city centre in precarious conditions which bring to mind Bombay and New Dehli.

However, Durban is not the only South African city which is experiencing an influx of squatters to its centre. Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London have the same problem, although to a lesser extent.

Experts believe that the tendency of squatters to move closer to the inner areas of cities will accelerate.

Eight cases of gastric fever were reported recently in Durban, while cholera has reared its ugly head as some 400 new families a week settle as squatters on the outskirts of Durban.

"Durban probably has the biggest potential for civil insurgence in the country because 50 percent of the inhabitants are already living in informal accommodation," says Jan Venter, chairman of the city council's management committee.

"In the evenings the pavements look as if huge deposits of garbage had been dumped there.

"When you get closer, you realise that the 'deposits' are moving. When you lift a piece of cardboard, you find a whole family sleeping."

GARBAGE

Squatters have also moved to the municipal garbage dumps.

The Durban Health Department recently published a disconcerting report on the pavement people. Toilets are inadequate and there are hardly any facilities for cooking and washing. Municipal toilets close at 6pm daily and these people relieve themselves in the streets.

Food is cooked on the pavements, while there are no facilities for washing. Water is bought from filling stations at exhorbirant prices.

Children of six years old, with festering sores, play among the pavement people. Offal and meat – which was fly covered after lying in the sun for days, is being sold to these people.

"The city council has accepted the permenancy of the pavement people. However, the area is only a few hundred metres away from houses and apartment buildings. Burglaries, prostitution, assaults and drug abuse are increasing.

White people closest to this area are impatient and they are pressuring the city council," Venter said.

The first pavement people made their appearance shortly after the abolition of influx control.

Initially they were mainly elderly women who hawked vegetables and slept on the pavements, covered by cardboard and plastic.

Gradually their families joined them and the pavement population increased practically overnight to about 1 000 people.

How to house these people remains a major problem and discussions on this problem will soon be held with the KwaZulu government.

FRAGMENTED

"It is very difficult to find solutions under the present fragmented government control," says Peter Miller, Natal MEC for Local Government and Development.

"For this financial year, only R87 million has been provided by the Treasury, while the Development Bank made R350 million available for housing in the greater Durban area, instead of the R1,2 billion which was proposed by the Natal/KwaZulu Planning Council and which was accepted last year by the government."

An implimentation committee has been appointed by the planning council, but the remainder of the R1,2 million will only be paid over a period of five years.

Apart from the lack of money, not enough land is available, says Miller.

The only suitable land belongs to KwaZulu and the Department of Development Aid, while other suitable areas have been proclaimed white or Indian areas.

"Squatters, people living in the bush, vagrants and street children are even rapidly increasing in East London," said Graham Moore, acting director of protection services in the city.

"Since churces started to provide food for these children and for vagrants in the city centre, the problem has increased."

In Port Elizabeth's Ibhayi Township there are 16 913 legal and 5 000 illegal squatters, according to the head of the city's health department, Andries Steyn.

"Illegal squatters are being moved to transition camps like Motherwell until they can be moved to organised squatter camps like Small Soweto (70 000 inhabitants)," said Steyn.

It has become notable that some coloured people have also started squatting, because of the waiting list for houses is at 7 000," said Steyn.

"Cape Town has only 280 squatter houses in the vicinity of the city, although there is a waiting list for 40 000 houses within the coloured community. There are also about 14 000 illegal squatter houses in the backyards of coloured families," said Hans Smit, director of project services of the municipal town planning department.

OUTDATED

"The ability of these institutions to handle the problem has become outdated and reminds one of the urban policy of the 1960's. The squatter houses cannot be reconciled with the new urban demography and economy," said Dr Jeff McCarthy, senior manager of the urban policy of the Urban Foundation.

He said town planning in South Africa clearly did not take Third World cities into consideration. A flexible development strategy is needed which can combine the First and the Third World and which will not be hampered by legislation.

"It is typical of the authorities to look at the symptom of pavement people, instead of considering total urban development planning. The problem will not be solved by moving the pavement people," McCarthy said.

According to Tony Gilson, regional director of the Urban Foundation in Natal, the pavement people are the manifestation of the housing crisis in South Africa. It points a finger to conventional housing, which is unsuitable and too expensive for the average black person.

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Special Correspondent

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A twilight child in his "home".



This woman was lucky enough to find some sort of cover against the elements...

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FLASHBACK. Nyanga East resident Mrs Anna Maduna in the ruins of the torched backyard shack where four alleged gangsters died recently

23 in court

340

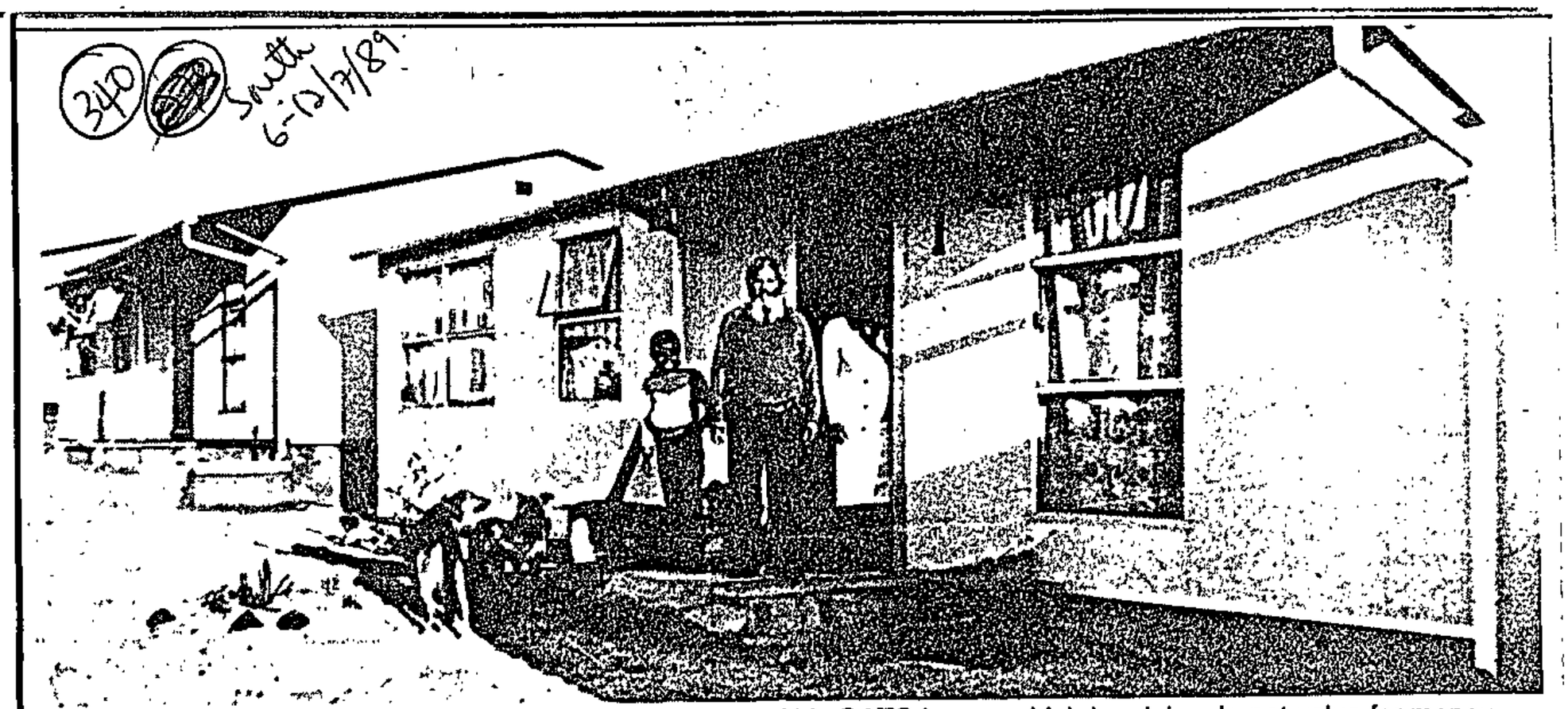
South 6 - 12/7/89

TWENTY-THREE Nyanga men have appeared in the Athlone magistrates court in connection ,with the deaths of four men torched in a Nyanga shack last month.

Mr Mose Mongezi and 22 others, including eight youths aged between 15 and 17, were not asked to plead to four accounts of murder, alternatively culpable homicide.

The dead men were all alleged members of the Fireboys gang.

The charge sheet also indicates that the 22 face charges of attempting to murder three other men in the shack.



Mr Milton Govuza, 56, standing with his son in front of his SATS home, which he claims is not value for money

Sats' little boxes

R36 000 for a leaking tin house

By ANDILE XAYIYA

SOUTH African Transport Service (Sats) employees who were offered "cheap" housing in Guguletu claim they have been ripped off.

They say their tin houses, with their leaking roofs and rising damp problems, are not worth the "bargain" price of R36 000 each.

They also claim the initial purchase price of their homes was R16 000 but that SATS suddenly hiked up the price to R36 000 once they had taken occupation.

About 30 Sats "cluster houses" in Guguletu were offered to employees.

Each house comprises three bedrooms, a bathroom and an open-plan diningroom/kitchen. There are no demarcated yards.

A SOUTH inspection of the house of Mr Milton Govuza, 56, found the floors were uneven and cracked.

Govuza pointed out faulty doors with no keys and complained about leaking plastic taps and curtain rails held together with string.

"The quality of these houses is not consistent with their prices," he said.

"But the worst is that I don't know exactly what amount is being deducted from my wages towards payment," said Govusa, who produced pay slips showing differing deductions.

In addition, the houses were "very cold", said Mrs Aplein Mqhayi, 49.

Rain water seeping through the floor has lifted the floor covering in her house.

Owners also pointed to damp stains forming on the ceilings which they said were caused by leaking roofs.

"These houses were not properly planned, they were just built on an open space and I doubt if they even surveyed the land," said Mqhayi.

When residents reported the defects in their houses to the builders, they refused to effect repairs, said Govusa.

"They told us there was nothing they could do about it. We were told to wipe the dampness from the wall with a cloth."

Residents also claimed Sats had not provided property deeds or any other form of proof of ownership.

"We are not clear what will happen to our relatives should the legal occupant die or lose his job," said one resident.

Sats refused to respond to the residents' claims when approached by SOUTH for comment.

Sats spokeperson Mr Jan Van Zyl said it was not Sats' policy to discuss staff problems with the media.

"But if our staff approach us with their problems, we will certainly look at it and try to rectify whatever is wrong."

He said Sats was continuing with its scheme to build houses for its employees "be they coloured, black or white".

"The standard of housing is the same for all," he said.



Mrs Aplein Mqhayi complains the houses are too cold



Crowded room in Kaya Mandi ... 'hundreds of men and women sleeping together in single-quarter hostels with their children'
Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

Anti-crime swoop? Or just a new kind of pass raid?

Some 180 residents of a Stellenbosch township are suing the state for wrongful arrest following a massive police raid in which 452 people were arrested, but only three for serious crimes. Was the real motive a 'pass raid'?
GAYE DAVIS reports from Cape Town

WAS a massive police and army raid in Stellenbosch's black township, Kaya Mandi, last year a "crime prevention operation" — or was it a pass raid in disguise?

This is one of the questions arising out of the first of 180 civil claims of R2 000 each brought against the minister of law and order as a result of the operation.

The plaintiffs are all Kaya Mandi residents, who claim their arrests during the raid were unlawful.

The operation involved South African police, municipal police, soldiers and Stellenbosch residents — members of "Dad's Army" especially called up for the purpose.

In a carefully planned manoeuvre, Kaya Mandi, a tiny township with an official population of just over 10 000, was cordoned off and buildings searched between the hours of 3.30am and 7am in March last year.

Hundreds of men and women, sleeping together in the overcrowded men's single-quarters hostels with their children, were bundled into police vans and taken in the dark to police cells.

In all, 452 people were arrested in the raid, which police later described as a "crime prevention action".

A police breakdown revealed that an overwhelming majority — 449 people — were arrested for trespass, most of whom were released, after being held for several hours, on paying R30 admission of guilt fines.

One of those arrested for trespass was Hambisile Matshikiza, a 23-year-old father who works as a dishwasher in a Stellenbosch hotel.

The first of the 180 plaintiffs, he told the court of his experience of the raid: "Two white policemen in uniform woke me up and, speaking in Afrikaans, asked for my rent card. When I told them my rent card was with my sister, who lives nearby at hostel C148, they said I was lying.

"We were never warned or told to sleep with our rent cards. They simply refused to listen to or believe my explanation."

Matshikiza said he was given no opportunity to get dressed. He pulled on a pair of trousers, and — carrying his shoes — was hurried off to a police van.

"There were police dogs and soldiers armed with guns present. Their behaviour was aggressive and frightening."

At the police station, he was kept "in a garage or courtyard at the back along with everyone else. We were all kept squashed together by policemen with dogs, and many of us sat on the cold cement.

"I was not offered or given any food or water, and I had no food until 4pm that day (12 hours later). I was not allowed to go to the toilet; there were police dogs guarding us, which frightened me."

Matshikiza adds that he was not given an opportunity to contact a legal advisor. He was released at 6pm after paying a R30 fine.

"I paid the fine because I was told I would not be released unless I did so. I was not told that it was an admission of guilt, or that I had been charged with trespass. No document or summons was given to me."

Matshikiza said he paid the fine even though his sister had brought his rent card to the police station.

"My sister brought my rent card to me at 11am ... However, when I took it to the white policeman who appeared to be in charge of the arrest he threw it back at me saying that he was now not interested in rent cards — I should have shown it to the arresting officers in Kaya Mandi."

Matshikiza said he had lived in the hostel since August 1987 and paid his rent regularly, always taking with him his rent card, which was used as proof of payments made.

The raid caused profound concern among some Stellenbosch residents. In a letter to the local newspaper, two residents wrote: "We wish to express our outrage at the way the black occupants of Stellenbosch were treated ... it would seem that we have had right here in our town a shocking disruption of peaceful family life and an act of destabilisation which must have left anger and bitterness throughout Kaya Mandi."

In a letter to *The Argus* newspaper, the divisional commissioner of police for the Boland, Captain GMH Boonzaaier, said Kaya Mandi's population had grown from 4 500 in 1984 to 10 088 in 1987 (as a result of the abolition of influx control) and was thought to be higher.

Hostel residents had asked for action to be taken "against undesirable people", he said. Complaints included the incidence of murder, robbery, assault, rape, illegal trade in drugs and liquor, illegal possession of firearms and dangerous weapons, dealing in stolen goods and prostitution.

In court this week, Pat Gamble, counsel for Matshikiza, asked the commander of Kaya Mandi's municipal police, Sergeant H van Sittert, if he did not find it strange that, while serious crime was alleged to be rife in the township, the raid had netted no serious offenders.

"I stand by my statement that it was a crime prevention operation," Van Sittert replied.

Asked why action was not taken in terms of existing regulations governing occupation of the hostels, Van Sittert said: "If the situation was normal and there wasn't such a stream of people, then the police wouldn't have been necessary."

Gamble: The police could have helped, acting in terms of the regulations. Why the decision to arrest people for trespass?

Van Sittert: The action didn't go solely over people without bed cards, but to prevent crime.

Gamble referred to minutes, dated March 3 of last year, of the Kaya Mandi town committee, which referred to hostel residents returning from vacation to find their beds occupied by non-payers who refused to vacate.

In view of a "possible confrontation" between payers and non-payers, and "definite loss of income" for the town committee, it was recommended the municipal police "rectify this situation administratively" and that "the relevant legislation" be applied against non-payers.

The minutes made no reference to a high level of crime or that it was causing concern, Gamble said.

"I suggest to you that as a result of the *klopjag* (pass raid) people realised they had to register ... meaning the town committee's problem was eventually solved.

"Was this not just a pass raid in another guise — under the cloak of being a crime prevention action?"

Van Sittert denied this.

Earlier, the commanding officer of the Stellenbosch Commando, Commandant Johannes Albertse, told the court he "did not know" why 449 people had been arrested for trespass.

The trial resumes on July 27.



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Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

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In view of a "possible confrontation" between payers and non-payers, and "definite loss of income" for the town committee, it was recommended the municipal police "rectify this situation administratively" and that "the relevant legislation" be applied against non-payers.

The minutes made no reference to a high level of crime or that it was causing concern, Gamble said.

"I suggest to you that as a result of the *klopjag* (pass raid) people realised they had to register ... meaning the town committee's problem was eventually solved.

"Was this not just a pass raid in another guise — under the cloak of being a crime prevention action?"

Van Sittert denied this.

Earlier, the commanding officer of the Stellenbosch Commando, Commandant Johannes Albertse, told the court he "did not know" why 449 people had been arrested for trespass.

The trial resumes on July 27.

CLASSICS

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Applications are invited for a Junior Lectureship in the Department of Classics. This is a contract post, tenable for two years in the first instance, from 1 January 1990; the contract may be renewed.

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A curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees should be submitted to the Personnel Office.

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Pics by
YUNUS MOHAMED



Snarl-up. Typical road scene near Guguletu's terminus



Dead. Brothers Lazola (above) and Zolani (below)

Streets of death

Special report by ANDILE XAYIYA

STOP this recklessness!

This was the appeal from Guguletu residents this week, following the recent death of two Malunga Park toddlers in a traffic accident.

The toddlers are the latest victims in a series of accidents attributed to the chaotic traffic situation in Cape Town's African townships.

Two-year-old Zolani and three-year-old Lazola Maziko were knocked down while walking with their mother on a pavement in Guguletu.

For many years, local authorities have ignored or refused to take responsibility for the townships' traffic problems.

Motorists openly flout traffic regulations such as jumping stop streets, driving without lights at night, and stopping and parking along main roads illegally.

No patrols

Most roads are without properly demarcated stop streets and there are no pedestrian crossings. Between them, the four townships boast only one set of traffic lights.

With no traffic patrols and no enforcement of traffic regulations, a state of lawlessness exists on roads in the townships.

Residents point to taxi drivers as the main culprits. Several accidents have been caused by them stopping in the middle of the road for passengers to embark and disembark.

NY1, the street where the two boys were knocked down, is Guguletu's longest and busiest street, which virtually dissects the township.

Yet there is not a single pedestrian crossing to assist residents to "navigate" its dangerous length.

Motorists don't think twice about mounting the pavements to bypass traffic jams and potholes, irrespective of whether there are pedestrians about or not.

The poor street lighting further endangers the lives of pedestrians and motorists.

A heartbroken Mrs Nosane Maziko, 29, described how her children were killed by a truck that hurtled down NY1 and allegedly mounted the pavement.

"We were accompanying a friend to the nearest bus-stop when this truck appeared from NY1. It came straight at us and knocked the four of us down," said Maziko.

"When I regained consciousness, I saw the children lying next to me. Lazola was bleeding seriously and was in a critical condition.

"Then a man appeared and took the children to Red Cross Hospital. My friend and I were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital."

Lazola,who was attending pre-school at Manenberg, and Zolani were the only children of the Maziko family.

Cape Town Traffic Manager, Mr Wouter Smit, referred SOUTH to the Ikapa Town Council for comment on inadequate road services.

He said the townships lay outside the jurisdiction of his department.

By the time of going to press, Ikapa Town Council officials and the CPA had not responded to requests for comment.



Residents call for proper services

TOWNSHIP residents are united in their call for proper traffic services to be installed in Cape Town's four African townships.

Miss Vuyelwa James, 31, said traffic lights and speed humps should be introduced to limit the number of accidents.

Miss Siphokazi Skade, 27, and Mr Tomi Mafenuka, 29, both agreed that pedestrian crossings and traffic lights should be installed, particularly in NY1.

"We should have all the services that are present in Cape Town itself. Only with regular patrolling will motorists accept that they have to drive safely," said Mafenuka.

Student Wally Duma, 24, said traffic lights were essential.

Reckless

"And they must not be placed only near the police station," he added.

Miss Thandeka Moyake, 43, of Langa, said a meeting between motorists and residents should be convened to discuss the problem.

Mr David Mrhatyuli, 53, said reckless driving in the townships was the underlying problem.

"Motorists must be made to understand that we have children and the streets are too narrow for them to drive carelessly," he said.



Moyake



Mrhatyuli



James

SACOS
SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL ON SPORT
SACOS
WISHES COMRADE
NELSON MANDELA
A HAPPY 71st
BIRTHDAY
AND CALLS FOR HIS
RELEASE

KHANYA COLLEGE
STAFF AND
STUDENTS WISH
NELSON MANDELA
HAPPY BIRTHDAY.
WE DEMAND THE
RELEASE
OF ALL POLITICAL
PRISONERS

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
"Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives."
Article 21 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
We greet Nelson Mandela on the occasion of his 71st Birthday (his 27th birthday in prison).
The Human Rights Commission demands that all the true and representative leaders of our country be released unconditionally and without restriction.

Cash kings of Khayelitsha

w/t AK643 22/7/89 340

By TOM HOOD
Business Editor

THERE's a new generation of self-made millionaires springing up from the squatter camps of the Western Cape.

At least one of the nouveau cash kings has risen from the ranks of the thousands of squatters who came to Khayelitsha jobless and penniless five years ago.

Th w millionaires have bid almost R15-million to buy 11 vacant sites — mostly business sites — in the new town centre at Site C, partly a squatter area of Khayelitsha.

The land was advertised by Lingelethu West town committee. Forty-two tenders were submitted by the closing date, most for the service station. No offers were received for five sites.

Cash kings of Khayelitsha

w/t AK643 22/7/89 340

(From page 1)

"proper financial backing" for the project, Mr G V Olayi, was backed by BP, but his R1 528 000 bid was R122 000 below the highest tender.

The 2 235 square metre site drew 16 offers totalling R19-million, including three from oil companies.

A hotel site of 3 301 square metres attracted six bids totalling R756 000 and Mr Fusa was lucky this time with a top offer of R300 000, and plans for a R250 000 building. This development drew six bids totalling R460 000.

Mr Fusa was also the highest tenderer (R245 700) for a 5 000 square metre shopping centre site next to the hotel site. Eight individuals offered a total of R1,4-million.

A 5 400 square metre industrial site drew six bids totalling R1 084 000 and Mr M Jwambi, who plans to build a cool drink factory, was recommended. His R246 000 offer was the highest.

So far none of the recommendations have been accepted by the town committee, which is said to be considering them.

The amount of cash offered staggered even the committee, which is thinking about re-advertising the sites in the expectation of fetching even higher prices.

Examination of tenders to buy a service station site of 3 235 square metres shows nine local people put in offers totalling R14,8-million, with the highest bid of R1 650 000 from Mr M Fusa, backed by Caltex.

However, Mr Fusa's high bid was turned down, as was Mr J M Mtshiselwa's R1 600 000 offer, the second highest.

Instead, consulting engineers who analysed the tenders recommended the third highest tender — a R1 573 000 (R486/m²) bid by oil company Caltex — on condition the developed site is leased to a resident of Lingelethu West.

"This recommendation has been made owing to the apparent under-capitalisation of the two highest tenderers and to ensure the quality of the development of the town centre is maintained," said consultants S P Robinson and Associates.

Six tenders by individuals were not recommended.

Average cost of the service station buildings would be R600 000, the consultants estimated.

Mr Fusa planned buildings costing R250 000 and to finance the construction himself.

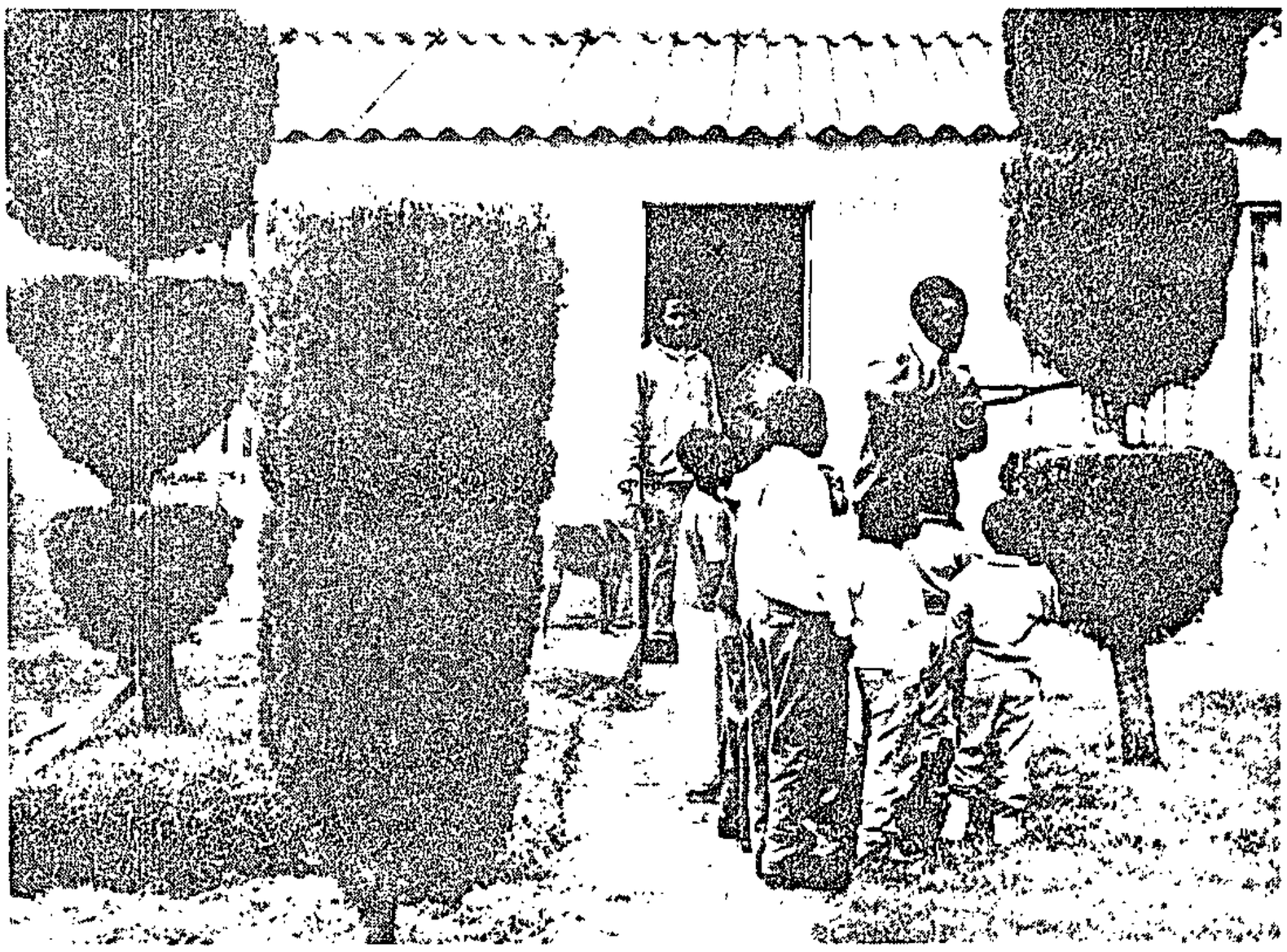
Mr Mtshiselwa's tender had no oil company backing, but the consultants said he gave no information about his financial situation, allowed only R250 000 for the buildings, and appeared to be under capitalised.

The first individual who had

(See page 3)

Mabus 24/7/84 (340)

CITY NATIONAL





Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

HOMEPROUD: Mfuleni residents care for their yards. Neatly cut lawns are a common feature of the small township.

CRECHE KIDS: Mrs Linah Phalla, left creche kids they look after at the M

'Hostel' township is putting (

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

A SMALL township in the Kuils River area, known for years as the "hostel township" because the authorities felt any development would be contrary to official policies, will now house about 30 000 when a "massive" development scheme is completed in 15 years' time.

The township is Mfuleni (literally meaning on the river in Xhosa) which had a dubious distinction of being the only township in the Peninsula, if not in the whole country, which had more single-men hostels than houses.

When the first houses were built in 1974 — after many such plans were shelved frequently in the preceding years — it was a half-hearted gesture which saw only 130 families being housed and a 3 000 single-men's hostel provided just across the street, town secretary for Mfuleni Town Committee, Mr Tertius Ellis told The Argus on a recent visit to the township.

Mr Ellis, who has been "involved with Mfuleni in one way or another" since 1962 as regional manager for the then Development Board in Stellenbosch, knows the inside story.

He recalls that long before the homelands policy was first mooted, black families had been living in squatter settlements around Kuils River, Blackheath, Eerste Rivier, Stellenbosch, Sir Lowry's Pass and The Strand.

THERE FOR DECADES

When the policy became official in the early 60s, the Cape was declared a "coloured preference area" and everything was done to get rid of black people, then called "illegals."

"Apparently no housing was provided for these people as the idea was that they would return to the homelands. The frequent freezing of plans to build more houses clearly had an adverse effect on the upgrading of the area as no funds were made available," he says.

Mr Ellis maintains there really has never been any influx into the area. The majority had been there for decades.

It was only in 1974 that the then Divisional Council decided to provide accommodation in the form of hostels housing more than 4 000 single men. Sixty-five hostels have since been converted into houses for families. About 130 houses were also built in the same year.

As the name indicates, the township lies on the Kuils River banks, which sweeps through the small town when it overflows during wet weather. The Western Cape Regional Services Council has been approached to provide assistance in this regard, Mr Ellis said.

Situated among a cluster of bushes, Mfuleni is not visible from a distance of 500 metres. These are neccessary for windy Cape weather, explained Mr Ellis.

Facilities in Mfuleni include a community hall, clinic, rugby field, two soccer grounds an old-age home and a school catering for Sub A up to Standard 7, three churches and a creche were built last year.

There are no tarred streets or post office, and electricity is only provided in the hostels. About 22 houses, now all sold, have been made available by a private company as part of a "pilot project."

The majority of Mfuleni residents, who work mostly in Kuils River, Blackheath, Eerste Rivier and Strand, make use of buses and taxis as there is no railway link to the industrial areas. Rents range from R27.88 for a two roomed house to R35.18 for a four roomed house.

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CITY NATIONAL



Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

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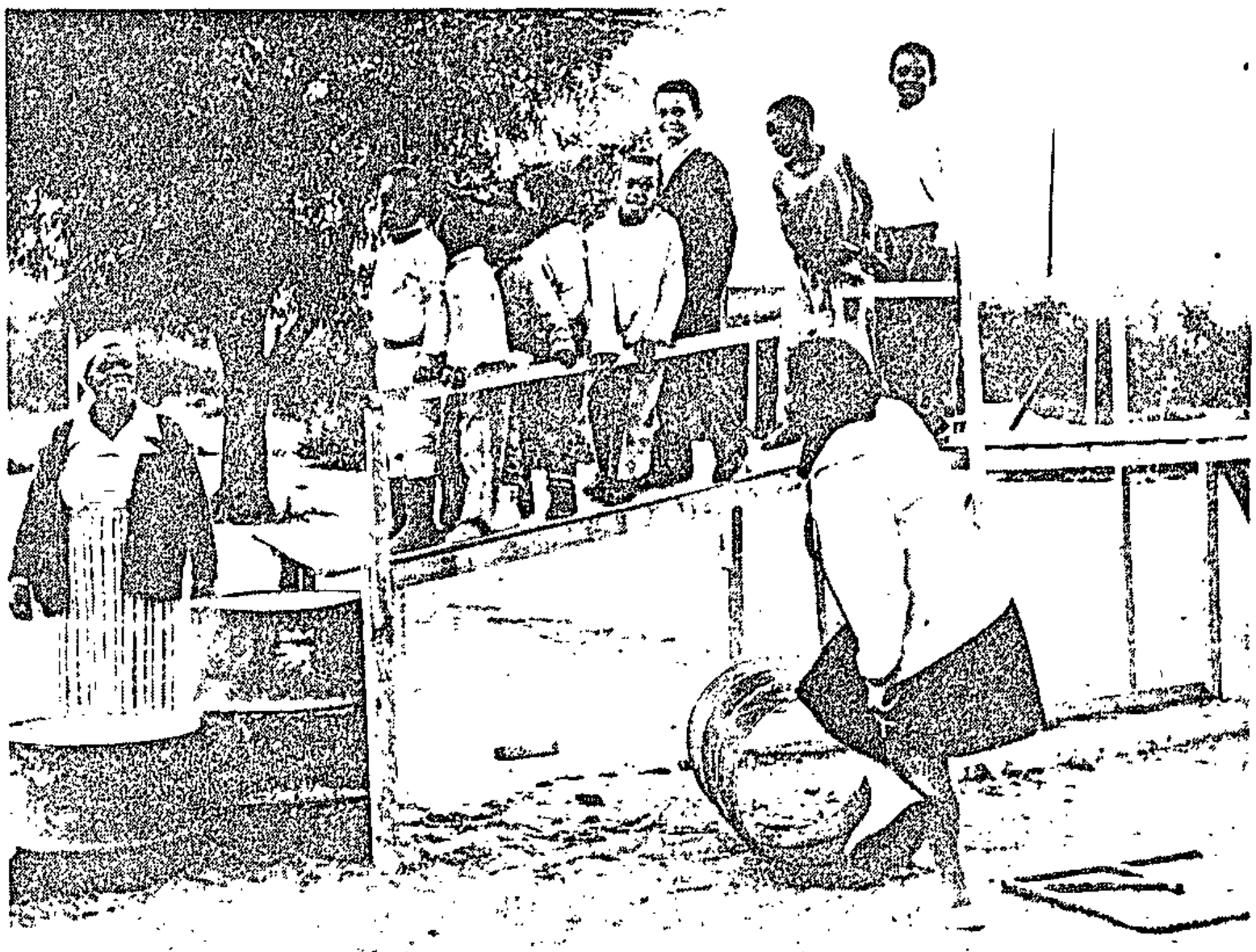

CRECHE KIDS: Mrs Linah Phalla, left, and Mrs Femilaar Mngomeni with some of the creche kids they look after at the Mfuleni township. The creche caters for 40 children.

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With the scrapping of influx control and the recognition of black urban rights, Mfuleni would house about 30 000 people when the "massive development plan" is completed in 15 years' time, according to Mr Ellis.

He said the first extension of the township, already under way, would provide housing for about 300 families on completion in a years' time. These would cost from R27 000 to R60 000 on the market.

OTHER SCHEMES

Other upgrading schemes in the next year, with funds provided by the Cape Provincial Administration, include:

- Electrification of the township at a cost of R425 000.
- Upgrading of the streets and stormwater drainage at R1 26-million.
- Provision of sports facilities at R200 000.
- Building of a care and work centre for old-age folks at R280 000.
- Extensions to the Town Committee offices at R160 000.
- A new police station at R65 000.

Mr Ellis said the CPA, in conjunction with other health authorities, had undertaken to build a clinic and a day hospital. Building would resume within three to four months. Three churches three primary schools and a high school were also in the pipeline.

Mfuleni people are also house-proud — gardens are green with vegetables and eye-catching lawns adorn the yards.

Also a common feature with other townships, the exact population figures are not known as most houses have backyard shacks inhabited by other families but Mr Ellis estimates it at 7 000.

w/mail



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4-12/8/89

Despite promises, squatters must go

RESIDENTS of the Port Elizabeth squatter camp of Soweto this week prevented about 100 armed municipal police and Ibhayi City Council officials from taking building materials from seven shacks they had demolished.

The municipal police were turned back by 300 residents in a gesture of support for the evicted families.

The council promised residents last week that it would not remove the squatters before a meeting had been held between the residents and the Ibhayi mayor, Mhlobo Jemsana, this week . The residents received 24-hour eviction notices the following day. The residents are opposed to being moved to the Silver Town shanty area.

The residents say 24 shacks in Silver Town, all occupied by victims of the forced removals, have been blown down by wind in the past week.

At the meeting this week between the mayor and the residents a compromise was forced and the council agreed not to move residents until the next meeting with Soweto residents committee. — PEN

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Gangsterism in townships at 'all-time high'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and CHRIS BATEMAN

A NUMBER of township leaders support the claim by Claremont MP Mr Jan van Eck that gangsterism has reached an all-time high in their areas.

Mr Van Eck has claimed that gangsters have obtained a stranglehold on township community life and ascribed this to the crumbling of credible civic leadership structures through police arrests and detentions since 1985.

According to him this leadership vacuum had been systematically filled by gangs who were successfully channelling the frustrations and anger caused by the political system into crime and gangsterism.

Police were now almost totally lacking in local black townships, Mr Van Eck said, and gangs were running free "attacking and robbing anyone who crosses their path".

The police last night said Mr Van Eck's allegations appeared "untested and unsubstantiated" and claimed that there had in fact been a drastic decrease in gang-related crimes.

But the chairman of the Phumlani Old Age Association, Mr Sonny Tya Tyam, said township folk had "certain norms which are severely restricted — these youngsters have realised we are powerless and take full advantage".

Mr Tya Tyam said that unlike white politicians, black local authority officials had no power-base or credibility because of the system they were asked to administer.

"Also, just compare police response to township complaints of assault and noisy neighbours with that when the word ANC is whispered," he said.

Closer liaison

Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, chairman of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association, said anyone who mobilised themselves into forming a united body to fight gangsterism would find themselves "more prosecuted than any criminal".

The Mayor of Lingelethu West Town Council (Khayelitsha Sites C and B), Mr Mali Hoza, agreed "wholeheartedly" with this, saying he and his council bore testimony to prosecution for trying to enforce social and traditional norms.

Expressing his concern at "rising" gangsterism, Mr Hoza called for closer liaison between law-enforcement agencies and "the traditions of the Xhosa people".

Mr Van Eck said many parents who wanted their children to attend school were keeping them at home because of gangsterism.

The community was unable to mobilise a united approach to eliminate gangsterism because people's organisations were unable to meet to decide on a common strategey, he said.

The lack of policemen to fight gangsterism was in sharp contrast to the "literally hundreds" of police who always seemed available to hound political opponents.

Mr Van Eck said the government should immediately unban all the political organisations and cancel all restrictions on political leadership so that the community could reassert its control — a control it had immediately prior to the declaration of the 1986 State of Emergency.

(Report by A Johnson and C Bateman, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Cape Times 11/9/89 (340)

Cape

More land may be given to Crossroads

Political Staff

AN investigation was being conducted into possible additional land for development in Crossroads, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Gene Louw, said at the weekend.

Mr Louw, who officially handed over the mayoral chain to the mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, on Saturday morning, said that despite the violent intimidation of radicals the Crossroads Town Committee and community had continued, in a peaceful and legal manner, to work for the peaceful constitutional development of South Africa.

Crossroads became an independent local authority on May 1 last year, when the 15 045 registered voters were asked to nominate representatives and seven members of the committee were nominated unopposed, one of whom had since been murdered.

Mr Louw said Crossroads already had an approved establishment of 145 posts.

"The overwhelming majority of the residents of Crossroads pay their service fees regularly and this is an indication that the Town Committee, through its actions, really looks after the interests of the community," Mr Louw said.

Almost R18 million had already been invested in providing services in Crossroads and in this process, 2 056 serviced plots had already been provided, about half of which had been made available to the private sector for development.

It was estimated that R10 million would be spent by three private developers and the Department of Manpower in the construction of houses on 881 plots.

In spite of these developments, it was clear that the existing Crossroads could not make provision for all the community's needs, and it was a fact that there was a natural increase in the population.

"I have consequently decided that an investigation into possible additional land for development in the immediate surrounds of Crossroads be undertaken," Mr Louw said.

Cape Times 12/9/97

Big reward for arson info

Crime Reporter

POLICE are offering a R5 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of people responsible for the fire on the Paarl farm of Democratic Party candidate Mr Graham Retief.

The blaze, which caused about R460 000 damage, was discovered shortly after 2am on Sunday when a farmworker woke to find a barn on fire.

A valuable wine collection, packaging material for winemaking and a computer were destroyed in the blaze, but Mr Retief saved two trucks.

WEEKLY MAIL, September 22 to September 28 1989 11

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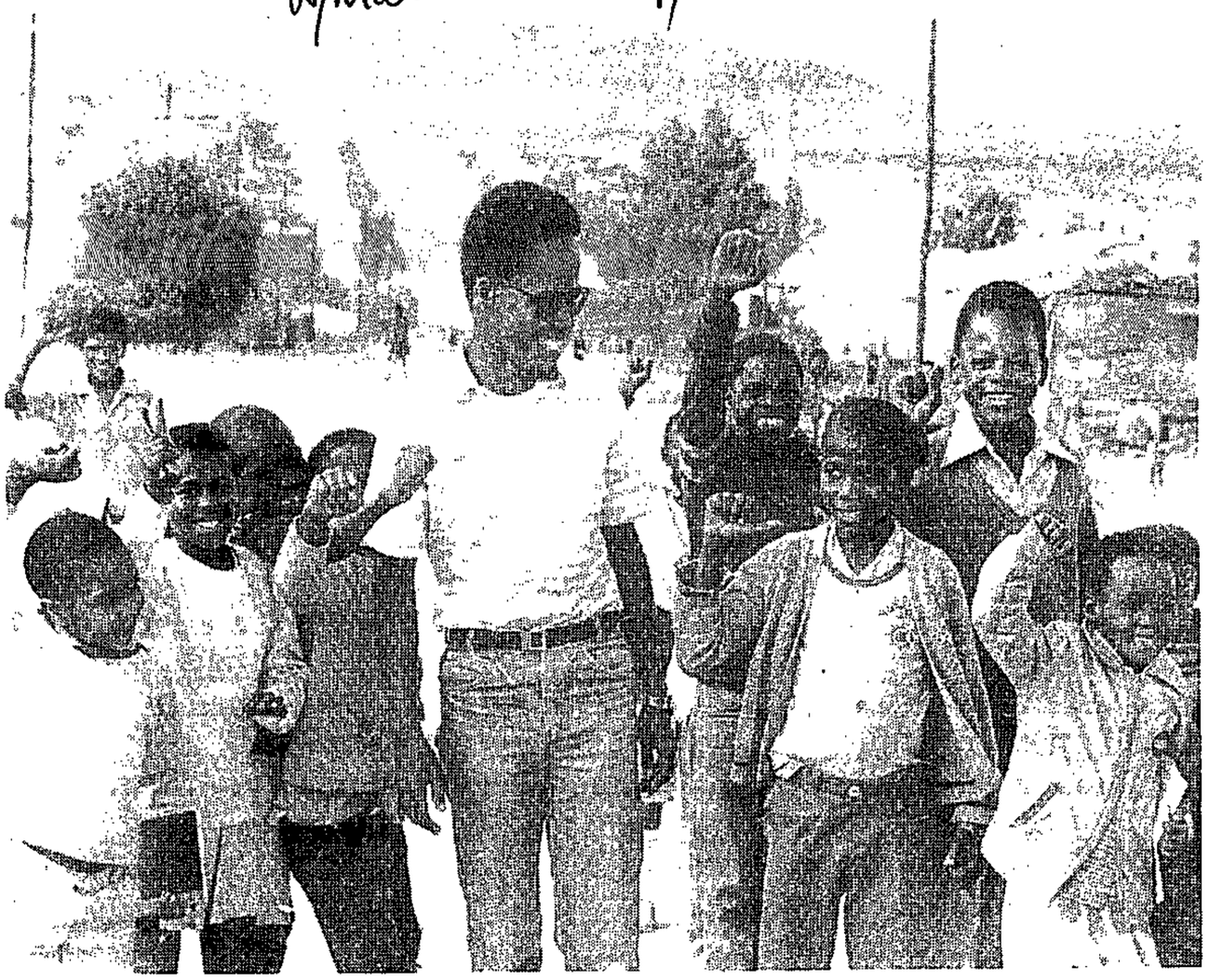
w/mail 22-28/Sep/89

The shadow of Goniwe in the era of De Klerk

What exactly does the state mean by that grand phrase, 'negotiations'? One way to understand how it really happens is to follow its contradictory progress at a local level, in a small town. PIPPA GREEN visits Cradock, where the spirit of murdered activist Matthew Goniwe lives on, and where the local Nationalist MP recently went in search of some black leaders to talk to ...



Matthew Goniwe ... no one could have been so loved and respected in Cradock

THE sun has turned brick red as we skim down the Wapadsberg Pass, the mountainous eastern border of the Great Karoo, towards Cradock, with Mbongeni Ngema's musical *Sarafina* blasting from the car tape:

*"You f***ing communist!" says a black cop to Sarafina's teacher, who has subversively named Libya as one of the oil-producing countries.*

"You f**ing communist!" Seven-year-old Nyaniso Goniwe, echoes the tape recording, giggling, while his 14-year-old sister Nobuzwe grins and his mother, Nyami, feigns indifference. The echo is repeated —with the little boy stretching each syllable this time.

It is almost four years to the day that Nyaniso's father, Matthew, the Cradock-based United Democratic Front leader — himself labelled a "communist" by the white authorities — was found murdered and mutilated in the scrub alongside a highway.

Since the day that Matthew and the three men who were murdered with him were buried, the black population of Cradock has been subjected to almost continuous martial rule. Nearly every community leader or activist — young and old — was jailed under the State of Emergency, some for nearly three years. And for months at a time, security forces occupied Lingelihle, the overcrowed, dusty black township ouside Cradock.

But this evening, coming into Lingelihle with Matthew's widow and children, there are no roadblocks. In fact, there is no sign of uniformed men, although, according to the police unrest report — the only authorised "unrest" news source under the State of Emergency — a black municipal policeman was shot dead here only days ago.

We draw up outside the Goniwe home, where Matthew's older brother Alex Goniwe greets us in the bright, warm living room.

The tall, barrel-chested man chuckles as he tells us who had come to visit him recently: Tobie Meyer, the local National Party Member of Parliament who is seeking "co-operation" with the community. He has offered Alex two air-tickets to Durban "to investigate starting a vegetable garden".

What does it mean when the local ruling party representative goes in search of "enemies of the state" to talk about "co-operation"? Are "negotiations", that current international buzz-word, about to start locally, here in this most recalcitrant of black communities?

under the Emergency regulations in February 1988.

Meyer says it is not Cradora that is the problem, but the UDF. He says he even went to see Mbulelo Goniwe, Matthew's nephew and a leading township activist, while he was in detention to discuss this. "Mr Goniwe said we could negotiate but every thing we say must be sanctioned by the UDF — that's the problem. If they break with the UDF then we can talk to them."

What Meyer really wants, he says, is for community leaders such as the Goniwes to stand for the black town council in Lingelihle. (Mbulelo Goniwe is restricted and cannot talk to journalists, so he was not able to give his view on the meeting.)

Ushered in as part of the government's restructuring of black local authorities in the wake of the civil un-

called him a communist, is no longer in the cabinet, a security policeman, who once threatened him at gunpoint on a lonely country road, is no longer

ing? Not really, say community leaders. Although the detainees have all been released, seven of them — Mbulelo Goniwe, Zenzile Blaauw, Mopo Mene, Madoda Jacobs, Lulamile Georgias, Mninawa Nontiyi, and Xolile Mpatu are heavily restricted. All have spent nearly three years in jails. Jacobs, 27, a student of Matthew's, was detained with him in Pollsmoor in 1984. In the last five years he has been charged twice, once with public violence, the other time with murder. Twice he has been acquitted. Twice he remained in detention under Emergency regulations.

It was the hunger strike, say former detainees, that eventually sprung them from jail, not a change of heart by the "system".

"We had tried by all means to get released," said one former detainee. "When we went on hunger strike it was our last resort."

the death of Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata, and Sicelo Mhlawuli that the municipal cop got killed, youths told Gilly Skweyiya, a leader both in the community and the Methodist Church.

Skweyiya, who is middle-aged, scrupulously polite, and intensely proud of Cradock's tradition of resistance, was in detention for 555 days. The harassment went further than a jail spell, though. In a region notorious for its exiguity of jobs, Skweyiya lost his as a ledger clerk at what used to be the Administration Board, now the barely operating Lingelihle Town Council. Skweyiya says his sudden dismissal was because the police had described him as a "security threat" to his employers. He has filed an unfair dismissal case against the council in the Industrial Court.

He tells me this on a bright, but windy Sunday after a service at the Methodist Church, to which he has welcomed me and other visitors, saying: "In this congregation, there are many who have been detained, there are mothers who have lost their children. But we will not give up. Our history is great."

That history he says now, was always associated with the ANC ("We never had a problem with black consciousness.") When Matthew appeared on the scene and the UDF was launched, "it was only natural that the community should follow them". Matthew Goniwe was "disciplined", he says. In the volatile atmosphere that swept the country in 1984/85, hardly a stone was thrown to get the community councillors to resign. When the mayoress of the community council, Doris Hermans, eventually resigned, the youth removed the burglar bars put up by the Administration Board at her house.

Her home was mysteriously firebombed in 1985 soon after the funeral of the four UDF men, but, says Skweyiya, everyone in the community helped to try douse the flames.

That cohesion is now being threatened though. Hundreds of squatters, who have migrated from the farms since 1983, have erected shacks crammed between the edge of Lingelihle and the bare cliffs overhanging the Fish River. The JMC want to move them up the hill to the other side of the township. While there are urgent health reasons, perhaps, for doing this — there is no running water, and barely any sewerage collection in the camp — township people fear resettlement will give the authorities more control over the squatters.

"The community is aware of what

Certainly, there are signs that the authorities are trying to establish some working relationship with the community. Their attempts range from the unsubtle — such as offering to fly Goniwe to Durban — to the clumsy, such as the time, according to resident, Sezile Dano, when the police swooped on him and a few others in the small hours one freezing winter morning, drove them into town, and shepherded them into the office of a local security police officer. "Gentlemen, thank you for coming to this meeting...", was reportedly his opening gambit.

The local mini-Joint Management Committee (JMC) has also poured about R15-million into the township, according to Meyer, Cradock's MP for the past two years. The dust roads that used to flood over with mud when it rained now have gutters, new houses are being built on the periphery of the township to alleviate the overcrowding, a stadium has been built and the main road has been tarred. Isn't this at least an indication that the authorities are responding to the years of pressure and resistance from this 25 000-strong community?

Yes, but at what cost, says Nyami Goniwe. "After we've lost so many people and so many of our lives have been messed up."

And whatever the overtures from the authorities, say community leaders, the bottom line has still not been met: unbanning the residents' organization, Cradora, which was restricted rest of 1985, the Lingelihle town council has been an abject failure. Only one person sits on it — the white township administrator. Now if the Goniwes were to stand for election, says Meyer, he'd say: "Please carry on. We'll accept whoever they are. That is an open invitation."

However meagre this offering in the eyes of the community, it is in marked contrast to the treatment township leaders have been subjected to before. Matthew Goniwe is a name that is still on everyone's lips. No-one, one gets the feeling, could have been so loved and respected in Cradock's entire history with the possible exception of Canon JA Calata, who, as well as being a teacher and the first black Anglican canon, was the Cape secretary-general of the African National Congress in the 1930s.

Neither the police, nor white politicians, tried to cajole Matthew into becoming a town council member, nor did they offer him plane tickets to other cities. Instead they fired him from his job as a high-school teacher, detained him without trial, called him a communist, and, the people believe, eventually killed him. And now, says Nyami grimly on the night we arrive, "All those people who were fighting Matthew, calling him all sorts of nasty names, have all left. And Cradock still remains as it was."

The former deputy Minister of Education, George De V Morrison, who in Cradock, and the former National Party MPC, who railed against him now has the elevated position of Ambassador to the Ciskei. Nyami laughs as she tells me this.

Does this new approach then mean that the mantle of repression is lifting?

Today, meetings are still banned, and instead of white policemen laying siege to the township, black municipal cops — the *amatshakas* — maintain the State of Emergency. It was while they were breaking up a memorial meeting to commemorate might happen then," says Skweyiya. "They might be persuaded to stand for the council, or even to become municipal policemen." It will, he warns, be a potential flashpoint, "but we don't think they'll get the town council to work".

Not the time to discuss unrest, says police chief on visit to Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

THE regional police commissioner for the Western Cape, Major-General P C Fourie, declined to enter into a discussion on unrest problems facing Khayelitsha when he met members of the Lingelethu West Town Committee.

Committee members seemed keen yesterday to open an on-the-spot debate on problems facing the township, where at least 15 people have been killed this month.

General Fourie said he and other senior police officers had come to the meeting to meet the committee members and it was not the time or place "to air dirty washing".

However, he or officers delegated by him would be prepared to discuss the situation with committee members as the need arose.

"PROPER CHANNELS"

He said complaints should be made through the proper channels and they would be throughly investigated.

The meeting lasted 20 minutes.

Speaking through a Xhosa interpreter, committee member Mr G Magqaza said closer co-operation between the police and the committee was needed to ensure full control of the township.

"Since September 6 we have had many problems," he said in an apparent reference to the deaths.

He said he was glad the meeting had taken place and said dialogue between the committee and the police was necessary.

"POLITICAL KILLINGS"

Official spokesmen laid the blame for many of the deaths on faction fighting but residents have been quoted as saying they were politically motivated killings.

Many residents believe the violence stems from a power struggle between conservative traditionalists, including members of the committee, and pro-United Democratic Front elements.

● Residents of Miller's Camp, a shack "village" of about 3 000 families near Nyanga, would have to be resettled elsewhere if any "sound" upgrading of their area was to be undertaken, according to Ikapa Town Council officials.

FLOOD VICTIMS

The destitute settlement, inhabited mostly by the unemployed, is a victim of continuous flooding in wet weather and losing one's home in these floods has almost become a way of life.

Residents, who have accused the authorities of turning a deaf ear to their appeals by failing to provide basic services, have been bailed out by the Red Cross, which has provided tents and blankets.

Operation Hunger, which has also identified the camp as being in a desperate situation, has provided food and has often called on the community to give children's clothing and other basic items.

The association's regional director, Mrs Roselle Frasca, has appealed to people with access to building rubble and building material to help the residents when they are moved to dry ground.

"If sufficient rubble and material is donated, it will not be necessary to launch yet another crisis programme next winter," she said.

"PUMPING WATER"

However, a spokesman for the Ikapa council, Mr B Vermaak, said it had been pumping water out of the area "for weeks".

"The water table is high here and the continued wet weather has made progress impossible," he said.

Allegations that the council was "doing nothing" to help the residents were untrue.

He said land had been set aside in Philippi for temporarily settling people from the camp while their area was being upgraded.

Crossroads 'mayor' in 'housing funds' probe

Cape Times 29/9/87

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE are investigating allegations about the collection of funds from residents by the Old Crossroads committee chairman, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

The allegations have been made by a break-away group of 14 headmen from Old Crossroads.

The investigation has been under way for a week. Detectives have already inspected records kept by Mr Ngxobongwana and interviewed some of the 14 "rebels" among the total of 19 headmen.

'Millions'

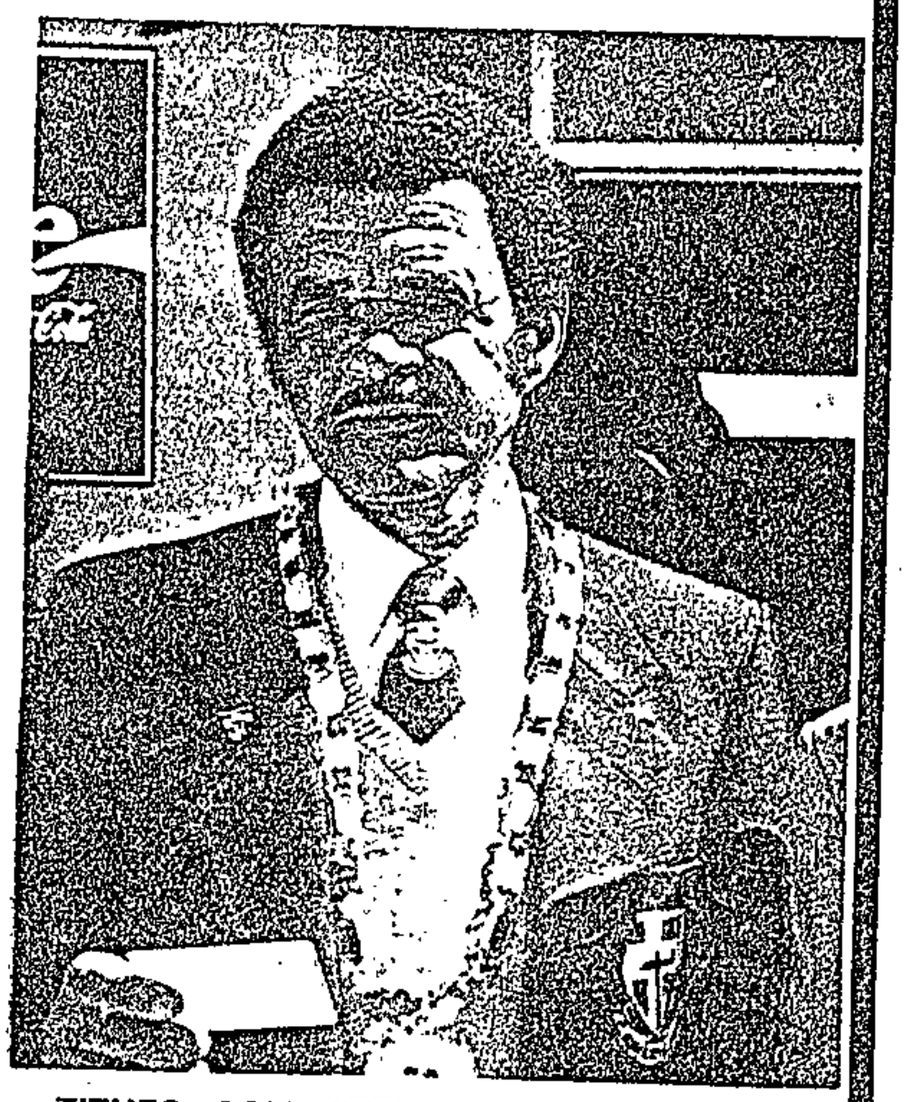
Police liaison officer Lt Denise Benson confirmed yesterday that police were investigating "allegations concerning the collection of funds" by Mr Ngxobongwana and his committee.

Some of the rebel headmen claim in affidavits that millions of rand are involved.

Mr Jeffrey Nongwe, a spokesman for the breakaway group, said that at a 1986 meeting of council elders it was agreed that each Old Crossroads family should pay between R4 and R20 towards a housing fund.

He claimed that the understanding was that this money would be paid into an SA Perm building society account.

Mr Nongwe alleges that when he recently saw Mr Ngxobongwana about the funds he was told he had nothing to do with the whole affair.



TITHES COLLECTED ... Old Crossroads "mayor" Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana photographed earlier this month. Picture: OBED ZILWA

He said residents were infuriated by "outsiders" with money now buying up available houses.

In another affidavit, resident and former trader Mr Klaas Jengna claimed he was assaulted after inquiring about the money.

Mr Ricky Schelhase, a CPA deputy director of local government seconded to establish local government in Old Crossroads, yesterday denied that the money had ever been collected for houses.

"The minutes of that meeting show that it was R4 per month that was to be paid by each household on a purely

things like emergency legal fees, medical bills, destitute people and so on," he said.

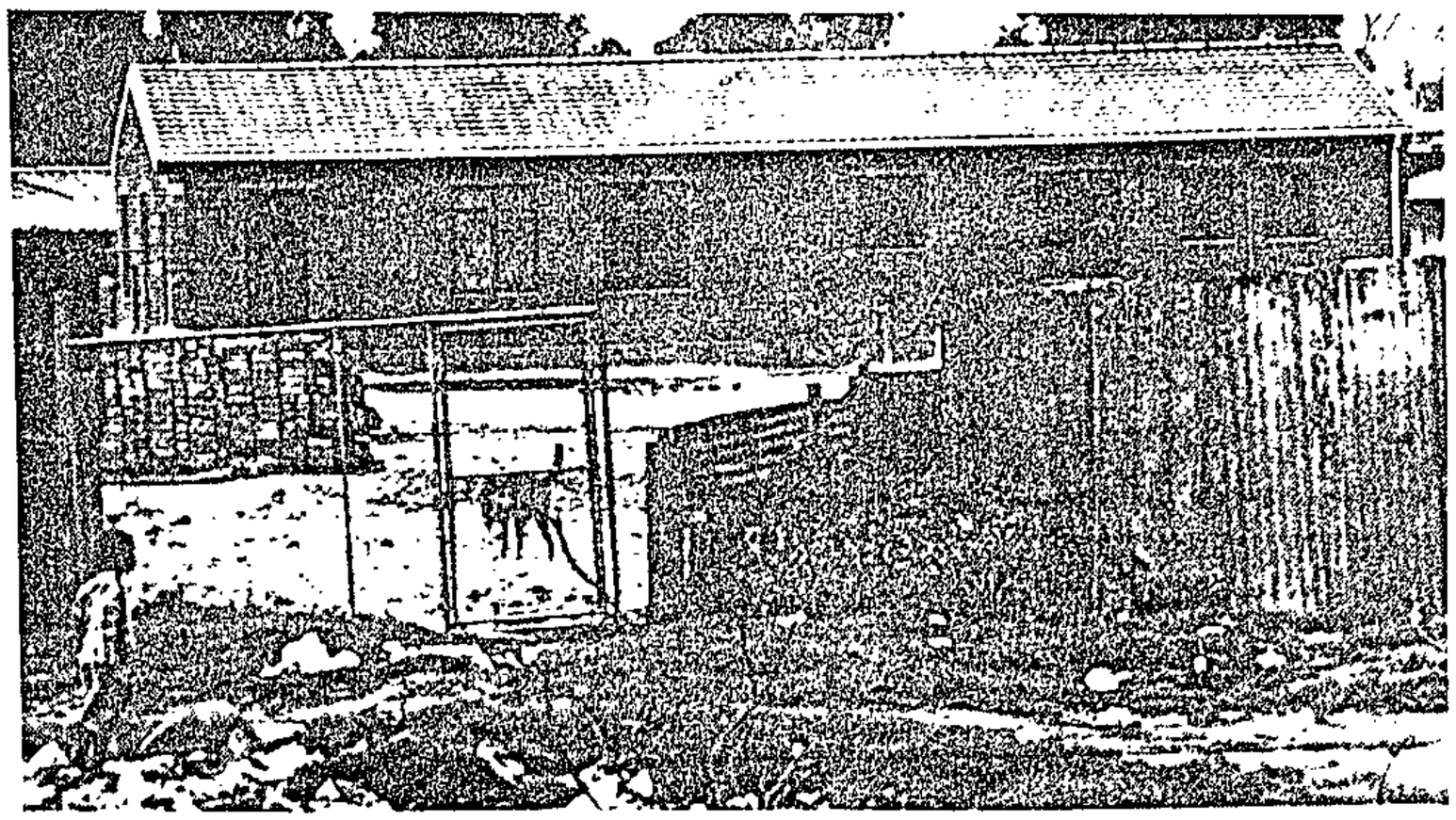
Mr Schelhase said there were about 9 000 households in Old Crossroads.

While he did not administer the fund, he estimated it to be about R150 000.

"What the rumourmongers don't understand is that some months nobody pays, while other months about 100 households pay," he said.

He said that detectives had visited Old Crossroads and had wanted to know if any force had been used to obtain the funds or if any promises had been made about the

CAPE TIMES 3/10/89 (340)



DONATED . . . The home of Old Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, built for him at no cost by Bester Homes, among the shanties and tents of the controversial township.
Picture: OBED ZILWA

Probe: Ngxobongwana lawyer talks

By CHRIS BATEMAN

WHILE police are still probing the use of community funds — conservatively estimated at R150 000 — by Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, his lawyer has disclosed how most of this was spent.

The police probe was sparked by a palace revolt among headmen in Old Crossroads who have accused Mr Ngxobongwana of the misuse of tithes collected from Crossroads families since 1986.

Fourteen "rebel" headmen out of a total of 19 have claimed that the money collected was earmarked for housing — and that Crossroads residents are now "infuriated" as outsiders buy up available houses.

Mr Jan van Eck, DP spokesman for black affairs in the Western Cape, said the disappearance of the funds had led to "tremendous tensions within the community" and has called for Mr Ngxobongwana's suspension till the probe is over.

The controversial Crossroads leader lives in a comfortable three-bedroomed brick home built at no charge for the "incumbent mayor" by Bester Homes about two years ago, a director of the company, Dr Julian Evenwell, confirmed.

Most Crossroads residents are still housed in either shacks or tents.

Dr Evenwell said the donated home was "nothing unusual" and that his company had donated creches to communities in Belhar and Mitchells Plain and an administrative office to Khayelitsha residents.

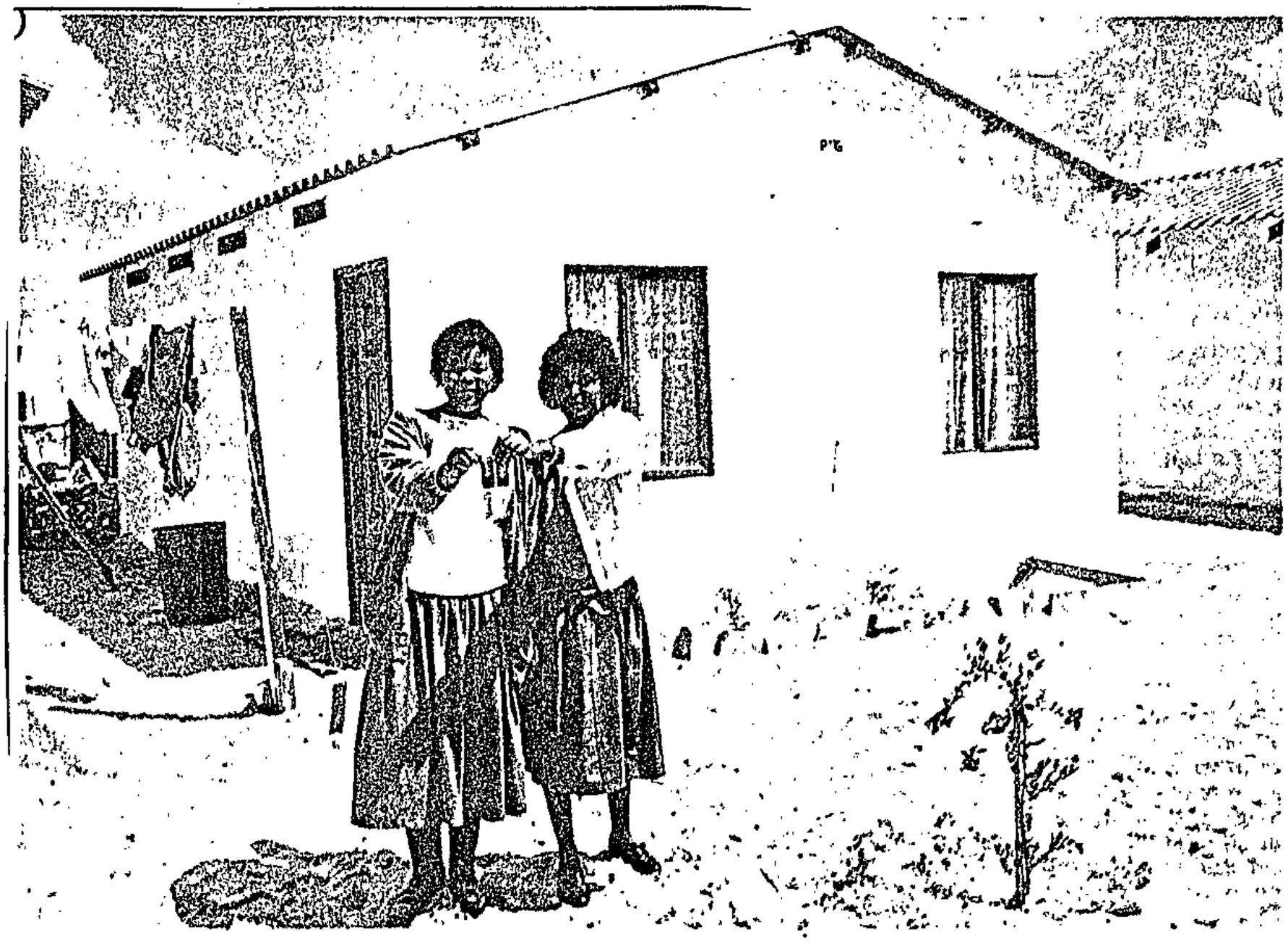
It was also reliably learnt that since 1978 Mr Ngxobongwana has bought three cars with funds obtained from his community.

Yesterday Mr Ngxobongwana's lawyer, Mr Werner Welgemoed, told the Cape Times that from an estimated R150 000 collected since 1986, large amounts had been spent on supplementing monthly CPA salaries of R300 each for Old Crossroads committee members; funeral fees for two committee members; receptions for visiting VIPs; blankets for the "destitute"; Christmas parties for the aged over the past two years, and donations to local schools.

Mr Welgemoed declined to comment on figures and reliable information that only 2% of the R150 000 was now left (R3 000).

● In October last year Mr Ngxobongwana's appointment as mayor of Crossroads by the Cape Provincial Administration was overturned by the Supreme Court. He was re-inaugurated as mayor two weeks ago.

Moving into R7 000 self-help houses



HOME OWNERS ... Ms William Magwayi (left) and Ms Elsie Mgaba with the keys to the R7 000 houses they helped to build in a street which does not yet have a name in P block, Site B, Khayelitsha.

Picture: REUTER

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

KHAYELITSHA Mayor Mr Mali Hoza handed over the keys of about a dozen out of 46 R7 000 self-help houses to the new owners at a ceremony in the Lingelethu West Town Council Hall yesterday.

Each of the owners had been actively involved in the building, said acting town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence.

Ms Elsie Mgaba, a 26-year-old kitchen worker, showed the Cape Times her new home in P block, Site B, which has a lounge, two bedrooms, an unfitted kitchen and an outdoor flush toilet.

There are no taps in the house but there is one outside.

The houses do not have ceilings but these can be added later. External walls are painted but not the internal ones. Each of the houses has two doors and four conventional windows.

Each house is built on a concrete base. The walls are made of concrete blocks cemented together. Roofs are of corrugated asbestos.

None of the houses have electricity but Mr Lawrence said that an electrification network was available.

Proved earnings of between R50 and R800 a month are needed to participate in the scheme.

X-roads housing contract split between 2 firms

Cape Times 10/10/89

340

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A MAJOR housing contract worth R9,7 million for the second phase of upgrading Old Crossroads has been split between two companies after extended wrangling on "technicalities", a CPA spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The contract is to be shared by Stocks and Stocks (Johannesburg) and Bester Homes (Cape Town), after the CPA rejected an Old Crossroads Committee recommendation that the cheaper Johannesburg tender be accepted.

Letters informing the companies of the final adjudication are to be posted by the CPA after directors of both companies met Mr Koos Theron, MEC in charge of Black Affairs, at his office late last week.

Construction work expected by early September was delayed as Mr Theron and his executive director of community services, Mr Dantjie Retief, examined the original Old Crossroads recommendation.

Stocks and Stocks (Johannesburg) tendered for R9,2 million, Bester Homes for R9,6 million and Stocks and Stocks (Cape Town) for R9,8 million, according to Mr Ricky Schelhase, local government appointee to Old Crossroads.

Chief estimator for Stocks and Stocks (Johannesburg) Mr Louis de Jager said the two companies had adjusted specifications and would now each build 440 homes of about 50m² each with improved cavity walls.

On receipt of their letters they would submit guarantees and sign contracts, beginning work by the end of this month. Construction was expected to take a year, he said.

Land agreement for new township

340

AXGUS 12/10/89

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Staff Reporter

THE future of the Strand township of Lwandle, once threatened with demolition and the settlement of the inhabitants in Khayelitsha, has been secured with the signing of a land availability agreement between the Cape Provincial Administration and the South African Housing Trust.

The agreement was the final step guaranteeing the planned development of the township, said Mr Daantjie Retief, executive director of the CPA's department of community services.

Mr Koos Theron, MEC, signed the agreement on behalf of the CPA and Mr Lourens Le Roux represented the Housing Trust. Lwandle committee chairman Mr Ephraem Nyongwana represented the community. The agreement was signed at the township's community hall this week.

The development of the township — a run-down area with potholed streets and no modern services — was planned after several years of persistent campaigning by residents and the Somerset West Town Council.

The township was threatened at one stage by demolition when authorities wanted to resettle the residents in Khayelitsha.

The first phase of the development, the provision of water, sewage, electricity and roads, has already been launched.

The second phase would start off with the building of 500 houses worth between R12 000 and R20 000 each, said Mr Le Roux.

These would be the first of about 2 000 houses to be built according to a new town plan.

A primary school would soon be built by the Department of Education and Training.

The town plan also made provision for a new community centre which would include municipal offices, a clinic, a bus terminal, a cemetery, an electricity sub-station and a dam to contain flooding in the winter.

A major problem the town planners had to contend with was to fit all the new developments into the township's small 75-hectare area.

Judgment reserved on missing Pebco men

From PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Judgment has been reserved in a Supreme Court application against the Minister of Law and Order to produce three missing Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) officials.

The application was brought by Mrs Benedicta Godolozi, who called for the release of her son, Pebco president Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi.

Mrs Godolozi alleged that he, Mr Sipho Hashe and Mr Champion Galela were arrested at the H F Verwoerd Airport on May 8 1985, and had not been seen since.

Mr M Basslian, for Mrs Godolozi, said witnesses had testified to seeing the three men at the Algoa Park charge office and at Alexandria police station.

A large number of witnesses had tried to show these sightings had not been possible. Despite this and rigorous cross-examinaion, Mrs Godolozi's witnesses had not been discredited, he argued.

Mr Basslian said if the men had left the country or been killed by some other organisation, police would surely have gained some information by now.

Mr J J Nepgen SC, for the Minister, said this was the third similar application. The first, in May 1985, had been dismissed with costs and the second had been withdrawn.

He said the only issue before the court was whether the three men had been arrested and detained by the police, and the onus was on Mrs Godolozi to prove the balance of probabilities.

Mrs Godolozi had asked the court to believe that all the procedures and practices usually followed by police had been ignored.

Mr Nepgen said that to accept her case, the court would have to find there had been a "huge, all-embracing consipracy on the part of the whole Eastern Cape police force".

Mr Justice Van Rensburg reserved judgment.

Business Report

Growing wealth in black townships

Carl Trap 2/11/89

340

Financial Editor

ABOUT 3 000 more people are coming to live in Khayelitsha and Crossroads every month, and wealth is being created in the squatter townships, Theo Rudman, director of the Self Employment Institute, told the National Wholesale Drug Association conference in Somerset West.

"The size and importance of this wealth is demonstrated by the R20 214 389 worth of bids received from local businessmen for 11 business and industrial sites put out to tender by the Lingelethu West Town committee which controls Khayelitsha."

Rudman said the rapid rate of urbanisation presented "marketers of all products with increased opportunities."

It made it easier to reach millions of potential customers than when they were scattered throughout the rural areas.

Advising delegates to the conference to develop this market, Rudman said: "In just five years Khayelitsha alone has reached an estimated population of around 600 000 people.

"Yet there is not one formal pharmacy in the township. There are two doctors that I know of in private practice — probably dispensing practitioners.

"There are a few 'chemists' selling over the counter patent and traditional medicines. Dozens of sphaza or house shops stock patent medicines, as is done by many supermarkets throughout the country.

"Few wholesalers or manufacturers are doing anything about developing this market."

Rudman said Durban held just as much opportunity. "Kwa Macha alone, just one of the black townships there, is almost the same size as Soweto.

"Because this growth has happened quickly, in the last five years or so, it has been overlooked by many marketers who still believe that Soweto is the centre and in some cases the only viable way of reaching the black consumer."

Pointing out that: "SA is a black country, much more African than European in tradition and standards," Rudman continued: "Learn to work with this market and that is where you will find your greatest prosperity yet."

Women back mayor of Crossroads

Cape Times 8/11/87

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 250 women marched in support of Old Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana yesterday.

They were protesting at recent allegations made by 14 break-away headmen who have accused Mr Ngxobongwana of misusing tithes he collected.

The women gathered at Nyanga town hall, where they spoke to Brigadier Gillus van de Wall, deputy regional commissioner, Western Cape. He told the women to go home, and they then marched in a group to Noxolo school, where a statement was read out in support of Mr Ngxobongwana.



ON THE MARCH . . . About 250 women march in support of Mr Ngxobongwana, who has been accused of misusing money collected from the community.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Row brewing over postal service in Khayelitsha

Argus 20/11/89 (360)

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

THE KHAYELITSHA post office — which relies on unofficial, fee-charging "postmen" to deliver the mail — continues to cause embarrassment and unfair economic hardship in the township.

The erratic service continues, despite the fact that parts of Khayelitsha are now properly serviced, with street addresses, and despite assurances from postal authorities more than a year ago that the situation would be remedied.

Postal deliveries are frequently performed by children who charge 10c an item.

I am only one of the many victims of the post office's inefficiency. I nearly lost the new house I bought for my family at 824, Town 2, Village 3, because correspondence sent to me in good faith by the building society was not delivered.

Legal action

My first intimation that something was wrong was when the building society threatened legal action for non payment of my bond account.

The problem, I discovered, was that mail sent by the building society to the Khayelitsha post office had gone astray.

When I bought the house, I was so desperate for accommodation for my wife and two children that I asked the contractor to allow me to move in even though the house was not complete.

After the house was completed in February a building society representative told me my first instalment would be due at the end of March and details would be posted in the next day or two.

When I had not had any correspondence by the end of March, I spoke to the contractor, who was still building in the vicinity, and he told me that my papers were probably still being processed.

I believed him because I had also made arrangements with my employer, who had in fact been liaising with the society on my behalf, to deduct the instalment from my salary and I had signed a stop order.

The crunch came in June, when on my return from work I found two letters under the door.

One was the first bill, posted in Cape Town on February 20 — four months earlier. The other was a demand, posted at the same post office, on April 13. When I went to the building society, I was shocked to be shown copies of the two letters and numerous others I had not received.

Many residents of Khayelitsha have been similarly embarrassed and inconvenienced.

Mr A P Joubert, public relations officer for the Post Office, said the department was conducting a "comprehensive investigation" into all aspects of mail deliveries.

R2,7m for Lawaaikamp development

THE government has loaned the George municipality R2 761 000 interest free for the development of Lawaaikamp.

The loan is to be paid back over a period of 30 years.

Residents in the squatter camp have fought the government for several years for the right to remain in the area. Several families have already been moved to Thembalethu.

Present inhabitants of Lawaaikamp — 176 families — will be allowed to stay in the area and previous inhabitants can apply to be resettled there once an infrastructure had been created, the MP for George, Mr Hennie Smit, said.

Due to overpopulation, it had not been previously possible to establish a town there, he said.

To develop the area in an orderly fashion, Lawaaikamp would have to be tidied up with the co-operation of the inhabitants.

Mr Smit said the government had agreed to the loan after representations from himself, the city council and the George civic association.

He said the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives had decided to recommend that Lawaaikamp be declared a free settlement area.

This application is still to be finalised. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

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Mbekweni services hike suspended

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Mbekweni town committee yesterday undertook in the Supreme Court not to require residents to pay increases for residential service charges, monthly sanitation and refuse removal, and water and electricity charges, pending an interdict application.

The town committee gave the undertaking following an application by a resident, Mr Pinkipayi Jackson Letweli, for an order setting aside portions of a by-law promulgated in October this year which determined increased tariffs.

Mr Acting-Justice B Hoberman granted an order, by agreement between the parties, that the matter be postponed to December 13 and that the town committee file answering affidavits, if any, by December 4.

The town committee undertook not to increase the tariffs.

Mr Letweli said in an affidavit that in August this year he had received his usual statements from the town committee and to his "surprise and alarm" saw that many of the charges and tariffs were "considerably higher" than in previous months.

He had received no prior warning from the town committee of any of the increases and had first learnt of the increases when he received his statements.

Mr Letweli said he was advised and believed that the increases in service charges — purportedly authorised in a resolution taken at a general meeting of the Mbekweni town committee — were not made for the purposes or in the circumstances laid down in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act 102 of 1982.

It was clear the resolution was passed in order to fund a 15% salary increase for the committee members, he claimed.

Mr John Whitehead, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Letweli.

Justice the township way

Informal "People's Courts" are often used in Guguletu's Section Two to solve domestic problems. The complainant and defendant each give their side of the story. Afterwards, both parties are questioned and the issue is debated. Proceedings are controlled by a chairman and three assistants, with a clerk taking notes. Serious matters are referred to the police.

Argus reporter VUYO BAVUMA sat in on one of the hearings recently. This is his account of the proceedings . . .

AT FIRST, it did not seem anything out of the ordinary. Just a gathering of about 200 serious-looking people in a community hall in Guguletu.

Then a man stood and, in emphatic tones, announced: "Okay, residents. We are about to begin."

In front, a panel consisting of a chairman and four aides sat at a table. Alongside, a young woman busily scribbled notes.

The session kicked off with hymns followed by a short prayer.

Then, the chairman, reading from a torn piece of paper handed to him by one of his aides, said: "Mama from NY 97 No 28, please come foward with your problem and bring your son as well."

Overwhelmed

A middle-aged, bespectacled woman nudged her way through the crowded, narrow rows of chairs. Also shuffling his way to the front was her son, who seemed overwhelmed by the occasion.

In a shaky voice, the woman greeted the "chairman and the house at large". Most responded.

"Residents, this child (she pointed at him) likes to cause problems at home when he is drunk. In 1982, he stabbed one of his sisters. As a result, my husband and I asked him to move to single quarters because he was tormenting the family.

"For a while, there was peace in the house. However, this child returned home after his father died in 1986.

"Then," she said, "on Sunday night I was at work when I was told to phone home. I was told that this child, now in front of you, parents, had stabbed his elder brother in the arm.

"My neighbours saved my child, who was bleeding profusely. I now appeal to you residents to help me before this troublesome child of mine kills a person," the woman added.

Looking somewhat relieved, the woman began fielding questions from the floor. A flurry of hands, mostly from elderly people, went up.

One tall, clean-shaven old man asked: "What would you like the meeting to do?"

The woman said: "I want this problem child to be expelled from my house. He must go and stay on his own so that my other children can stay in peace."

Then, it was the turn of the defendant. The tall, young man in his late 20s moved to the front reluctantly.

The man cleared his throat and assured the meeting that he did not dispute his mother's evidence. "I just want to explain something," he said.

On that day he had had a couple of drinks at a shebeen before going home, he said.

"I continued to drink with my brother's girlfriend at home. Later, my brother arrived and became jealous. He started arguing with me.

"We began fighting. I picked up a knife from the cupboard and, in a rage, stabbed him."

Danger to family

A woman said he had not even shown remorse about his actions and was a danger to his family.

After lengthy deliberations, the meeting resolved that the man should "immediately pack up his bags and leave his mother's house".

According to a committee member, officials from the Provincial Administration's Community Services branch and even social workers refer cases to the general meetings.

Thus do the wheels of justice grind in the townships where matters of this kind come up for consideration by the community as a whole.

340

Paarl council to suspend Mbekweni fire service

PAARL. — The Paarl Town Council is to suspend all fire brigade services at the black township of Mbekweni from January 1 due to the continued unrest there.

This was decided yesterday.

Should any fires occur in the township up to December 31, a fire brigade officer and the police would first investigate to establish whether it was necessary and safe for the fire brigade to enter the township.

If the Mbekweni Township Committee wished to start its own fire brigade, the Paarl municipality would be willing to train members. — Sapa



A REFUGEE PONDERS ... Mrs Sophie Mcakhandayi of section 4, Old Crossroads, whose home was among about 40 burnt down on Sunday night, ponders her dilemma as she sits at the roadside with her children and possessions yesterday.

Picture: CHRIS BATEMAN

Crossroads: Police's role to be probed?

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE stage was yesterday set for a top-level investigation into allegations of police complicity in the weekend's Old Crossroads killings and burnings while charity organisations began assessing the plight of some 200 homeless people.

Mr Jan Van Eck, DP spokesman for black affairs in the Western Cape, said he had recorded and documentary evidence to support allegations that policemen in uniform and plainclothes fired at rebel headmen and their supporters.

Five people died and eight were seriously injured in Sunday night's fighting.

Mr Van Eck telephoned the office of Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday to inform a senior staffer that he was "now convinced that there are cases of police involvement".

A Pretoria police headquarters spokesman said yesterday that police were waiting for Mr Van Eck "to supply us with concrete proof".

Mr Van Eck replied last night that he was prepared to make his tape-recordings and eye-witness accounts of alleged police involvement available to police investigators.

Sunday night's eruption of violence was the worst since Mr Geoffrey Nongwe and 14 of 19 headmen under Old Crossroads Committee mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana broke away.

Mr Van Eck said yesterday that he had a recorded statement from a shotgun-wound victim that he had been fired at by three white men and one black or coloured policeman. Another Nongwe-supporting family alleged that a policeman entered their home and shot a youth dead.

● A tour of section 4 of Old Crossroads yesterday revealed about 40 destroyed huts and scores of homeless people sitting on the pavements with their possessions.

"We cannot go back and rebuild until the fighting is over — tonight the attacks will come again," Mrs Jeanette Carrolus, mother of a four-day-old infant predicted.



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus.

SISULU VISIT: ANC leader Walter Sisulu and his wife Albertina walk hand in hand past a police Casspir after their tour of the strife-torn Crossroads squatter camp yesterday.

Constraint order extended

Staff Reporter

AN interim interdict forbidding the Crossroads Town Committee, its Mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, four representatives and six residents from destroying or damaging shacks in the squatter area has been extended in the Supreme Court until next Wednesday.

The applicants were Mr James Gibisela, Mr Jim Sikili, Mr Jackson Mtandeki, Mrs Alexanderia Luke, Mr Nkosana December and Mr Geoffrey Nongwe.

They did not persist with their application that the respondents be directed to repair or re-erect damaged or razed shacks within three days. Mr Gibesela and others brought the urgent application on December 7.

Tutu leads solidarity tour of Crossroads

By GRAHAM LIZAMORE
Staff Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu, a number of senior priests, UDF and ANC representatives and DP MP Mr Jan van Eck have visited Crossroads to show solidarity with the residents of the troubled township.

Archbishop Tutu yesterday led a tour of Old Crossroads to get first hand accounts of the fighting that occurred in the sprawling township on Sunday night and to inspect the damage.

He was accompanied by recently released long-term political prisoners Mr Walter Sisulu and Mr Ahmed Kathrada, as well as Ms Cheryl Carolus from the UDF and a number of senior priests.

At the bullet-riddled home of Mr Geoffrey Nongwe, leader of a breakaway faction opposed to the mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, Archbishop Tutu heard details of Sunday night's carnage in which at least five people were killed, many were injured and scores of homes were burnt down.

Mr Nongwe told of the attack on his home and showed the numerous bullet holes in his house including a room which was occupied by children.

Mr Essa Moosa, the lawyer representing the squatters, produced a plastic bag of shotgun, revolver and rifle shells collected after the shooting.

Archbishop Tutu said he was appalled by what he had heard and seen.

"It is almost as if people are nothing here; they are killed as if you are swatting a fly," he said to the large press contingent.

"I have to express my very deep distress about what has happened here and my solidarity with the people who are seeking justice here in Crossroads."

Archbishop Tutu called on the government as a matter of "absolute urgency" to appoint an inquiry into the role of the police in the events of Sunday night.

ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu, who was accompanied by his wife, Albertina, said apartheid was the cause of the trouble.

He said the only way the system could be defeated was through the unity of the oppressed people and in achieving unity, victory would be brought closer.

Township fees rise postponed

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Mbekweni Town Committee yesterday undertook in the Supreme Court not to require residents to pay increases for residential service charges, monthly sanitation and refuse removal and water and electricity charges till a hearing in February next year.

Mr Justice D G Scott yesterday granted an order by agreement between Mr Pinkipayi Jackson Letweli and the Mbekweni Town Committee interdicting and restraining the Town Committee from requiring residents to pay the increased costs.

An application by Mr Letweli for an order setting aside portions of a by-law promulgated on October 26 this year, was postponed to February 2 next year.

Mr John Whitehead, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Letweli.

30% fee hike
Charge shock for townships

Cape Times 19/12/89 340

Chris gets home for Xmas



By CHRIS BATEMAN

HUNDREDS of thousands of Peninsula township residents will next year have to pay service charges or pay up to 30% more as struggling black local authorities attempt to reduce a mountain of debt.

The town councils of Lingelethu West (Khayelitsha) and Ikapa (Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga) have a combined operating deficit of at least R37 million — the result of years of unrest and rent and services boycotts.

Confirming a 30% hike in service fees from February 1, 1990, Ikapa Town Council spokesman Mr Ian Grisdale said it was the first such increase in 11 years.

The unaccustomed service hike — timed to coincide with a period of relative township peace — raised fears of renewed tensions and a widespread backlash. It immediately drew fire from the Langa Ratepayers' Association (LRA), which questioned the Ikapa Town Council's legitimacy and its "top-heavy" white administration.

Calling for blacks to administer themselves, LRA chairman Mr Price Siqhwana referred to a recent Supreme Court ruling in which Paarl's Mbekweni Town Council was stopped from implementing increases and ordered to repay residents.

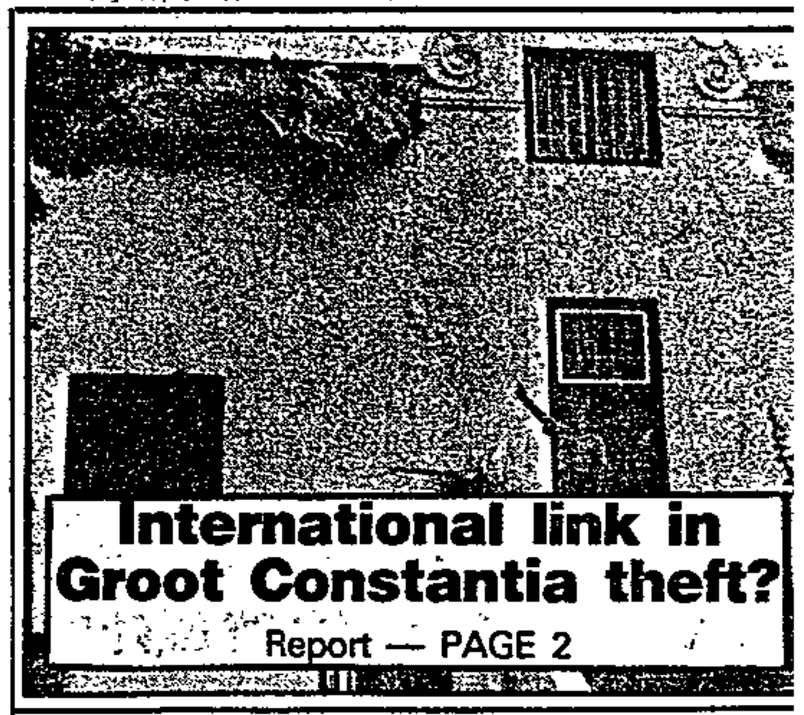
"We don't want to have to take the same steps but if it reduces tensions we will," he added.

Mr Grisdale said whites ran local authorities because there were no suitably qualified and experienced black people.

The 30% increase has been approved by the local Joint Management Committee but is still subject to approval by the CPA's executive committee, he emphasised.

Mr Graham Lawrence, town clerk of Lingelethu West Town Council, said many of Khayelitsha's estimated 245 000 residents had never paid service charges.

Mr Ricky Schelhase, Old Crossroads Town Commitee adviser, said he had also applied to have service charges introduced by early next year.



International link in Groot Constantia theft?

Report — PAGE 2

700 hit for traffic offences in swoop

CITY traffic police netted more than 700 offender in a one-night clampdown on driving violations a the weekend — and more swoops are set to follow

First municipal charges likely for Khayelitsha

By DON HOLLIDAY
Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA residents will probably pay for municipal services for the first time early next year and a 30 percent increase in service fees for Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga is on the cards.

More than 250 000 people live in Khayelitsha and between 225 000 and 230 000 in Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa.

The fees are for services such as refuse removal, sanitation and road maintenance.

Mr Graham Lawrence, Town Clerk of Lingelethu West (Khayelitsha), said the implementation of the service fee still had to be ratified by provincial administration.

Charges had become necessary due to the fledgling local authority's R30 million budget deficit.

The service fees would be structured according to the level of services available in each site.

"We will be trying to start a programme to make the people aware that they cannot expect to have services provided without paying for them," said Mr Lawrence.

"Since Khayelitsha came into being early this decade residents have not paid for services.

"This cannot continue if we are to improve existing services and provide them in extensions to the development."

The 10 000-strong Western Cape Civic Association said the increases would not solve the problem.

Spokesman Mr Wilson Sedina said: "The WCCA is against higher fees because the government will benefit from it and not us.

He said members were "very angry" because they could not afford the new tariffs.

"We want Graham Lawrence to come and listen. We live here and know what is wrong. He does not."

"We want one open municipality in Cape Town — that will solve the problem."

URBAN AFRICANS_ CAPE.

1990

Murder: Bail for 'headmen' refused

Staff Reporter

BAIL was yesterday refused for two men — said to be headmen loyal to Mr Mali Hoza, mayor of Lingelethu West Town Council — who are charged with two counts of murder and a further charge of attempted murder.

The decision was passed in the Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court after a week-long bail application.

The magistrate, Mr G S Claassen, said Mr David Olifant and Mr Pieter Thetani had failed to prove they would not interfere, assault or intimidate state witnesses.

The state alleged in the charge sheet the two had murdered Mr Mthobeli Punayo, 21, and his sister Yandiswa, 10, both of section A, Site C on December 8.

Mr Nathan Erasmus appeared for the state. Mr W Welgemoed of Borman and Hayward appeared for the men.

Plea for 'one city, one municipality'



LONG MARCH . . . Langa residents on their way to CPA offices in Goodwood with a petition whose demands included "one city, one muncipality" and that proposed increases to service charges be scrapped.

Picture: ANN LAING

Colonel praises march discipline

Staff Reporter

SHOPS closed their doors and businesses rolled down their shutters at lunchtime yesterday when about 150 Langa residents marched on the offices of the Cape Provincial Administration with a petition demanding that proposed increases to service charges be scrapped.

The marchers, sandwiched between two police vans, walked from Langa to Goodwood while a large number of policemen, including the police video unit, monitored them along the way.

In a petition handed to CPA officials, the marchers — all members of the Western Cape Civic Association — said the communities of Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa, Khayelitsha and New Crossroads had not been consulted about the increased service charges which come into operation on February 1.

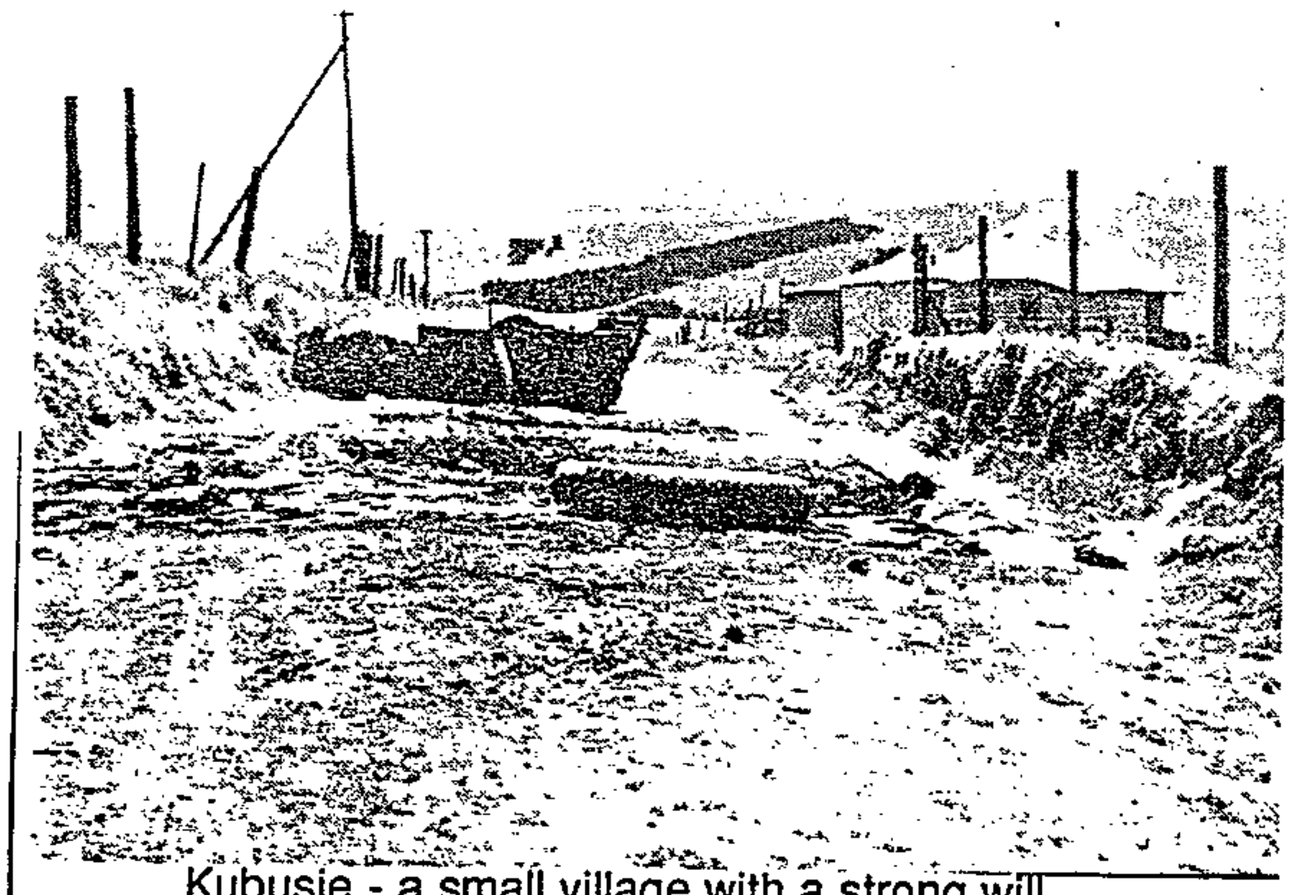
They demanded "one city, one muncipality", a dismantling of community councils, the revision of land and service charges, the provision of proper facilities and the removal from the townships of "all intimidatory forces".

When the marchers reached the CPA offices, a police colonel praised them for their discipline and called on them to send a four-person delegation inside the building to hand over the petition.

The marchers then returned to Langa for a report-back meeting and to plan follow-up action.

Victory for Kubusie

South 1/2-7/2190



Kubusie - a small village with a strong will

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The small Eastern Cape village of Kubusie gained a major victory in its three-month struggle against the white town of Stutterheim.when it was announced the village would be re-proclaimed a black area.

Stutterheim mayor Mr Nico Ferreira made the announcement during a meeting between the residents' association and members of the city council.

Kubusie, one of the so-called black spots in the Eastern Cape, was proclaimed a white area more than 20 years ago. Many whites subsequently bought land there, expecting the black population to be resettled in the Ciskei.

During last week's meeting, Ferreira said the government promised to deproclaim Kubusie in the near future. Whites who presently own land there would have to sell it.

The council sought urgent talks with the residents' association after several white-owned businesses in town were forced to close down. (340)

Residents, after the association's meeting with the council, decided to continue their boycott and call on the council to fulfil their immediate demands - that roads be constructed in the village, a community hall and creche be built, and that their water supply be improved.

The residents association is to hold further talks with the council next week, at which they will brief the mayor on the feeling of the community.

— ANA

Authorities' delays hit Faircape

LESLEY LAMBERT 340

CAPE TOWN — High interest rates and the delay by local authorities in declaring black development areas for planned housing projects have slashed Faircape Homes' operating profit from R5,3m last year to R1,6m, in spite of a 38% increase in turnover to R45,3m.

But the Cape-based low-cost housing group managed to increase attributable profits by 10% to R2,9m by changing the basis of deferred taxation and receiving more income from associated companies for the year to December 1989.

As a result, it reported 9% growth in earnings a share to 33,3c on a slightly larger share base, and boosted dividends 20% to 12c a share. B/pay 2/2/90

Delays

While a change in the basis of deferred taxation from the comprehensive to the partial method resulted in a tax credit of R678 000, compared with last year's payment of R2,5m, the group's finance charges grew substantially after interest rate increases.

Apart from the delays in local authority approval of housing projects, Faircape battled to get land during the financial year and only received its allocation during the final quarter.

The group's balance sheet appears to have shown a healthy recovery. Shareholder's funds increased from R6,79m to R12,3m, while gearing was reduced from 4,2 times to 1,9 times.

Financial director Chris Vietri said he expected a meaningful increase in earnings during the current year as conditions regarding the availability of land improved.

RABIE FM 9/2/90

Sales firm

Activities: *Develops residential and industrial property.*
Control: *Directors 59%.*
Chairman: *J S Rabie; MD: L H Cohen.*
Capital structure: *18,4m ords. Market capitalisation: R22,1m.*
Share market: *Price: 120c. Yields: 12,5% on dividend: 30,9% on earnings; PE ratio, 3,2; cover, 2,5. 12-month high, 275c; low, 100c. Trading volume last quarter, 62 715 shares.*

Year to June 30	'88	'89
ST debt (Rm)	0,05	0,01
LT debt (Rm)	0,24	8,20
Debt:equity ratio	n/a	n/a
Shareholders' interest	0,27	0,28
Int & leasing cover	36	16
Return on capital (%)	44	24
Turnover index	100	248
Pre-int profit (Rm)	5,48	9,95
Pre-int margin (%)	n/a	n/a
Taxed profit (Rm)	5,3	6,25
Earnings (c)	33,4	37,1
Dividends (c)	13	15
Net worth (c)	21	64

High interest rates have presumably persuaded many potential home buyers in the lower-priced sector to defer purchases. However, Rabie MD Leon Cohen says the group is trading "exceptionally well."

He says Rabie is selling about 300 houses a month countrywide, of which 80-100 are being sold in Khayelitsha near Cape Town. First-time black home buyers are keen purchasers. The institutions are readily providing bond finance to qualifying applicants and many can afford to buy. On the other hand, he says, the coloured market in the Cape and

FM 9/2/90 (340)
the Indian market in the Durban area have been affected by rates and sales have tailed off.

Rabie last year acquired Zozo, a manufacturer of playground equipment, Wendy Houses and prefebricated site huts for R14m The purchase strained the group's financial resources and it benefited when a deal was struck with Murray & Roberts in which Rabie disposed of the total assets and liabilities of Zozo to M&R.

These were then merged with Kwikspace Holdings, M&R's prebuilt accommodation business. Rabie gained a 40% interest in the merged operation and eased the strain on its balance sheet.

The merger took effect on July 1 and made the year-end balance sheet figures ir-

FM 9/2/90 (340)



Rabie's Rabie ... a firm market

FM 9/2/90 (340)
relevant. *Pro forma* figures for July 1 show that shareholders' interest rose from 0,28 to 0,46, total debt was R419 000 (R8,2m) and net worth increased from 64c to 84c.

Cohen believes that, barring unforeseen circumstances, the sales being experienced now will translate into meaningful growth in attributable earnings for the 1990 year. Interim results due soon should reflect this and Cohen is expecting the second half to be better than the first.

Longer term, efficient and experienced developers of low-cost housing could be looking forward to a fast-expanding marketplace. Meanwhile, the 12,5% yield looks attractive.

Gerald Hirshon

CITY NATIONAL

Crossroads women call for end to committee

AR641 13/2/90 340

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

A DEPUTATION of more than 50 women from Crossroads has asked that the government dissolve the Crossroads Town Committee because they allege it is responsible for the violence which has claimed more than 15 lives since November last year.

They said violence in the squatter camp had reached alarming proportions after last week's attacks in which three people were killed.

They also called for the removal of a Cape Provincial Administration official seconded to the committee.

The women, some in tears, were speaking to journalists at the home of Mr Goeffrey Nongwe, one of the headmen who broke away from the township's controversial mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

They said unlike before when battles were fought with sticks and pangas, guns and petrol bombs were now being used.

Want peace

The women did not want to leave but wanted peace. Mrs Magie Mgadi, 39, whose nine-year-old son died after he was shot last year, had lived in the township for 10 years.

"I think of leaving but I don't know where to go."

The views of the women have been echoed by Democratic Party MP, Mr Jan van Eck who last year appealed to President De Klerk to intervene in the strife.

The number of police in the camp was increased in December but withrawn in January.

"There were no incidents in the two months but after their withdrawal the whole thing started again."

Committee members, who officials claimed had been elected "unopposed", had not been elected at all



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

HOMELESS: Mrs Miriam Fokwana faces a bleak future after her house was destroyed in an attack on Sunday night.

Mothers find homes gutted

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

TWO Crossroads women who moved their families away from the troubled township because they feared for their safety returned hours later to find their homes gutted and their possessions destroyed by fire.

Mrs Florence Tubela, a self-employed dressmaker, and Mrs Rosie Batyi, a mother of three, were among hundreds left homeless after 200 shacks were set alight at the weekend.

Some of those that lost everything said they had been caught up in the power struggle for control of Crossroads, which had started in December.

Others said they did not know why their houses were set alight because they were not politically involved.

Most of the affected people were in Sections One and Five. No-one was injured.

Mrs Tubela, a mother of three, said she moved her children to her sister in Khayelitsha because several houses were set alight on Saturday.

"It was really unsafe for the children as some houses were being set alight and shots fired. When my husband and I returned yesterday to collect our belongings we were shocked to see that everything was destroyed in the fire.

"I am sad as I had just bought a sewing machine worth R800 and a television set," Mrs Tubela said.

A mother of three, Mrs Florence Ludziya, said her house was burnt because she refused to join one of the factions in the township.

Mr Joseph Msindo, 65, whose house was also burned down, said: "What puzzles us is that we are not involved in the political squabbles of the area."

CAM Times 14/2/90 340

Township ban on Crossroads adviser

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE Province's chief adviser to the Old Crossroads Town Committee, Mr Ricky Schelhase, has been barred from entering any black townships following his court appearance this week in connection with the murder of a township man.

Mr Schelhase appeared before Mr S Liebenberg in the Athlone court on Monday and was released on warning on condition he stay out of all Peninsula black townships till his next appearance on March 2 this year.

No charge was put to him and he was not represented.

His appearance relates to a murder which allegedly took place on February 8 in Old Crossroads.

Mr L Lother appeared for the state.

Police yesterday confirmed that a separate four-month-old fraud investigation into the collection of tithes from Old Crossroads residents by Mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his committee would reach the attorney-general "within a week".

The investigation follows claims by a breakaway group of 14 of Mr Ngxobongwana's 19 headmen, under the leadership of Mr Geoffrey Nongwe, that "millions" of rands were involved.

On December 20 last year a Supreme Court interim interdict forbidding the Crossroads Town Committee and Mr Ngxobongwana from destroying or damaging shacks in the area was extended till February 22.

At the weekend a blaze destroyed 210 shacks in Old Crossroads hours after shots were allegedly fired by town committee members' supporters at a large group of Mr Nongwe's followers taking US civil-rights activist the Rev Jesse Jackson on a township tour.

A town committee spokesman said yesterday that Mr Schelhase was on leave till March 2. Mr Ngxobongwana was "away in the Ciskei".

A spokesman for the CPA said Mr Schelhase's court case, the Supreme Court interim interdict and the fraud investigation were sub judice.

However, allegations of long periods of absence by Mr Ngxobongwana from his mayoral duties would be investigated, he said.

He confirmed that police were investigating allegations of shots being fired by Mr Ngxobongwana's town committee members at the weekend.

Responding to community calls for the dismissal of the committee and for open elections, the spokesman said a response would be "premature in the light of the present investigations".

Mr Jan van Eck, DP spokesman for Black Affairs in the Western Cape, called for the immediate removal of Mr Ngxobongwana and his committee and a "thorough investigation into the whole situation".



Mr Schelhase warned by court

Mbekweni being upgraded

PAARL. — The township of Mbekweni outside Paarl is being upgraded, with some R4 million from the Western Cape Regional Services Council being used for the provision of streets and stormwater drainage.

A further R1m is being made available by the government for projects involving further water mains and stormwater culverts, and the local hospital is being redesigned at a cost of some R200 000. — Sapa

E Cape township officials resign

CPA Times 10/2/90

By PETER DENNEHY 340

EVERY black community councillor from three Eastern Cape townships has resigned.

The three townships are Indwe, Stutterheim and Elliot.

A spokesman for the Cape Provincial Administration, Mr Van Heerden Heunis, confirmed the resignations yesterday and said those from Stutterheim and Indwe had come "in the past couple of weeks". He was unsure when the Elliot councillors had resigned.

Mr Heunis was responding to a question as to whether the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela had led to an increase in the number of resignations by community councillors.

"With the exception of these three town councils, the CPA is not aware of widespread resignations among members of town committees," Mr Heunis said. "There are none that I know of in the Western Cape."

Mr Tom Boya, president of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), said yesterday that councillors in general had had a quiet time since the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mr Mandela.

Shooting alleged as councillors attack rival meeting

ARGUS 9/3/90

340

By DON HOLLIDAY
Staff Reporter

A 14-year-old girl was wounded in the thigh when four Lingelethu West town councillors opened fire at a meeting of the rival Khayelitsha Civic Association, it has been claimed.

Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck said he had investigated the matter and would be raising it in parliament.

Mr Michael Mapongwana, regional chairman of the Federation of Western Cape Civic Associations, said the councillors arrived at a creche in Town Two on Wednesday night where the weekly meeting of the civic association was being held.

ARGUMENT

They told about 100 people there they had no right to hold such a meeting without the council's permission and demanded to speak to Mr Mapongwana.

When he arrived an argument ensued. One of the councillors drew a pistol and people stampeded to get out of the creche.

"All four of the councillors started firing wildly inside the room," said Mr Mapongwana.

"One woman had her leg gashed when she fell in the entrance and was trampled. A 14-year-old girl, Nozuko Zide, was shot in the right thigh.

"I hid behind some chairs and managed to escape. The men then walked away."

Seven empty 9mm cartridges and a live round were found in the room. What appeared to be bullet holes were seen in a plastic chair, a window, the floor and the roof.

Mr Mapongwana said he would be laying a charge against the men as soon as he had consulted his lawyer.

POWER STRUGGLE

A power struggle between the town council and the civic association has been going on for several months, with the association demanding the council's resignation.

Mr Graham Lawrence, Lingelethu West town clerk, said Mr Mapongwana had informed him of the allegations.

He had spoken to the councillors involved and they had confirmed "an incident" had taken place between themselves and the civic association but they did not admit to the shooting. The matter was being investigated further, he said.

Higher township charges invalid

Cape Times 9/3/90

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court yesterday set aside a by-law of the town committee of Mbekweni, outside Paarl, requiring that residents pay increased charges for residential services, monthly sanitation and refuse removal, water and electricity.

The application was brought by Mr Pinkipayi Jackson Letweli for the setting aside of a by-law promulgated in October 1988 which determined increased tariffs.

The town committee, which did not oppose the application, was ordered to pay the costs.

Mr Letweli said in an affidavit that in August 1988, he had received his usual statements from the town committee and to his "surprise and alarm" saw that many of the charges and tariffs were "considerably higher" than in previous months.

He had been advised that the increases in service charges — purportedly authorised in a resolution taken at a general meeting of the Mbekweni town committee — were not made in the circumstances laid down in the Black Local Authorities Act 102 of 1982.

Mr Letweli said it was clear the resolution was passed to fund a 15% increase for the committee members.

Mr Justice D G Scott presided. Mr John Whitehead, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Letweli.

The establishment of a police station in Bezuidenhout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area: Black housing

*20. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for Black housing; if not, why not; if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate;

(2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature; if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

B433E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway.

(ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area.

(iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni.

(iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kommetjie area.

(v) The remainder of Khayelitsha Town 4.

(b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990.

(c) (i) 42 000

(ii) 1 800

(iii) 1 500

(iv) 5 000

(v) 36 000

(2) Yes—the rest of the question falls away.

Aids programmes

*21. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B434E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, during the financial year 1989/90 R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids. Funds were mainly spent on:

— HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,

— supplying of more condoms,

— running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,

— the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,

— education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,

— education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses.

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP

*22. Mr J VAN ECK 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, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelitsha, against a sergeant in the South African Police; if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case;

(2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

B436E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Constable C M Nxam.

(b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision.

(2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited, after which his suspension will be considered.

(3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses.

Black townships: weapons issued

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships; if so, (i) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations?

B437E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information.

Pittendrigh report

*24. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether the Pittendrigh report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed; if so, what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed;

(2) whether the report is to be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

B441E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. On request of my predecessor the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments.

(2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations.

Teacher bursaries: repayment

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years; if not,

(2) whether the money in question is written off; if so, what total amount of money was written off in the past three years?

B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered.

(b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder.

(c) None.

The establishment of a police station in Bezuidenhout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

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(2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature; if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

B433E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway.

(ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area.

(iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni.

(iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kommetjie area.

(v) The remainder of Khayelitsha Town 4.

(b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990.

(c) (i) 42 000

(ii) 1 800

(iii) 1 500

(iv) 5 000

(v) 36 000

(2) Yes—the rest of the question falls away.

Aids programmes

*21. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B434E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, during the financial year 1989/90 R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids. Funds were mainly spent on:

— HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,

— supplying of more condoms,

— running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,

— the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,

— education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,

— education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses.

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP

*22. Mr J VAN ECK 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, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelitsha, against a sergeant in the South African Police; if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case;

(2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

B436E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Constable C M Nxam.

(b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision.

(2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited, after which his suspension will be considered.

(3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses.

Black townships: weapons issued

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships; if so, (i) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations?

B437E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information.

Pittendrigh report

*24. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether the Pittendrigh report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed; if so, what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed:

(2) whether the report is to be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

B441E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. On request of my predecessor the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments.

(2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations.

Teacher bursaries: repayment

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years; if not,

(2) whether the money in question is written off; if so, what total amount of money was written off in the past three years?

B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

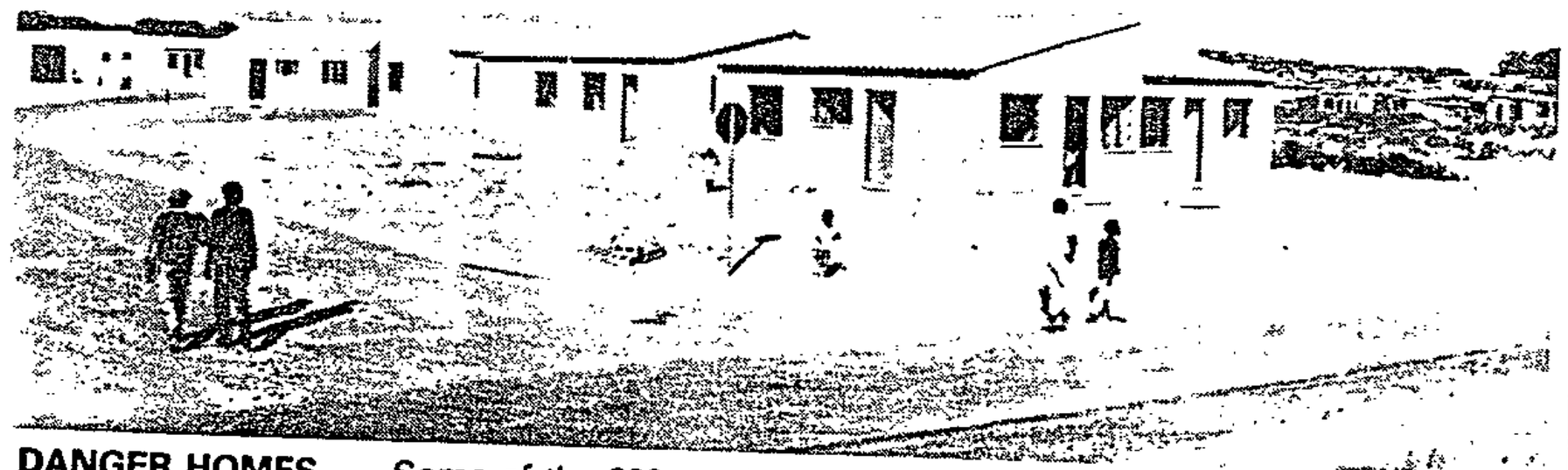
(a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered.

(b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder.

(c) None.



SON SHOT . . . Mrs Ethelene Beja, 63, of Old Crossroads, whose son Sipoto, 28, was shot dead through his sister's front door during a campaign of intimidation against residents moving into newly built homes.



DANGER HOMES . . . Some of the 200 newly completed homes in Phase 2, Old Crossroads, whose occupants have been subjected to vicious attacks and shooting over the past three weeks.

Pictures: ANNE LAING

Three shot dead over new homes

By CHRIS BATEMAN

AT LEAST three people have been shot dead, two wounded and 23 homes attacked as a campaign of intimidation against Old Crossroads residents moving into newly built houses gathered momentum this week.

One murder victim, identified yesterday as Mr Sipoto Xati, 28, was shot twice at point-blank range through the front door of his sister's petrol-bombed new home.

Reliable official sources said that only 52 of 200 completed four-room homes in Phase 2, Old Crossroads, had been occupied since they were allocated and the keys handed to their prospective occupants three weeks ago.

The latest killings of two unidentified men and the wounding of another unidentified man came on Thursday evening last week as they were walking from their new home.

Mr Xati, who worked as a gardener in Constantia, was gunned down and his sister, Ms Daki Beja, 48, wounded when men, allegedly armed with a shotgun and petrol bombs, attacked their Phase 2 home a fortnight ago.

Fraud inquiry

His mother, Mrs Ethelene Beja, 63, said her son and daughter had no involvement in ongoing factional violence between supporters of Old Crossroads mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, and 14 of his headmen who broke away early last year.

The breakaway headmen, under the leadership of Mr Geoffrey Nongwe, have been calling for the resignation of Mr Ngxobongwana and his six-man Old Crossroads committee, four of whom face charges ranging from murder to pointing a firearm. A five-month police fraud investigation into alleged misappropriation of "millions" of rands in tithes by Mr Ngxobongwana and his committee reached the attorney-general's office this week.

According to a well-placed official, the CPA were trying to place new occupants of the homes in a central block to avoid any of them being singled out on the project's outskirts.

Interviewed in their new homes yesterday, several residents said that while they were scared, they had waited several years to move out of tents or shacks and "nothing will budge us now".

dallah on November 26. He had previously been president of the Supreme Court.

President Abdallah was a conservative strongman apparently murdered by the white mercenaries who commanded his large bodyguard. — Sapa-Reuter

Crossroads people march

Cutt Tips 6/3/90

Staff Reporter

340

MORE THAN 500 residents of New Crossroads marched to the rent offices in Nyanga East yesterday to hand over a list of demands, which included a call for a civic hall and a creche.

The residents, who marched behind an ANC flag, also demanded a swimming pool, the maintenance of homes, the disbanding of Ikapa Town Council and the replacement of "dangerous electrical boxes" by the municipality.

They also called for the release of political prisoners and the scrapping of political trials.

Committee firearms confiscated

Carl Timps
29/3/90
340

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ALL firearms have been confiscated from the conservative Old Crossroads Committee as investigations into allegations of murder, attempted murder and pointing firearms against four of the six-man committee continued yesterday.

The township's mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, implicated in a five-month fraud investigation which reached the Attorney General's office this week, is believed to be in hiding amid calls for his resignation. He could not be contacted yesterday.

He and his committee yesterday failed to turn up for a meeting with regional police commissioner Major-General "Flip" Fourie, which was attended by Mr Mali Hoza, leader of Khayelitsha's Site C community, police confirmed.

The meeting was an attempt to clear up rivalries within the Old Crossroads and the Site C communities.

It was reliably learnt that all shotguns and 9mm sidearms issued to Old Crossroads members by the province had been taken in for ballistics tests by police in connection with the murder and attempted murder counts.

The only exception was Mr Ngxobongwana's weapon for which, the source said, the six-month permit had expired.

Longstanding Old Crossroads councillors Mr Alfred Geli, Mr Eric Nzungu, Mr Nelson de Wet and Mr Alfred Pupu will appear in Athlone Magistrate's Court tomorrow in connection with the various charges.

The province's "on-the-spot" adviser to the committee, Mr Ricky Schelhase, has also appeared in court several times in connection with the murder of a township man.

The controversy surrounding the committee began early last year when 14 of Mr Ngxobongwana's 19 headmen broke away, claiming that the committee had misappropriated "millions" of rands collected in tithes from residents.

Burning of shacks and vicious attacks by both sides have continued sporadically ever since.

The CPA had yet to reply to a list of questions by late yesterday but earlier a spokesman said comment would be premature because of the police investigations. He added that the CPA would investigate Mr Ngxobongwana'a long periods of absence from his mayoral duties.

W|Mail 3-4/4/90

Stokvel loans bring money to the poor

By HILARY JOFFE

A NEW company is using the *stokvel* concept to grant very small loans for housing, which will allow poor people to upgrade their shacks or houses or buy serviced sites.

The Group Credit Company lends to groups of between 10 and 25 people, rather than to individuals. In turn, the group decides the amount of the loan to which each of its members is entitled, and peer pressure ensures members make their repayments on time. Individuals stand surety for each other and the group stands surety for them all.

The company, an Urban Foundation subsidiary, was set up with R1,5-million loan capital from the Development Bank and start-up funding from the UF. It is running a two-year pilot project for the scheme, during which it expects to sign up about 40 groups. It advanced its first loan in November and already 12 groups (174 individuals) are participating, according to Group Credit Company manager Christine Glover, who outlined the new scheme at a conference on Low Income Housing in Johannesburg last week.

Loans to individuals range from R500 to R5 000, with an expected average of R3 500. The loans are for up to five years, with fixed monthly repayments. Each group has to put down a 10 percent deposit, at any bank or building society, to secure the loan. The Group Credit Company grants each loan group a credit limit, raising it at four-month intervals if the group's repayment performance proves good.

Glover says in the three repayment months since the scheme began, monthly payments have been received in full and on time.

The interest rate charged on the loans is 33 percent. This is the maximum allowed by the Usury Act but is well below the 100 percent to 1 000 percent *per annum* interest rates charged by informal moneylenders, whom the UF found were one of the only sources of small loans for the poor.

The other major source of finance for the poor was found to be rotational credit or collective savings schemes, such as the *stokvels*, which enable members to afford to buy consumer goods. It is this concept which the new company is now extending to housing finance.

The private sector finance available at present addresses, at most, the 40 percent of urban black people who can afford conventional houses costing upwards of R12 500. The Group Credit Company aims to develop a form of private sector finance for the other 60 percent, many of whom are in casual employment, the informal sector or domestic work. These people usually do not have access to employer housing subsidies and can only afford "informal" houses (shacks) on which they cannot get bank or building society bonds, especially for the small amounts they might require to upgrade their homes.

Glover said all the groups participating in the scheme so far are in Cape Town's Khayelitsha, where borrowers are using their loans to register 99-year leaseholds, to provide R500 deposits on new houses for which they can get bonds from the Perm, or to upgrade their existing shacks, for example by insulating these. Some are adding two to three rooms to their homes.

SA Trust provides R1,2bn for homes

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

SINCE its inception three years ago, the SA Housing Trust (SAHT) has contracted for R1,2bn which it estimates will provide about 50 000 houses and 46 000 serviced stands over the next few years.

Trust market development manager Mike Fowlds said in an interview that at the end of December the trust had built 13 941 houses and was able to provide 23 388 serviced stands.

Through bond financing division Khayalethu Home Loans, which acted as a lender of last resort, the trust had led the huge financial institutions to the point where commitment had now been given to granting loans in this market as low as R12 500.

"We welcome this move as that is where the greatest accommodation need is," Fowlds said.

Assists

He said the encouragement of black construction companies by the trust and the Urban Foundation was one of several routes the organisations were following to address SA's critical housing shortage.

The trust assists with training and bulk buying for the entrepreneur and one of its protégés in the Western Cape has won his first contract for 50 houses.

Through the Contractor Development Agency, a new project for the Urban Foundation, black construction entrepreneurs are helped with advice and to raise the finance to make them able to handle bigger projects.

Only about 700 000 houses are owned by the black community in SA at present and there is demand for another 800 0000.

It is estimated that to eliminate the backlog and provide for growing demand, about 300 000 accommodation units a year need to be built for the next 10 years.

"The possession of a home gives a man dignity within his own community," Fowlds said.

"A man who owns a home becomes a part of the economy. He has an asset as security for getting HP and other credit financing. It creates a middle band of economically viable people.

The trust has embarked on a pilot project north of Evaton where it can provide a serviced stand, but without electricity, and an incremental house for R8 500.

"The trust's thought at this stage is that as the home-owner earns more money over time he can add to the house. We could register an initial bond of R20 000 so that he does not have to re-register each time he wants additional capital.

"We are also investigating other financial packages," he said.

An Urban Foundation spokesman said until recently only 10% of blacks who needed housing had been able to afford what was available, namely loans of R35 000 or more from building societies.

The Loan Guarantee Fund, an initiative by the Urban Foundation and the Mortgage Lenders Association of SA, would be launched soon. It was an insurance fund to enable building societies to give low loans.

The foundation was urging government to move away from the present policy of subsidising the interest rate on home loans to providing a once-off capital subsidy up front for serviced sites.

□ Barlow Rand chairman Mike Rosholt is to succeed Jan Steyn as chairman of the Urban Foundation's board of directors.

Van Eck warns on township 'warlords'

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, warned in a hard-hitting speech in parliament today that the seeds of another Natal conflict were being sown in townships in Cape Town and elsewhere by the authorities tolerating the activities of "warlord" mayors.

Speaking on the first day of debate on the Cape budget, Mr Van Eck said it was not the ANC which had made townships ungovernable, but these "uncontrolled, unaccountable black local authorities".

He warned: "By allowing the warlord mayors to continue, the seed of another Natal conflict is being planted in every black township, a seed that will grow into a monster that will attack the very fabric of our society, as in Natal."

FRAUD ALLEGATION

He also announced that he was sending to the Attorney-General of the Cape details, including two account numbers, of an alleged fraud in Crossroads.

Black local government had failed dismally and in an era of negotiation the government could not do better than to "bury them as soon as possible".

"If the government is unwilling to do this I can assure you that the communities will do it themselves," Mr Van Eck said.

He said the councillors were never given a mandate, there was widespread corruption and bribery, intimidation and attacks on opponents.

By way of illustration, he claimed that in Crossroads only supporters of the mayor, Mr Johnson Nxgonongwana, were allowed to buy new houses.

In another case, he said, "monies deposited into one bank account were secretly transferred into another account and then spent totally differently from the way it was intended".

"The money that was fraudulently spent in this way was collected by the people of this township and was controlled by the mayor of Crossroads, who must explain what happened to this money. I am forwarding the account numbers to the Attorney-General," Mr Van Eck said.

Lack of services upsets Khayelitsha residents

Argus 4/4/90 340

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of a residential area that will eventually accommodate about 4 500 families in Khayelitsha are up in arms over the failure of the authorities to provide basic services.

However, the town committee claims the township falls under the "jurisdiction" of the Provincial Administration (CPA).

The more than 1 000 residents of the three-roomed houses are in Town Two and Village Three, a low income group residential scheme initiated by the CPA and financed by the South African Housing Trust on the eastern side of Spine Road near Monwabisi beach.

When started in 1988, CPA officials said the area would house about 4 500 families on completion in three years' time.

At a recent meeting to address "numerous pressing" community issues, residents said the provision of basic services was so "appalling" as to be non-existent.

They pointed out that:

● Residents resorted to dumping litter in any open space because refuse was only removed once or twice a month. These "dumping grounds" were a health hazard to children, who often rummaged through them;

● Frequent winds made some streets impassable because of the piling sand;

● Building contractors were using low quality piping material which burst, resulting in the flow of water in the streets; and

● There was no mail delivery in the township.

On reporting their grievances to the administration offices, officials told them that because the houses were "privately owned" they should "engage private companies" to provide services.

Residents blamed the government for the creation of racial local authorities and called for one municipality for the whole of Cape Town.

Mr Graham Lawrence, of the Lingelethu committee said his committee was "not obliged" to render any services in the area as it fell under the "jurisdiction of the CPA".

CPA public relations officer Mr Van Heerden Heunis said municipal functions in the whole of Khayelitsha had been provided by Ikapa Town Council.

"With the proclamation of Lingelethu West Town Council as a local authority for a portion of Khayelitsha, the assistance by Ikapa was phased out entirely as Lingelethu West was able to take over those functions in its own area.

"Negotiations between the CPA and Lingelethu West for the provision of municipal functions for the area of Khayelitsha not under the jurisdiction of Lingelethu West were commenced and are now being finalised.

"With the conclusion of the agreement the municipal services provided should greatly improve," said Mr Heunis.



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

SHACK SETTLEMENT: The new informal shack settlement is so close to a residential area that residents have raised objections. Houses can be seen in the background.

Black housing area for Grabouw

Political Staff

A NEW black residential area is to be established on 20 ha of land at Grabouw for 400 families, it was announced yesterday.

The announcement follows nearly three years of negotiations between the authorities, the local MP, Mr Lampie Fick, and a committee representing black people in the Grabouw/Elgin area.

The announcement was made by the Mayor of Grabouw, Mrs M Smit, Mr Fick and the chairman of the committee representing black people, Mr Simon Molefe.

The development of the area will be the first black residential site in a rural area of the Western Cape since the scrapping of coloured labour preference policy in 1985.

Mr Fick, the MP for Caledon, said yesterday: "This is the result of long negotiations between myself, Mr Molefe's committee, the Municipal Council and employers in the area."

Mr Fick said he trusted that the municipality's policy of home ownership would also be applied in the new area.

He also hoped there would be only economic housing on a home-ownership basis, as had been requested by Mr Molefe's committee.

Cape lists 112 000 squatters

CAPE Times 9/4/90 3x0

THE Cape Provincial Administration estimates there are more than 112 000 illegal squatters in the province, including 85 549 outside development areas.

A questioner in the Provincial Standing Committee was told that the Administration was identifying areas all over the province for proclamation as development areas.

The administration also disclosed how the R1 million budgeted for squatter control would be spent, during the present financial year.

It has budgeted R380 000 for land for extending the development area at Indwe and R228 250 to Boichoko Town Committee for the relocation of squatters.

Another questioner was told that the upgrading of KTC consisted of the development of 2 242 serviced sites for about R13 500 people.

Flare-up fear as two die in Crossroads

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
and GRAHAM LIZAMORE
Staff Reporters

AR64S
10/4/90
340

AT least two people have been shot dead and two wounded in Old Crossroads in what is believed to be an upsurge in violence in the township.

According to police liaison officer Lieutenant Denise Brand, police recovered the bodies of at least two people in Old Crossroads. They had been shot in the head.

A man and a youth who had been wounded were taken to hospital. A 44-year-old man and a 35-year-old woman were shot in the head.

Police also found a man in his 40s who had also been shot in the head. He was taken to Groote Schuur hospital where his condition was said to be serious. Another victim, a boy of 12 who had been shot in the calf, was taken to the Red Cross Children's Hospital.

Lieutenant Brand said a suspect aged about 34 had been arrested.

HEARD GUNFIRE

A woman said she was reporting for duty when she heard gunfire. She decided it was safer to run back to the township and saw a man running towards her. She heard screams and saw a white combi heading towards her from the township.

She saw a woman's body at the side of the road. She ran to a house and told residents. When she left the house, the man she had seen in front of the combi was also dead.

She said three more bodies were found in the street. They were taken away by police.

Lingelethu Council workers end strike

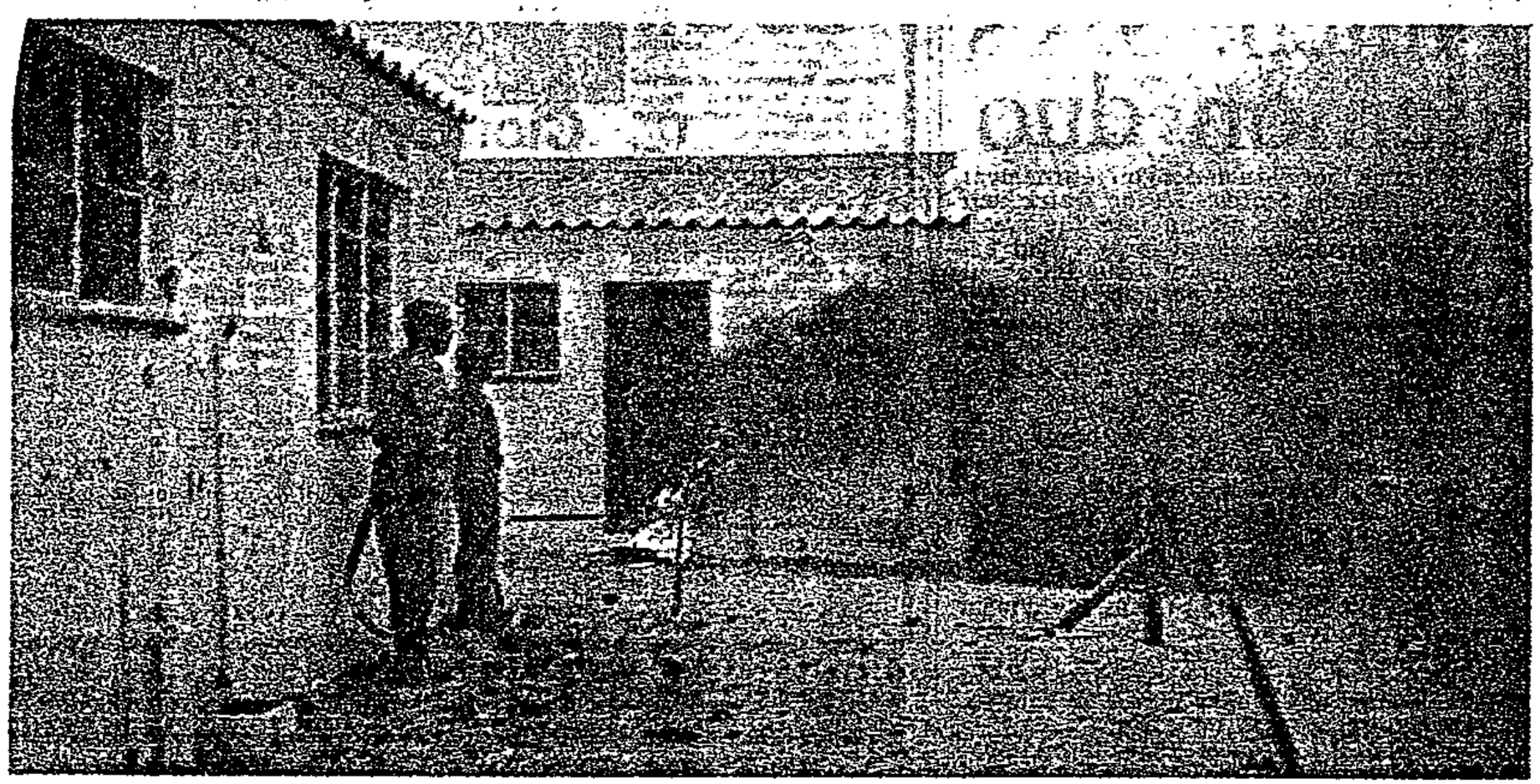
Staff Reporter NRG 43 11/4/90 340

THE strike by more than 500 Lingelethu West Town Council workers in Khayelitsha has ended pending a council meeting, said Town Clerk Mr Graham Lawrence.

The workers, who downed tools demanding recognition of their union, agreed to resume work after talks between their representatives and council officials.

He said the council executive committee would meet on April 24 to address the grievances.

The workers demand that the council recognise and negotiate with their union, the National Union of Municipal Workers.



BLAZE . . . One of the six homes torched during faction violence in Old Crossroads last night. Picture: OBED ZILWA

Woman 'executed' in Xroads killings

Staff Reporters

WITNESSES yesterday described how three men shot and felled a fleeing Old Crossroads woman before walking up to her and coldbloodedly executing her at point-blank range.

The 35-year-old woman, identified only as "Miriam", was one of four Old Crossroads residents who fell victim to the three gunmen about 7am yesterday.

Another unidentified person was shot dead as violence continued in the camp last night, bringing the total of recorded deaths there to five.

Emergency personnel said scores of people fled their homes last night as a group of people torched about six homes.

Fire engines were at first not able to enter the area and had to wait for police reinforcements because of the intense violence, a spokesman for the fire brigade said last night.

The others who were shot yesterday morning were Mr Nodali Sibunzi, 44, who died instantly when the gunmen shot him in the head, and Mr Lungifile Dyan, 40, who was late yesterday in a critical condition in Groote Schuur Hospital with a similar head wound.

All three of those executed yesterday morning were apparently on their way to work. Extensive and independent inquiries by the Cape Times and by police failed to provide an immediate motive by late yesterday. Residents claimed that seven people were killed, police had records of two while a Groote Schuur spokesman said four people were dead on arrival, plus one critical and one serious.

The shootings are almost certainly linked to the ongoing feud between supporters of the Old Crossroads Committee and the breakaway faction of 15 headmen led by Mr Jeoffrey Nongwe.

To page 3

From page 1

Crossroads

All victims are or were followers of Mr Nongwe, residents claim.

The fourth known victim, 12-year-old Victor Zuzikele Sinkinye, was wounded in the calf by a stray shotgun cartridge apparently aimed at an old man who escaped with his life by knocking the weapon to one side as it was fired.

Eyewitnesses said this round knocked the old man's hat off and a second, fired as he fled, also missed and pierced a shack, hitting 12-year-old Victor who was admitted to Red Cross Children's Hospital.

Eyewitness Mr Javula Tungane, 41, said he earlier emerged from his shack to see "two or three" men around a woman on her knees "as if praying".

"One guy in a striped shirt grabbed her, pulled a gun from his waist belt and shot her in the head. They let her drop and walked on behind a building when I heard a second shot," Mr Tungane said.

Sources close to the investigation said police had recovered spent 7,65mm semi-automatic pistol rounds at one scene.

Police confirmed that a 35-year-old man, linked to the killing of the woman, was arrested soon afterwards.

The violence is the most brutal yet in a bitter 18-month feud which has claimed dozens of lives and seen scores of homes petrol-bombed. A large armed group of Mr Nongwe's supporters gathered at his headquarters yesterday as police riot vehicles patrolled nearby.

Police investigations involving extensive fraud, murder, arson and attempted-murder allegations against Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his committee and a few of Mr Nongwe's faction are all at various stages of completion.

Mr Jan Van Eck, DP spokesman for local black affairs, said he yesterday briefly spoke to Mr Hernus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, to request an urgent meeting over the Old Crossroads civic crisis.

Khayelitsha homeowners suspend bond repayments

Argus 12/4/90 (340)

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE, Staff Reporter

MORE than 1 000 families in a low-income section of Khayelitsha have resolved to suspend bond repayments "with immediate effect" because they say the authorities have not addressed their grievances.

The area — Town Two, Village Three — will consist of 4 500 houses by next year and is a product of the Cape Provincial Administration and the SA Housing Trust (SAHT), which stipulated selling prices.

Residents have been joined in their stand by more than 200 other homeowners — all members of the newly formed Khayelitsha Civic Association — who own bigger properties on the western side of Spine Road.

They met at the weekend after a delegation representing homeowners met developers, the SA Housing Trust and financial institutions on February 28.

"Delicate stage"

Civic association chairman Mr Julian Ntsholo said the meeting had failed to produce results. The parties would meet again on April 20.

However, residents, who had hoped that the authorities "would see reason", said they had no option other than a boycott. "Experience has shown that boycotts are the only language the authorities understand," Mr Ntsholo said.

The financial institutions and developers have declined to comment on the residents' move, saying any comment could jeopardise the talks, which were at a "delicate stage".

Residents, some of whom have been living in the area since 1988, complain that the quality of houses built by SA Housing Trust developers is "extremely poor".

They also allege that there is no space for parking in the tiny yards (10x15 metres), roofs are not waterproof or windproof, there is only one electrical plug inside, dividing walls between kitchens and toilets have not been built to roof level, yards are not fenced and inferior building materials have been used.

The R26 000 selling price and R250 instalments were a "rip-off" because similar houses financed by the trust "elsewhere in the country" sold for R10 000.

They demanded a uniform selling price and a R50 monthly instalment.

They also complained that services were "non-existent".

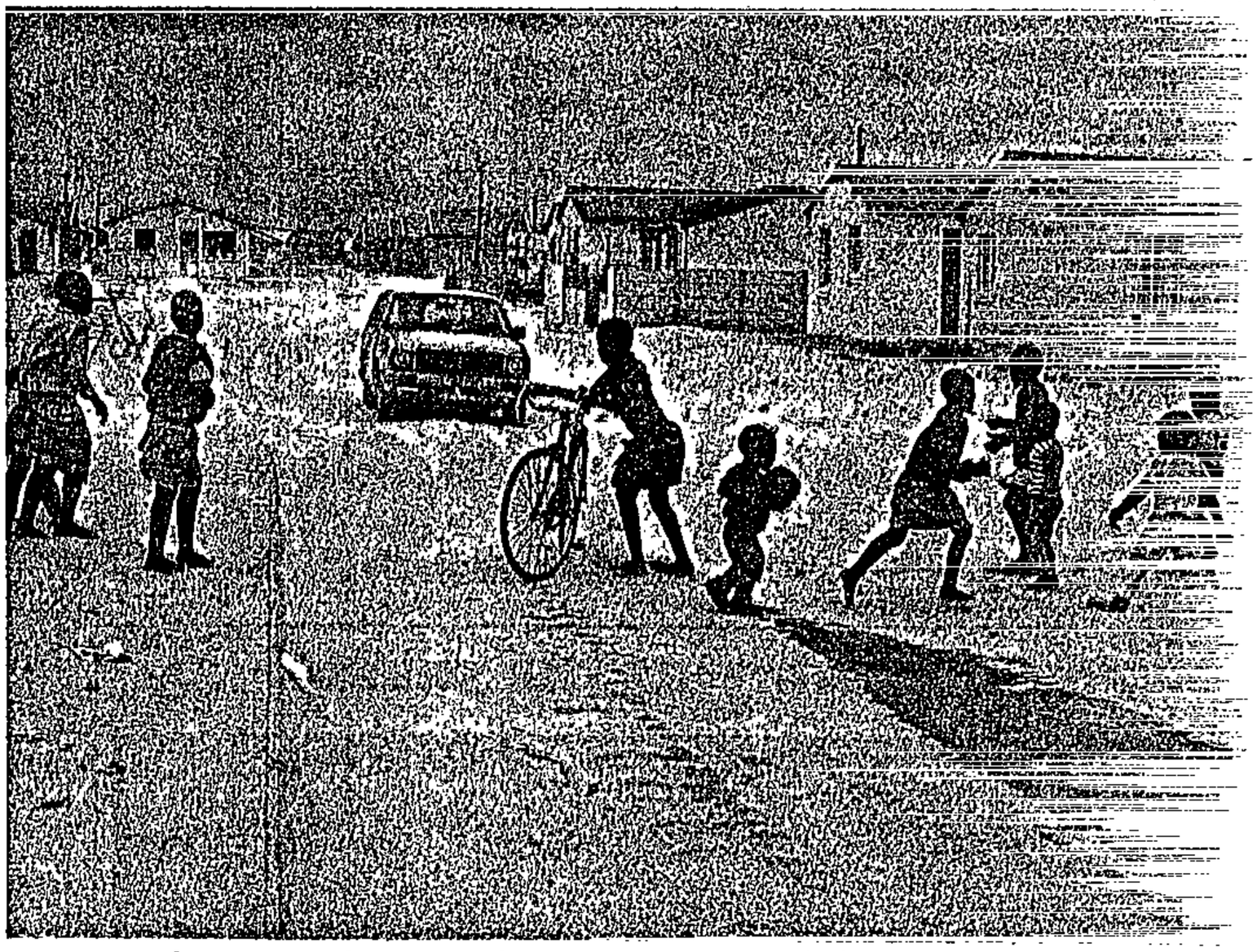
Mr Isak Vorster of the SA Housing Trust said land had been made available to developers to build houses not costing more than R25 000.

He said some of these contractors "were small-time builders who did not employ skilled labour".

However, the trust had a technical department that visited the sites to check specifications.

"So far we are satisfied that these developers are not making more profit than they should and we are convinced that no ripping-off is taking place."

"We are very concerned that residents have decided on a boycott, but we are attending to some of the problems raised," he said.



Picture: DANA le ROUX, The

SANDBANK: Some of the tarred streets in Village Town Two, Khayelitsha, are impassable because of the sand.

CAPE TOWN, THURSDAY, APRIL 12 1990

Easter violence fear for Crossroads

Look who's sunning her royal tummy at the seaside ...



DI-KINI: This long-range shot of a relaxed Princess Di was taken on the island of Necker on the British Virgin Isles shortly after she was "buried" in the sand by her two sons, Prince William and Prince Harry. Dozens of goggle-eyed [illegible] lenses, clicked away furiously from a distance as they took [illegible]

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

THERE are fears that Crossroads and surrounding squatter camps could erupt into a "mini Natal" over the Easter weekend unless action is taken to defuse the tensions between the Crossroads town committee and a rival group.

In a letter delivered to Democratic Party MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck yesterday, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said he was greatly concerned about the situation and was giving it urgent attention.

According to Mr Van Eck squatter groupings outside the area are being drawn into the conflict as they ally themselves either with the mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, or with breakaway headman Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

The death of at least four of Mr Nongwe's supporters this week has fanned emotions and created an explosive situation.

Firemen called

Yesterday Cape Town firemen were called out on three occasions to put out fires in houses in the modern area, Section 4.

A fire brigade spokesman said the homes, all constructed of brick with asbestos roofs, had been "torched". Quick action by firemen had contained the damage to bedrooms and the front and rear of the [illegible]

7 000 squat arrive in Cape Town every montl

By TOM HOOD, Business Editor

BETWEEN 7 000 and 10 000 squatt riving monthly in greater Cape the largest new concentrations ir sha, Crossroads, KTC, Nyanga, and Hout Bay.

This has been disclosed by Mr I lon, Western Cape president of th of Professional Land Surveyors.

He called for areas of land to up into housing plots and set aside fort to cope with the burgeoning p

"It is of paramount importance identify and set aside ground on wh ting can take place legally in the n tan area," he said.

Expropriation should follow to settlements.

"SWEPT UNDER THE CARP

The problem was one of growing and could not be "swept under the said Mr Mellon. "It has to be faced as an institute have identified certa mentals."

These include recognising that mo ters had basic skills, such as cruc building. They had a desire to create environment without harassment a were generally peaceful communi said.

A rational development plan n drawn up by a development team tak account the future need for amenit as schools, shops, creches, clinics, cl business areas and playing fields.

The institute was prepared to offer vices to the State and various author help formulate a plan to resolve the s problem.

Residental plots should be define minimum cost by beacons. This wou give the [illegible]

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An appeal is to be made to Major-General Flip Fourie, Western Cape Commissioner of Police, today to make special arrangements over the Easter break.

Mr Van Eck warned that any eruption could make "Crossroads 1986 look like a picnic".

He said that if the causes were not addressed soon, there was a chance that all the squatter settlements in the Western Cape would be drawn "into a kind of Natal conflict situation".

"It is so tense at the moment, and people are so frustrated that nothing is being done to protect them or to remove the causes of the conflict, that both sides are at a point where they will take the law into their own hands."

Driven out

An urgent memorandum was sent to Mr Hernus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, yesterday at the request of squatters in KTC, Miller's Camp, Brown's Farm, Site B and Green Point. These people were driven out of Crossroads in 1986 by Mr Nxobongwana's supporters.

The memo — drawn up by Mr Van Eck — points out that the present conflict has its origin in allegations that money paid on a monthly basis by residents towards a "Crossroads Housing Fund" has disappeared.

Mr Ngxobongwana was in charge of the fund, collected since 1986.

The fund was to have been made available to residents to buy new houses after the upgrading of Crossroads.

Mr Nongwe and 19 other headmen broke away from Mr Ngxobongwana after the alleged disappearance of the money.

Mr Van Eck said the conflict worsened when newly completed homes were sold to outsiders while those who had paid into the fund sat "helplessly" by.

All prospective buyers were first "screened" by the mayor.

Meanwhile, many said Mr Ngxobongwana had no mandate to govern them because there had never been any election. "Most residents were not even aware of an 'election' taking place," Mr Van Eck said.

Mr Kriel, who has been in Natal on an upliftment programme, returns to Cape Town today.

CAR Tracts 12/4/90 340

Xroads quiet but residents afraid

Staff Reporters

THE situation in Crossroads was quiet late last night although residents were living in fear after the violence which brought the official tally of dead to four, including two point-blank executions.

The outburst of violence is the worst in 18 months of feuding between mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his committee and a breakaway faction of 15 headmen under Mr Jeoffrey Nongwe.

Residents yesterday said they feared for their lives over the weekend, especially those living in the newly-developed Phase Two housing scheme. The housing scheme has been attacked by both sides attempting to force support for their causes, resulting in at least one death over a fortnight ago.

Claremont MP Mr Jan van Eck claimed yesterday that the government had done nothing to address the causes of the violent conflict in Old Crossroads which had resulted in a number of deaths in the past year.

In a memorandum to the government Mr Van Eck said yesterday that while everyone seemed appalled at the carnage in Natal, no one seemed to be aware that, by allowing the crisis in Crossroads to continue, the seeds of another Natal situation were being sown.

Mr Van Eck claimed that a solution to the crisis would only be found if:

- The allegations regarding the use of the "Crossroads Housing Fund" were finalised "so that justice can be seen to be done and the guilty ones being brought to court".
- The present mayor and his committee councillors were removed from office and the residents allowed to decide if they "actually want to elect a mayor and town committee".

Crossroads calm, but fears linger

Cape Times 13/4/90

340

By CHRIS BATEMAN

RELATIVE calm returned to strife-torn Old Crossroads yesterday after police arrested two people for attempted arson.

A car was also stoned on adjoining Old Klipfontein Road.

However, residents yesterday again expressed fear that the brutal shootings and torchings of homes by "soldiers" of the feuding factions would restart as soon as the Easter weekend began.

This week's outburst of violence claimed four lives and was the worst in 18 months between mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana's committee and a breakaway faction of 15 headmen under Mr Jeoffrey Nongwe.

Five newly built homes were torched on Wednesday and residents have all but abandoned the Phase Two housing complex — the target of attacks by both factions. Neither side wants residents of opposing factions to move in until it has complete control.

Yesterday Mr Jan van Eck, DP spokesman for Black Affairs in the Western Cape, warned that unless the government acted quickly to solve the leadership crisis they would have to shoulder the blame for "another Natal-type situation".

He disclosed that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok had ordered 24-hour foot patrols and police reinforcements for the area over the Easter weekend.

"But we need open and free elections quickly to resolve the underlying allegations of misuse of community funds by Mr Ngxobongwana's people. It is being said that nothing is being done," he added.

● Mr Ngxobongwana and his committee are the subject of a completed police fraud docket now with the attorney-general concerning the alleged collection of tithes from residents. Four of Mr Ngxobongwana's committee members and some members of Mr Nongwe's faction are among a group of 30 who have appeared in connection with allegations of murder, attempted murder, arson and pointing of firearms.

Residents say the tithe money, said to amount to as much as R20 million, was for the new homes.

1 family on Hlanganami KwaZulu (Msinga district).

(2) (a) None.

(b)

Vryheid	R18 724,89
Ladysmith (Ntombis Camp)	Nil
Mooi River (Compton Verney)	Nil
Weenen	R11 770,79

Blacks moved to Black states

114. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(a) How many Blacks were moved from Black communities to Black states in 1989 and (b)(i) from which Black communities, (ii) to which Black states and (iii) why were they moved in each case? B276E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(a) None.

(b) (i) to (iii) Fall away.

Free settlement areas

115. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether any areas are being considered by the Free Settlement Board for promulgation as free settlement areas; if so, (a) which areas and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken in each case;

(2) whether the Board has received any representations to proclaim entire municipal areas as free settlement areas; if so, (a) from whom, (b) in respect of which municipal areas, and (c) what was his response thereto, in each case? B277E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The following areas are under consideration by the Free Settlement Board:

1. Diepsloot (Pretoria)
2. Mayfair (Johannesburg)
3. Ottery/Wetton (Cape Town)
4. Zuurbekom (Westonaria)
5. Cato Crest (Durban)
6. Waterval (Johannesburg)
7. Ironsyde (De Deur)
8. Knysna (Fishers Haven)
9. Zeekoeivallei (Durban)
10. Messina (Extension 8)
11. Mooikloof (Pretoria)
12. Cosmo City (Randburg)
13. Alwijn Balmoral (Uitenhage)
14. Bishopstowe (Pietermaritzburg)
15. Cato Ridge (Inchanga)
16. The Reeds X4 and 17 (Pretoria)
17. King William's Town
18. Hillbrow.

(b) It is impossible to determine dates on which decisions will be taken as such dates depend on the progress made with the investigation of each application.

(2) No. Rest of the question falls away.

Brown's Farm, Philippi

124. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) With regard to the area known as Brown's Farm near Philippi, Cape Town, (a) under which local authority does it fall and (b) which authority is in charge of the present planning and upgrading of the area;

(2) whether it has been decided to incorporate Brown's Farm into the area of another local authority; if so, (a) what local authority and (b) on what date; if not,

(3) whether it has been decided to declare Brown's Farm to be a separate local authority; if so, when;

(4) whether the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas has been requested to inquire into and recommend on the zoning of this area? B286E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

This reply is based on the supposition that the reference to Brown's Farm is a reference to the development area approximately 219 ha in size situated in Philippi, south of Nyanga.

(1) (a) The area does not fall under any local authority.

(b) The Provincial Administration of Cape Province.

(2) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(3) No.

(4) No.

Black townships: development of sites

125. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) With regard to his Department's involvement in the financing, planning and upgrading of land in the Greater Cape Town area for the housing and accommodation of Blacks, (a) how many sites are to be developed in (i) the KTC squatter camp, (ii) Old Crossroads, (iii) Khayelitsha, (iv) Brown's Farm and (v) other areas and (b) how many of these sites have been set aside for (i) conventional housing and home ownership and (ii) site-and-service development in each specified township;

(2) how many of these sites had been completed for (a) conventional housing and (b) site-and-service development as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B287E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a)		(b)	
		(i)	(ii)
(i) KTC	2 242	—	2 242
(ii) Ou-Kruispad	3 500	1 974	1 526
(iii) Khayelitsha	56 068	23 601	32 467
(iv) Philippi	5 012	194	4 818
(v) Noordhoek	Presently being planned.	Particulars not available	
Total	66 822	25 769	41 053

(2)	(a)	(b)	
KTC			(*)
Ou-Kruispad	1 974		
Khayelitsha	14 217	14 074 +	(**)
Philippi	(****)		(***)

*****Sites under construction*******

(*)	974	Sites will be available by May 1990.
(**)	8 318	Sites will be available by December 1990.
(***)	2 168	Sites will be available by September 1990.
(****)	194	Sites will be available by September 1990.

Khayelitsha most dangerous suburb

340 Cape Times 19/4/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

VIOLENT crime has turned Cape Town's sprawling black township, Khayelitsha, into the Peninsula's most dangerous residential area.

Altogether 252 people were murdered there last year, there were 80 culpable homicides, 1 517 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 887 common assaults, 191 rapes and 330 robberies.

The next highest murder figures were for Guguletu (151) and Nyanga (109).

These were among statistics for the Athlone and Bellville police districts, covering the Cape Flats and the northern areas, which were presented to parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in reply to a question from the Democratic Party MP for Sea Point, Mr Colin Eglin.

The murder rate is high elsewhere too: 87 in Elsies River, 84 in Mitchell's Plain, 78 in Bishop Lavis and 50 and above in Manenberg, Kraaifontein, Ravensmead and Kuils River.

Women are most at risk in Mitchell's Plain, the figures suggest. There were 214 reported rapes there last year. The next highest figure was 191 in Khayelitsha, 126 in Bishop Lavis and 117 in Elsies River.

Mitchell's Plain is also the robbery and theft centre of the Peninsula with 717 robberies, 774 car and cycle thefts, 1 097 cases of damage to property and 2 045 cases of housebreaking. In this last category, Kuils River is the next highest with 1 138 cases of housebreaking last year.

The most drugs-related cases in these areas last year was in Grassy Park (51) followed by Mitchell's Plain (36) and Bishop Lavis (31).

Housebreaking

Housebreaking appears to be the most prevalent crime in the northern areas, with 799 cases reported in Bellville, 768 in Parow, 1 138 in Kuils River, 722 in Elsies River, 497 in Kraaifontein, 462 in Goodwood, 420 in Ravensmead, 449 in Bellville South, 363 in Durbanville and 238 in Brackenfell.

Durbanville is among the safest of the northern areas. There were six murders last year, 11 culpable homicides, 61 serious assaults, 31 common assaults and 11 rapes.

Mr Vlok said everything possible was being done to prevent crime and "when it is apparent that there is an increase, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency".

Mr Vlok told the House of Representatives during a mini debate yesterday that the special police unit formed in Cape Town last year to tackle gang crime had made more than 1 200 arrests and seized scores of firearms and ammunition in the past 11 months.

The unit has also confiscated more than a third of a ton of Mandrax and dagga.

Weapons seized by the special unit included 28 firearms, 33 home-made "zip guns", three signal flares and an 81mm mortar bomb.

340

11 400 serviced sites planned for townships

Political Correspondent

MORE than 11 400 site-and-service sites in KTC, Philippi and Khayelitsha will be available for development this year, parliament has been told.

These will go towards the 66 800 sites the government has earmarked for these three areas, and Old Crossroads and Noordhoek.

The Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, said in reply to a question from Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck that a further 14 000 site-and-service sites and 14 200 sites for conventional housing were available for development in Khayelitsha.

In Old Crossroads, where 3 500 sites will ultimately be developed, 1 900 conventional housing sites are available for development.

In KTC, where 2 200 sites are planned, 974 site-and-service sites will be available soon.

There are plans to provide more than 56 000 new sites in Khayelitsha, 23 600 for conventional housing and 32 400 for site-and-service.

Philippi will ultimately have 5 000 new sites. Details are not yet available for Noordhoek.

Girl, 10, tells of aunt's 'execution'

Cape Times 20/4/90

340.

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A 10-YEAR-OLD KTC squatter camp girl yesterday described how she had seen her aunt cold-bloodedly executed by a gunman in Old Crossroads.

Ntombenkosi Tasa, whose account was yesterday handed to police, said she and her aunt, identified only as "Miriam," 35, were standing near Lansdowne Road when she saw a fugitive "running like mad towards us" about 7.30am.

Ntombenkosi said three armed men had followed the fugitive, causing people waiting for lifts to work to scatter and jump over a nearby fence. Her aunt had been unable to scale the fence and had hidden behind a house. She followed her aunt in time to see a man grab her and shoot her "on her nose at point blank range".

Her aunt fell on the ground with "blood oozing from her face". Another woman who knew her and her aunt immediately took her (Ntombenkosi) from the scene back home to KTC.

Ntombenkosi said she was positive she would be able to identify the gunmen.

The murder of her aunt, one of three within minutes by the armed trio, happened nine days ago.

Mr Jan van Eck, DP spokesman for local black affairs, said he had arranged for the statement to be handed to the Minister of Law and Order for detectives to follow up.

Ntombenkosi said her aunt was from KTC but would be buried at Butterworth in the Transkei in nine days' time.

Police arrested one man within hours of the triple killings and it is expected that an identification parade will be arranged within days.

They already have several other eyewitnesses, it was reliably learned.

The other two victims, also shot at point blank range, were identified as Mr Nodali Sibunzi, 44, and Mr Lungifile Dyan, 40, who died of a head wound in Groote Schuur Hospital.

● Crime sweep in squatter camp ➔ Page 3



EXECUTION WITNESS . . . Ntombenkosi Tasa, 10, who watched as a gunman cold-bloodedly shot her aunt. Picture: OBED ZILWA

Woman 'executed' in Xroads killings

The Cape Times headline of April 11

AG near decision after inquiry into Xroads fraud

CAPE TIMES 23/4/90

340

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A FINAL decision on whether anyone will be prosecuted in the seven-month fraud investigation into the activities of Old Crossroads Mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his committee will probably be made within a fortnight.

This was said at the weekend by the attorney-general of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, who added that recent additional information had come to light which had prompted an extension of the investigation.

While Mr Rossouw would not divulge the nature of the "recent information" it is believed to centre on two bank account numbers forwarded to his office by the DP spokesman for black local affairs, Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr Van Eck said recently in Parliament that money deposited in one account was secretly transferred to another bank account controlled by Mr Ngxobongwana and then spent in an "entirely different way" from what was intended.

Monthly tithes

The fraud docket involves the alleged charging of R7 monthly tithes to the estimated 9 000 Old Crossroads households over several years by the Old Crossroads committee. Estimates of the money involved vary between R150 000 and several million rands.

Squatter opponents of the committee claim the money was intended for a housing fund while the committee says it was used for supplementing CPA salaries, receptions for VIPs, blankets for the destitute and donations to local schools.

The controversy resulted in 15 of the committee's 19 headmen splitting under the leadership of Mr Geoffrey Nongwe and brutal blood-letting ever since.

Several homes in a Phase 2 Old Crossroads development have recently been petrol-bombed and occupants shot, some fatally.

Let not the victory on influx laws be hollow

By W A MGOQI
(A Concerned Citizen)

I ADD my voice to the call made by Anthony Johnson in your opinion column of April 11, headed "Cape must get its fair share of government's R3 bn upliftment fund".

It made one reflect on the deplorable conditions to which our fellowmen, families of migrants are subjected, even four years after the abolition of the influx control laws.

The obnoxious influx control laws were repealed in 1986. These forced married men with families here or in the homelands to lead lives of single men, while their wives and children above the age of 16 were hounded for not having a permit to be in an urban area for longer than 72 hours.

After the abolition of these laws, one would have expected, in the normal course of events, that those who had been the hardest hit by these oppressive and exploitative laws would have been on top of the list in a programme for reparation.

Into oblivion

Alas! Their lot, has not only remained static, but has worsened to the extent that nothing has been done to provide accommodation for their families who had hitherto been precluded by law to join them.

The very employers who had been enjoined to provide them with accommodation have now turned their backs on their moral and/or legal duty by evicting them from premises built by them, preferring to sell these to private property developers who are only too keen to purchase and upgrade these for sale to urban blacks who can afford to pay higher rentals.

Those who had been at the bottom of the pile continue to receive a raw deal with no one to advocate their cause. They have been thrown into oblivion, as it were.

The struggle for the abolition of the influx control system has to be given some meaning or content and the starting point for that process has to be the improvement of the living conditions created by that abominable system.

Otherwise it remains a hollow victory now for the thousands of men, women and children who continue to live under the most degrading inhuman and uninhabitable conditions prevailing in the hostels all over the Western Cape.

We need to tour the townships of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Mfuleni up to Hermanus to appreciate the shame which hangs over the city of Cape Town, a city which has the reputation of a "mother" city.

The words of Anthony Johnson deserve repetition when he says "whatever the history of apartheid — depriving black communities of vital resources in the past, the Cape Provincial authorities should move with all speed to ensure that this province gets its fair share of the new upliftment fund".

I want to go further and say that one of the priority areas should be to eradicate the scourge left by the migrant labour system on black family life.

Judge Jan Steyn

Fortunately, solid and praiseworthy groundwork has been done by the West Cape Hostel Dwellers Association and Hostel Dwellers Trust by way of investigating possibilities of converting the existing hostels into family accommodation.

What they require most is funding of this imaginative and creative work to improve the lot of their fellowmen.

One would hope that those who are responsible for the administration of the much-needed resources will be touched by the plight of one of the primary victims of the apartheid laws, the migrants and their families.

Happily, Judge Jan Steyn, one of those who took up the cudgels against this sytem, is best placed to appreciate the need. It now remains only to give content to that victory, lest it remains a paper victory, never touching the lives, in any material terms, of those for whom the change was intended.

Any system of government is judged not so much in terms of how it regulates relations between powerful groups in society — but in terms of what it does to protect the rights and interests of those who are vulnerable to exploitation and social injustice. This is the acid test facing local government now, today.

Democratising the local government structures is a separate matter certainly on the national agenda, but the crying need now is to improve the physical conditions under which direct victims of the migratory labour system toiled and continue to toil.



Pictures: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

REBUILDING: Mr Rowland Joja, owner of one of the five shacks that were demolished by the Khayamnandi town committee last Friday, starts rebuilding.

House burnt as tensions rise in squatter camp

340 ARGUS 27/4/90

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

A HOUSE has been burnt by angry youths in protest against the demolition of shacks amid rising tensions between residents of Khayamnandi, near Stellenbosch, and the town committee.

Khayamnandi committee has decided to destroy a shanty town to make way for a housing scheme.

Town committee assistant secretary Mr A Gruywagen said 29 plots had been allocated to developers to "alleviate the housing backlog" when the scheme started in 1988. Six of the houses had been sold for between R32 000 and R40 000.

He said that the demolition of the shacks had been a "unanimous committee resolution."

The Stellenbosch Civic Association is bitterly opposed, and said the houses were too expensive for most people.

According to civic association member Ms Doreen Hani, a completed but unoccupied four-roomed house built by a private developer was set ablaze by angry youths last Friday.

They were retaliating against the Khayamnandi committee's demolition of five shacks earlier that day, she said.

The shack settlement, known as Strong Yard, is home to more than 400 families. It was allowed to mushroom by candidates standing in the municipal elections in 1988, she said.

Candidates persuaded the squatters to vote for them, she claimed, by promising them permanent status on the land.

"Now they tell them that squatting is not allowed.

"Only a few people can afford the new houses. Few people here are employed and to demolish a home just to build a bigger house in its place, for money, is heartless," Ms Hani said.



STRONG YARD: Mr Alvern Lamani and his wife Nosindiso outside their home in the congested squatter camp of Strong Yard. The Khayamnandi town committee says the more than 400 families will be moved to make way for a new housing scheme.

Crossroads unrest: Meiring orders probe

Cape Times 28/4/90 340

Political Staff

A COMMISSION of inquiry is to be appointed into the causes of unrest and violence in Crossroads, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, announced yesterday.

"The continuing unrest, ongoing tension and sporadic violence between conflicting factions in Crossroads has been a source of great concern over a considerable period of time for the Cape Provincial Administration and the government," he said in a statement.

In the light of this, he had decided, after consultation with the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, to appoint a commission of inquiry into the causes of unrest and the use of violence.

An announcement in this connection would be made shortly and details would be provided to the media, Mr Meiring said.

He did not disclose who the members of the commission would be or whether it would be headed by a judge, nor did he give any further details of the commission's terms of reference.

Mr Meiring said he wanted make an urgent and serious call on the residents of Crossroads to follow the peaceful and the meaningful road of negotiation to solve differences and problems.

Down and out in full Khayamnandi: Battle for survival by 10 000

ARGUS 2/5/90

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

CONDITIONS in Khayamnandi township, near Stellenbosch, are very bad and deteriorating rapidly, according to residents.

The Stellenbosch Civic Association claims that more than 10 000 people live in the area (official figure: 6 775). There are 145 core houses, one school, which teaches from Sub A to Standard 7, one creche, no clinic and one soccer ground.

Most of the residents are unemployed. There is an acute shortage of accommodation. And — three years after the pass laws were scrapped — the hostel dwellers are still haunted by influx control.

Repeated raids

The township has about 65 of the original "single sex" hostels, which are now occupied primarily by families.

Repeated raids on the living quarters have instilled fear and suspicion among the hostel dwellers. Strangers are viewed with suspicion by women and men alike.

The hostels — dilapidated prefabricated structures with broken windows, outside communal water taps and toilets — were initially built for migrant workers from the homelands who came to work on the wine farms as "temporary sojourners."

Like elsewhere in the country, no sooner had influx control laws been abolished than hundreds of women streamed to the cities to join their migrant husbands, hoping they could now live together without the fear of dreaded middle-of-the night police raids for "illegals".

However, it was not to be in Khayamnandi. Harassment has continued unabated, according to residents, despite the existence of an "autonomous" black local authority since 1982.

For, while some other "development boards" turned a blind eye to irregularities after the scrapping of influx control in 1986, officials in Stellenbosch continued to make life difficult for the hostel dwellers.

In what were called "crime prevention operations", the living quarters of men and their newly arrived wives and families were raided. They were bundled into police vans at the middle of the night, locked up and accused of "trespassing."

Each hostel block in Khayamnandi consists of 64 double bunks (one bed on top of the other) in a huge hall divided into two. Residents pay R9,50 a month.

Walls have not been painted for ages and privacy is non-existent. In some cases, couples are forced to sleep in bunks above single men.



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

DOWN AND OUT: Unemployed residents of overcrowded hostels in Khayamnandi township try to find solace playing games and drinking home-brewed beer.

Although the hostels were initially meant for employed men, the majority are now unemployed and their only solace is the home-brew beer sold in the majority of the hostels.

A single parent and a veteran victim of the raids, Mrs Ethel Ngceba, 48, who makes a living by selling home-brew liquor, said she could not remember how many times she had been arrested for failing to "produce a permit and for the illegal selling of illicit beer."

She said she arrived in the township nine years ago. But most of the arrests had taken place "in earnest since 1987."

She, like others, still lived in fear of a "raid" because "every movement, we are under the watchful eye of people from the committee."

Mrs Pauline Kili, a former councillor who is now an executive member of the Stellenbosch Civic Association (SCA), said she had "thought she could help her people from within the system" when she joined the council in 1981.

"Manipulated"

"Today's black councils are empowered by law to call the tune in the townships but many of them are still manipulated by white officials they themselves have employed. The situation is hopeless," she said.

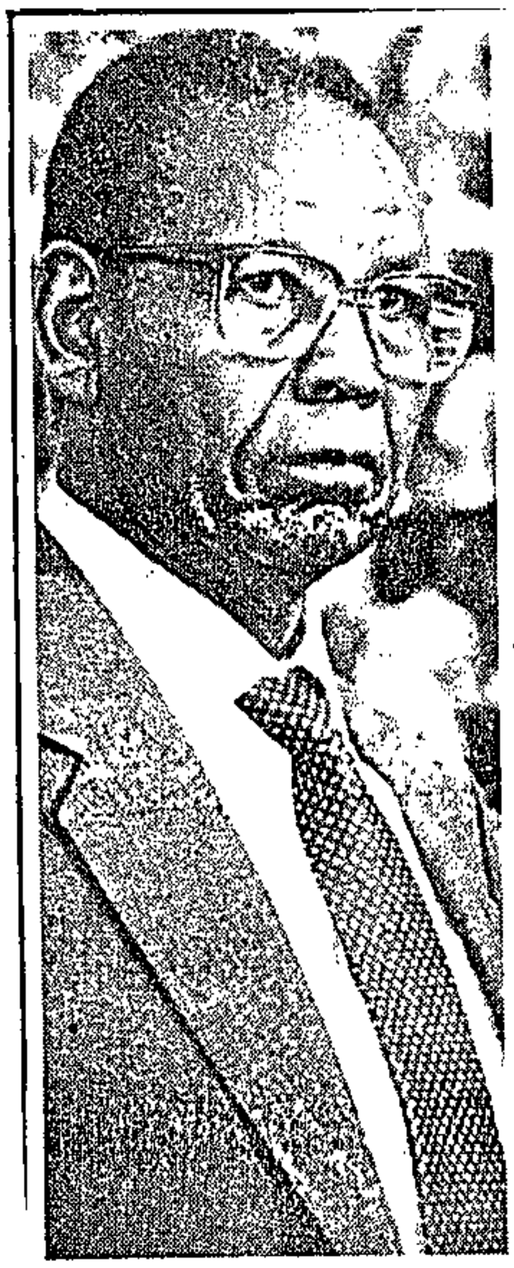
"We pay monthly rentals but they are unable to provide services in such a small township."

Khayamnandi committee mayor, Mr Monde Mayekiso, said his committee was "doing all in its power to rectify mistakes."

He said, however, that there were no funds and his committee was negotiating with the Western Cape Regional Services Council for land and funds.

He denied that they were powerless. "We want to improve the life of everybody in this town," he said.

He couldn't comment on other issues raised by residents.



Wilton Mkwayi

Civics vote on unity

340

South 3/5 — 9/5/90.

By CHIARA CARTER

A SINGLE, united structure for civic organisations in the Cape is imminent after a watershed civic conference attended by more than 200 delegates from a wide range of organisations throughout the Cape Province at the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville last Saturday.

Delegates to the conference resolved to launch the new structure within the next three months.

An interim committee comprising all organisations and areas represented at the conference will be responsible for launching the new structure.

Keynote speaker, ANC national organiser Mr Wilton Mkwayi, told delegates that, as trade unions did, successful civic organisations should be able to attract a wide range of people around common issues.

"If there are no schools nearby, if rents are high, it affects all of us — regardless of political persuasion.

"This is why the ANC does not see civics as organisations affiliating to the ANC. But we do call on all cadres to join and become active civic members in the areas in which they live," Mkwayi said.

A strong, united civic organisation was needed not only in the Western Cape but also nationally.

He said this was an important step towards building "people's power".

The first task of the interim committee is to finalise a range of draft resolutions.

Verulam
Port Shepstone
Dundee
Howick

Orange Free State

Bloemfontein

Transvaal

Alberton
Benoni
Boksburg
Kempton Park
Roodepoort (Wibsey Dip)
Heidelberg
Middelburg
Secunda
Barberton
Vereeniging
Randfontein
Pretoria

(c) Unknown, as proclamations might possibly have to be preceded by surveys. All proclamations are being dealt with expeditiously.

Black townships: traffic officers

168. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

How many traffic officers were available on a (a) daily and/or (b) irregular basis for the purpose of traffic control and traffic law enforcement in (i) Guguletu, (ii) Langa, (iii) Nyanga, (iv) Khayelitsha, (v) Mbekweni (Paarl), (vi) Mfuleni (Kuils River) and (vii) Zwelethemba (Worcester) as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B387E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) to (vii) : None

(b) (i) Guguletu : Traffic control and traffic law enforcement are exercised by the Traffic Department of the Municipality of Cape Town to a limited degree. Number of traffic officers is not known.

(ii) Langa : Traffic control and traffic law enforcement are exercised by the Traffic Department of the Municipality of Cape Town to a limited degree. Number of traffic officers is not known.

(iii) Nyanga : Traffic control and traffic law enforcement are exercised by the Western Cape Regional Services Council to a limited degree. Number of traffic officers is not known.

(iv) Khayelitsha : None

(v) Mbekweni (Paarl) : None

(vi) Mfuleni (Kuils River) : None

(vii) Zwelethemba (Worcester) : None.

Khayelitsha: cemetery

169. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether there is a cemetery in Khayelitsha, Cape Town; if so, where is it situated; if not (a) why not, (b) what cemetery is presently available for the use of the residents of this township and (c) what distance is it from Khayelitsha;

(2) whether it is planned to provide Khayelitsha with a cemetery in its immediate vicinity; if not, why not; if so, (a) where will it be situated, (b) when will it be completed and (c) what is its size to be? B388E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) No

(a) A cemetery is still being developed in the immediate vicinity of Khayelitsha

(b) Nyanga cemetery

(c) ± 6 kilometres

(2) Yes

(a) On the Western side of Khayelitsha just to the South of Spine Road

(b) 1 April 1990

(c) 11,6 ha and will make provision for 17 400 graves.

Provincial administrations: traffic officers

170. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether any part of his predecessor's reply to Question No 20 on 25 April 1989 has since changed; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) (a) how many traffic officers were there in the service of the Provincial Administration of (i) the Transvaal, (ii) Natal, (iii) the Cape Province and (iv) the Orange Free State as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these officers had been allocated exclusively to traffic control duties in Black townships? B389E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Is only applicable to the Cape Provincial Administration.

(2) (a) There were 558 traffic officers (all ranks) in the service of the Provincial Administration of the Transvaal on 9 March 1990; and

(b) none of these officers had been allocated exclusively to traffic control duties in Black townships.

Cape Province:

(1) The reply to Question 20 of 25 April 1989 still applies.

However, progress had since been made in that the Town Councils of Lingelethu West and Ikapa have been vested and charged with the regulation and control of road traffic in their respective areas. The manner in which the function can be performed, in other words the independent rendering thereof by the local authorities or the purchase of the total service from another authority on an agency basis, or a combination of these methods, is being thoroughly investigated.

Although the remaining Black local authorities in the Western Cape have not yet been vested and charged with the regulation and control of road traffic, the conferring of the function on them and practical ways of performing it are also presently being investigated.

(2) (a) (iii) 271 (all ranks)

(b) None—they only performed on main roads.

Orange Free State:

(1) The question does not apply to the Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State.

(2) (a) (iv) 321: 12 March 1990

(b) None.

Natal:

(1) Not applicable to the Natal Provincial Administration.

(2) (a) 276 of all ranks.

(b) None, unless requested by the South African Police to assist in connection with road blocks in or near such townships.

MECs motor-cars: costs

178. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

Whether he will furnish information on the official motor-cars of the members of the Executive Committees (MECs) of each province; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many kilometres did each such motor-car travel in 1989 and (b) what were the maintenance costs of each motor-car? B416E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

Cape Province:

(a) PA 3 — 25 425 km
PA 4 — 38 599 km
PA 5 — 18 964 km
PA 6 — 25 923 km
PA 7 — 16 684 km
PA 8 — 28 423 km

Local authorities owed R763m in rents

Political Staff

THE financial crisis facing black local authorities was underlined yesterday when it was disclosed that they were owed R763,3 million in rent arrears and service fees — and had borrowed R1 554,3 million in loans and bridging finance.

These figures were disclosed by the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, when he replied to questions tabled by Mr Peter Soal (DP, Jbg North) and Dr Pieter Gous (CP, Parys).

In the Cape, the local authorities were owed R84,1 million, including R59,4 million for services and R13,3 million for other services.

This included R5,7 million which was owed to the Ikapa council in Cape Town, R5,8 million to the Lingeletu West council in Cape Town, R5,1 million to the Galeshewe council in Kimberley, R19,9 million to the Ibhayi council in Port Elizabeth, R6,4 million to the Motherwell council in PE, R3,8 million to the Gompo council in East London and R5 million to KwaNobuhle council in Uitenhage.

Pep up for Pepco

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) has dropped the word "black" from its name as members felt it had a racist connotation.

This was announced at the organisation's annual meeting held at the Great Centenary Hall in Port Elizabeth last weekend.

The organisation will now be known as the Port Elizabeth People's Civic Organisation (Pepco).

Committee members came in for sharp criticism, and almost the entire executive failed to be re-elected after allegations that they had not been accountable in their contacts with the Ibhayi City Council. Sowetan 10/5-16/5/90

The only member to be re-elected was president Henry Fazzie. (340) (90)

The new executive members are Thozamile Magqabi (vice-chairperson), Dumile Makanda (recording secretary), Mike Tofile (secretary general), Tembi Mbiyabo (assistant secretary general), Pat Madalana (treasurer) and Jerry Sulelo (organising secretary).

Harry Kani, Mnyamezeli Shwempe and Lungile Phillips were elected as additional executive members. — *PEN*

Blacks gain right to stay in Pt Nolloth

AFTER 12 years of struggle in the courts and in the streets, the black residents of Port Nolloth have won the right to remain in town.

The Tentedorp and Bloukamp Committee said in a press statement yesterday that a senior CPA official had told the committee that the administration had decided in principle "to develop a black township in Port Nolloth".

Blacks have worked in the town for many years, but there was no land on which they could settle legally. The first squatter settlements were set up in 1978.

In 1983, after many pass arrests, the community moved across the Namibian border, but three years later it was forced back again by the SWA Police.

Early in 1988, eviction orders were served on the entire community by the Port Nolloth municipality. The following year, a court found that these would amount to "mass deportation".

At the end of last year, the municipality got a "declaratory order", a prelude to eviction, from another court. Most of the black community marched on the municipality to hand over a list of grievances on February 22.

A series of meetings followed, and at these the question of permanent residence in Port Nolloth has been thrashed out.

'Cape Times' 16/5/90 340

Homes project 'under threat' from residents

Staff Reporter

THERE was a risk of the SA Housing Trust's huge housing development in Khayelitsha coming to a "total standstill" if home-owners carried out a threat to stop their bond repayments.

This warning was given yesterday by Mr Wally Conradie, managing director of the SA Housing Trust.

The trust, jointly initiated by the government and the private sector almost four years ago, plans to erect 8 000 homes in the sprawling township. But the project has run into problems after the owners of the 700 houses that have been built so far said through a committee that they would stop their bond repayments unless certain conditions were met.

The committee of 13 people purports to represent the 700 home-owners.

Mr Conradie, contacted in Johannesburg for comment about the situation, said that while the SA Housing Trust would certainly investigate and rectify building faults, other demands set out by the committee were unrealistic.

These included:

- That the stands were too small, and that every second house should be demolished so that alternate houses would have bigger stands. The owners of demolished homes should be given homes on bigger stands.
- Alternatively, two extra rooms should be built on to each home free of charge.
- That bond repayments be reduced to R50 a month.

Unless the demands were met, the Trust was told, the 700 home-owners would suspend their bond repayments from the end of this month.

Mr Conradie said finance was supplied by an SA Housing Trust subsidiary, Khayalethu, the SA Perm and the Natal Building Society.

He said there was a risk that the demands would make the private sector wary of continued involvement in such housing projects.

The average bond in the Khayelitsha development was between R18 000 and R25 000, with a deposit of 5%.

The repayment for a R20 000 bond came to R248 a month.

If one took into account that for the first number of years, interest accounted for 80% or 90% of a bond repayment, it was clear that payments of R50 were not at all viable.

Mr Conradie said he would not like defaults to take place which would see people losing their property.

Negotiations were continuing, however, and he was optimistic that "in the end people will understand and that reason will prevail".

The committee could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Cape Times
12/5/90

'Fiddlers' trip power supply

340

Staff Reporters

MUNICIPAL police in Nyanga East have been asked to step up patrols near electrical installations to prevent people from tapping into them illegally and tripping supplies to the whole of New Crossroads.

Street committee spokesman Mr William Nohiya said prolonged blackouts were common in New Crossroads.

He said supply had been off all weekend, and residents were "very angry".

Town engineer Mr Boet Vermaak said the electricity had tripped, probably because of people tapping into the supply illegally. The iKapa Town Council had asked its own municipal police to step up patrols past transformers in the streets.

"We battled throughout the weekend to restore the supply.

"We asked the Cape Town City Council for help, but New Crossroads does not fall under its jurisdiction, although it provides services in Langa and Guguletu. We brought in staff from Lingelethu West eventually."

Chief technician Mr Nico Pieterse said people fiddling with the supply had tripped out the main transformer in Terminus Road.

Off Tuesday
13/5/90 (360)

Remove Crossroads mayor — call

Political Staff

THE mayor and town committee of Crossroads should be removed from office or at the very least suspended until the commission of inquiry into the area had reported, Democratic Party MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck said yesterday.

The irregularities and corruption in Crossroads, the disaster in the allocation of new houses by the town committee and its attempts to physically prevent residents from attending political rallies necessitated this.

The town committee had violently interfered in Crossroads schools and had vetoed requests by opponents of the mayor to hold peaceful protest marches; and murder charges had been laid not only against members of the committee but also the secretary or town clerk of the area.

"It should be clear to even the most uninformed person that this town committee and its mayor should either be removed from office or at the very least suspended pending an independent inquiry," Mr Van Eck said during the Planning and Provincial Affairs Vote.

"Failure to do so can and will only be seen as evidence that the government condones the actions by this town committee."

Missing documents handed in

PRETORIA — Documents believed to be files of the SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau were handed to the Auditor-General here yesterday.

CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster last week promised the Harms Commission investigating state involvement in politically motivated violence that he would be able to trace missing files and hand them over.

Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally and the commission's investigating officer, CID Lt-Col Johan Wright, were examining the documents yesterday.

Council workforce strikes

Municipal Reporter

THE entire 650-strong workforce of Lingelethu West Town Council came out on a short-lived wildcat strike yesterday morning in support of pay demands, according to both their employer and their union.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the town clerk, said it was the second work stoppage in three weeks. The previous one had been related to a demand for the recognition of their union, the SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu).

The council had resolved to accept the draft of a recognition agreement, Mr Lawrence said, but before the union had come forward with written proof of membership, the workers had gone on stike yesterday.

Mr John Ernstzen, general secretary of Samwu, said lawyers had persuaded the strikers to return to their work while negotiations were in progress.

The municipality had made "some sort" of offer, Mr Ernstzen said. After everyone had returned to work they were allowed to attend a meeting to discuss the offer. Talks were still proceeding yesterday afternoon.

● Meanwhile in Umtata, 1 114 workers, also organised by Samwu, were involved in a dispute with the municipality, Mr Ernstzen said.

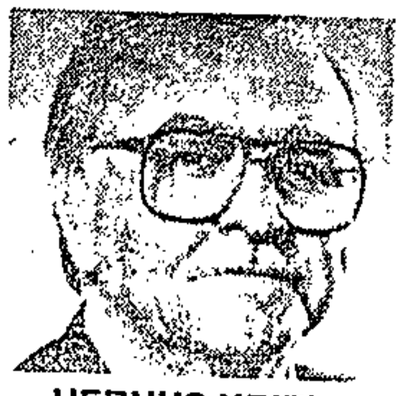
Samwu called yesterday for the "reinstatement of all the affected workers" and the withdrawal of court proceedings which had been instituted against Samwu members.

Abolish black councils - MP

BLACK local authorities should be abolished or at least suspended as soon as possible because they are undermining the climate necessary for successful negotiations, Democratic Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, has told Parliament.

He said that in the case of the Old Crossroads council, he believed Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Mr Hernus Kriel was compelled to act in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982.

Referring to what he called "large-scale fraud committed by a person or persons involved in the town committee", Van Eck said during the planning and provincial affairs debate on Monday that it was common cause the mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, had instructed the town committee office to collect R4 a month from households at Crossroads over a period of four years.



HERNUS KRIEL

The total sum was between R500 000 and R2 million. In terms of the Act, this was unlawful.

He said residents felt compelled to pay the money to remain in favour with the mayor. This was also unlawful.

Van Eck said it was also common cause that this money "collected illegally, was then fraudulently spent by those persons who had signing power over the Boland Bank account".

"In view of the shock announcement by the Attorney-General last week that nobody was to be prosecuted for the alleged fraud in Old Crossroads and the dismay with which this announcement has been received by the community, it is crucial that the Minister takes action in terms of the Act."

Proof of the contempt in which the mayor was held was the fact that the last time he had been seen at Crossroads was about September last year.

The Minister should establish whether, in terms of the Act, Ngxobongwana had attended the required minimum number of town committee meetings.



GERRIT VILJOEN

Sowetan 23/5/90

Support local au

SOWETAN Correspondent

MINISTER of Constitutional Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen has appealed to black communities to support their local councils to ensure sound local government during the transition to a new dispensation.

The call comes in a statement after talks on Monday between Viljoen and Deputy Minister Mr Roelf Meyer and a delegation from the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, led by its

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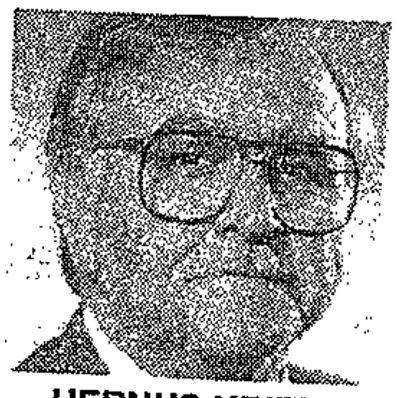

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ANC deputy president Nelson

PIC: CECIL SOLS, DYNAMIC IMAGES

Molteno residents resist local govt

EAST LONDON. — Residents of the small town of Molteno near Queenstown are resisting the re-imposal of local government by the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA).

According to the chairperson of the Molteno Crisis Committee, Mr Mbuyiselo Ntsabo, councillors from both the old and new townships of Molteno resigned in April but the CPA refused to recognise the new committee.

Ntsabo said CPA representative in the Eastern Cape, Mr D Bezuidenhout, said in a meeting earlier this month that unless new councillors were elected there would be no improvement in the township's deteriorating conditions.

According to Ntsabo, Bezuidenhout avoided a meeting with the committee, accusing the organisation of forcing the councillors to resign.

Bucket system

Councillors said they resigned because of the "national call" for them to step down. Some claimed to have "other commitments".

Residents demands included the upgrading of the township, the abolition of the bucket system and the building of more houses.

Residents also demand the privately owned Molteno hospital be administered by the CPA. They complained about racial discrimination at the hospital.

"Because of such attitudes people have chosen to send their relatives to other hospitals far from here," said Ntsabo.

Ntsabo said the committee is preparing to investigate allegations of corruption and mismanagement of funds. — *ELNEWS*



PEACE TALKS . . . Mr Ngxobongwana (centre) at yesterday's meeting with Mr Kriel. One of the mayor's town councillors, Mr Alfred Geli, is on his left. **INSET:** Mr Kriel.

Cape Times 30/5/90 Pictures: GLENN SHERRATT

Xroads leaders 'to talk'

By MARIUS BOSCH

PEACE could soon be a reality in strife-torn Crossroads after the township's controversial mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, yesterday agreed to meet rival squatter leaders for peace talks.

At a meeting between Provincial Affairs and Planning Minister Mr Hernus Kriel and the Crossroads Town Committee yesterday, Mr Ngxobongwana agreed to enter into peace talks with rival leader Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

Mr Nongwe and a delegation of squatter leaders met Mr Kriel earlier this month and agreed to talks with the town councillors they claimed were threatening their lives.

The meeting was also attended by Mr Kriel's director-general, Mr E G de Beer, Provincial Administration MEC Mr Koos Theron and Crossroads town clerk Mr Ricky Shelhause.

Describing Mr Ngxobongwana and his councillors as the legally elected representatives of Crossroads residents, Mr Kriel said it was certain that "there are problems inside Crossroads".

He said it was sad to hear that people were losing their lives in the township and that the government would do "everything in its power" to prevent the loss of life.

Speaking through an interpreter, Mr Ngxobongwana said the rival delegation should not "bring squatters from other areas and claim that they are Crossroads residents".

He said he and his committee had "never used firearms, bullets or bricks" and that they had never destroyed property but that their constant aim was to have people talking to each other.

"Bullets do not solve problems . . . only talks," he added.

Mr Kriel said a date for the meeting would soon be set.

DEVELOPMENT

A house divided

Daggers seem to be drawn in the NP caucus over a possible housing scandal. There have been allegations of irregularities in the way land in black townships in the eastern Cape is allocated to developers — and then not developed. Apparently senior Nats are being threatened with civil action by fellow MPs and a deputy minister has made it clear he intends to raise the issue in the party's highest council, the *Hoofraad*.

President F W de Klerk was informed of the allegations and he instructed three ministers to investigate. Some Nats fear the issue could inflame racial tension in the eastern Cape.

The allegations, smouldering since before the general election last year, came into the open during last week's debate on Planning & Provincial Affairs when Algoa MP Frans Smit asked Minister Hernus Kriel to refer the issue to the Advocate-General.

Smit says many stands in Port Elizabeth have been allocated by the Cape Provincial Administration to developers but no development has taken place. He adds irregularities may be taking place when some stands change hands. It seems the profit motive plays a strong part and this seriously affects government's good intentions in dealing with the critical housing shortage in that area.

Smit and fellow Port Elizabeth MP Sakkie Louw have been crusading for months on this issue. According to Nat sources, they were warned by Kriel and the Law & Order Minister at the time (Louis le Grange, now Speaker of Parliament) to stay out of the townships and refrain from discussions with extra-parliamentary groups.

The *FM*'s sources in Port Elizabeth say Smit and Louw have received many complaints from small developers. The claim is that some developers are unfairly given preference over the allocation of stands.

The *FM* has a list of proposed black housing schemes and developers. In many cases no building has taken place even though some developers have received many stands.

Our sources in parliament say Smit requested an urgent meeting with De Klerk just before the opening of parliament on February 2. Details of the meeting are not known but Nat MPs say De Klerk immediately instructed that Smit and Louw should attend a meeting immediately with Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, Cape Nat leader Dawie de Villiers and Kriel.

The two MPs have compiled a document for the Advocate-General containing alleged irregularities and naming some developers who, it is claimed, have delayed building on stands allocated to them. The document has been sent to Coetsee's department which will forward it to Advocate-General Piet van der Walt.

Replying to the debate, Kriel said Smit should furnish him with evidence on possible irregularities. Smit, in reaction, told the *FM* it was not up to him to present the minister with evidence: "That is why we want the Advocate-General to investigate the matter."

Smit would not comment further. Louw was also not prepared to discuss the matter with the *FM*, nor to react to claims that he and Smit had been threatened with civil actions and that the matter had been referred to the party's *Hoofraad*.

Eddie Botha

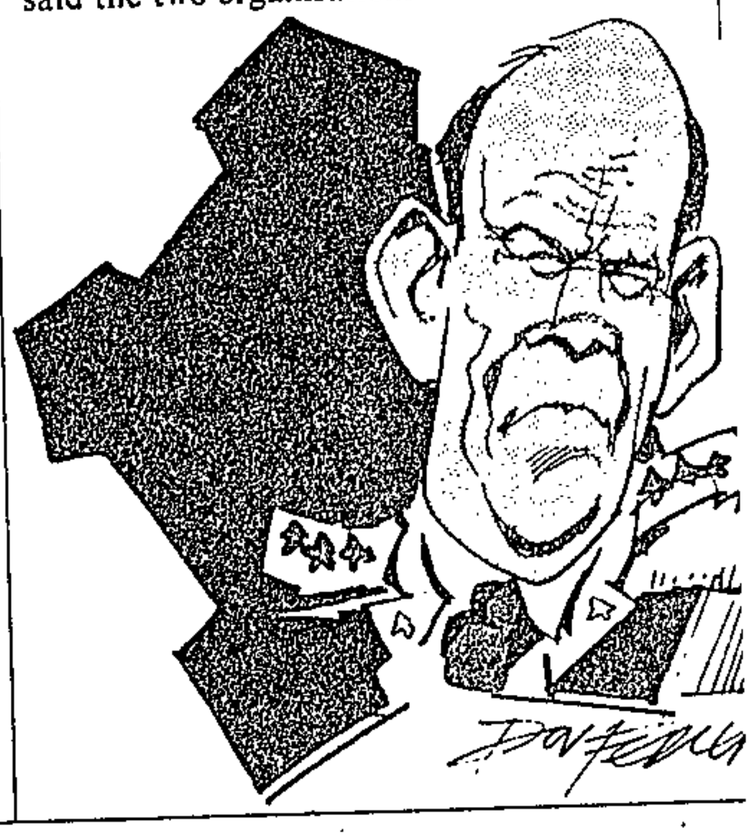
THE CABINET

Shrinking Magnus?

Is Defence Minister Magnus Malan playing a destructive role in the delicate pre-negotiation phase?

His wide-ranging attack last week on ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela, and statements on what cannot be negotiated with the ANC, took NP colleagues by surprise. They prompted Pollux, the satirical columnist in the Afrikaans Sunday paper *Rapport*, to suggest that Malan place "the entire President's Guard in front of his mouth." Many members of the Nat parliamentary caucus agree.

Their concern was heightened this week when Malan scathingly attacked the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, after talks in Lusaka with former SADF officers. The talks explored the possibility of incorporating Umkhonto into the SADF. Malan said the two organisations were diametrical-



BLACK HOUSING

Township inertia

FM 8/6/90

340

Cape Provincial Administration is aware that some property stands allocated to developers of black housing in the Port Elizabeth area have changed hands at a profit before actual development has taken place. But no one has been willing to make sworn statements, which would enable the authorities to end speculative buying.

The admission by the CPA that black housing has provided an opportunity for "insider trading" by some developers comes in a document which has now been directed to the Advocate-General, Justice Piet van der Walt.

The background:

☐ In January, Algoa Nat MP Frans Smit informed President F W de Klerk of alleged irregularities that could undermine government's avowed intention to make more stands and funds available for black housing. (*Current Affairs* June 1);

☐ Smit and fellow Nat MP Sakkie Louw (Newton Park) have kept up a long crusade against the possible exploitation of potential black property owners. As early as 1985, Louw wrote to Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis to complain about the procedure of awarding tenders to contracting firms, specifically by the Ibhayi Town Council; and

☐ De Klerk instructed Cape Nat leader Dawie de Villiers, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel to see both Smit and Louw.

In a recent speech during the Budget vote debate on Provincial Affairs, Smit again urged Kriel to refer the matter to the Advocate-General. Smit also complained that on some stands no development had taken place. Sources in the Nat caucus tell the *FM* that Kriel was not too pleased about Smit's speech.

It is understood that various documents supplied by Smit and Louw were meanwhile sent by Coetsee's department to the Advocate-General's office.

The *FM* now has a copy of an internal memorandum to Cape Administrator Kobus Meiring, dated December 13 1989, which provincial authorities compiled in response to various questions by Smit and Louw. According to the document, which is signed on behalf of CPA regional representative Danie Bezuidenhout, there have been almost 9 000 stands available for development in PE's Motherwell township since 1986. Of these, 2 979 have been allocated to developers since 1986.

The figures supplied to Meiring by his officials indicate that some well-known building contractors have been allocated a great number of stands where little or no development has since taken place. Bester Homes has 627 stands which were allocated to them in April 1988: according to the document, no development had taken place on any of them. The *FM* understands, however, that some ten houses have been built by Bester Homes since the memorandum was written in early December.

Other contractors who have received big allocations of stands, according to the document, are: Lockblock (200 stands, one house built); Amakhaya (200 stands, 14 houses); Gough Cooper (382 stands, 96 houses); S M Goldstein (282 stands, 86 houses); Dimitri Zenios (451 stands, 131 houses); and Urban Villages (521 stands, 122 houses).

Evidently some of the developers did meet their targets.

In reply to a question by Smit and Louw, the CPA says the names of directors and other interested parties linked to the contracting companies are not all known to the authorities. It has never been policy, the memo states, to delay allocation of stands until the names of the directors are known.

As far as possible, it continues, the names of people whom the CPA has dealt with are indicated. According to an attached document, they are: Julian Evenwel, in the case of Bester Homes; G Derby-Lewis (Lockblock), Raoul "Toto" van der Merwe (Amakhaya), A Thomas (Gough Cooper), Dimitri Zenios (Dimitri Zenios) and R White (Urban Villages).

The stands are sold to developers at R1/m². According to the CPA, no transfer to the developer takes place and the leasehold is granted directly to the black buyer. Land usage agreements between the CPA and the developers are signed on behalf of the province by the MEC in charge, Koos Theron.

The memorandum says there are various reasons why development has not taken place in some cases. Some of the factors cited: lack of services at some allocated stands, lack of electricity, rising interest rates and — in the case of Motherwell — reluctance on the part of some blacks to buy small stands.

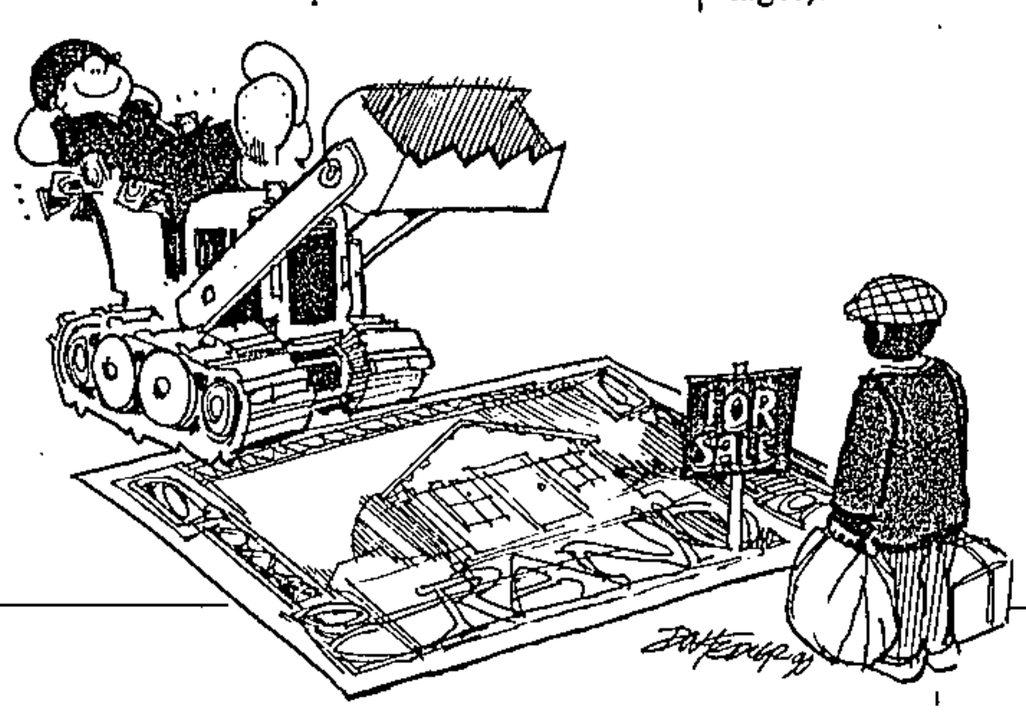
While the CPA makes clear its intention that property stands should be developed before being sold again, it says that in some cases it is necessary for the developer to subcontract work. The CPA also admits that "insider trading" takes place. "This office is not aware of any specific organisation (*instansie*) that sells stands (speculatively). What has been brought to (our) attention over the years, however, is that such sales take place but no one has ever made a sworn statement (to this effect). If that should happen immediate steps will be taken."

Smit or Louw could not be contacted before the *FM* went to press; we wanted to find out whether they were aware of the information in the internal memorandum to Meiring.

It is known, however, that both MPs are deeply concerned that the lack of development in the area could lead to frustration and bitterness among blacks and cause renewed unrest. Both men have for some time had close contacts with extra-parliamentary groups in the PE black community; sources in the Nat caucus have confirmed the *FM*'s report last week that both men have been warned to stay out of the townships — by Kriel and by Louis le Grange when he was Law & Order Minister.

It is further understood that, in their representation to the Advocate-General, the two MPs say that a "dangerous situation" in the PE area is being inflamed either by irregularities concerning the allocation of tenders and stands, or by the "incompetence and lack of action" by the responsible persons. Apparently Smit and Louw feel that present procedures can lead to irregularities and a squandering of taxpayers' money.

Eddie Botha



THE EMERGENCY FM 8/6/90

Other measures

The Cabinet was due to decide finally this week on the future of the four-year-old State of Emergency, as well as possible measures to be used if it is allowed to lapse this weekend.

A reliable government source indicated on Monday that the emergency will not be re-

BLACK HOUSING FIM 15/6/90 340

Who stands where?

A legal consultancy role being played by a deputy minister — responsible for black housing in the provinces — is coming under the spotlight. Provincial Affairs Deputy Minister Tertius Delport does work for a Port Elizabeth law firm, Stulting, Delport & Cilliers, which handles all conveyancing for the SA Housing Trust in PE townships.

The NP caucus is edgy now about low-cost black housing schemes in that area (*Current Affairs* June 1).

Senior partner Piet Delport, asked whether Tertius Delport's connection with his firm could be construed as a conflict of interest, says: "In a way, yes. However, I have never given it a thought. I will take the matter up with him."

Attorney Delport says the deputy minister (who is related to him) had asked the firm whether he could act as a consultant. "He is also an attorney," Piet Delport adds, "and he came to us after he had become an MP (for Sundays River) in 1987. At that time, of course, Tertius did not know that he would be appointed as deputy minister."

Piet Delport admits his firm did all the conveyancing for the trust dealing with low-cost black housing in PE: "It is so, a man from the trust is presently in my office." Before his election to parliament, Tertius Delport was a lecturer at the University of Port Elizabeth law faculty; and involved in black housing before that, serving on the National Housing Commission until the end of 1986.

In April 1987 a group of concerned PE businessmen and other community leaders formed an entity called the Peace and Prosperity Utility Association, a non-profit organisation under Section 21 of the Companies Act. It had seven members — Tertius Delport was one — and campaigned for the training of unemployed blacks and the building of houses. The trust and Cape Provincial Administration were contacted and 300 stands allocated to Peace and Prosperity. (Delport later resigned as a member.)

Delport introduced two young builders to the group: Toto van der Merwe, a lawyer who studied under him, and William de Villiers, a development officer at Volkskas. In June 1987, Van der Merwe and De Villiers formed Amakhaya Construction which built houses for Peace and Prosperity.

In the same month Van der Merwe set up a marketing company, MTM Behuisingskonsultante CC. Delport acted on occasions as consultant to the company, says Van der Merwe.

Van der Merwe tells the *FM* that Delport introduced him and De Villiers to a Cape-based company, Fintrust, which, according to Delport, also wanted to get involved in low-cost housing. Fintrust director Charles Robertson and an associate, Johan Posthumus, confirmed at their Cape Town office that Delport was instrumental in their meeting with Van der Merwe and De Villiers.

A Cape company, Amakhaya Konstruksie (Kaap) (Edms) Bpk, was formed shortly after in 1988; De Villiers, Van der Merwe, Robertson and Jacobus Cornelis Pauw became directors. The relationship between Van der Merwe, De Villiers and Fintrust later ended.

MTM had meanwhile made a breakthrough in the St George's Strand, PE, development for black property owners: Van der Merwe succeeded in acquiring options on about 85% of houses belonging to whites, and empty stands. The possible expropriation of the St George's Strand area had earlier become a dispute among Nationalist MPs in the eastern Cape. PE North MP Gert Myburgh, in whose constituency St George's Strand falls, believed the land should have become a coloured, not black, area.

Van der Merwe tells the *FM* he heard from Delport about the proposed development at St George's Strand. He says he and Delport had talks with a black community leader about the possible development and "I have also seen a letter from the chairman of the ratepayers' association of that area. If Delport had not told me about the development I would not have known."

The *FM* has sent Delport various questions dealing with his involvement with Stulting, Delport & Cilliers and association with Van der Merwe, MTM Behuisingkonsultante and Fintrust. He declines to comment.

Black housing in the PE area — specifically in the Motherwell township — became a hot issue recently after a speech by Algoa Bay Nat MP Frans Smit, who asked for the Advocate-General to investigate the matter. Smit says development has been delayed and irregularities concerning alleged speculative buying have occurred. The Cape Provincial Authority admits speculative buying — contrary to the letter and spirit of land availability agreements — has taken place but it is unable to act without sworn statements (*Current Affairs* June 8).

Among complaints are allegations that large outside developers have been favoured when stands (at R1/m²) have been allocated by the province. Eastern Cape developer Dimitri Zenios confirms that he and others have complained to authorities about substantial allocations made to Bester Homes. The *FM* reported last week that Bester received 627 stands in April 1988 — none of which, according to an official provincial memorandum, had been developed up to the end of last year.

On June 28 1988, former PFP MP John Malcomess asked then Constitutional Development & Planning Minister Chris Heunis whether a certain MEC of the provincial authority, whose name had been given to the minister, had been "entertained overseas by any director or employee of a company or group to which erven had been allocated in Extension 4B or 7 of Motherwell Township?"

Malcomess also wanted to know whether the wife of the MEC was also entertained and whether their airfares were paid or subsidised by the company or group. In his reply Heunis said the Cape Administrator had replied no to the questions.

FIM 15/6/90 · 340 ~~123~~

The *FM* has also sent questions to Cape MEC Koos Theron on this matter — as well as queries on how stands are allocated. Theron says that in the light of the Advocate-General's investigation the matter is regarded as sub judice. He did say, however, that in order to speed up development in the area, bigger developers have been allocated stands.

Theron warns that the availability of funds and high interest rates have brought development in the area to a virtual standstill. "Our biggest danger is that we may lose private developers. I have already succeeded in getting some of the developers to hand back some of their stands to smaller developers," he says.

Eddie Botha

340 25/6/90 Argus

Burning issues at Kl

By DALE KNEEN
Crime Reporter

MORE than 18 shacks have been burnt to the ground in Khayelitsha as groups supporting the Pan Africanist Congress and the African National Congress clashed at the weekend.

No one was injured in the fires, which started about 2am yesterday in Site B after weeks of tension between the two groups.

According to the regional chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Michael Mapongwana, violence flared about three weeks ago when a group supporting the PAC assaulted an ANC supporter.

A group of ANC supporters retaliated and allegedly burnt down PAC supporter, Mr Mbuyiselo Roro's shack. He died in the incident.

Retaliated

Talks were held between the ANC and the PAC supporting Joint Action Committee, which was led by Mr Willie Gwiliza Gobingza, in an attempt to end the violence.

The Western Cape Civic Association and three church leaders, including Reverend Tax Mdnyelwa, had "tried every possible means" to stop the violence, said Mr Mapongwana.

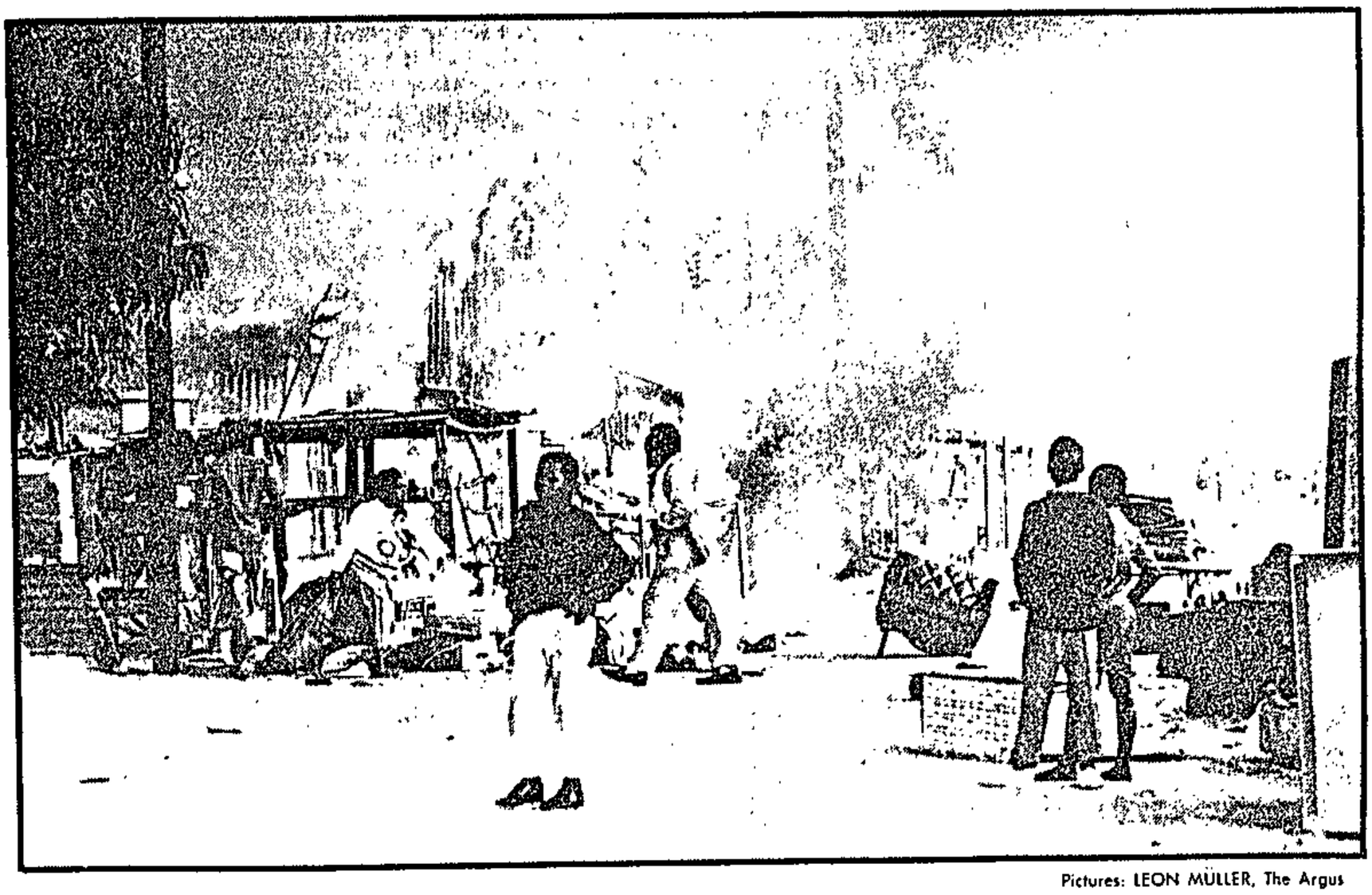
Talks between the two groups ended last week when the Joint Action Committee apparently failed to attend a scheduled meeting.

Mr Mapongwana said yesterday's violence began when PAC supporters torched a shack and then ANC supporters retaliated by burning down several others.

"We will attempt to get the two groups together today to conduct a thorough investigation into the incident," said Mr Mapongwana.

The parties involved were urged to end the violence because "it is vital at this time to have peace".

"We are totally against black-on-black violence and therefore we will do everything possible to end these clashes," said Mr Mapongwana.

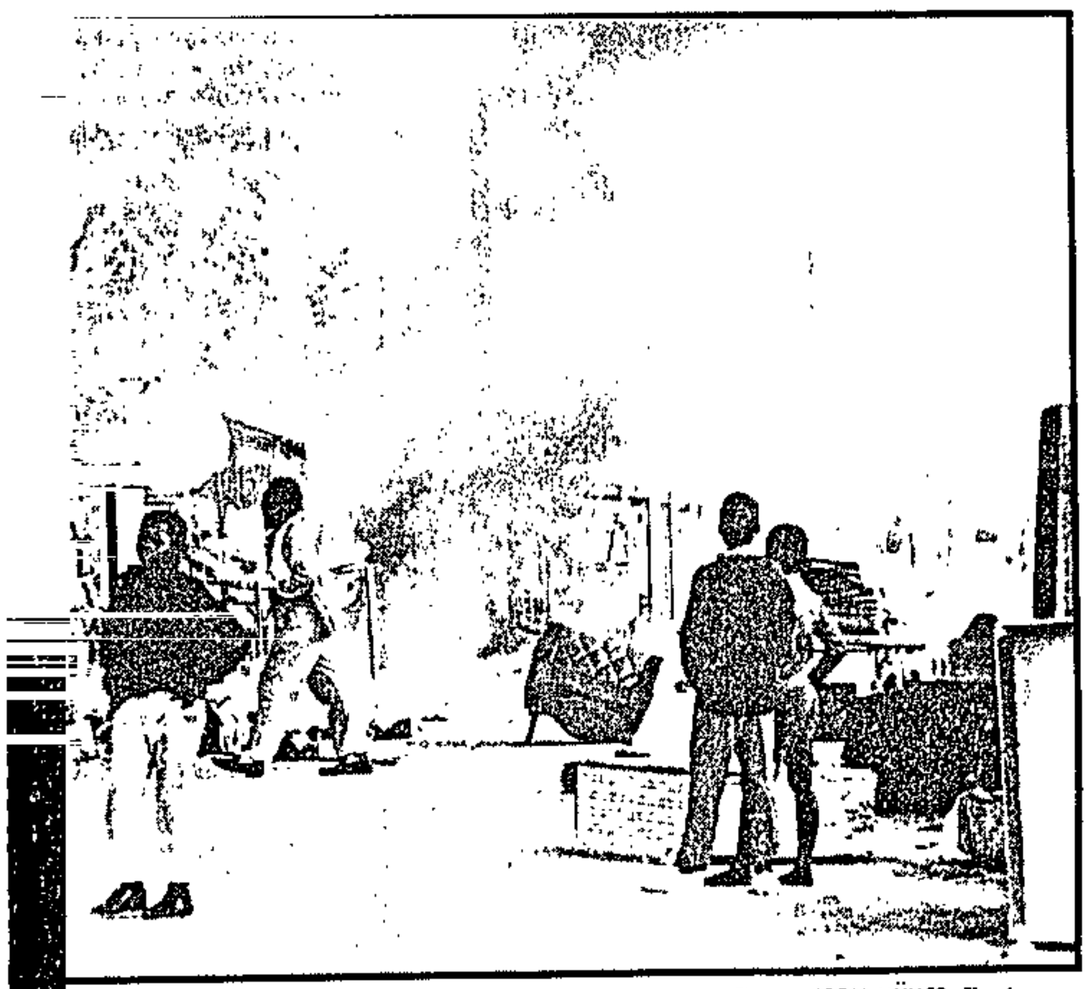


Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

POLITICAL VIOLENCE: More than 18 shacks were torched in Khayelitsha at the weekend in clashes between the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress. These shacks in Site B, were apparently set on fire after talks between the two groups broke down last week.



ssues at Khayelitsha



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

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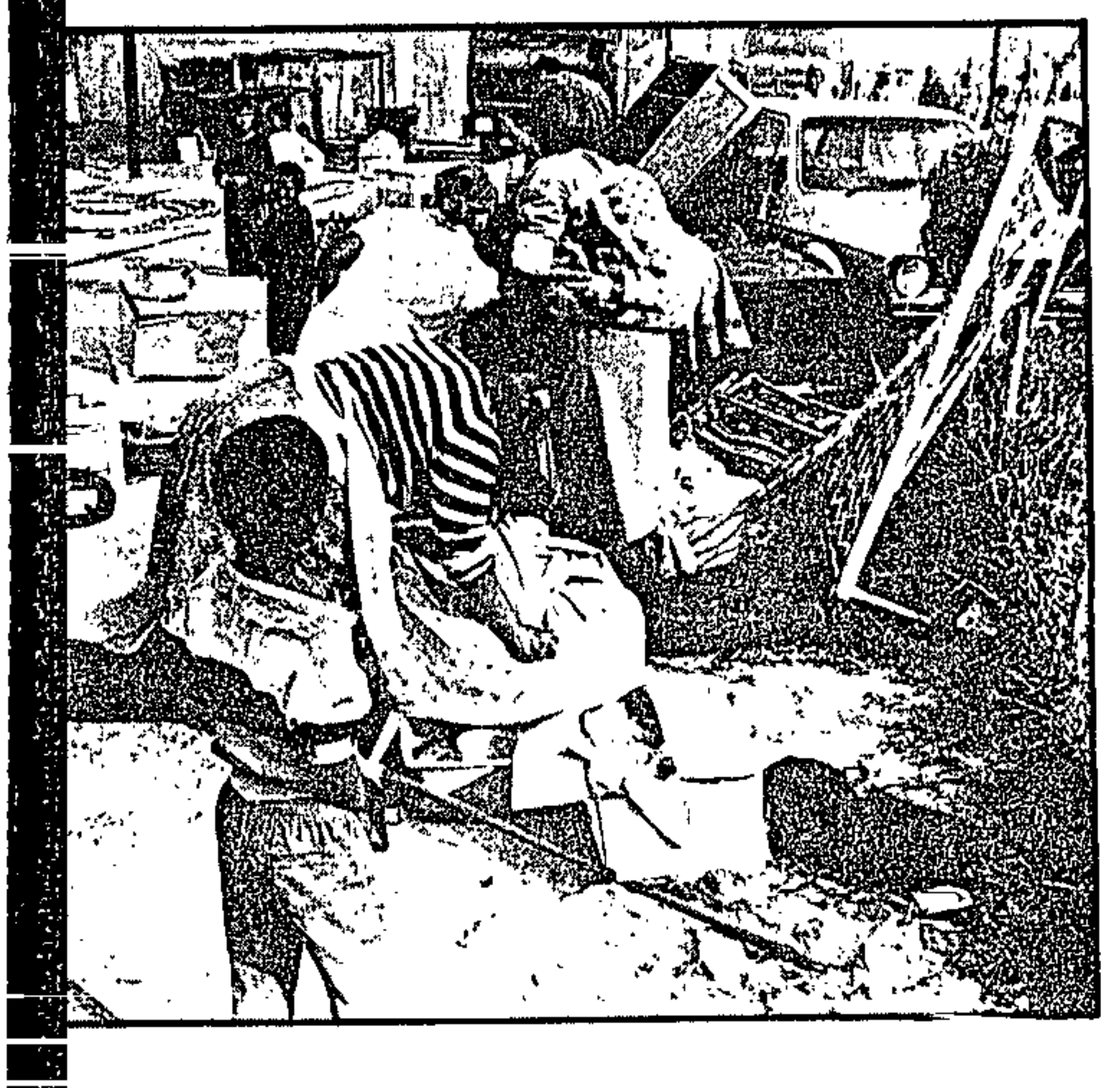
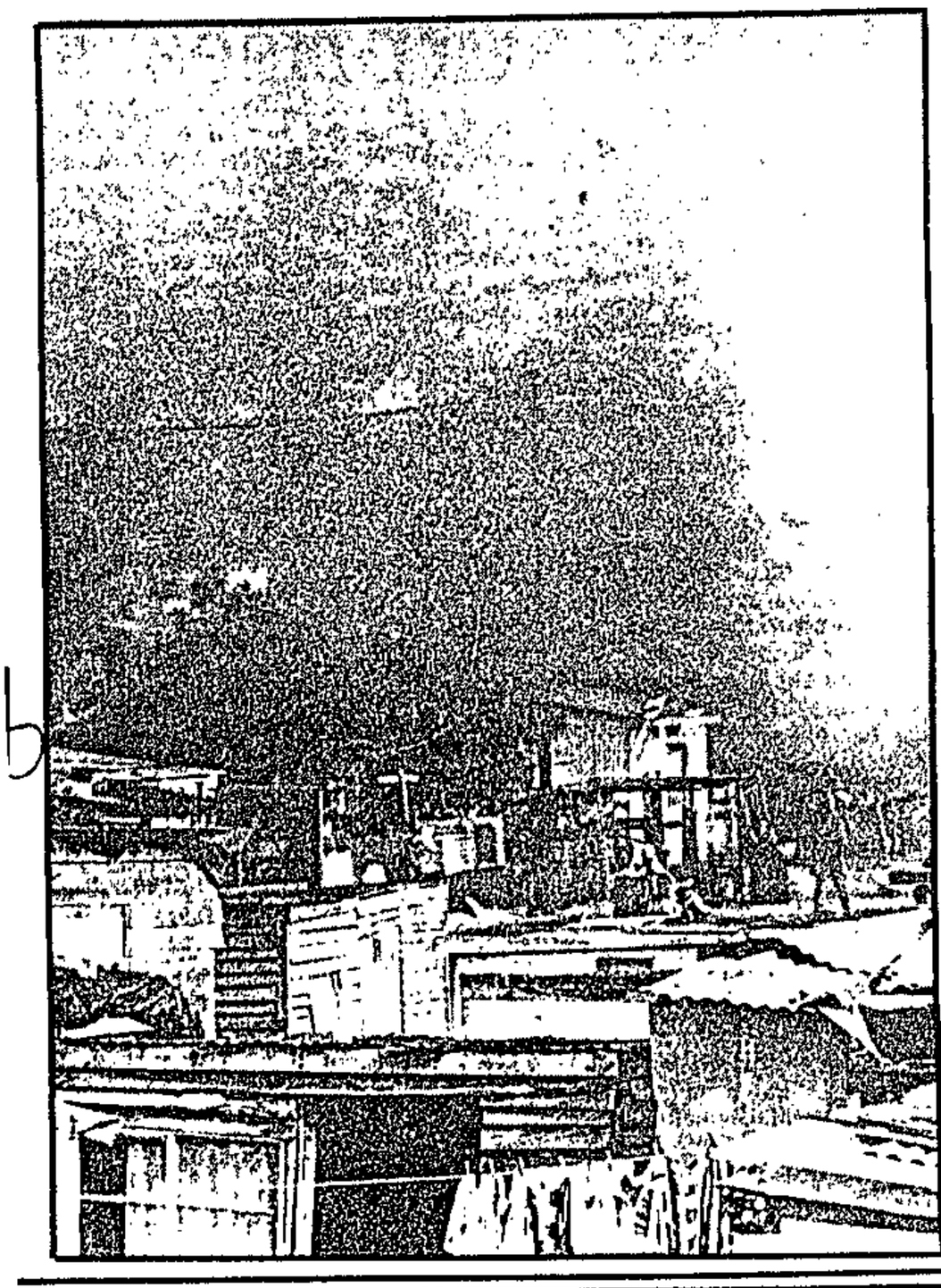




PALL OF SMOKE: A pall of smoke rose from the shackland area as the fires raged yesterday afternoon. Nobody was injured in the fires, but hundreds of rands worth of goods were lost as people were unable to remove all their belongings from shacks before the fires were lit. The fires were doused by firemen with four engines and a water tender.



18 shacks razed in Khayelitsha violence

Staff Reporter

MORE than 18 shacks were yesterday razed at Site C, Khayelitsha in on-going violence.

Nobody was injured in the fire which was caused by "suspected incendiarism" said a spokesman for the city fire brigade.

Four fire engines and a water tender rushed to the blaze which started after 1pm and soon brought it under control.

A wood and iron shop was apparently torched at L Block in Site C, about 2am yesterday morning while a large group of men were seen massing in the vicinity.

There have been sporadic battles between supporters of the community councillors and their opponents in Khayelitsha.

A local police spokesman said the incident would be contained in today's unrest report.

Dispatch — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 25/6/80

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Staff Reporter 340

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the boot

Counter claims, but crisis unresolved

Khayelitsha 'committee row'

Cape Times 26/6/90

Staff Reporter

A KHAYELITSHA community leader yesterday alleged that a group of more than 50 men, who he said were ANC members and waved an ANC flag, were responsible for setting alight 19 homes in Khayelitsha at the weekend.

Mr Prins Gobingca, 47, who said he was a PAC community leader, claimed yesterday the homes belonged to PAC or suspected PAC supporters and alleged they were set alight to intimidate the community into supporting the ANC.

The ANC's Western Cape spokesman, Mr Trevor Manuel, was not available for comment yesterday.

But Mr Michael Mapongwana, regional chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, said the conflict at Site B started because residents rejected the PAC leadership of the Joint Action Committee, which he said was not democratically elected.

"The committee is also accused of corruption; they taxed residents," he said.

He rejected that the conflict was between the ANC and PAC; only that the community rejected the Joint Action Committee.

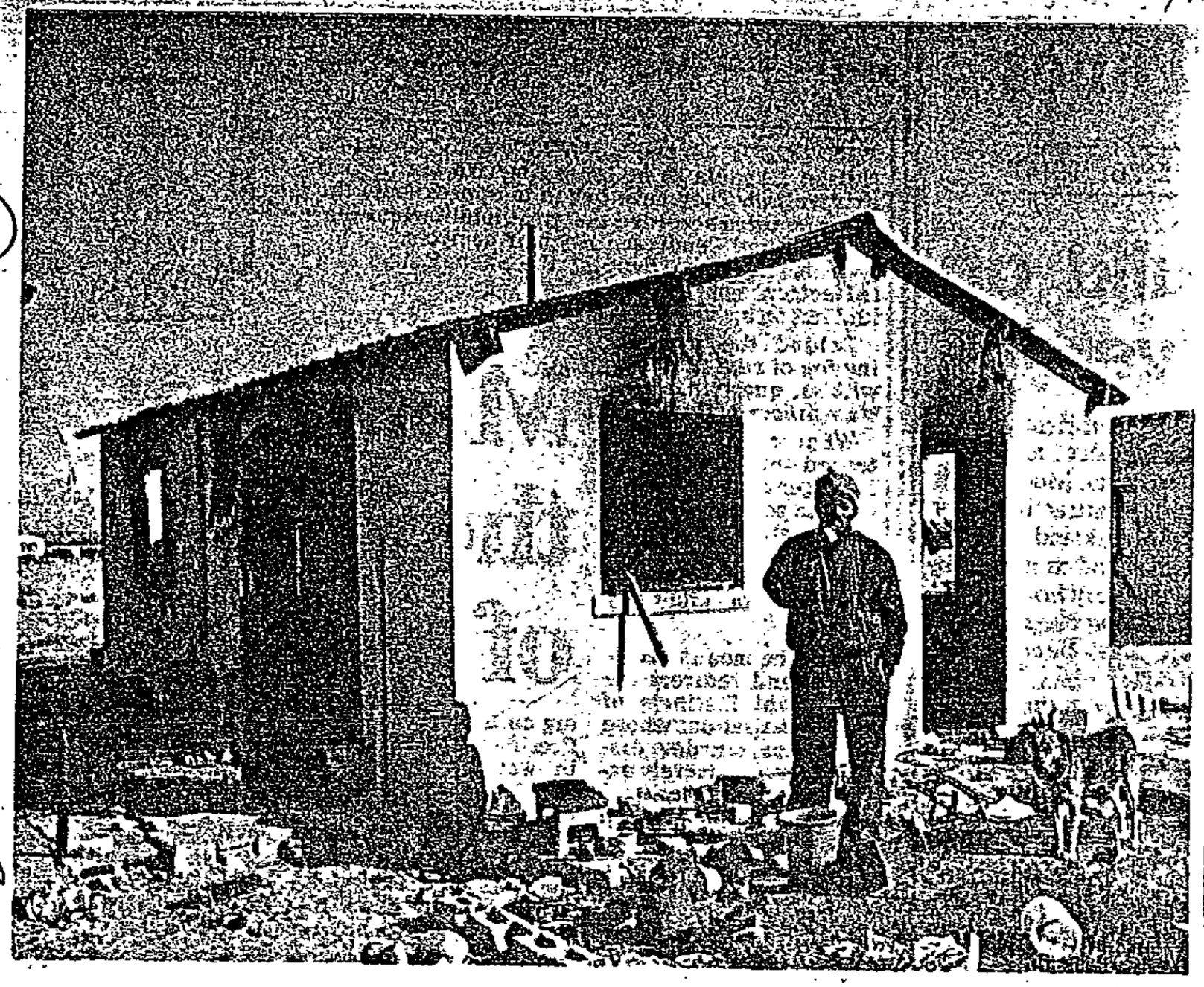
He said Mr Mbuyiselo Roro, who died when his shack was burnt down, was an ANC supporter.

Mr Gobingca said the heavily-armed group shot and set alight a Mr Bobotyana, and kidnapped Mr Isaac Gwiliza's 30-year-old son.

Mr Gobingca's wife and five children were staying with friends yesterday after their R23 000 SA Housing Trust home in Khayelitsha and all their possessions were razed.

Western Cape police said the matter had been classified as "unrest".

A spokesman at the SAP's public relations division in Pretoria said she had no immediate comment. There was a possiblity that a special constable had been shot dead during the raid, she said.



FACTION AFTERMATH . . . PAC community leader Mr Prins Gobingca yesterday for the first time surveyed the devastation caused to his Khayelitsha home after he and his family fled their dwelling before an alleged ANC mob on Sunday.

Picture: STEWART COLMAN

Finding on Khayelitsha migration

By DON HOLLIDAY
Staff Reporter

CONTRARY to popular belief, the overwhelming majority of people in Khayelitsha moved there from elsewhere in the Western Cape and not from the Transkei and Ciskei, a University of Stellenbosch sociological study has concluded.

The study, by Mr Jeremy Seekings, assisted by Mr Johann Graaff and Mr Pieter Joubert, involved 755 residents in four shack areas, sites B and C and the "Greenpoint" tent-town.

Its aim was to examine migration into Khayelitsha.

Only 13 percent of residents came from outside the Western Cape, the study found. Most residents arrived from Crossroads and the formal townships of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu. The major reason for moving was housing.

Almost all of the people questioned who had been born outside of the Western Cape moved to that area before the abolition of influx control.

Police fire on march, 25 injured

CAPE TOWN — One person was shot and seriously injured in the chest, four children were shot in the face and 20 people injured by birdshot when police opened fire during a protest march by about 4,000 residents of Ashton's coloured community, according to community sources.

The residents launched a one-week defiance campaign on Monday.

Yesterday, the marchers, who were demanding the improvement of basic services for their area, were stopped in the town by riot police who fired rubber bullets, teargas and birdshot, community leaders said.

Earlier, the leaders handed a list of grievances to the town clerk of Ashton. These included demands for lower rent, an adequate electricity supply and the scrapping of racist divisions.

Late yesterday afternoon, five people had been arrested, according to the chairman of the Ashton Youth Committee, Mr Neville Sapto. Police declined to comment yesterday.

Be vigilant, urges Hani

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — People should form defence units to protect themselves against rightwing attacks, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) chief of staff Chris Hani said yesterday.

He said in King William's Town that people should not expect to be protected by MK but should defend themselves.

All railway stations and taxi ranks should be checked to see that there were no bombs.

He urged the Government to take firm action against rightwingers.

Mr Hani said the ANC was ready to take over Government but added that it would inherit enormous problems created by apartheid.

On nationalisation, he said the ANC was aware that the system had failed elsewhere including Africa. He pointed out, however, that the ruling government had nationalised industries to uplift Afrikaners economically. — Sapa.

Power cut is on the cards

CAPE TOWN — The Lingelethu-West Town Council in Cape Town has given 600 families in Khayelitsha until the end of July to pay their electricity bills or have their supply disconnected.

The families have stopped paying their monthly bills, citing shortcomings in their electricity supply. The Khayelitsha People's Delegation said residents could not use all their household appliances simultaneously because the voltages were low.

The chief executive officer for the Lingelethu-West council said in three areas alone the arrears had risen to R300 000 in three months. — Sapa.

2 000 at funeral of Azanla man killed in clash

340

Staff Reporter

About 2 000 Black Consciousness activists from all over the country gathered in the Port Elizabeth township of Zwide on Saturday for the burial of Mzwandile Mcoseli, who died in a skirmish with the Bophuthatswana Defence Force on June 17.

A former member of the PE branch of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Mcoseli (34) left the country in 1986 and joined the Azanian National Liberation Army (Azanla), the armed wing of the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania.

An Azanla spokesman claimed that its cadres had killed five members of the BDF in the clash.

The BDF confirmed a "contact with two men armed with Russian-made weapons" in Ramatlabana, near the Botswana border.

The highly emotional funeral service, held at the Daku Community Hall, was addressed by the Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala, trade unionist Sipho Radebe and former deputy president of the Azanian Student Movement, Thami Mcerwa.

Looking at SA's cultural war

At the Grahamstown National Arts Festival the ANC's culture chief, Barbara Masekela, fired a salvo in the cultural war now being waged between People's Culture and the Eurocentric Establishment. DARRYL ACCONE reports.

Culture in South Africa has never been merely culture, and in the new South Africa its political role will be heightened.

Already, many have quibbled over the ANC's stated intention to use culture as a political weapon, conveniently forgetting the legacy of cultural domination imposed by colonialism and apartheid.

In this century, Afrikaner nationalism was suppressed by the English, and along with it the Afrikaans language and culture.

The roles were reversed after 1948, and Christian National Education was made a mighty arm of Government, bolstering the political, social and economic status quo under the insidious imprimatur of religious doctrine.

At the same time, European notions of art and culture were fostered and the linguistic duopoly of Afrikaans and English flourished.

For all this time, the social and religious rites, languages and cultural practices of most of the country were ignored. South African culture, if it existed in any coherent form at all, was a melange of exclusive English and Afrikaans elements.

Why then the sudden disquiet about the ANC's cultural policies following ANC culture chief Barbara Masekela's landmark address at the Grahamstown Festival?

For one, the ANC is following a well established tradition; for another, it seems genuinely to be striving for the creation of a truly representative indigenous culture that will not discriminate against nor necessarily exclude its Afrikaans and English-based forerunners.

But there are caveats. There are many who will see "accountability" as a restraint on artistic freedom.

According to Masekela, "accountability is not censorship". The thesis runs that the Freedom Charter and the ANC's constitutional guidelines guarantee artists freedom of expression, provided they do not claim their work has "a representativeness it does not have".

Well and good, except there follows the conditional clause: "Those who wish to speak on behalf of the South African people must be part of structures which can join with them in shaping and giving mandate to their message, so that when it reaches the ears of the world, it truly represents us as a nation."

This seems nothing less than a thinly disguised statement of intent to pursue some form of selective boycott against artists who in the future do not ally themselves to progressive cultural bodies.

It would appear that such non-aligned, independent work is by definition unrepresentative of the nation; that the only cultural products that will be deemed truly South African are those which will be created by committee.

The cultural boycott has been extraordinarily successful in propagating alternative, progressive and people's culture while halting the dissemination of apartheid culture. When it has fully served its purpose, when apartheid goes, so will the boycott, says Masekela.

But it would be inexcusable equivocation if a modified form of the boycott were to remain in place in a post-apartheid society.

Would that not be a betrayal of the ANC's constitutional guidelines and the Freedom Charter? Surely the ANC would wish to avoid following in the unsavoury footsteps of its censoring and proscriptive predecessors?

Efforts to hasten the demise of the boycott from within the country (by independent artists and even the arts councils) account for theatre, dance and music inching away from purely European models towards more indigenous exemplars.

But, according to Masekela, the move has not been sufficient to redress the historical imbalance that has seen "South Africa's cultural worth in terms of its ability to produce a 'Fledermaus' which can rival the Vienna State Opera, a post-structuralist novel which will rival Paris or acid-house music just like London's".

Protagonists

It is over this issue that the cultural war in the new South Africa will be fought. The protagonists will be the Eurocentric Establishment on the one hand, the people and People's Culture on the other.

However, it will not be an all-or-nothing affair.

While laying into Eurocentrism as "increasingly irrelevant even to the soul of a white community which has in some cases lived in Africa for two centuries", Masekela has also acknowledged, on TV1's arts programme "Collage", that she fears her children will be relatively deprived of European culture with which they have grown up in exile.

The major purveyors of "ersatz European high culture" have been the State-subsidised provincial arts councils and the annual Grahamstown National Arts Festival.

The ANC is, however, unequivocal: the councils, in their present form, must go; the Grahamstown Festival must change radically, moving away from its "colonial connotations" to reflect accurately the voice of the majority.

In their defence, the arts councils have in recent years increasingly shifted focus from the foreign to the local; but it appears the process has been deemed too little, too late.

It should also be noted that years before this belated enlightenment, independent, progressive artists were calling for the exposure and vigorous promotion of indigenous cultural forms.

In the new cultural climate, these committed creators and performers have been joined by opportunists, of whom both sides in the struggle will have to be wary.

But if it is a barometer of the cultural future that we seek, it is to the Grahamstown Festival we should look.

The first thing to note is that the festival was launched as a celebration of English culture in South Africa. The 1820 Foundation Monument is not an accident in nomenclature.

Despite its genesis, the festival has made progress in presenting a broader range of culture.

Again, this has not been sufficient to convince progressive groupings such as the local Grahamstown Cultural Congress (GCC).

A GCC member told me that the Monument is perceived as being "monstrously representative of the elitism of the festival" while another said "the Foundation is only now experiencing the early stages of liberalism — and it is hurting".

There is more than a measure of truth in both charges, as well as the kernel of a solution.

Already, festival committee chairman Professor Alan Crump has announced that a committee has been constituted to investigate changing the name of the Foundation.

Only one thing is certain about Grahamstown and a true national culture: the hegemony of the old must not be replaced by a hegemony of the new. That would betray all the people of South Africa.

READERS' VIEWS

Khayelitsha electricity row as residents stop paying bills

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

A STALEMATE has arisen between the Lingelethu Town Council and about 811 Khayelitsha residents who have stopped paying their electricity bills.

Residents say they cannot use all their household electrical appliances at the same time as the voltages are too low, resulting in frequent blackouts.

But the council says homeowners must pay for consumed electricity before their grievances can be attended to.

Lingelethu Town Clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said homeowners had been given until the end of this month to settle their arrears "failing which we will have to discontinue supplying the facility".

The homeowners, who have formed themselves into the Khayelitsha People's Delegation (KPD), are mostly teachers, nurses and other professionals.

They own properties, which sell for between R55 000 and R70 000, in Kulani Park, Bongweni, Zolani and Tembani.

Chairman Mr Mandla Maxongo said representations to the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA), which had in some cases been responsible for the infrastructure, including electricity cables, had been fruitless.

He said some of the homeowners had been living in their houses since 1986 and problems had been highlighted since then.

They had initially submitted their grievances to the CPA which had promised to upgrade the electricity supply.

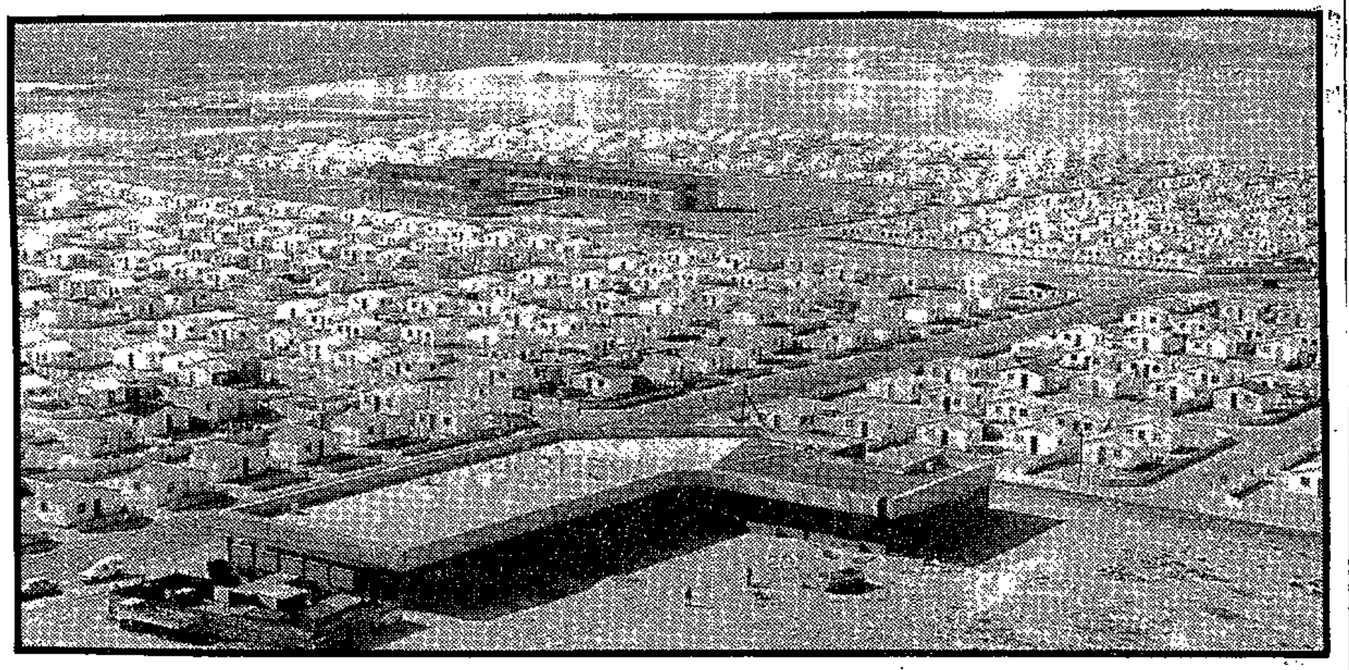
But, "after years of promises", the administration was now referring them to the Lingelethu Town Council, whose councillors were "incompetent and often send people from pillar to post", he said.

A CPA spokesman confirmed there had been numerous meetings with the KPD to address the problems, which included a lack of street lights and recreational facilities for children in all the suburbs.

FOCUS 2

Dark reality behind the city lights

The UDF's intention to encourage squatters to settle on vacant land could produce a scenario similar to that which has unfolded in the past seven years at Khayelitsha, Weekend Argus Reporter JANIS FRASER writes.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, Weekend Argus.

Khayelitsha from the air shows on the right, formal housing and, below, the site and service areas at Sites C and B.

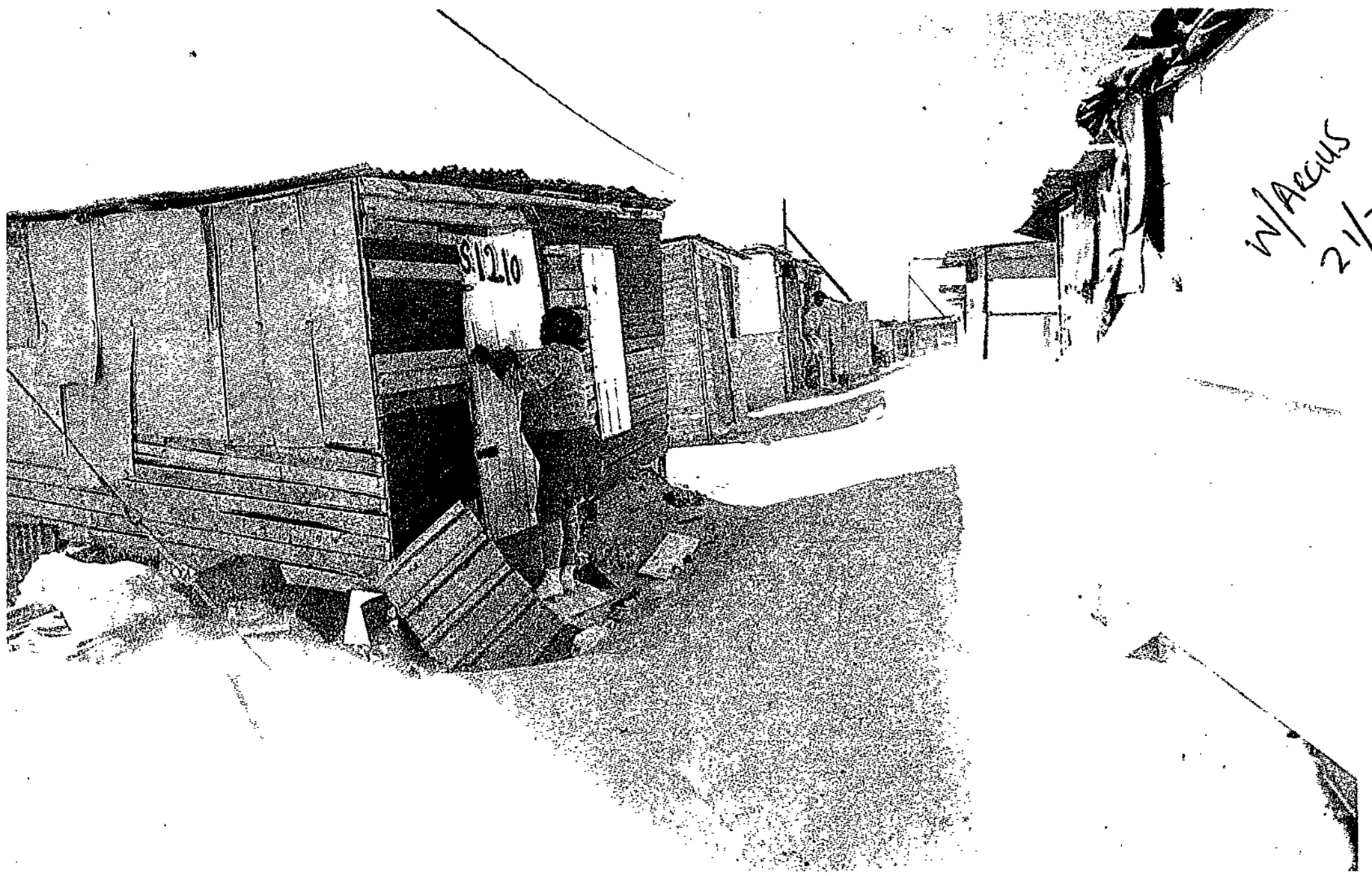
THE long-term implications of the United Democratic Front's proposal that squatters take over unoccupied land are illustrated in a recent University of Stellenbosch study of Khayelitsha.

In 1983 Khayelitsha was unoccupied. Today, estimates put its population at as much as 500 000.

The survey describes the growing mass, on Cape Town's doorstep, of low-income families who have unfulfilled hopes of better housing, jobs and a higher standard of living, little education and an alarmingly poor perception of the growing threat of Aids.

In June 1986 the Cape Town City Engineer's Department produced projections for the greater city area, giving low, recommended and high black population estimates.

The high estimate was based on the known immigration of about 350 000 people between 1980 and 1985 and assumed there would be influxes of similar numbers in each five-year period up to the year 2000. By then, it was estimated, the area's black population would be more than two million.



Picture: LEON MULLER, Weekend Argus.

A resident battens down as the south-easter leaves shacks in Khayelitsha awash in a sea of sand.

THE DRYING UP OF FUNDS FOR FIRST-TIME BLACK HOME BUYERS COULD HAVE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES FOR SOUTH AFRICA'S HOUSING INDUSTRY, WRITES MAGGIE ROWLEY, BUSINESS STAFF.

W/Argus 21/7/90

Housing firms ready to quit — warning

MANY major property developers, whose future is being threatened by the drying up of funds for first-time black home-buyers, could quit the industry, Mr Mike Graham, managing director of Time Housing, warned this week.

He said the South African housing industry was already in "bad shape" due to rising bond rates, political uncertainty, unrest and the effect of the gold price plunge over the past year.

"The situation has been further exacerbated by the announcement by Mr Hernus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, last week that the cut-off limit for blacks to qualify for the subsidy was a joint household income of R2 000 a month. This was followed by news this

However, following the announcement that the scheme would be limited to black families with a joint income of R2 000 a month, he said this move would "effectively wipe out 80 percent of the home-building industry in South Africa".

He said Rabie had about 2 000 homes under construction, involving a capital investment of about R150 million, which would be affected.

MR Graham said the industry was virtually "under siege".

"Yet is is expected to enter a market far less profitable than the markets currently serviced.

"About 250 000 low-cost homes must be built annually to meet the backlog at the lower end of the mark[illegible]

THE recommended estimate was almost 1,4 million and the low estimate just under one million.

In planning the provision of services, the immigration rate is a key factor, says the report on the survey, undertaken by Jeremy Seekings, Johann Graff and Pieter Joubert for the Research Unit for Sociology of Development.

It was hoped that the survey of the residential and migration histories of residents of shack areas of Khayelitsha would provide pointers to the future of immigration.

When in March 1983 the then-Minister of Co-operation and Development, Piet Koornhof, announced the development of Khayelitsha, the bleak Driftsands/Swartklip area to the east of Mitchell's Plain was unoccupied although formal townships and the illegal Crossroads area and its satellite camps were bursting at the seams.

In June 1983 the first 12 families were settled at Khayelitsha. By September of that year the number had grown to 112 families and by September 1986 — despite resistance to government pressure — the government population estimate for Khayelitsha was 126 000.

By the time the Stellenbosch survey was undertaken in June 1988, the figure stood conservatively at 150 000.

"Since 1988 the population has grown considerably, with several extensive new areas of shacks. Massive further developments are also being undertaken," says the survey.

UDF plan for squatters may repeat despair of Khayelitsha

WIARGUS 21/7/90

"The population of Khayelitsha continues to grow. By mid-1989 estimates ranged from about 250 000 to 500 000."

A BREAKDOWN of accommodation at Khayelitsha in June 1988 noted:

- Village 1 and 2: 5 000 core houses with a population of 30 000.
- Site B: 9 100 serviced sites, with a probable population of more than 55 000.
- Site C: 6 900 very poorly serviced sites, with a probable population of more than 45 000.
- Greenpoint tent town (jokingly named this because of the colour of the tents): more than 3 500 tents and shacks with a probable population of more than 20 000.
- A small number of high-income homes built by private developers.

The survey, among residents in the first four categories above, questions the theory that the removal of influx control, combined with conditions in Transkei and Ciskei, have swelled the influx into Khayelitsha.

The overwhelming majority of Khayelitsha's residents are from the Western Cape, chiefly from the Crossroads area and the formal townships of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu. Only 13 percent have moved from elsewhere.

Almost two thirds of those questioned had arrived before or during 1985, before the abolition of pass laws, and there was no sudden increase in immigration after the laws were scrapped.

More than 70 percent of households comprised between two and five people, 20 percent had six to nine members and three percent had 10 or more. The largest household comprised 15 people, all of whom slept there.

About one in five schoolgoing children was not resident in Khayelitsha. The main reason for this was given as schooling, not inadequate housing.

HOWEVER, a sad picture emerges of people's having high expectations in moving to urban life, followed by disappointment — particularly over housing.

Residents were asked what they had expected to find when they came to Cape Town. "The most common responses (25 percent) were that Cape Town would be variously 'beautiful', 'nice', 'wonderful' or that life would run smoothly. Another nine percent expected life to be 'better.'

"Almost as many respondents (22 percent) expected a house to live in, or bigger housing, or houses with electricity. Fifteen percent expected to earn more money. Five percent said they had no expectations and about the same number mentioned the "big city" with its "big buildings" and "bright lights".

Asked if their expectations had been fulfilled, only 35 percent answered yes. Of the disappointed group, almost half mentioned housing. Thirty-five percent lived in shacks, tents or poor housing and 11 percent said there were no houses. Fifteen percent said there were no jobs.

ON the question of Aids, touched on briefly, the survey found misconceptions and ignorance. Thirty-nine percent of those questioned had not heard of Aids. Those who were aware of Aids were asked what they thought it was. Eighteen percent did not know; 51 percent described it variously as "dangerous", "incurable" or "infectious".

"Fifteen percent thought it was a disease 'from foreigners'. Ten percent described it as concerning sleeping around with lots of girl or boyfriends. A few people said it was nothing or just something 'to scare people'. A handful (all women) described it as a homosexual disease and one person said it was punishment from God."

■ *Survey of residential and migration histories of residents of the shack areas of Khayelitsha by Jeremy Seekings with Johann Graaff and Pieter Joubert. Research Unit for Sociology of Development, University of Stellenbosch. Department of Sociology Occasional Paper No 15. R7,50.*

week that the funds allocated for the subsidy had dried up.

"Most major housing developers are either at break-even point or accumulating substantial losses. They are cutting back on skilled staff at all levels and reducing branch networks. The only developers holding out at present are those with strong holding companies.

"We could see many developers leaving the industry which will be to the long-term detriment of the country," he said.

The depletion of funds for first-time black home-buyers would not hit Time Housing as badly as some developers.

"But it will impact seriously on at least two of our 15 branches which could result in as many as 2 000 people, employed by sub-contractors on our projects, losing their jobs," Mr Graham said.

He said events of the past week had only served to show the dire need for a co-ordinating umbrella organisation for the construction industry.

MR Johan Grotsius, executive director of the National Association of Homebuilders, said in an interview that the cutbacks in the subsidy would have serious implications for the industry.

"The black sector of the market is the only area in which any meaningful construction is taking place. Developers stand to lose hundreds of millions of rands by holding land which has been serviced for this sector of the population."

He said one of their members alone stood to lose about R24 million a year in holding costs.

The NAHB met the Minister last Monday to register its concern at the subsidy cutbacks. In a statement issued after the meeting they said the Minister had agreed to seek extra funding to cover applications in the pipeline.

Mr John Rabie, managing director of Rabie Property Developers, declined to comment at this stage how the drying up of funds would affect the industry.

effective 300 percent increase in production — an almost impossible task."

"Technically, the industry has shown that it can build quality homes at affordable prices for as little as R10 000."

However, he said, to do this required:

- Broad-based support by the government and black leaders.
- Accessibility to low-cost land in sufficiently large allocations for efficient production flows.
- Accesss to finance which gave cash flow certainty.
- Streamlined conveyancing procedures.
- Co-ordination of policymaking in the industry.

Mr Graham said one way of speeding up the land proclamation process would be to pre-approve standards so that there could be an almost automatic acceptance of realistic servicing standards.

"THE authorities and the industry should follow the lead of the South African Housing Trust which has done excellent work in making available low-cost stands quickly and efficiently.

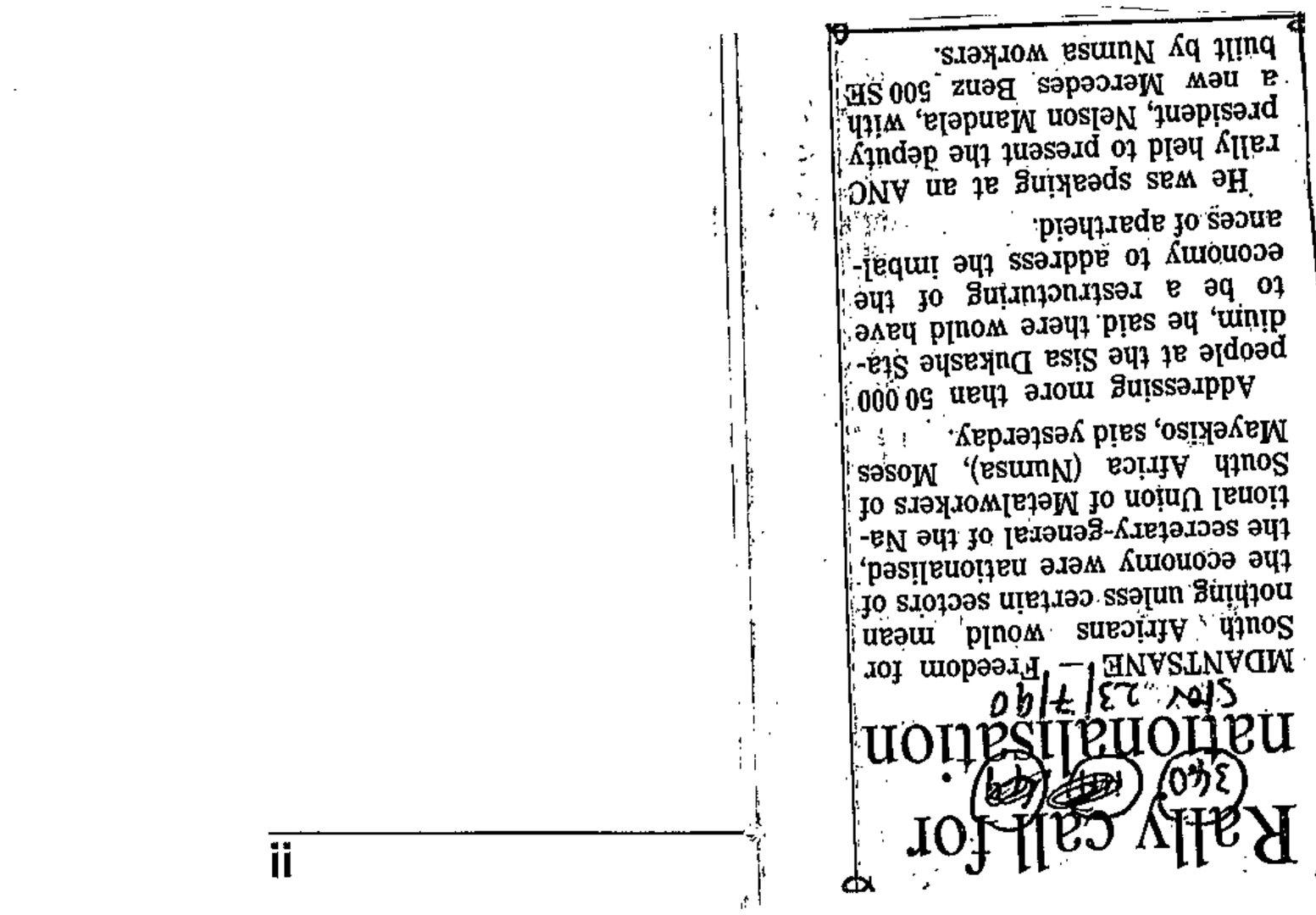
"As regards cash flow the government could act as a facilitator providing bridging finance for the bottom end of the market via the tender system. For the larger part of the market where the buyer demands freedom of choice one solution would be to separate production and sales by building for an organisation such as the SAHT.

"The SAHT, for instance, could assume the role of client by awarding large low-cost contracts and paying the developers according to progress thus providing them with a certain cash flow. The developers would then become responsible for marketing the houses for the SAHT.

"In the current state of the industry, most developers simply cannot undertake work which will not provide adequate cash flow," he said.

Tables

Table 1: Wage Determination Revisions] 2



Rally call for nationalisation

MDANTSANE — Freedom for South Africans would mean nothing unless certain sectors of the economy were nationalised, the secretary-general of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), Moses Mayekiso, said yesterday.

Addressing more than 50 000 people at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium, he said there would have to be a restructuring of the economy to address the imbalances of apartheid.

He was speaking at an ANC rally held to present the deputy president, Nelson Mandela, with a new Mercedes Benz 500 SE built by Numsa workers.

COURTS

Eight town councillors among 13 at murder hearing

By VUYO BAVUMA, Staff Reporter

THIRTEEN men, including eight Lingelethu town councillors, have appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court in connection with seven charges of murder and three of attempted murder.

They were arrested after violence in Khayelitsha on the night of the general election on September 6 last year.

The men are Mr John Vincent Warrington, 40, of 21 Nelson Street, and Mr Jan Van Wyngaard, 37, of 93 Van Rensburg Street, both of Goodwood; and Mr Magoloba David Zono, 46, Mr Ezekile Jezile, 37, Mr Morris Gxowa, 63, Mr Charlie Banti, 55, Mr Vakutshiwo Goceni, 47, Mr Livingstone Booi, 38, Mr Charles Mnikina, 32, Mr Peter Mathole, 39, Mr George Magqaza, 41, Mr William Goniwe, 44, and Mr Alfred Mgoboka, 37, all of Site C, Khayelitsha.

Another suspect, Mr Alfred Mpetsheni, 41, died in February.

The men were not asked to plead and no charges were put to them yesterday.

Bail of R200 each was extended to August 28 pending further investigation.

The magistrate was Mrs U Rens. Miss C Hendricks represented the State and Mr R Howell appeared for the men.

UDF agrees to District Six deal

Star 27/7/90

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The UDF will call off its strategy to occupy vacant land in District Six — provided the developers, Ilco Homes, halt their proposed development.

The agreement was hammered out yesterday at a meeting between the Cape Provincial Administrator, Kobus Meiring, and 14 representatives of the UDF and its affiliates at the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) offices.

A joint statement said two proposals in respect of District Six, both submitted by the CPA, had been accepted.

The first, noting the UDF's intention of occupying vacant land, was that the Administrator would bring all the parties concerned together to negotiate "without infringing the rights of any of the landowners or the local authority involved".

"The intention will be to work out a strategy acceptable to all parties, inter alia, Cape Town municipality, private developers such as Ilco and representatives of the broader community — for the development of District Six/Zonnebloem."

Secondly, the UDF undertook to call on the community and all affiliates to set aside the strategy for occupying vacant land in District Six, on condition Ilco does not proceed with its development.

Ikapa workers meet to call for back pay

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 1 200 Ikapa Town Council workers met this week to discuss implementation of negotiated salary hikes and payment of six months' back-pay approved by the town council.

Samwu regional secretary Ms Mearle Brown said that at a meeting at the Guguletu Civic Hall on Wednesday, the workers decided to meet on August 10 to see if the council would implement an agreement made with the SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) to pay back-pay by August 9.

Samwu organiser Mr Russell McGregor said workers had demanded a minimum salary of R857, about R346 more than the current minimum salary of R510 — to be effective from July 1, 1990 to June 31, 1991.

The union also demanded back-pay from June 1989 to June this year.

Yesterday, Samwu received a written agreement from Mr Kobus Olivier, the acting chief executive officer of the Ikapa Town Council. It said:

- The January 1, 1990 salary structure, as approved by the council, would only be effective from January to June this year.
- Six months of back-pay would be paid on August 9.
- The salary structure negotiated for July 1, 1990 had been accepted by Ikapa Council, but had to be approved by the chief director of local government.

'Fed-up' clerk complains

Staff Reporter

IKAPA Town Council in Guguletu has agreed to discuss a complaint from an administrative clerk who says he is "fed up with doing the white accountant's work without getting credit for it".

Mr Zakhele Abe Tshunungwa has worked at the Guguletu council offices for 28 years. He did clerical work until 1984, when he became a computer operator, then a computer controller.

His duties include auditing the daily cash book, analysing daly computer entries and balancing account books in preparation for the monthly statement.

Mr Tshunungwa said he earned R994,25 a month.

"People who are doing the job I do at the other offices are either accountants or assistant accountants on a much higher salary scale," he said.

Police seal off township as 4 die in unrest

(340)

Star 28/7/90

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

SECTIONS of Khayelitsha have been cordoned off and police patrols stepped up after extensive violence claimed the lives of at least four people in the past 48 hours.

Palls of smoke hung over the Cape Town township yesterday and occasional shots could be heard in an area that was yesterday the focus of severe unrest sweeping through the country.

By last night the national death toll (since Thurs) stood at nine with incidents of unrest reported as having taken place in De Aar, Welkom, Pretoria, Westonaria, Wolmaranstad, Potchefstroom, Kraaifontein, Uitenhage, Balfour, Krugersdorp, Warrington, Kroonstad and in Natal.

Explode

And a limpet mine, tossed over a fence in Cape Town harbour at 5.30 pm yesterday, exploded but caused little damage. Police said the mine had apparently been hurled towards diesel tanks but had fallen short.

Khayelitsha's streets were yesterday littered with stones, chunks of concrete the size of beachballs, glass from smashed windscreens and the burnt out wrecks of at least 16 vehicles. Several shacks had also been torched.

Cars with smashed windscreens were lined up at the Khayelitsha South police station yesterday as the owners queued to report attacks.

Police said three pedestrians and a shackdweller were killed when a truck driver lost control of his vehicle after being stoned by rioters and crashed into pedestrians and a private house.

The unrest appears to have flared after police stopped angry schoolchildren from attending a march in Cape Town.

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O

RSC under fire for night-soil 'stench'

CAR-TOONS 31/7/90 340

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A STENCH yesterday permeated the violence-hit Khayelitsha squatter suburbs of Green Point and Silvertown as the Regional Services Council (RSC) again failed to remove overflowing buckets of night soil, aggravating health conditions.

Police say the area has been "totally peaceful" since Sunday.

Police denied outright an RSC claim that they had warned the night-soil truck driver against entering the area yesterday.

Residents said they were discarding night soil in the nearby bushy vlei or "just going to the toilet in the bushes".

Khayelitsha's Town Clerk, Mr Graham Lawrence, yesterday again voiced deep concern at the growing health threat.

While RSC Medical Officer of Health Dr Stewart Fisher said his engineers reported having collected night soil on Thursday and Saturday, police records showed widespread violence in the area on both days.

RSC engineer Mr Rory Gilmore said drivers were under strict instructions to avoid strife-torn areas and to "listen to police".

He confirmed that no soil removals took place yesterday.

Interviewed after a Cape Times tour of the sprawling slum yesterday, Mr Lawrence said it was "imperative" that collections resume to avoid a major health hazard.

His administration was totally reliant on the RSC for night-soil removals.

When Dr Fisher was told by the Cape Times of the overbearing stench, overflowing toilet buckets and residents' complaints, he admitted that "even under normal circumstances" the RSC was unable to meet demands.

He said an RSC health inspector had reported no faecal matter in the vlei yesterday. However, "there obviously is a health problem and a more senior inspector will go back and check again and see Mr Lawrence".

Cape Times 2/8/90 340

Flats services restored

By CHRIS BATEMAN

FULL services were yesterday restored to the strife-hit Khayelitsha suburbs of Green Point and Silvertown as health officials admitted that there was "obvious" evidence of extensive pollution in and around the nearby vlei.

Regional Services Council Medical Officer of Health Dr Stewart Fisher said his senior health inspector and taken water samples in the area yesterday, reporting "evidence of contamination" in the vlei and surrounds.

The inspection followed complaints of a potential health crisis by Khayelitsha town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence after the RSC missed night-soil bucket removals in the wake of last week's violence.

Residents confirmed dumping uncollected night-soil buckets in the vlei and surrounding bushes.

Mr Lawrence expressed fears of typhoid or cholera outbreaks, saying children would play in the adjoining vlei "as soon as we get hot weather".

Dr Fisher said the regional Department of Water Affairs had been advised of their inspection, while the results of his department's tests would be ready tomorrow.

He was sceptical of erecting health warning signs or fencing the vlei, saying the squatter children would ignore the barriers.

"The long-term solution is to ensure that there is an adequate service so they don't dump the night soil — and to increase health education," he said.

The Khayelitsha vleiland is interconnected with the entire Cape Flats groundwater system but both Dr Fisher and Mr John Saunders, Cape Town City Council assistant city engineer, scotched suggestions of a pollution spread.

They said the Cape Flats sandy soil acted as a natural filter.

Mr Saunders said investigating the Cape Flats groundwater as an alternative to existing water resources would become an option only "at the turn of the century".

Star 6/8/90

340

Bombs, shots as wave of unrest hits Cape Town

Crime Reporter

A man was shot and wounded in an upsurge of unrest in Cape Town townships at the weekend, police said.

And in what could be the beginning of yet another taxi war in Katlehong on the East Rand, where dozens of people died recently in bloody taxi battles, the home of a taxi driver was petrol-bombed by a mob and extensively damaged. The driver was not injured and no arrests have been made.

In the Cape, unrest incidents were reported in Crossroads, Khayelitsha, Ashton and Nyanga, according to the latest unrest report.

A man with gunshot wounds in his legs was found in Old Klipfontein, Crossroads, after he was apparently shot by a mob. In the same township, a mob petrol-bombed a house.

Rubber bullets

In Khayealitsha, two police vehicles were stoned by a mob. Police fired tear gas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

Three illegal gatherings were also dispersed with tear gas and rubber bullets in the township.

Two homes, including that of a teacher, were petrol-bombed in Ashton. Damage was extensive.

In Nyanga, police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse an illegal gathering.

In the Transvaal, police reported intimidation by people enforcing a consumer boycott in Mashising near Lydenburg. A mob allegedly stopped and searched private vehicles.

At Daveyton near Benoni, a man set a delivery truck on fire.

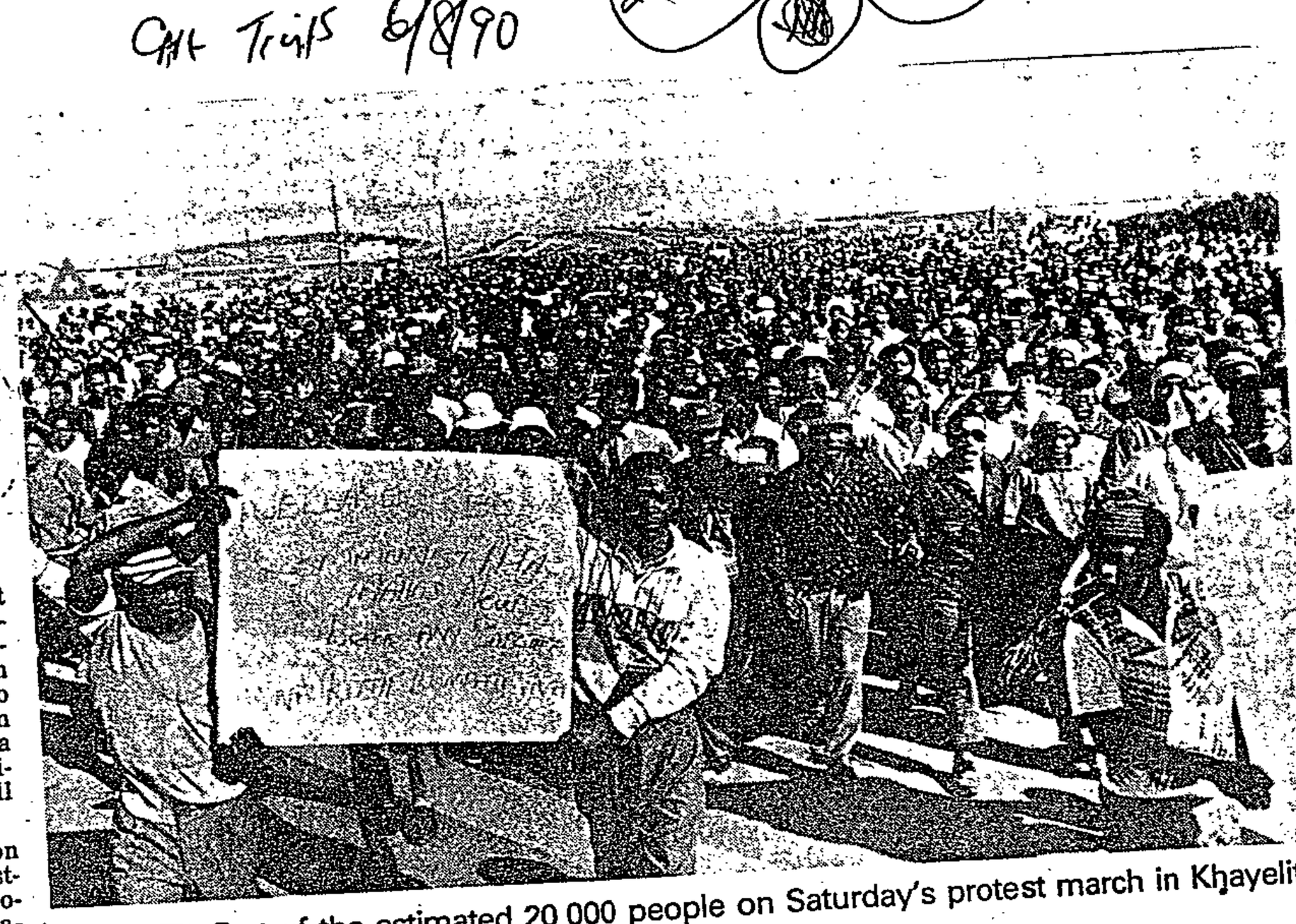
CAT Trials 6/8/90 340

Police clash with 20 000 marchers

Staff Reporter

POLICE and about 20 000 protest marchers clashed on Saturday after a petition had been handed to the Lingelethu Town Council in Khayelitsha calling for the immediate resignation of all town councillors.

An 11-strong delegation of local ANC and Western Cape Civic Association representatives presented the town clerk, Mr Graham Lawrence, with the memorandum which





LEFT: Part of the estimated 20 000 people on Saturday's protest march in Khayelitsha. **RIGHT:** A teargas canister explodes at the feet of one of the marchers.

Pictures: OBED ZILWA

see, was also a joint press conference was scheduled to take place after the conclusion of the talks.

Crossroads peacemaker is quitting

CHT Trib 7/8/90

By CHRIS BATEMAN

AS violence flared again in Old Crossroads, the man who tried to bring about peace in the township said he was quitting.

Two people were murdered in the township at the weekend, prompting an angry mediator, Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, to withdraw from peace undertakings.

Blaming "power-mongers" for the violence, Mr Mpukumpa, chairman of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association, said it was it was "senseless to continue with something that is not being honoured".

He was referring to verbal peace undertakings by rival leaders, Mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and breakaway headman Mr Jeffry Nongwe, a month ago at a meeting with the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel.

However, he said he would make a last-ditch effort to get the monitoring group and both leaders together on Thursday.

Several shots were heard in Old Crossroads yesterday and a home in Section One was gutted. The renewed outbreak began on Saturday night when an in-law of one of Mr Ngxobongwana's committee was shot in the head at point-blank range.

On Sunday about 1pm a male supporter of Mr Nongwe was shot in the head. Yesterday one of Mr Ngxobonwana's bodyguards was arrested by detectives and an R1 rifle confiscated.

● 10 die in Kagiso fighting — Page 2

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Suspend all local authorities — DP

CAPT TIMES 9/8/90 340

Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party yesterday appealed to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, to consider suspending all black local authorities.

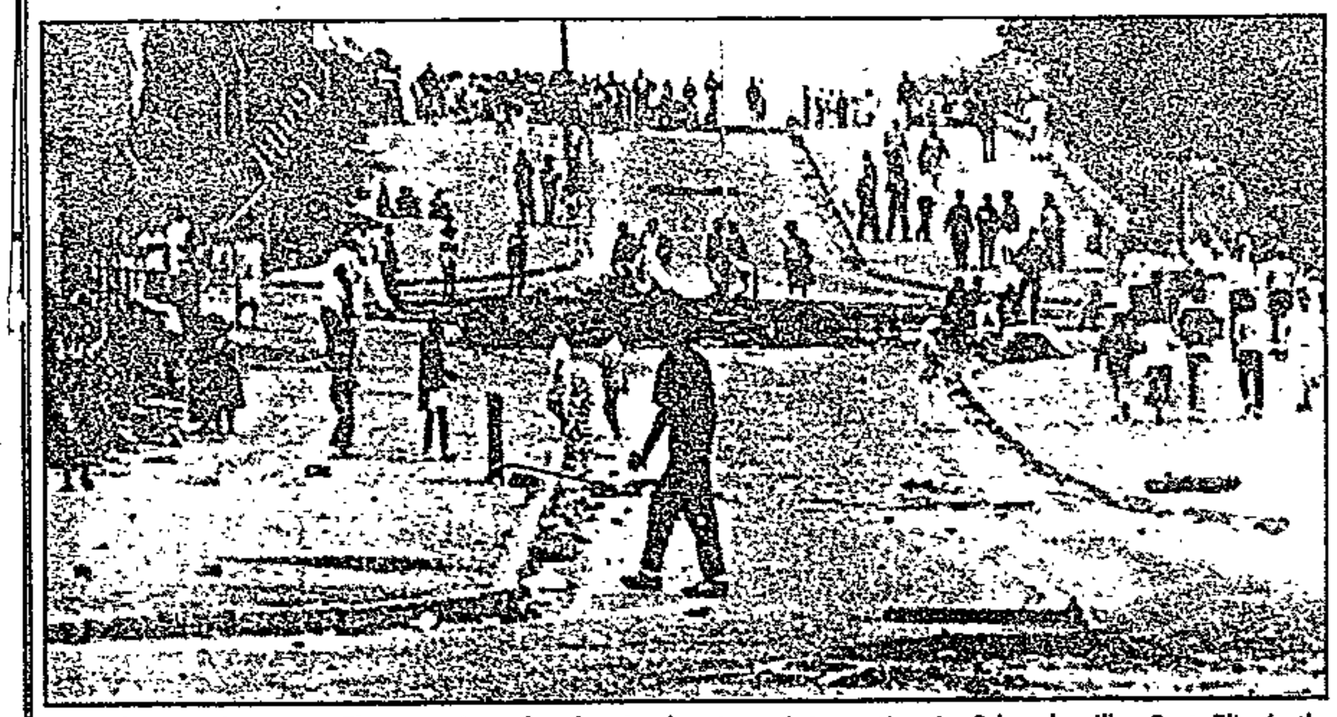
The DP's spokesman on local government, Mr Jan van Eck, said black local authorities would not be able to break the rent and service-charge boycott no matter how much the government threatened them because they had no legitimacy in the eyes of township residents.

● Sidesaviwa residents near Beaufort West have not been paying rent and services charges since 1985 and about R2 million arrears have accumulated. The mayor, Mr Nkosana MacKay, said the council's last resort would be to evict people in arrears.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs, Dr Tertius Delport, said yesterday that the government was prepared to consider suggestions aimed at speeding up negotiations between local authorities who are searching for a new local government system.

Dr Delport said any suggestions made before October 25 would be seriously considered, and could help the government pass legislation to start the process of negotiations. — Sapa

Many looters shot by shopowners



Township in chaos ... The remains of a barricade at an intersection in Schauderville, Port Elizabeth. ● Picture by Willie de Klerk.

Star 10/8/90 340

Violence spills into Uitenhage

Criminal elements continued to rage through Port Elizabeth's coloured townships last night and early this morning as violence overflowed to nearby Uitenhage.

Township residents claim that there was a minimum of three deaths in Uitenhage's Rosedale coloured township.

The official death toll in the area has climbed to at least 35, with injuries totalling more than 200 — and damage to property running into millions of rands.

Police and army reinforcements, with air support, have poured in to assist embattled policemen swamped by widespread violence, looting and arson.

By last night police had arrested more than 100 people.

No exact figures were available, but hospitals said they had treated up to 200 people for injuries — mainly birdshot wounds.

Residents in the upmarket section of Gelvandale have formed vigilante groups to ward off possible attacks.

After two days of continuous violence, emergency services and business have ceased.

Last night soldiers stood guard at businesses and shops. Armed businessmen were also standing ready at their premises.

Police said many of the dead were looters shot by shop-owners.

Frantic efforts were being made by police and other organisations yesterday to hold talks to end the violence.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok sent personal representative Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk to Port Elizabeth to report on the situation.

The casualty ward at Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth was overflowing last night with unrest victims.

Several people were being treated for stab wounds received during drunken gang fighting which followed the looting of bottle stores.

One man with birdshot wounds died on the operating table. Doctors were being called in from outside to assist hospital staff.

Heavily armed police and SADF troops were roving the area firing teargas and birdshot sporadically to disperse possible looters.

Govan Mbeki, ANC and SA Communist Party executive leader, said: "Our people are there handling the situation. We hope that with the co-operation of the police control will be restored."

He stressed the importance of the police holding their fire. "The police must desist from shooting. On Wednesday night the people were beginning to listen to the ANC, but with the police shooting it was difficult to control them. If only the police would hold back their fire."

About 12 shops have been burnt in Uitenhage since the violence spread to the area.



Standing watch ... Two shopowners guard their shop in Port Elizabeth's Kirsten township. They had not slept since Monday. ● Picture by John Woodroof.

340 Star 10/8/90

Flashpoints include service charge and headmaster's stand on sport

By Dawn Barkhuizen

The unrest in Port Elizabeth's townships appear to be have two sources:

● A protest meeting on Monday night over a service charge increase in the coloured areas resulted in police using tear gas to disperse the crowd. Angry protesters went on the rampage as a result.

● A month-long dispute over the presence of a South African Council of Sport (Sacos) supporting school principal, Joe Slingers, at Chatty High School.

Pro-ANC pupils demanded that Mr Slingers be removed from the school, but this has been rejected by the Labour Party leader Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The pupils then staged a boycott and threatened to kill Mr Slingers. They have been at the forefront of the mobs which have been rampaging through the townships since Monday night.

A subsequent development has been that rioters appear to be members of gangs and criminal elements taking advantage of the situation.

Star 11/8/90 (340)



VICTIM OF VIOLENCE: A casualty is wheeled away from a gutted shop in the strife-torn Port Elizabeth area yesterday.

Two more die but E Cape calmer

PORT ELIZABETH — Two looters were shot dead by police in Uitenhage yesterday morning, bringing the death toll in the violence-ravaged eastern Cape to 42, but by late yesterday a semblance of normality had been restored to the area.

The looters were shot about 11.30 am when they raided a burning general dealer's store in Rosedal township. Residents said the store was targeted for burning because it was owned by a Labour Party supporter.

Violence spilled over from Port Elizabeth's northern townships to Rosdale on Thursday night. A post office was gutted and a bus in front of the post office was also burnt out. Several burning barricades were erected in the streets.

Police yesterday morning were engaged in sporadic clashes with rioters, using teargas and birdshot to disperse them.

On Thursday night at least seven people were shot dead and an unknown number were injured in Port Elizabeth's townships

DON HOLLIDAY

as police and vigilante groups — established to protect homes and businesses — fired on looters.

Throughout yesterday morning clashes occurred and several more people were injured, but by mid-afternoon the violence appeared to be on the wane.

Members of the pro-African National Congress Northern Areas Co-Ordinating Committee drove around and used loud hailers and loud speakers to urge the people to return home.

"All is over, go home. I appeal to you not to loot shops and burn houese.

"Please clean up the streets. I ask all mothers to provide brooms to sweep the streets," said one broadcaster.

This drew a positive repsonse and by nightfall most of the barricades had been removed and traffic was unhindered, although the streets were strangely quiet.

Police spokesman Major Bill Dennis said: "The large groups of rioters who had operated until Thursday were not in evidence yesterday, but several attempts at looting were made and police acted to stop it."

He said it appeared that people most involved in yesterday's clashes belonged to a hard-core criminal element.

Security forces had increased their presence in the area.

Troops and police were talking to residents and issuing pamphlets appealing to them to return to a state of lawfulness.

A spokesman for the Livingstone Hospital said 145 birdshot victims was treated between 6 am on Wednesday and 6 am on Thursday.

He added that "very few" had been treated yesterday.

The gale-force wind and threatening rain, as well as the fact that liquor supplies had all but dried up have helped to defuse the situation.

c/times 12/8/90 340 205 104 65

Uneasy calm as carnage ends



Riot cops drag a Port Elizabeth man away during last week's violent flare-up. ■ Pic: MARK PETERS

PORT Elizabeth and Uitenhage were this weekend counting the cost of the past week's orgy of violence, which saw the death toll soar to 46.

An uneasy calm was returning to the affected areas, but there were fears the violence could flare up again, particularly in Uitenhage, where riots only began late in the week.

The violence followed a protest march against a rent increase and is the first time in over 10 years that coloured communities in Port Elizabeth have erupted so violently – the last time being the 1971 bus boycotts.

Violence broke out after police teargassed a gathering of people who participated in a march on Monday night.

A spokesman for the Northern Areas Co-ordinating Committee (NACC) said after the march the crowd gathered at a school to have a meeting. Five minutes before the meeting ended police cordoned off all exits and gave the crowd five minutes to disperse.

The NACC spokesman said despite reassurances by march leaders that the crowd would disperse peacefully, police still fired teargas cannisters at them. The crowd then fled and many people were trampled in the process.

Since then the coloured suburbs have been cut off from the city as burning barricades of tyres and stones were set up to prevent police from entering.

46 left dead in Beirut-style killing fields

Looting and arson prevailed as a criminal element exploited the situation.

The areas were ablaze as shops, business premises and police vans were petrol bombed.

Industry came to a halt as thousands of people were unable to go to work after bus drivers refused to enter the areas.

More than 32 shops have been burnt down, six houses, two factories, a church and three schools. Forty-one police vehicles and seven private vehicles have also been petrol bombed.

Shops and business complexes were looted, mostly by women and children.

Residents are now describing the situation in the northern areas as a "Beirut".

The violence spread to Uitenhage three days later and two deaths have already been confirmed. Humansdorp also experienced violence but apparent-

ly there have been no deaths.

One of the issues that led to the violence in Uitenhage was a controversy about the appointment of a principal at Uitenhage High School.

Other contributing factors are the housing shortage, the call for one city council and for the resignation of the coloured management committee.

On Thursday, thousands of people gathered at the Gelvandale stadium, where a rally was organised by the ANC to call for calm in the area.

Chairman of Gelvandale ANC branch, Danny Jordan, called for discipline.

He acknowledged the anger of the people and said the time had come to sit down and formulate new strategies to put more pressure on the authorities.

Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Maj Bill Dennis, said conditions in the areas had calmed down.

"If the violence does flare up again, it will be contained," he said.

Maj Dennis refused to comment on how many SADF men have been deployed in the area.

The damage is believed to run into millions. – ECNA

Blacks to decide on wages for workers

ARGUS 13/5/90

BLACK local authorities are to be granted autonomy by the Cape Provincial Administration to determine wages for their employees.

This follows talks between senior CPA officials and the SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) on Thursday and Friday — precipitated by a protest march by more than 400 workers last week to draw attention to an "intolerable situation" regarding the authorisation and payment of wages.

The decision hailed "a new era in the managing of wage disputes between black local authorities and their employees" in that authority to grant increases formerly rested with the chief director of local authorities, a CPA statement said.

Dr Albert Louw, chief director of local authorities, who chaired the meetings, said the CPA was grateful that it could be instrumental in getting parties to the negotiating table.

"The CPA wishes to express the hope that the new approach and commitment to discussions will be continued to the satisfaction of all the parties," he said.

Proposals on ways of resolving the issues were tabled, discussed and accepted by all the parties.

It was also agreed that talks between the union and local authorities would take place on a continuous basis and the CPA requested all workers to "give their full-cooperation to Samwu". — Labour Reporter and Sapa.

DISSATISFACTION

During the march in Cape Town a memorandum was handed to the CPA in which workers criticised the system of different wages being paid to workers doing the same jobs but employed by either black local authorities or the CPA.

"The system causes divisions among workers and dissatisfaction and industrial unrest," the document said.

The three local authorities involved are the Ikapa and Crossroads town councils and the Lingelethu-West Town Committee.

Sc 13/8/90

Calm after 47 killed in Cape unrest

By Craig Kotze
and Own Correspondent

An uneasy calm prevailed in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage yesterday as shop-owners and businessmen inspected their ravaged premises and assessed damage.

Police said the death toll in five-days of killing, looting and arson had risen to 47.

No incidents were reported in either area from Saturday morning until late yesterday afternoon, police said.

But troops and policemen were patrolling the affected townships and were guarding businesses and public buildings in case further violence erupted.

Torched

Troop and police reinforcements sent during the week would remain in place until it was safe to withdraw them, a police spokesman said.

"The situation has calmed down completely. Absolutely nothing has happened over most of the weekend."

About 200 were injured in the violence, 274 were arrested, and millions of rands damage was caused after about 90 businesses and shopping centres were torched, two churches were razed, and houses and factories were burnt to the ground.

One of the burnt-down churches was that of Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse in Uitenhage's Rosedale township. During yesterday morning's service at the Rosedale NG Church, two policemen stood guard outside.

A massive operation aimed at investigating every known criminal act committed during the rampage would be launched by the police, with the aim of arresting suspects and bringing them before court, the police spokesman said.

Most of the violence had been carried out by mobs of drunken thugs.

All available evidence would be gathered and many more arrests were expected.

Yesterday in Rosedale, four traders were laying bricks to shore up a smashed shop window.

In Schauderville two men poked around the gutted general dealers store which they said had been run by members of their families for more than 30 years. On Tuesday they had to flee from a mob. They said about R500 000 damage had been caused.

"I feel betrayed," said one of them who would not be identified. Neighbourhood protection groups remained on the alert.

A weary man, leaning against a wall outside his Gelvandale home, cradling a shotgun, said: "Things seem to be coming back to normal but you never know what could happen, especially at night. I have not slept more than 10 hours since Monday."

Many families have split up, with women and children leaving to stay with friends and relatives in calmer suburbs.

The recently established Uitenhage Interim Co-ordinating Committee condemned the violence but urged the withdrawal of police whom they accused of exacerbating the situation.

'Carved-up baby was dog's dinner'

NEW YORK — The father of a six-day-old baby boy whose dismembered body was eaten by the family's German shepherd dog was charged with murdering the infant in a fit of anger over a wet nappy, police said on Saturday.

Jason Radtke (19), was arrested late on Friday after he was questioned by police, said Sergeant Tina Mohrmann, a police spokesman.

The infant's mother, Linda Boyce (19), was also questioned but no charges were filed against her, police said.

The boy, Anthony Radtke, was born on August 4.

Sergeant Mohrmann said the infant's crying apparently awakened Radtke early on Friday and he took the baby from a dresser drawer used as a makeshift crib. When the infant urinated on him, the father threw him to the ground, Captain John Creegan said.

Then he cut up the baby and left the body in a position so the dog — a three-year-old named Appoll — could consume it, Captain Creegan said.

Police believe Radtke used a razor, but no weapon has been found.

The couple called police shortly before 7 am Friday to report the infant as missing.

The couple's older child, Kayla, was found sleeping unharmed in her playpen in the living room, police said.

Detectives took Appoll to an animal hospital for X-rays, which showed parts of the baby, said Detective Joseph McConville.

The dog was put to death and an autopsy disproved initial police reports that the animal had killed the child, said a spokesman for the Medical Examiner. — Sapa-AP.

Slain Mabe's

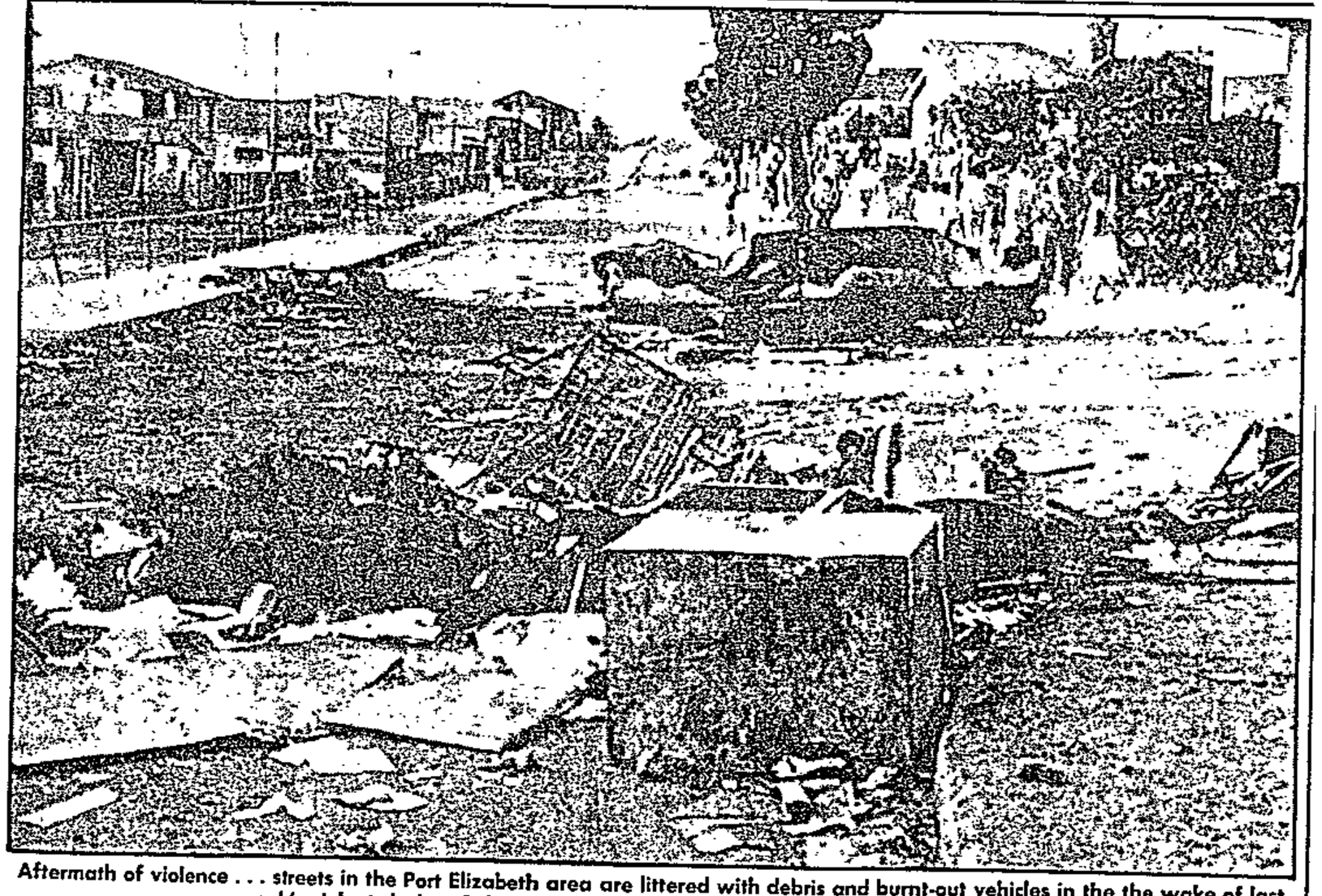
By Montshiwa Moroke

Thieves broke into the home c
slain journalist and leadin
black trade union organiser
Sam Mabe, at Diepkloof Exten
sion, Soweto, on Friday and go
away with goods worth abou
R5 000.

Police confirmed the inciden
had been reported and wa
being investigated.

The Mabe's moved into the
quiet neighbourhood in January.

Mr Mabe's widow, Latisa
said the incident occurred be-
tween 10 am and 2 pm while she
was attending a tree-planting
ceremony at the Immaculata
High School, where two of the 18



Aftermath of violence . . . streets in the Port Elizabeth area are littered with debris and burnt-out vehicles in the the wake of last week's violent clashes. Policemen and troops continued to patrol the area yesterday.

Ikapa workers on strike over wage demands

CAPE TIMES 14/8/90

Municipal Reporter

HUNDREDS of Ikapa Town Council municipal workers — who serve the Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga areas — came out on strike yesterday over wage and wage-related grievances.

Negotiating teams from both the Cosatu-affiliated SA Municipal Workers Union (Samwu) and the council were engaged in meetings from 8am yesterday until late afternoon at the council offices in Nyanga.

Several security men guarded the gate at the offices yesterday, while hundreds of workers sat in the sun outside.

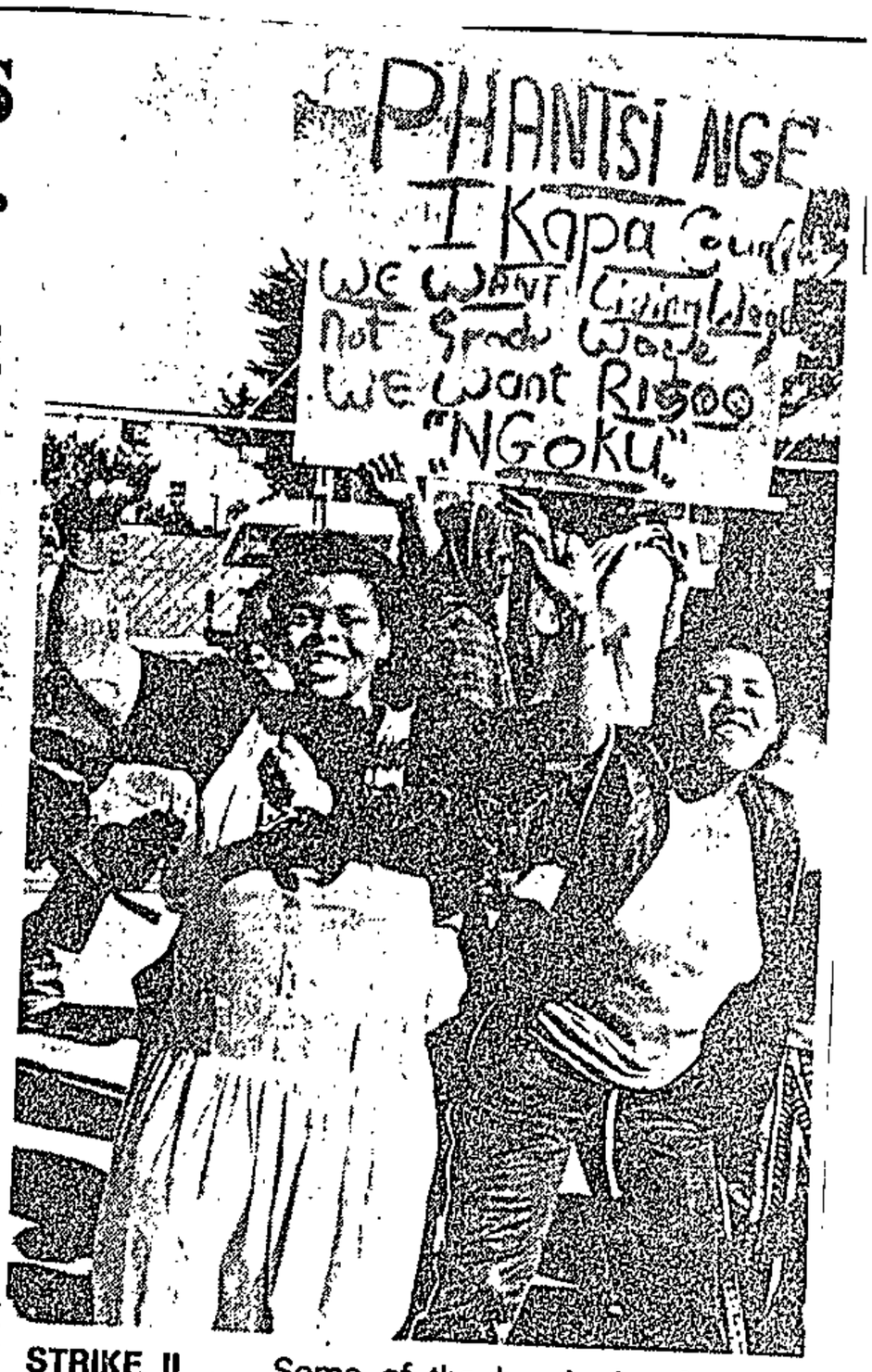
Workers, who claimed nearly 2 000 were out on strike, said they wanted R857 a month as a starting wage for a labourer, as opposed to the present rate of between R500 and R600 even for those with 20 years of service.

"Ikapa told us we were employed by the CPA, and the CPA now says we are employed by Ikapa," one of the workers complained. "We came to an agreement in June but afterwards we were told to go to the CPA.

"It's August now, and we have got nothing yet (out of that settlement)."

Another worker complained that whites without matrics landed up in high positions in the Ikapa administration, yet there were plenty of black matriculants in the townships who could not get jobs.

Officials at the offices could not be reached by telephone yesterday.



STRIKE II ... Some of the hundreds of Ikapa Town Council municipal workers on strike. "We want R1 500 (per month) NOW" reads the sign.

Star 16/8/90 (6) 340

ANC, SACP accused of allying with NP

CAPE TOWN — The SA Communist Party and the African National Congress had "ditched all their liberation luggage in a mad rush to share power with imperialism and white supremacy," Mr Barney Desai of the Western Cape executive committee of the Pan Africanist Congress said yesterday.

Speaking to the Islamic Political Forum at the University of Cape Town, Mr Desai castigated the ANC for entering negotiations "as the weaker partner, and therefore, reluctantly or otherwise, having to bow down to every dictate of the Government".

The ANC and SACP, in responding to white fears, had agreed to let whites have their own schools and language, "and perhaps they could add the right to maintain the character of their own areas. To the PAC this smacks of some form of democratic apartheid.

"They do not even hide the fact that they are in a de facto alliance with the Nationalist Party," he added, pointing out that they warred "with the oppressed of every persuasion in order to secure their hegemony of the liberation movement".

"Is it not ironic that the only people they are now prepared to collaborate with are the South African Police and the SADF?" he asked.

He accused the ANC of revising a condition of the Harare Declaration — the condition which stipulates the release of all political prisoners and unconditional return of exiles — "to include only ANC prisoners and ANC exiles".

"This manoeuvre is directly related to forcing the PAC and others to negotiate," he said, adding that the SACP and ANC had also compromised on removal of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Desai also hit out at the SACP, saying: "Since last month it has become clear beyond speculation that the ANC leadership is now in absolute control of the SACP."

"For the PAC the struggle continues. We will not capitulate or collaborate," said Mr Desai. — Sapa.

The hunger for land

C/Press 19/8/90

Black political organisations have made it abundantly clear that land will be the central issue in post-apartheid South Africa. The National Land Committee has fired the debate's first salvo at the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce's annual conference in Durban recently by stating blacks will not have enough money to buy land unless there is a programme to redress historical wrongs which have led to this state of affairs. At the meeting, Azanian People's Organisation publicity secretary STRINI MOODLEY pointed to the anomaly of white control over a massive 87 percent of the land in this hard-hitting speech.

AZAPO sees land as a commodity available to all Azanians. It belongs to all the people and not to individuals.

Personal ownership is only acceptable where it is used for building homes, not for profiteering.

Land distribution as an economic strategy must be given new meaning and placed in the right context.

This "meaning" lies outside the capitalist notion of land being an exploitable commodity at the expense of human needs and life itself.

If it is used for exploitative purposes, it shall be expropriated and returned to the State.

People who contribute to the economy of the country must be allowed to build their homes without having to pay for land.

When it is used for the creation of wealth, certain conditions will have to be met. For instance, persons may have access to a site for business reasons, but will have to pay rent to a national treasury.

It is clear that because land is the primary means of production, it belongs to the people and cannot become the property of individuals.

The obvious question is: what happens to land which is presently occupied? Leadership will have to work out a mechanism by which redistribution and appropriation can be executed in an

the land. If we are to talk about its redistribution as an economic strategy for the future, then we must first come to terms with the reality that 87 percent of South Africa must be included in this redistribution.

Racism has led blacks to believe they have an inferior claim to the land. They see themselves as searching for unoccupied areas while, in their heart of hearts, they desire to occupy the land on which white people live and work.

In other words, they see the mansions and secretly believe they have a right to them.

Consequently; racism has distorted the value of land. It has made it a private thing – a thing which can be exploited for profit. This country bears all the scars of colonialism.

Black people are landless and have been forced to accept a culture of labour – producing the wealth of this country.

Land did not bear wealth automatically. Somebody had to work it and white people needed to create reasons to turn blacks into a faceless labour force.

The process of colonisation came in three phases. First, the defeat of black people and therefore conquest of the land.

Second, the creation of justifications for exploiting blacks as cheap labour. Third, the introduction of legislation which made blacks landless.

The blood, sweat and tears of black people labouring on their own land for the profit of white society over the last 320 years is a vital factor in appreciating the struggle.

A major element of the struggle is the fight to free land from the clutches of white society and place it back in the hands of the oppressed and exploited majority.

We are not only talking about returning land to an indigenous people. We are talking about freeing it from a society that has taken it illegally. We are talking about ensuring it does not become the basis for exploitation.

Land must become what it is – a resource which ensures the equal development of the whole society.

What centuries of oppression and exploitation have done to black people is to deny them the ability to see themselves as complete human beings. They have been dehumanised violently and psychologically.

Black people are made to feel like foreigners in the land of their birth. Politically, economically, socially and culturally they have been turned into slaves through racist policies.

There are certain realities we have to come to terms with. Land distribution will have to be radical if it is to constructively and adequately address the problems facing the vast majority.

We regard the liberation of black people as a priority. In that context, the liberation of land is a primary objective.

Technical details of how the distribution of land shall be implemented will have to be worked out in finer detail by the government in power at the time.

Land must be returned to its original function. It must provide shelter and a base for productivity.

orderly fashion.

Above all, black people have become alienated from the land. For black people, land is no more than a hovel in which you sleep or a place at which you work for starvation wages.

Many people have argued that blacks did not use their initiative and that wealth created in this society was a result of white efforts.

The argument is fallacious. Whites used the labour of black people to earn their security, privilege and power. They convinced themselves blacks were inferior, lazy and came to this country at the same time as they did.

But whites realise that if they confront historical reality, they will have no legitimate claim to the land.

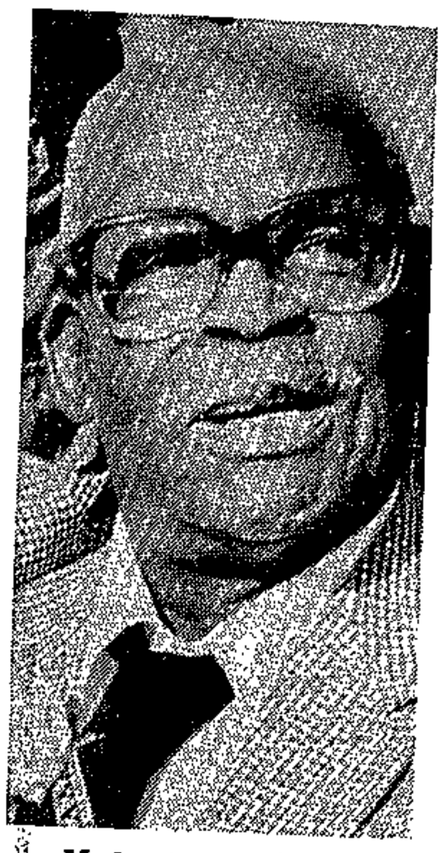
Legislation on the statute books today is testimony to the notion of racism, or apartheid.

Some people argue about democracy. White society has no right to talk about democracy. It has never understood or respected democracy. It practices racim with a fervour akin to the Nazis under Hitler.

Today no person can debate democracy without calling for the total redistribution of the land and wealth of this country.

White society controls 87 percent of

Tribute to Mpetha



Veteran unionist Oscar Mpetha.

CP Correspondent

OSCAR Mpetha, regarded by many as the father of trade unionism in South Africa, is to have a school named after him at a ceremony today.

Parents, pupils and staff of the Sizamile Senior Secondary in Nyanga, Cape Town, have resolved to name the school after the veteran ANC and SACP member.

Former trade unionist Mpetha, who was released from prison last October, turned 80 recently.

Nyanga school is renamed after him

"This is not just a birthday present," said a teacher. "We wanted to record our appreciation of his role in the struggle and the work he has done in Nyanga. We have not received permission from the Department of Education and Training to rename the school, but we have the community's approval."

Among those who have agreed to pay tribute to Mpetha is another veteran ANC member Christmas Tinto, the Western Cape president of the UDF.

DET regional chief director WA Staude said in a statement it was customary for schools to be named by the communities they served.

"It follows that should a community wish to name its school there can be no objection, provided the whole community is in favour of the new name."

It was also customary to obtain the permission of the person after whom the school was to be named, he said.

Once this was done the "initiators" should inform the department's local office so that departmental records could be adjusted.



FREEDOM OF THE CITY . . . Lingelethu West, which services a large part of Khayelitsha, was declared the Western Cape's newest city by the Cape Provincial Administration yesterday. Accepting the new status is Lingelethu West mayor Mr Mali Hoza (centre) who, together with members of his council, received an official letter declaring the local authority a city council from the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

CMT Tuffi 24/8/90

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Mercedes strike challenges union

CP Correspondent and Sapa

HUNDREDS of members of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) have been on strike for over two weeks at the Mercedes Benz plant in East London because they differ with union leaders over the best level at which to tackle negotiations.

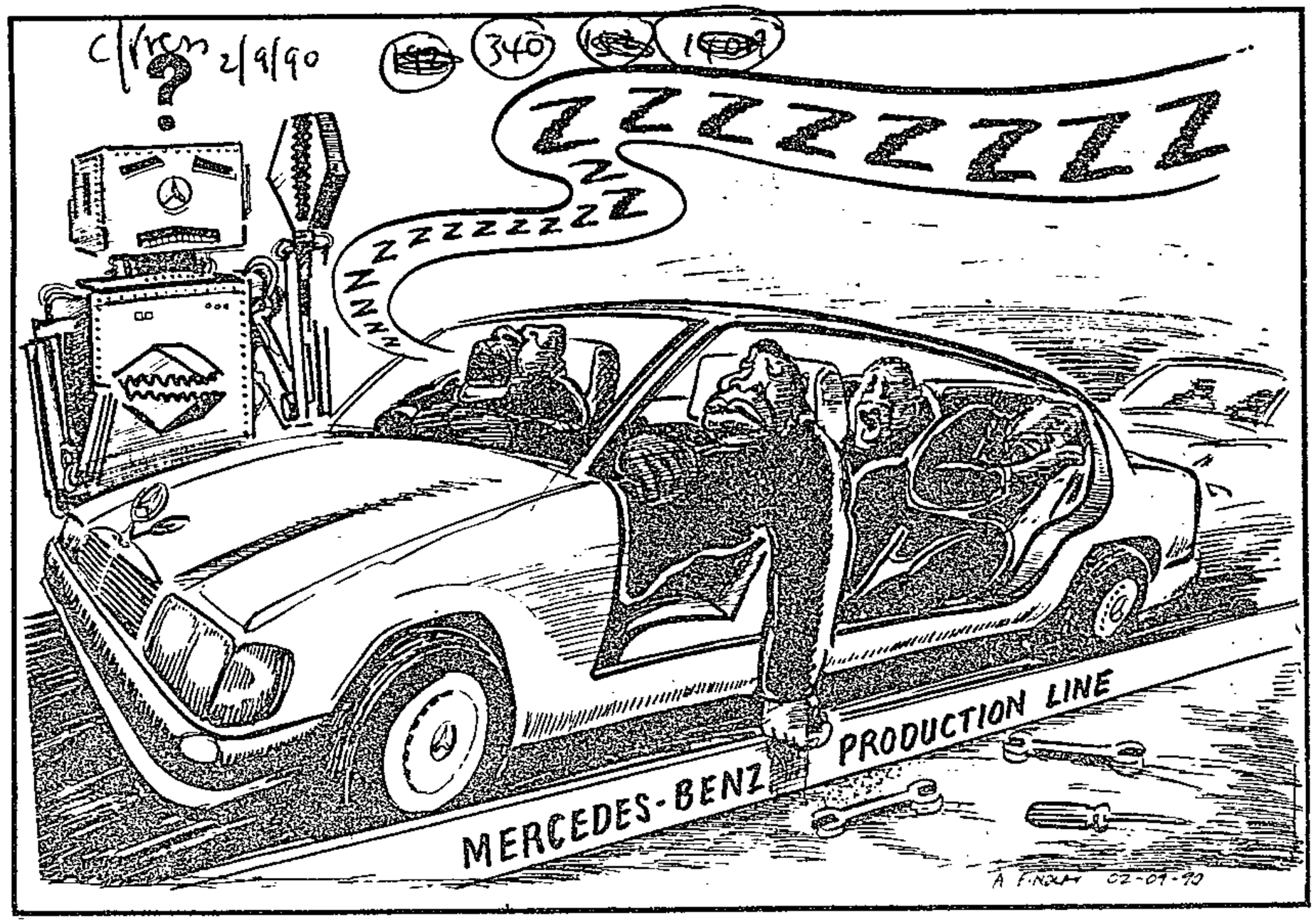
Unions and management often disagree about the level at which to pitch annual wage negotiations, but at Mercedes, 18 out of 23 union representatives and hundreds of members are protesting against Numsa's policy of negotiation at national level.

The Mercedes Benz of South Africa (MBSA) plant has been closed since August 23 after between 350 and 500 workers occupied the plant to demand the company withdraw from the National Bargaining Forum – set up by Numsa – and negotiate wages at plant level.

The strike has already cost the company over R121-million and resulted in three official warnings by the company that the future of the factory is in the balance.

In a position supported by Cosatu, Numsa adopted a centralised bargaining policy in the motor industry through the NBF.

Centralised bargaining has focused on R2 an hour increases, but MBSA workers are demanding R3.



Unionists have expressed concern about the risks this may pose to worker unity and collective bargaining power in the country.

Numsa says: "National negotiation strengthens unity and is the best way to improve workers' power. It is also the only way to ensure all workers be put on the level of the highest-paid workers."

Last year, after numerous strikes, annual negotiations in the motor industry took place mainly on a national level between Numsa, the white-orientated South African Iron and Steel Trade Union and car manufacturers Volkswagen, BMW, Nissan, Toyota, Mercedes Benz and Samcor. Only Delta refused to become involved in negotiations at national level.

Most employers prefer to negotiate at company level, because it excludes the possibility of double negotiations. In the past companies covered by an industrial council agreement at national level still experienced strikes. In these cases unions have argued that only minimum wages have been negotiated at national level while real wages still have to be negotiated at the workplace.

Numsa general secretary Moses Mayekiso said: "Workers do not see why they have to wait for national negotiations when they can force employers to an earlier and possibly better increase."

MBSA believes Numsa should persuade the workers to leave the plant and allow arbitration to take place in terms of the recognition agreement.

At an NBF meeting on Tuesday, employers insisted the situation at MBSA be addressed before general negotiations could begin.

Earlier the union had appealed to MBSA to withdraw temporarily from the NBF to allow it time to resolve the differences between its members. MBSA refused.

This week MBSA shop stewards told Numsa executive members – who included regional secretary Msiteli Nonyukela and national bargaining co-ordinator Les Kettledas – that they would only call off the strike if participation in the NBF was suspended.

Meanwhile, Mercedes Benz chairman Christoph Kopke has said 800 employees would be retrenched due to the economic downswing.

Police eject rebel strikers in dawn raid

Star 3/9/90

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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Mercedes Benz manufacturing plant in East London has been closed until damage caused by rebel strikers has been assessed and relations between management and the union patched up.

This news follows the eviction of 200 workers, who had occupied the premises for 17 days, in a dramatic dawn raid by hundreds of policemen yesterday.

The peaceful eviction — requested by Mercedes-Benz — followed a warning by the company on Friday that it would not be held to ransom by weapon-wielding workers. No arrests were made.

The industrial action by about 200 National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa) members halted production on August 16 when they demanded the company withdraw from the National Bargaining Forum for the motor industry, initiated by the union, and negotiate wages at plant level.

The industrial action has reportedly cost the motoring giant at least R160 million in lost output.

Mercedes-Benz chief executive Christoph Kopke said the company decided to call in the police after exhausting every possible avenue to resolve the matter through negotiation.

A convoy of about 50 police vehicles entered the plant through three separate gates and raced through the grounds, Sapa reports.

Policemen with dogs, and armed with shotguns and assault rifles, scoured the property for workers.

The strikers were given the opportunity by police to leave of their own accord, police said.

Mr Kopke said the plant would remain closed until damage had been assessed and repaired and until the union had informed the company that the problem relating to its participation in the bargaining forum was resolved and all hourly-paid employees in the bargaining unit were prepared to resume work.

'Black RSC' key to arrears crisis?

By CHRIS BATEMAN

UNLESS the government centralised black local authorities in a single body and created alternative revenue sources, the arrears problem on Peninsula services (estimated at well over R10m) would reach crisis proportions, Khayelitsha town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said yesterday.

Khayelitsha's Lingelethu West Town Council is running at a loss of R3 291 563 since its inception in 1984. Ikapa Town Council, responsible for Langa, Nyanga, New Crossroads, KTC and Guguletu, is running at a loss of more than R7 million. Figures for Old Crossroads were not available yesterday.

The three areas are separate administrative entities.

Warnings

Asked what could be done to reduce the deficit, Mr Lawrence said there was "nothing", apart from cutting off electricity to payment defaulters after several warnings.

"We have no established revenue basis except for service charges and rentals — there has to be an economic basis which we're not even near to at present," he warned.

He appealed for a system "such as the Regional Services Council" which he said would immediately cut down on administrative costs and give bargaining power when dealing with bulk suppliers of services.

"We also need some form of tax basis to generate revenue. A regional form of local government would enable us to tax the haves and distribute what is available on a more equitable basis among the have-nots," he said.

The backlog was becoming "critical" and unless a centralised system was instituted, major government subsidisation would have to continue.

Backlog

Recently promulgated sub-economic tariffs for services which would be put into immediate effect in Khayelitsha were expected to generate some R400 000 a month. Before this the township's 300 000 residents paid only for electricity. The Khayelitsha backlog (non-payment) on electricity alone up to the end of June was R922 966.

A spokesman for the CPA said that the backlog in rent and services charges in Western Cape black townships was R13 989 325.

● The total for the Cape was R86 903 574.

Sharpeville still switched on

VEREENIGING. — Vereeniging town clerk Mr D P Steyn said Monday's planned electricity cut-off at Sharpeville had not been implemented.

He said the Vereeniging Town Council, the Lekoa Town Council and Eskom were meeting to try to defuse the situation in Sharpeville where residents have boycotted rents and service charges since 1984.

Water and power to the township were to have been cut off on Monday, but after meetings this was delayed for 24 hours.

Mr Steyn said supplies would not be cut off before a final decision had been reached, possibly later yesterday. — Sapa

Ciskei supports Mercedes' handling of wildcat strike

Star 6/9/90

The Ciskei Council of State has come out in support of Mercedes Benz in its handling of the wildcat strike at its East London factory.

The council warned the strikers not to doubt their fate if the factory closed and relocated "somewhere not cursed by an unruly labour element".

It added that the closure of the plant would result in the closure of other factories in the Ciskei supplying the company and would result in unemployment as well as withdrawal of investment capital.

The Mercedes Benz plant is to remain closed until further notice. Strikers, who had occupied the premises since August 16, were evicted on Sunday.

"The crude action of selfish rebels can no longer be tolerated. They are gambling with the prosperity, welfare, and future of all Border dwellers," the council said. — Pretoria Correspondent.

C/Press 9/9/90

Mandela, Tambo to be honoured

ANC president Oliver Tambo and his deputy, Nelson Mandela, are to be awarded honorary doctorates by the University of the Western Cape.

They are the second and third members of the ANC to be awarded honorary doctorates by the university, whose rector has defined as being the "intellectual home of the left".

Reports by CP correspondents, Sapa.

10/9/90 "Argus (340)

Housing scam leaves home-seekers shattered

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

A HOUSING racket in which desperate, unsuspecting home-seekers are being conned out of thousands of rands in the townships has been uncovered.

The scandal involves people who sell their properties to more than one buyer at inflated prices and vanish.

The victims are mostly shack-dwellers, who, because of the acute housing shortage in the townships, are prepared to fork out big sums for a roof over their heads.

In some cases registered tenants sell a house to more than one buyer.

Some of the houses are not owned but rented.

Bitter quarrels

The tenants, who subsequently buy bigger properties elsewhere, in some cases vanish, leaving bitter quarrels between their "clients".

Although sources maintain the practice is widespread, known cases have surfaced in Guguletu.

Invesigations have revealed that at least four people have been conned this way.

One victim, pensioner Mr Simon Mkwane, 69, of NY 112 number 98, spent about R10 000 of his retirement benefits on a property last year but cannot have it registered in his name because the previous tenant did not own it.

Mrs Monica Mbusi of NY 140, on the other hand, has been spending sleepless nights since she failed to recover R4 000 of the R8 000 she paid to buy the same house in April last year.

Their nighmares began almost within a month of each other when they heard through their respective neighbours that the owner of house 98 NY 112 was selling her house.

The first to approach the "owner", in May 1989, was Mr Mkwane, who had just retired from 25 years' service with a beverage company.

"The woman told me she was moving to Tembani in Khayelitsha and was selling her house for R10 000 — but we would have to pay a R2 000 deposit.



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

HOME THAT NEVER WAS: Mrs Monica Mbusi outside the house for which she paid R8 000 but never occupied.

After the Mkwanes paid the deposit, "she told us she would move into her new house at the end of June and we paid her the other R8 000.

"We realised that the house did not belong to her when we received eviction notices addressed to her that she owed about R343 in unpaid rent."

In April laast year single parent Mrs Mbusi wanted a bigger house for her family when she heard that the same house was being sold.

The "owner" told her the house would cost R8 000 and she paid a R2 000 deposit.

She said that in June last year she paid the R6 000 balance.

At the end of July she was stunned to find the Mkwanes in residence.

After she traced the "owner" to an address in Tembani the woman undertook to repay the full amount, but has so far paid only R4 000.

The woman could not be contacted at her Tembani home.



HOME-MADE RECEIPT: The piece of paper Mrs Mbusi and the "owner" signed when the money was handed over.

Businessmen call for city planning body

B/Day 10/9/90

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — Business leaders have called on the Cape Administrator to establish an urbanisation working group because they say no appropriate action is being taken to prepare Cape Town for removal of Group Areas legislation.

Western Cape branches of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry passed a motion at a regional congress on Friday calling on the Administrator to establish a representative working group by November with powers to plan urbanisation in the greater Cape Town area.

In a paper delivered at the congress, UCT Urban Problems Research Unit director David Dewar said there was no effective urbanisation management. The process was virtually out of control.

"Despite the scale of the urbanisation process and the magnitude of the social, political and economic problems which potentially accompany it, no mobilisation of appropriate types and scales of actions necessary to accommodate it is occurring."

340

Stimulate

There was no effective management of or planning for SA's cities of the future, the amount of finance invested in urban infrastructure was inadequate and the institutional capacity to provide housing and services was in many places non-existent, Dewar warned.

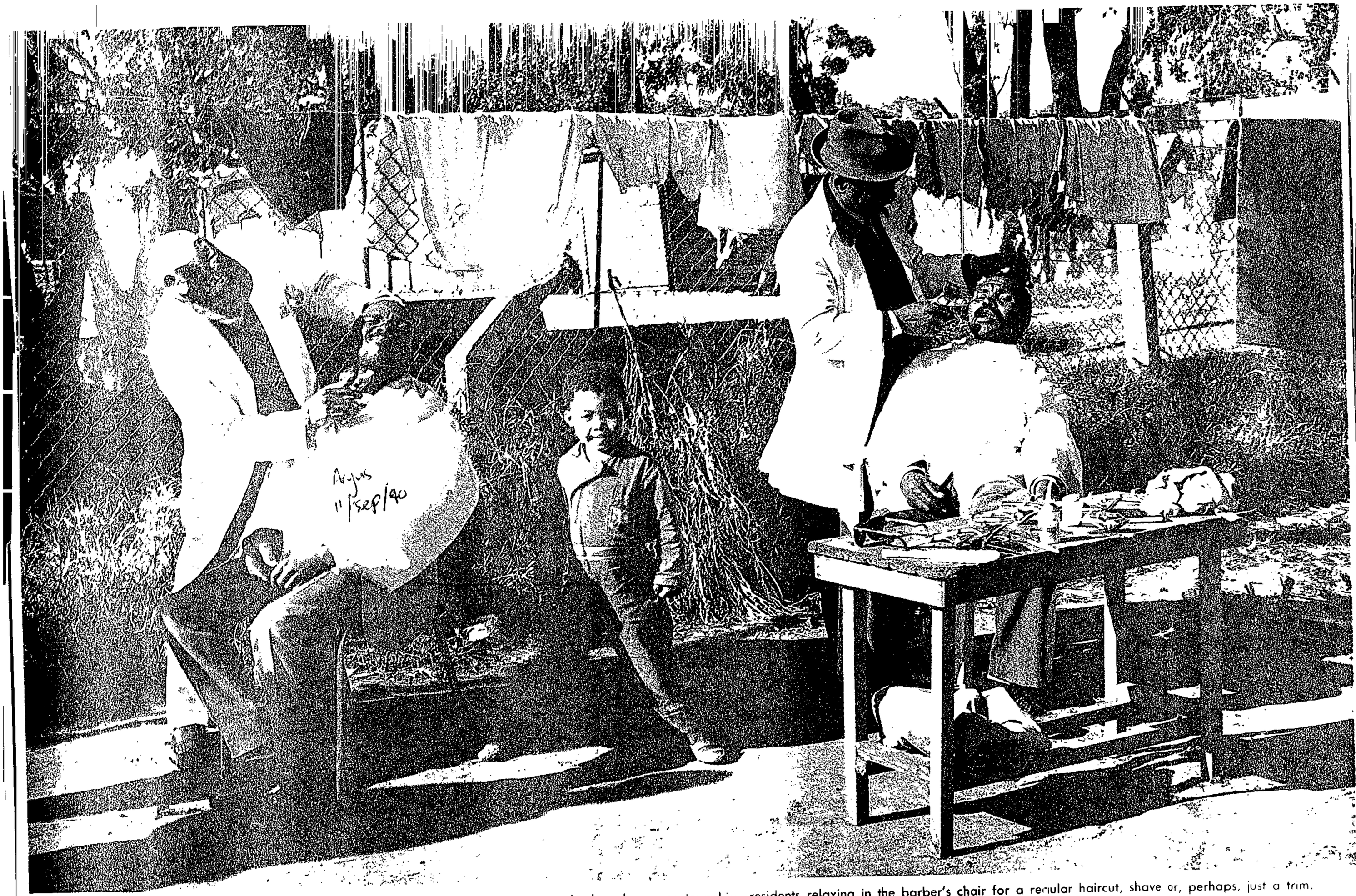
A large-scale mobilisation of programmes driven by a broadly accepted urban philosophy could turn a process with the potential for disaster into one which was developmentally positive, he said.

It was necessary to stimulate more complex processes of urban development so that the widest possible range of agents could enter the delivery system.

This would ensure that capital invested in the construction process circulated as broadly as possible and generated maximum employment opportunities.

It would also ensure that urban environments were more widely acceptable, Dewar said.

In another paper delivered at the congress, Stellenbosch University's Transport Research Unit director BC Floor warned that unless access to the city was improved by the provision of a well-planned cheap public transport system, squatters would continue to invade urban areas and the authorities could lose control of the use of land.



CUTS, SHAVES, TRIMS: Saturday morning in a township and a pavement barber shop sees township residents relaxing in the barber's chair for a regular haircut, shave or, perhaps, just a trim.

Guguletu — an early resettlement area

The Argus 11/sep/90

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

AFTER coming to power in 1948, the National Party moved swiftly to honour its apartheid obligations to its followers and introduced, among others, the Bantu Education Act, Population Registration Act and the Group Areas Act, which stipulated residential segregation.

This had meant that all who lived among other races in those areas reclassified "white" had to be moved to their "own" areas.

It was in 1959 that blacks who had lived in Kensington, Retreat, Athlone and Simonstown were moved to Guguletu.

According to one of the first residents to be resettled in the new township, Mr Donald Nxutu, 72, the move had not been without its hiccups because influx control had also just been introduced in the form of the Natives Laws Amendment Act 54 of 1952.

He said it was difficult for those who could not prove that they had been continuously resident in the Peninsula for 15 years, or had worked for one employer for 10 years, to be provided with houses in the new township.

Exemption

This new law became the cornestone of influx control legislation which introduced the well-known section 10(a) qualification.

The new qualification, which allowed blacks who had been born in the urban areas to somehow retain their South African citizinship, was to become a treasured possession by any black in the country.

Section 10(a) also allowed blacks to work and reside in the urban areas and thus exempted them from influx control.

Mr Nxutu said many of the new arrivals had to make endless journeys to the superitendent — then based in Langa — to explain their "positions" before they were provided with houses.

The first people were accommodated in brick houses in NY 6 while others stayed in shanties accross NY 1.

The Western Cape Development Board and later the Bantu Administration Board, which were synonymous with the pass laws, ran the township at the time.

"Kick's Place"

According to figures supplied by the Ikapa Town Council, there are 249 132 people and 8 234 housing units in Guguletu, which is simply referred to as "Gugs" by township dwellers.

Bordering from NY 1 on the Western side of Guguletu are privately owned block of flats hostels which initially housed single men.

Although these are still officially meant for employees of the various companies, the men's families have now moved in.

There also other hostels on the far eastern part of NY 1 known as "Kick's Place", (named after a township superitendent during the Bantu Adminstration Board days), some of which have been converted into family units.

Being some of the oldest structures, these dwellings are the most dilapidated buildings in the township.

The southern tip next to the railway line is Malunga Park, the first up-market residential area established in 1983 by Luntu Utility company, funded by the Urban Foundation.

To the north next to New Crossroads are two shanty towns of Tambo Square and KTC, (12 000 people) which is being developed into a site and service scheme.

Tambo Square, whose inhabitants recently staged numerous sit-ins at the Goodwood offices of the Cape Provincial Administration to protest at poor housing, does not have running water and toilets.

The exact number of people living at Tambo square is not known but thought to be around 800.

NY street names

The rest of the Guguletu's streets are known as NYs and the longest and busiest of these is NY 1. (None of the residents — including older ones — could say why the haphazardly structured streets were all called NYs, but the general speculation is that the appropriate interpretation is that NY stands for Native Yard. Another belief is that the authorities had been too anxious to resettle people in the area as soon as possible and had therefore had no time to name the streets.)

NY 1 also serves as the central business district: there are shops, small-time businesses such as tailors and panelbeaters, on premises run by the Small Business Development Corporation, and a taxi terminus.

Three filling stations and the township's only night club, the "Yellow Door", are also on NY 1.

Like in Langa, the houses are not electrified and to have the facility installed in households residents have to hire private companies whose charges range from R2 000 to R3 000.

High mast lighting, a common feature in most townships, is also non existent and mugging at night is rife, say residents.

According to an Ikapa Town Council housing official Mr Basil Payne, of the 8 234 mainly four roomed houses, which sell for R3 600, only 994 have been sold under the 99 year-lease scheme.

Houses that have not been bought are rented for R18,67 and service charges are R13,52 according to Ikapa Town Council.

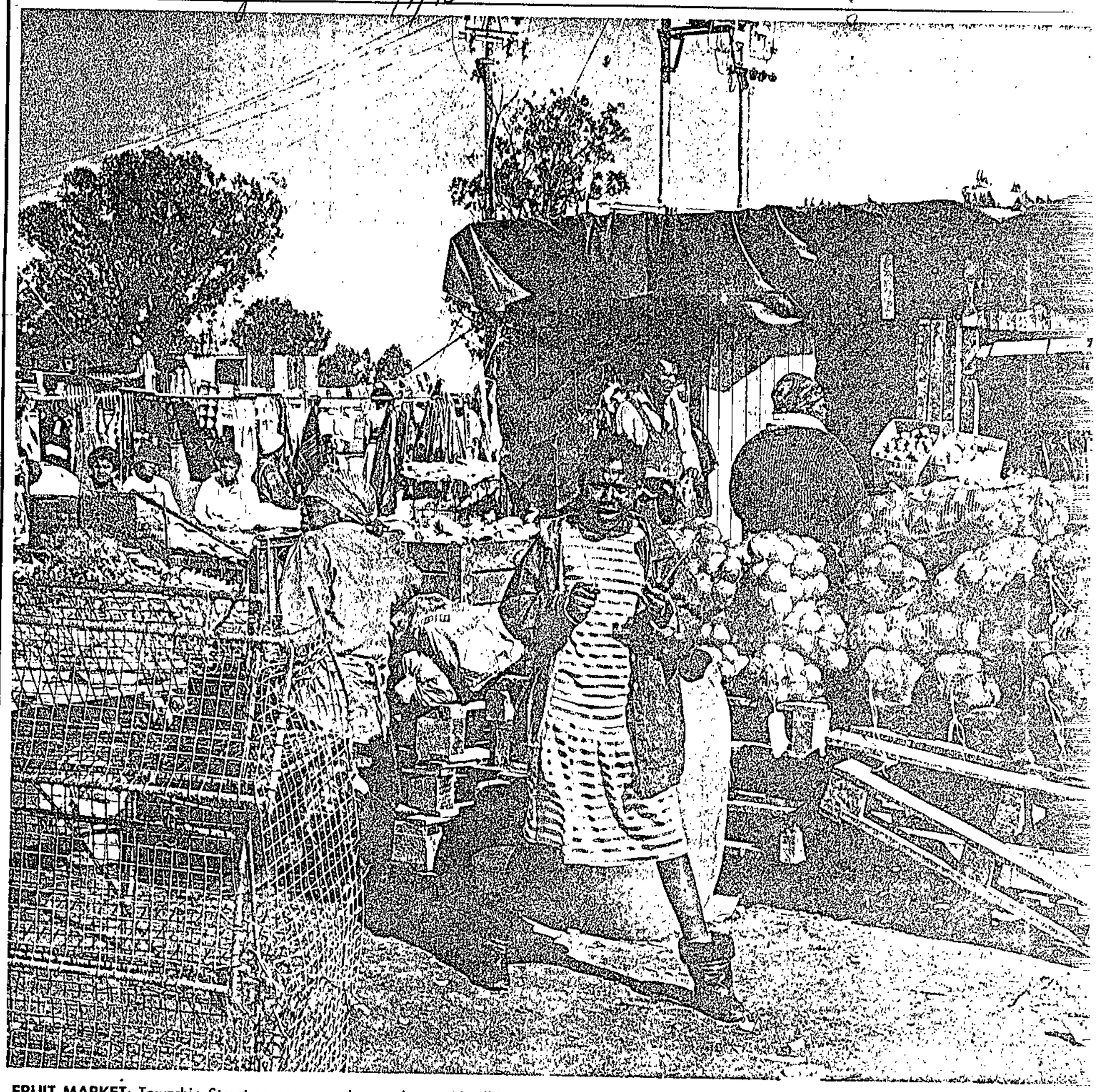
There is acute shortage of recreational facilities, especially playing fields, and the soccer and rugby-mad community has to do with two stadiums as there are no other open playing fields.

Other facilities in Guguletu include two swimming pools, two netball courts, two warm baths, a civic hall, three community centres, a library and a Post Office.

There are 17 primary schools with a total enrolment of about 11 341 pupils this year and three secondary schools with 3 687 pupils.

No 3. 340 Argus 12/9/90

TOWNSHIP LIFE



FRUIT MARKET: Township Street corners are always abuzz with all kinds small businesses. Because of high employment in the townships, most residents from fruit, vegetables to portable cigarettes stands.

Crime flourishes in poverty-stri

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

VIOLENT crime in Nyanga, Cape Town's second oldest township, has increased because of the numerous shanty towns that continue to grow on the township's doorsteps.

Apart from backyard shacks, the township is surrounded by a cluster of shanty towns: on the north western side lies Miller's Camp, whose more than 1 000 residents live in abject poverty amid frequent floods in winter downpours.

The eastern part just across Lansdowne Road is Brown's Farm, which is inhabited by people from one of the many shanty towns during the "Witdoeke" violence in 1985-86.

The northern part borders on Nyanga's headlines catching and violent neighbour, Old Crossroads, while to the south lies the more established section called New Crossroads.

New Crossroads was established around 1983 to ease overcrowding in the shanty town itself.

According to residents violent crime, muggings and stabbings and petty thefts are rampant, making walking in the streets at dusk extremely dangerous.

Muggings take place even in the mornings when residents are on their way to bus stops.

Established: 1945

Unemployment in these shanty towns is rife and is believed to be a contributory factor for the high crime rate.

The shanty towns in Nyanga include Mpetha Square, (apparently named after trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha, who is resident of Nyanga) Lusaka, Zinyoka, Mkhonto and numerous others scattered over the township.

Recounting the township's history, Mr Matthews Mbiko 69, a resident of Nyanga since 1959, said the township was established around 1945 after World War Two.

A pensioner and an employee of the Department of Education and Training (DET) at a local school where he works as a caretaker, Mr Mbiko said people who were moved to the township initially lived in settlements in areas such as Brackenfell, Kraaifontein, Belville and Elsies River.

He said the move to resettle people at Nyanga had been unpopular because, [illegible] in other cases, the new township was considered far from places of employment.

"It was after they arrest[illegible] any black on sight in those areas that we ultimately moved."

Nyanga is divided into Old Location, Zwelitsha and Mau-Mau. The latter is a political grouping that styled itself after a movement by the same name during the struggle for independence in Kenya in the

TOWNSHIP LIFE



Picture by
WILLIE DE KLERK
The Argus



...with all kinds small businesses. Because of high employment in the townships, most residents live entirely on their small undertakings which consist of anything from fruit, vegetables to portable cigarettes stands.

...ishes in poverty-stricken Nyanga

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"It was after they arrested any black on sight in those areas that we ultimately moved."

Nyanga is divided into Old Location, Zwelitsha and Mau-Mau. The latter is a political grouping that styled itself after a movement by the same name during the struggle for independence in Kenya in the 50s, according to Mr Mbiko.

The Ikapa Town Council claims Nyanga's population, including New Crossroads stands at 93 514 with 4 195 formal houses, of which only 183 have been sold under the 99 leasehold scheme.

Old Location is the only electrified part of the township.

Like in other townships, though tarred, streets are potholed and high mast lighting is non-existent, making the township pitch dark at night.

Facilities include a stadium, a clinic run by St John's Ambulance and a community centre.

Creches and pre-schools are mostly informal institutions run from homes.

As in Guguletu, a single train journey to Cape Town costs R1.10, R2 by bus and R1.80 by township minibus taxi.

There are eight primary schools in both Nyanga and New Crossroads with 4 677 pupils and two secondaries with 2 377 pupils.

Nyanga is also home to two singing groups Peto, an Afro rock band, and the jazz group Skyf.

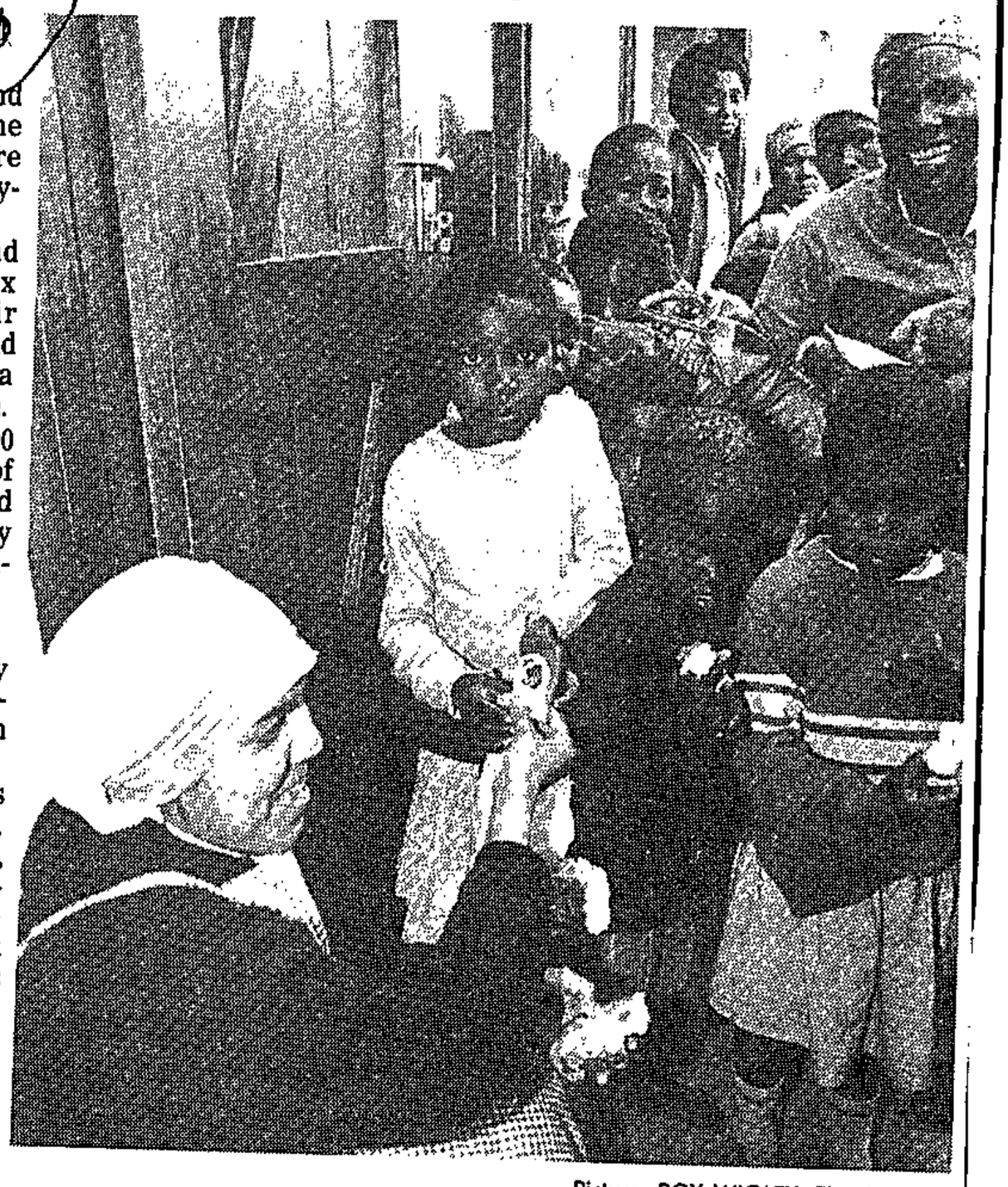
A spot of warmth in grey and wintry Khayelitsha

By LIBBY PEACOCK
Staff Reporter

LIFE seems grim in grey and wintry Khayelitsha, but at the Missionary of Charity there are smiling faces and children playing — in spite of the cold.

It is Tuesday afternoon and Sister Ishkripa — one of the six sari-clad nuns devoting their lives to Khayelitsha's needy and hungry — is distributing food to a line of residents, mainly women.

These women represent the 600 mouths fed by the Missionary of Charity every week. No cooked food is distributed, but mainly dry hampers, including vegetables and bread.



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT: A smiling Sister Ishkripa distributes sweets to some of the children who benefit from the twice-weekly feeding scheme at the Missionary of Charity in Khayelitsha.

"DREADFUL CONDITIONS"

The mission was founded by Nobel Prize winner Mother Theresa when she visited Cape Town in November 1988.

The six sisters from all corners of the world — Sister Audrey, Sister Bethany, Sister Concessa, Sister Kulpushpa, Sister Gustavo-Maria and Sister Ishkripa — are bringing understanding, comfort and help to the destitute of this area.

As the sisters work without any regular income, they depend on the public for food and other necessities.

"These people live in dreadful conditions. Water seeps up from the ground into their houses when it rains like this. We have also seen the results of the violence — families who fled from their homes. We try to help and be kind," said Sister Audrey, the Superior of the missionary.

She said she was still "very much in contact" with Mother Theresa. "She is always available for us — in fact, available for everybody!"

The mission comprises a chapel, the sisters' living quarters, a dispensary, a work centre and a hospice housing about 22 people, including seven children.

A new children's centre, which will be able to hold at least 24 severely retarded children, will be ready in December.

"We are just waiting for another sister, possibly from India, to help us in the new centre," Sister Audrey said.

The public has so far been very helpful. Recently the sisters got a bakkie as a gift. Before that they had to go everywhere on foot. Co-workers in Heathfield and Bonteheuwel also help the sisters with regular food distribution and sewing classes.

"We have to help the people to help themselves. By teaching women to sew they can start to earn their own livelihood. The problem is just where to get sewing-machines."

Although the Missionary of Charity already offers relief to many people, the sisters appreciate any gifts of food, such as mealie-meal and powdered soup, to help with the feeding programme. Chairs, tables and cupboards for the new children's centre and flower pots for the garden are also needed.

Anyone wishing to help or wanting further information can contact Sister Audrey at PO Box 155, Khayelitsha, or at ☎ 361 3365. People interested in becoming co-workers can contact Mrs Lorna Peart at ☎ 72 1918.



MULTI-PURPOSE: Most households, especially in the older townships, do not have bathrooms and laundromats. Multi-purpose steel basins such as these are used for both laundry and bathing.

City townships bursting at the seams

Argus
13/8/90

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

LONG-STANDING concern among city planners over problems caused by rapid urbanisation is being justified in Cape Town's black townships — they are bursting at the seams.

According to the Cape Provincial Administration further physical expansion in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu is impossible because developable land has run out.

Although neglect of the city's townships is as old as apartheid itself because of the Peninsula's official "coloured preference area" policy, the scrapping of influx control in 1986 has meant the adoption of a new approach, especially to housing.

Influx to Cape Town, which had taken place even before the scrapping of the notorious pass laws anyway, increased dramatically.

Escaping from the poverty-stricken rural areas, thousands of blacks have flocked to the city in search of employment and better living conditions.

But expectations for employment and improved living conditions are seldom realised as industries still prefer coloured labour, even for unskilled jobs.

It has been estimated that more than 10 000 people, mostly unskilled labourers, arrive in the Peninsula from the rural areas every month.

In order for urbanisation to catch up after years of neglect, hush-hush housing schemes have been allowed to spring up in the townships.

The Cape Provincial Administration estimates that the present housing backlog in the Peninsula's townships is 77 866 formal housing units and 40 241 serviced sites.

But although the authorities have been commended for their concern about providing housing, controversy surrounds the intentions of many developers involved in the schemes.

Township dwellers say most formal houses sold are of poor quality, leading home-seekers to conclude that some developers are capitalising on years of deprivation.

Homeowners have in some cases resorted to boycotting their bond repayments to force developers to attend to scores of defects.

Despite a change of heart on housing, say community leaders, it will take years for Cape Town to provide all the new arrivals with adequate housing and other amenities.

Although they settle mostly in squalid squatter camps, without basic facilities such as running and toilet facilities, most of these new Capetonians are quick to point out that there is less hardship in the city than elsewhere.

With various organisations responsible for the running of black townships giving conflicting population figures, the exact number of blacks in Cape Town's townships is debatable.

The authorities even differ on the number of formal houses already available.

Black townships countrywide are run by controversial municipalities which are perceived as perpetuations of apartheid and are thus unpopular.

Because the townships lack any meaningful financial base as residents spend their earnings in the cities, the councils derive their incomes mainly from rentals from hard-pressed residents, aggravating their standing in their communities.

Most councils almost collapse through rampant corruption or sheer rejetion — but are supported by the government, which pours in thousands of rands to kep them going.

The Cape Town townships of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulethu are officially run by an administrator.

According to Ikapa Town Council, a survey conducted by the Council for Scientific Research last year disclosed a population of 72 553 in Langa (3 664 houses), Guguletu 249 132 (8 234 houses), Nyanga, including New Crossroads, 93 514 (3 464 houses) and KTC 12 000 (258 shacks).

Mr Boet Vermaak, Ikapa's town engineer, says there are more backyard shacks than formal houses in the townships under Ikapa Town Council.

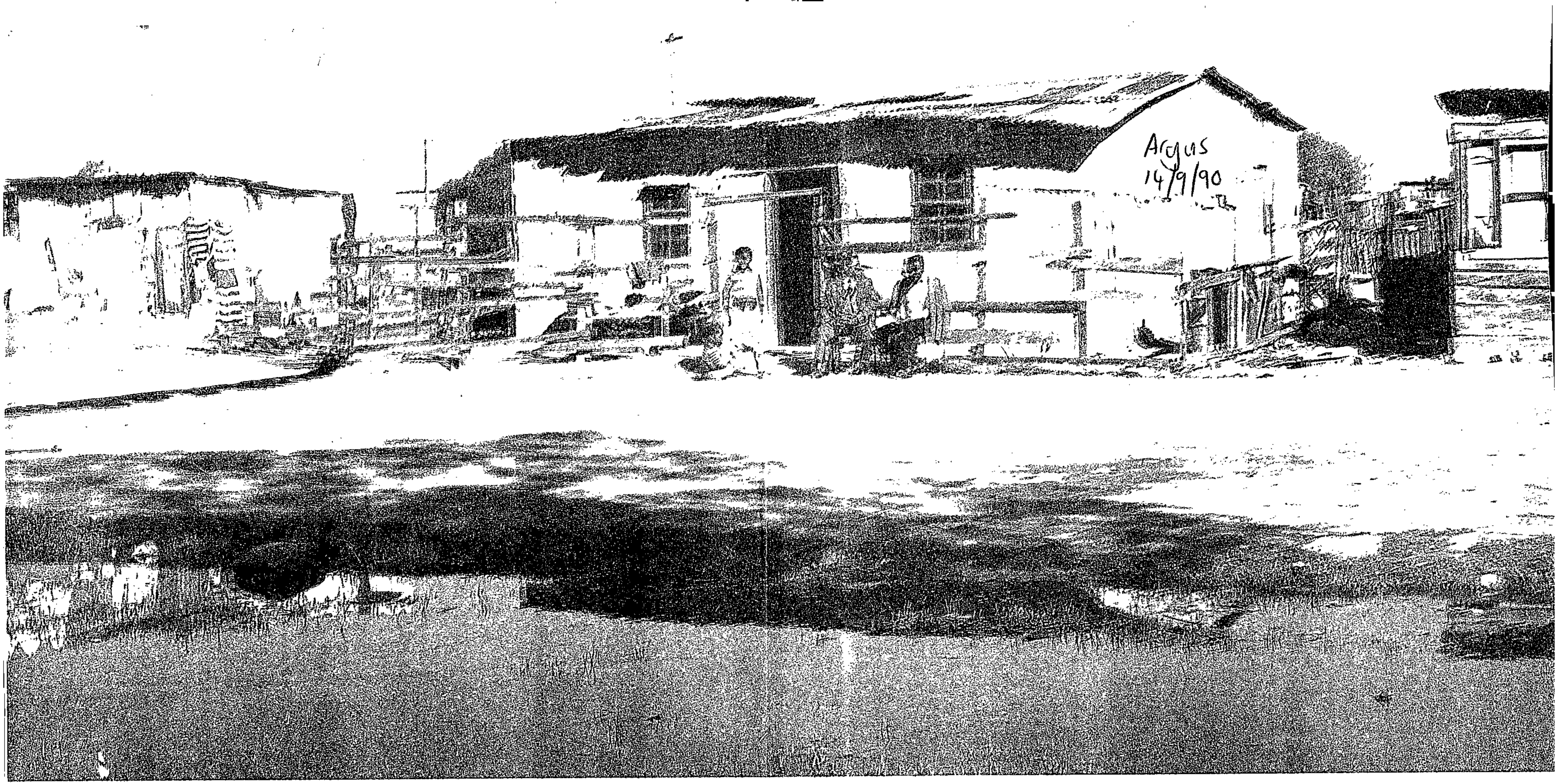
But the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA), through which the government allocates funds for housing and and other services in black areas, says the population in Langa is 48 676 (2 902 houses), Guguletu 101 769 (7 843 houses), Nyanga 66 347 (4 195 houses) and Crossroads 67 814 (1 669 houses and 2 075 serviced sites).

Mr Graham Lawrence, town clerk for Lingelethu town council, which runs Khayelitsha, claims the township's population is 260 000 — but the CPA's estimate i 373 470.

CPA public relations offi cer Mr Van Heerden Heuni says further physical expan sion in Langa, Nyanga an Gugulethu is impossible be cause no more land can b developed in buffer strips an in the townships themselves.

"In Crossroads and Khaye litsha structure planning ha been undertaken in order t idendify the most suitable ar eas of expansion.

"Ministerial approval ha already been received for th expansion of Crossroads b 390 hectares and the struc ture plan for Khayelitsh makes provision for an addi tional 250 hectares."



SHANTYTOWN: Although housing schemes have sprung up, most Khayelitsha residents live in shacks. This picture was taken in Site B.

Planning for Khayelitsha 'is outdated'

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

THE initial structural planning for the development of Khayelitsha, Cape Town's fastest growing residential area for blacks, "is outdated and has failed to meet expectations because many different people have to take decisions affecting the township".

Lingelethu West town clerk, Mr Graham Lawrence says this, coupled with "bureaucratic inefficiency", has resulted in delays of up to eight months before decisions can be implemented.

Mr Lawrence sees a chaotic situation developing if there is no speedy decentralisation of power to enable black local authorities to have "proper autonomy".

"Not autonomous"

He said that, contrary to popular belief, black local authorities were not autonomous.

He said he was "beginning to understand" why they were rejected by the communities they were supposed to serve because "we have no decision-making powers".

He said his council was powerless because all its development schemes to meet with the ever-growing population were subject to Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) approval.

"The hazardous process includes first writing to the CPA regional offices in Goodwood.

"After sitting on the guy's table for months the proposal is passed to a director in Cape Town and after a month or so to the executive committee which also takes its own time before reaching a conclusion.

"The bureaucratic red tape is frustrating my council's efforts to develop the town. Khayelitsha has been officially designated a future black residential area in Cape Town.

"But the CPA has failed miserably to adapt to the rapidly changing political climate created by the government," he said.

Explaining the "bureaucratic red tape" he said his council had set aside and advertised a commercial site for banks and shops in December last year.

He said various banking institutions and supermarkets showed interest and a deal was struck.

"But as usual we had to go through the CPA for their approval but up to now we have heard nothing from them.

"The companies have made numerous enquiries concerning the projects but we don't know what to say to them. When we complain to them (CPA) about their delays they threaten to cut their bridging finance.

"I fail to understand why we should not have banks and supermarkets here to save residents the expense of having to travel to other towns for their shopping."

Mr Lawrence, who has been working in the townships since 1965, believes the decentralisation of power — to give locals a say in the running of their townships — is the only solution to the problems facing black local authorities.

"If they are serious about the new South Africa they must repeal without delay the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 so that we can start working on development of these areas without having to go through all this red tape."

He added that the original plan for Khayelitsha, which was established in 1983 before the abolition of influx control, had changed and had caught its architects unawares.

"For instance the Department of Education and Training (DET) has not kept up with the pace of the development as there is not a single school in the new areas established after the abolition of influx control."

He also lashed out at the Department of Posts and Telecommunication, which he said had never operated an efficient postal service even when Khayelitsha consisted of only 5 000 houses in 1984.

Controversy

"They have never improved and since the rapid growth of this town the situation is in a mess."

But he believed that his council's appointment of former Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Mr Chris Heunis as its legal adviser would pay dividends.

The establishment of Khayelitsha, which lies about 30km from Cape Town was not without controversy though.

The idea was first discussed in 1983, during the time of Development and Co-operation Minister Dr Piet Koornhof.

The original aim was to resettle all black people living in Langa, Gugulethu and Nyanga to the new township, then referred to as a "model town".

Vehemently opposed by residents of the three townships, the move was only dropped after blood had been spilled.

The then chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, Mr Bill Lubelwana, who tried to sell the idea on behalf of the government was assassinated.

Although younger families from the same townships eventually moved to Khayelitsha, there are still many people in the three townships sceptical about the township who have never even visited it.

Apart from the squatter villages of Site B and C and the 5 000 two-roomed houses built when the township was established in 1983, numerous housing schemes have been initiated since 1988.

These included sold core houses and serviced sites earmarked for thousands of squatters.

Serviced sites

The serviced sites, which have been described as the "creation of interfaces between the different styles of the development in the township" by a CPA official will stretch from just north of Monwabisi beach towards Kuils River on completion, according to Mr Lawrence, who described the unfolding scenario as chaotic.

The shanties will accommodate about 14 272 on completion.

There has already been an uproar from hundreds of homeowners (who themselves lived in shacks at one stage or another) on the eastern part of Spine Road, who complain that such shanties close-by will devalue their properties.

CPA public relations officer Mr Van Heerden Heunis said Khayelitsha's population is 373 470 with 33 281 formal houses and 9 545 serviced sites.

However, recent studies undertaken by the University of Stellenbosch have estimated the township's population at more than 500 000.

The sprawling township has been described as the Peninsula's most dangerous residential area because of its high crime rate.

The most violent areas, however, are the shack settlements where there is rampant unemployment.

252 murdered

Recent police reports have indicated that 252 people were murdered in the township last year alone.

The only parts with facilities in Khayelitsha are Site B and C and Site A (the two-roomed core houses), where there are schools, privately-run nutritional centres, clinics, three filling stations and one pre-school centre.

Apart from the Good Hope College of Education — the only teacher training institution for blacks in the Peninsula — there are 21 primary schools with a total enrolment of 21 081 pupils and six secondary schools with 6 534 pupils.

As in other townships unemployment is rife and small businesses are booming.

A single third class to Cape Town costs R1,60 while a bus fare is R3,30 and R2,40 on taxis. Because there are no supermarkets and banks, most Khayelitsha residents do their shopping in Mitch-

Telephones at the top of the popularity poll



POPULAR AMENITY: There is an acute shortage of amenities in Khayelitsha. However, public telephones have been installed next to Lingelethu Town Council offices.

Working wives to pay separate taxes

DEREK TOMMEY

THOUSANDS of women can look forward to a new experience at the end of the current tax year — submitting their own tax returns.

Heavy pressure on the Government to reduce the tax burden on working wives is having some success.

Changes in the tax laws in recent years means that working wives are retaining more of their income. Ths year most will have to pay only Site on their income.

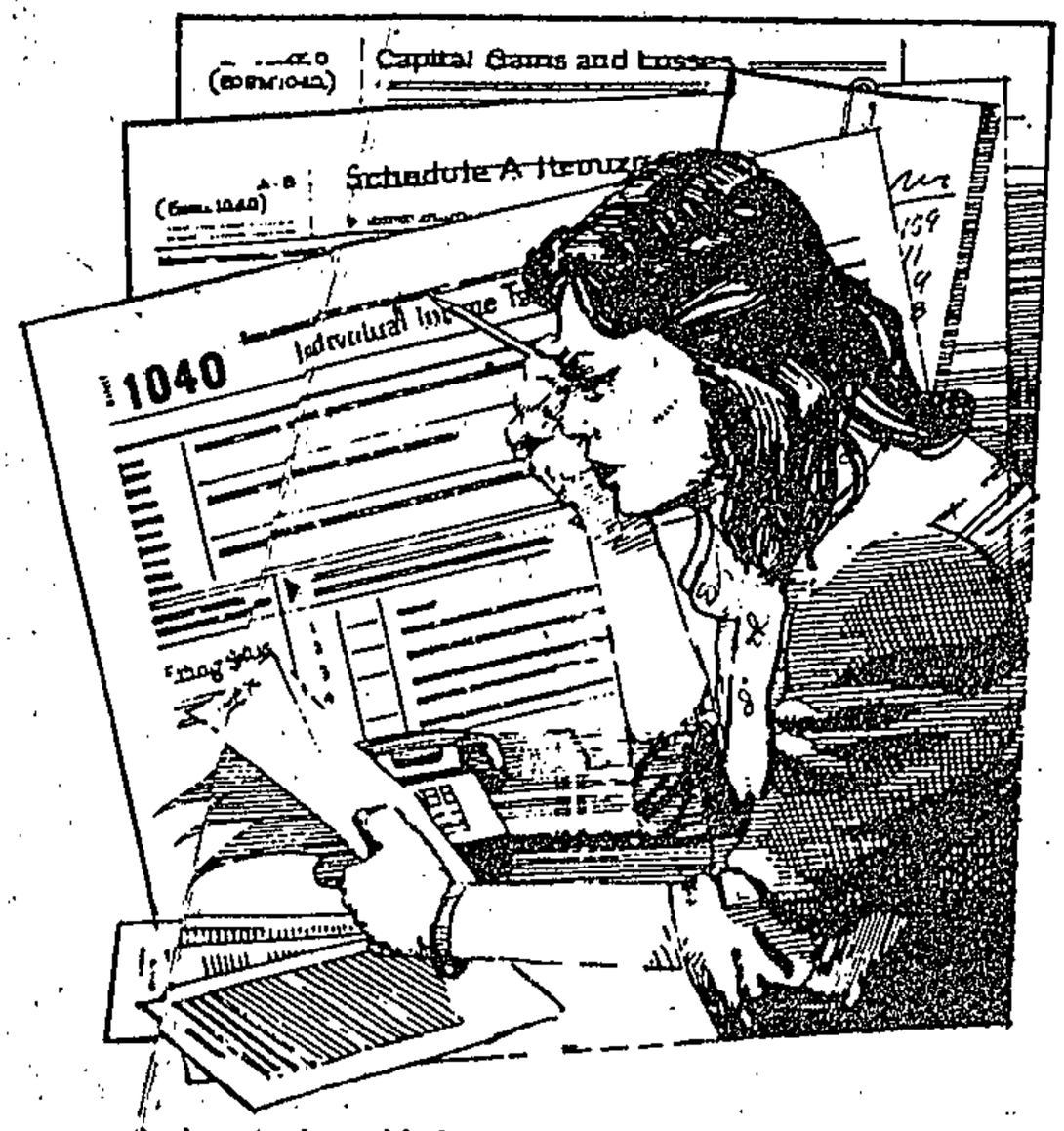
This is a higher rate than that paid by their husbands. But it is lower than the rate they would have had to pay if the old practice of aggregating their income with that of their husbands' had been followed.

Moreover, the definition of income from employment to be taxed in the wives' hands has been broadened. It now includes income from "trade", which covers professions, trade, business, employment or calling, occupation or venture and the letting of property, including royalties from intangibles such as intellectual properties.

It also includes payments subject to deduction of expenses in excess of one percent.

An example would be where a woman sold goods entirely on commission and had to bear her own expenses.

However, a married woman's income for tax purposes still does not include her investment income. Tis has to be added to that of ler husband. But there are hops that this may change next yer.



Th move to tax husbands and wives separately means many work g wives and a few non-work ng wives will have to submit thei own returns.

Women in this category are:

- Those earning more than R4 000 a year from standard employment.
- Women with any income from trade, including non-standard employment.
- People earning less than R40 000 from standard employment need no longer submit returns. Revenue officials believe that the number of returns they process will fall by about 640 000.

At the same time, they expect to get an additional 22 500 returns from married women.

Mr Justin Cowley, tax manager at accountants Ernst & Young, believes this number for married women having to submit returns is too low.

Many thousands of working wives receiving travel allowances will have to submit returns.

And so will wives married in community of property, whether they work or not, if their husbands receive rental incomes.

In this situation, half the rental income will acrue to each spouse and each will need to submit a return.

The same applies to couples with ante-nuptial contracts who jointly own properties.

Mr Cowley says separate tax for husbands and wives does not amount to equal taxation.

The working wife's maximum tax rate of 38 percent at R40 000 is two percent higher than her husband's rate at that income. This maximum tax rate of 38 percent is higher than the effective tax rate would have been last year if she had been taxed jointly with her husband.

Another inequality is that she will receive a primary rebate of only R700, compared with R2 100 for married persons and R1 800 for single persons.

The working wife will start paying Site on an income of R380 a month, against R858 a month for an unmarried person.

Income earned in association with her husband will be scrutinised. If considered excessive, the difference will be taxed in her husband's hands.

Her retirement annuity fund deductions will also compare unfavourably with those of other taxpayers.

But despite these disadvantages, most married women will welcome being acknowledged as taxpayers in their own right, says Mr Cowley.

Residents threaten businesses

RESIDENTS of Huhudi township in Vryburg have threatened to ruin white businesses in the area if their demands for better living conditions are not met. The local civic association has demanded that Vryburg authorities scrap all rent arrears; make service charges affordable; provide adequate housing; electrify the township, and allocate housing sites (340) (432) (124) c/Press 16/9/90

The association threatened to intensify the consumer boycott of white-owned businesses, especially over Christmas until an irreversible commitment to change has been achieved. They also called on traders not affected by the boycott not to exploit residents by overcharging them.

Star 11/10/90 (340)

NEWS

Children's 'war' in Cape

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Violence in Crossroads has taken a new turn with children aged between 10 and 15 — supporters of mayor Johnson Ngxobongwana and his rival, ANC area chairman Geoffrey Nongwe — fighting running battles.

Troops fired teargas yesterday to quell fighting between children of the two factions in the strifetorn township. Adults from both sides shouted occasional warnings but did not take part in the fighting.

No one was seriously injured in the clashes sparked off when the supporters of Mr Ngxobongwana allegedly tried to torch and throw stones at houses.

The houses were guarded by children from the territory of rival squatter leader Mr Nongwe.

Screaming women, many carrying babies, fled the area amid a hail of stones.

Troops in two SADF Buffels fired teargas to disperse the warring factions.

The pro-Ngxobongwana supporters again advanced towards Mr Nongwe's traditional area and more stones were thrown.

When police reinforcements arrived, they held discussions with the pro-Ngxobongwana group and an uneasy calm returned to the camp.

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samy Mariemuthoo said

To Page 2

ANC man shot dead

MDANTSANE trade unionist Jeff Wabena was shot dead during an ANC branch meeting in the township on Friday night. Citizen 14/10/90

A witness said Wabena had just finished speaking when a man wearing a stocking over his head burst into the house with a handgun and shot him four times in the chest. (340)

He was reported dead on arrival at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Ciskei police could not be reached for comment.

Wabena was chairman of the ANC NU10 branch and an official of the SA Domestic Workers' Union.

It was the fourth attack on Wabena's life, his lawyer Hintsa Siwisa said.

C/Press 21/10/90 340

Union calls for defiance

AS whites ponder the opening of their schools to black pupils, one of South Africa's biggest teachers' organisations has called on them to defy Education Minister Piet Clase's "open school" model and admit pupils of all races.

South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) president Shepherd Madladlana has urged white parents to go a step further.

"They must employ black teachers and open white teachers' training colleges to blacks. The Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha near Cape Town cannot accommodate all people who want to be teachers. Desegregating white training colleges would help."

He also urged the mainly white Teachers' Federal Council to support demands to open white State schools to all pupils.

"We want them to defy the Minister and to be as bold as when they negotiate for better salaries."

This union did not view the opening of white schools in a serious light, he said.

"It's a big joke for some of us. How many of our people will be able to approach these schools? How many of them will be admitted?"

Sadtu was launched by several progressive teachers' organisations at the beginning of this month. Its aim is to eradicate apartheid, said Madladlana.

He said: "We want one education system in South Africa and not Clase's model for white schools. I would be pleased if white schools defied his model and opened their doors to all. ."

All clear-thinking South Africans would agree that apartheid was evil and that "they don't have to vote to admit black pupils".

"Seen against the backdrop of the scrapping of the Separate Amenities Act, we can't see the logic of not opening all State schools."

The next step the government should take is the abolition of the Group Areas Act so "people can move closer to schools".

Revenge killing in feud on Flats

CAM-Times 22/10/86

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A SENIOR official of the controversial Lingelethu West Town Council was hacked to death and set alight on Friday after being abducted from his home early that morning.

The murder of Mr Harold Ntlwangwina has increased tensions in Khayelitsha to breakpoint.

The senior administration official's killing is seen as retaliation for the assassination of Mrs Nomsa Mapongwana, wife of the chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA). Mrs Mapongwana died in a hail of bullets when four men wearing balaclavas attacked their home shortly after midnight on Thursday. Her husband Michael was wounded in the shoulder.

The partly burnt body of Mr Ntlwangwina was found in Site B, Q-Section, Khayelitsha, on Friday afternoon, Lingelethu town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said last night.

Protection

The WCCA has repeatedly called for the resignation of the Lingelethu councillors and supporters of the two organisations have been involved in continuing battles.

Mr Lawrence is under police protection after receiving several death threats on Friday from people claiming to be members of the WCCA. The callers accused him of being responsible for Mrs Mapongwana's death.

"I am concerned about these threats because I spend most of my time in Khayeltisha and these people said that they know my movements," said Mr Lawrence.

Mr Lawrence said Mr Ntlwangwina had last week been instructed by people, claiming to be from the WCCA, to attend an inquiry into community affairs at a private home in Guguletu.

In the early hours of Friday morning two people arrived at his H Section home and took him to the "inquiry".

Mr Ntlwangwina's wife became concerned when he had not returned by daylight and reported the matter to Mr Lawrence, who informed the police.

A spokesman for the WCCA, Mr Roseberry Sonto, said last night that Mr Lawrence's allegations were unfounded. "We are a civic organisation not thugs and it is not our principle or policy to carry out attacks on people."

Western Cape Democratic Party parliamentarians have called on President F W de Klerk to intervene in Khayelitsha to prevent a Natal-type cycle of violence.

Khayelitsha peace talks at stalemate

Staff Reporter

ONLY the dismantling of the Lingelethu West Town Council and its replacement with an interim committee could open the way to dialogue with Khayelitsha residents, the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) said yesterday.

Mr Michael Mapongwana, WCCA chairman, was reacting to a renewed offer for dialogue by Khayelitsha town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence.

Mr Lawrence intimated that this could lead to changes to the new service charges, introduced at the beginning of the month and backdated to August.

They are an attempt to begin whittling down a R3,5-million deficit which the town council was legally unable to do before.

Notification of the charges, which Mr Lawrence admitted could not be widely circulated beforehand because of the lack of a postal service, raised a storm of protest and violence resulting in about R1-million damage.

The rental and welfare offices of the Lingelethu West Town Council were petrol-bombed and gutted, the home of town councillor Mr Alfred Mquboko was torched for the second time in a month and 15 private and council vehicles were damaged.

Under guard

Last Thursday saw the first fatality. Mr Mapongwana was injured and his wife Nomsa killed when four gunmen fired into their home before petrol-bombing it.

The incident resulted in emotional accusations levelled at the Lingelethu West Town Council and Mr Lawrence writing Mr Mapongwana a letter of condolence.

Mr Lawrence has received several death threats and he and his family are under 24-hour guard.

Yesterday Mr Mapongwana accused police of being selective in "protecting citizens", citing the the "total lack" of protection of him and his children after last week's attack.

He said "civic" followers would refuse to pay new service charges as they had not been "consulted" and would institute a rent boycott.

● A police spokesman yesterday said the SAP guarded only councillors. Mr Lawrence was guarded by his "own security people". Mr Mapongwana was not a councillor "so we're not going to guard him".

Several Lingelethu West councillors were under police guard, he confirmed.

Flats councils confer with Administrator

Staff Reporter

TWO of the Peninsula's most controversial township councils conferred with the Cape Administrator and senior policemen yesterday in an unprecedented meeting to defuse violence on the Cape flats.

The meeting, unprecedented this year, followed Monday's tour of Khayelitsha and Old Crossroads by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring.

Lingelethu West town councillors, led by Khayelitsha town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence and his mayor Mr Mali Hoza, Old Crossroads town council secretary Mr Ricky Schelhase and his refugee mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana represented their respective townships at the meeting.

Mr Meiring, his director-general Mr Barry van der Vyver, Mr Koos Theron, MEC, and Mr Faan Naudé, regional director of community services, were in the CPA delegation.

The police were led by General Flip Fourie, regional commissioner, and Brigadier Frik Kellerman, regional Reaction Unit chief.

The press were excluded from the nearly three-hour discussions.

A spokesman for Mr Meiring said afterwards that Mr Ngxobongwana's refugee following in the Driftsands Nature Reserve and maintenance of law and order were among the chief topics.

Others had included increasing pressure on services (specifically raised by Mr Lawrence) while all agreed that the situation required a "degree of urgency" in resolution.

No formal decision was taken on the previously discussed move by Mr Ngxobongwana's 2 000-strong refugee community to a serviced 20-hectare site in Philippi South.

However, they had been given a choice of either returning to the remaining unburnt homes in Section One, Old Crossroads, or moving to the offered site.

Discussions would be continued at a "date to be set", the spokesman added.

2 shot in taxi war

Taxi warfare broke out in Port Elizabeth yesterday with large-scale fighting between two rival taxi associations, leaving at least three people wounded. Fighting followed the alleged death of one of Sabta's drivers on Tuesday night. There was widespread panic as the two groups advanced on each other in Strand Street in the city centre with some of the drivers reported to be brandishing guns.

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30c 25 10 90

Barbed wire in Crossroads

CAPE TIMES 26/10/90

BY MONICA GRAAFF
Crime Reporter

CROSSROADS is to see the withdrawal of controversial special constables and the erection of barbed-wire barricades around Section Two as part of a new police effort to stabilise the violence-battered township.

General Flip Fourie, the regional commissioner of police, announced these moves yesterday.

Defusing and stabilising the situation in all black areas in the Western Cape had become a top police priority, he said.

Police would step up patrols with immediate effect and remove "undesirable special constables" — who allegedly took sides in the faction fighting — from the area.

The barbed-wire barricades would allow controlled access only.

A special police squad had been appointed to investigate claims that certain "specials" were biased towards the ANC and that they allegedly launched attacks on Crossroads residents.

"It is necessary that any incidents of arson, vandalism and violent intimidation of the residents of the Phase Two development area of Crossroads be fully curbed," he said.

Extensive damage had been caused in the area, Geneeral Fourie said.

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All in a day's work . . . A riot policeman stands guard over the body of a black man gunned down by police in Khayelitsha yesterday. The policeman grinned as he shouted at journalists to take his picture. Picture: Associated Press.

Police set to impose curfew on Khayelitsha

Sbr 26/10/90 340

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police are poised to impose a curfew on strife-torn Khayelitsha from tonight.

Officers monitoring conditions in the troubled township, where the death toll could be as high as 10, were keeping Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok fully informed today.

It is understood the machinery for a curfew is already in place and police are ready to set the legal arrangements in motion as soon as the order is given.

Tension

After several days of tension and sporadic attacks on property belonging to the Lingelethu West Town Council, violence flared yesterday when police prevented thousands of residents from marching to the council offices.

The offices were burnt down and several shacks torched during the night. Residents, who had heeded a call for a stayaway, wanted to deliver a petition calling for the dissolution of the council and the resignation of town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence and mayor Mr Mali Hoza.

There were conflicting estimates of the death toll today. Police spokesman Major Gys Boonzaaier said six people were killed — at least two by police, shot dead yesterday afternoon after attacking a special constable's home.

It was uncertain who was responsible for the death of a man shot when police broke up the march with teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets. Major Boonzaaier said it appeared the man had been shot with live ammunition.

One man was stabbed and another shot by unknown attackers earlier in the day and an unidentified girl was shot dead by unkown gunmen yesterday afternoon, he said. He denied a claim by Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck that seven people had been shot dead by police.

Nine bodies from Khayelitsha are in the Salt River State mortuary. Their ages were between 13 and 45 and all were male.

The Cape Town fire brigade said they put out at least 50 shack fires at Site C. Other fires were fought by residents.

Last night palls of smoke hung over the troubled township as smouldering barricades lay strewn in the streets. Police set up roadblocks at most entrances to the township and all cars were searched before being "llowed in at their own risk".

Injured people, most with birdshot and rubber bullet wounds, were taken to the Khayelitsha hospital in ambulances and private cars.

Red Cross volunteer aid corps workers were mobilised when the crisis became evident.

Red Cross public relations officer Mrs Hazel Powell said 35 people affected by tear smoke or with pellet and birdshot wounds were taken to clinics and the day hospital.

Treated

Twenty-six people were treated at three large Cape Town hospitals.

Thirteen were admitted to Groote Schuur, three of whom were serious cases.

Tygerberg admitted eight adults who were in a satisfactory condition.

The SAP today disputed the reported death and injury tolls. Lieutenant Burger van Rooyen, the SAP liaison officer in Pretoria, said the death toll was four, and 16 were injured, of whom four were policemen.



C/Press 28/10/90 340

Police tend to a man with gunshot wounds in Khayelitsha, but he died soon afterwards. Eight others died. ■ Pic: AP

Khayelitsha's trail of death

VIOLENCE flared in Khayelitsha this week when police prevented thousands from marching to the Lingelethu West Town Council's offices to demand the resignation of mayor Mali Hoza, town clerk Graham Lawrence and town councillors.

At least nine people died and many more were injured in the township, which is about 40km from Cape Town.

In an affidavit, Democratic Party MP for Claremont Jan van Eck said he saw police shooting teargas canisters indiscriminately at groups of people who were "totally peaceful and absolutely no warning was given to them to disperse."

Those who did not make it to hospital were treated by Red Cross community workers and first aid volunteers who had been called in by the community.

Evelyn Mkona said: "We treated patients with wounds inflicted by rubber bullets, live bullets and shotguns. But we don't ask who has shot them, we just dress wounds."

Two minibuses patrolled the area to find and take wounded people to first aid workers or the local hospital.

Allegations of indiscriminate police violence against, and intimidation of, Khayelitsha residents on Thursday were made in the Supreme Court on Friday night.

The allegations were made in affidavits accompanying an application for an urgent interdict restraining police from interfering and harassing people attending the funeral of Nomsa Mapongwana yesterday.

The application was brought by the executive committee of the Western Cape Civic Association and its chairman, Michael Mapongwana, against the Minister of Law and Order and the Lingelethu West Town Council.

The judge did not make a ruling but postponed the hearing until Friday to give the Minister of Law and Order and the Lingelethu West Town Council time to prepare answering affidavits.

CAPE TIMES 1/11/90

Meeting today on Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of ANC and UDF executive members will meet the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, at 8am today to discuss the crisis in Khayelitsha.

The ANC convener in the Western Cape, Mr Trevor Manuel, said the meeting would be about the provision of services and the administrative "mess" of the Lingelethu West Town Council.

The crisis needed to be resolved through the "removal of the town council", he said.

He said CPA representatives asked that Lingelethu West councillors also be present at the meeting but the ANC/UDF refused this.

"Khayelitsha needs a political solution and that's what we need to discuss. The people have indicated they do not want the council. It is time the CPA takes notice of this."

Cape Times 1/11/90

Blitz on gangsters, shebeeners

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) is to crack down on township gangsterism and shebeeners — evicting people who harbour known gangsters and insisting that shebeens close by 9pm.

In a statement issued yesterday, the WCCA said these measures had been endorsed at a mass rally at the Guguletu stadium last Sunday.

Shebeens would also no longer be allowed to sell liquor to anyone under the age of 21, the WCCA added.

Street committees should be strengthened and "houses harbouring gangsters raided and the tenant ejected — no one will be allowed to accommodate him/her in the Western Cape".

"If they want to behave like animals they deserve to stay with animals in the bush away from the community," a WCCA spokesman said.



UNDER ARREST: Democratic Party Member of Parliament Jan van Eck, in a police van, moments after being arrested for violating a restriction order prohibiting him from entering any of the recently declared unrest areas, including Khayelitsha township. He was later released. ● Photograph: AP.

Van Eck arrested in Khayelitsha, then released

CAPE TOWN — Police have released Claremont Democratic Party MP Jan van Eck and DP spokesman Willie Hofmeyr on their own recognisances, after earlier arresting them in Khayelitsha yesterday.

Western Cape police district commissioner Major-General P C Fourie said in a statement police had opened dossiers relating to unrest regulations in effect in Khayelitsha from Thursday.

Police had escorted the two out of the township after their release.

Police used teargas to disperse crowds, who had started rioting during Mr van Eck's arrest, but no injuries were reported, said General Fourie.

The arrests came after Mr van Eck

VIVIEN HORLER and SAPA

entered Lingulethu, Khayelitsha, after his requests to do so were refused by General Fourie and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Mr van Eck had been addressing a crowd of about 100 people in the township about 12.50 pm.

More people had started gathering and police had requested Mr van Eck to leave. He had refused and was arrested, said General Fourie.

Mr Hofmeyr was arrested after he sat down in the middle of the road in front of a police vehicle and called on bystanders to follow suit, General Fourie added.

When Mr van Eck arrived in the township he was approached by a police officer holding a Government Gazette. The officer said that Mr van Eck was aware he was barred from the township.

He was asked to leave. He refused and two minutes later a second police officer arrived and said he was arresting Mr van Eck.

A major row has erupted over police Commissioner for the Western Cape Major-General Flip Fourie's refusal to allow Mr van Eck into Crossroads and Khayelitsha, where a "mini-emergency" was declared on Thursday.

When Mr van Eck arrived in Khayelitsha at about 11am yesterday he said he was prepared to defy the police "because we cannot afford to return to the P W Botha era".

Mr van Eck said he had spoken to Mr Vlok and the Minister had told him he endorsed the ban.

Mr van Eck was in Khayelitsha with Mr Alfred Nzo, African National Congress national executive member, and local ANC executives, including Western Cape president Mr Christmas Tinto.

The group included the Deputy Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Frank van der Velde. A large convoy of cars drove to the home of Western Cape Civic Association leader Mr Michael Mapongwana, whose wife was murdered in a midnight petrol-bomb and firearm attack two weeks ago.

ANC to probe shooting of Jeff Wabena

THE ANC has launched an investigation into the killing of Jeff Wabena, a prominent trade unionist and activist who was shot dead during an ANC branch meeting in Mdantsane township on October 12.

Pamphlets were later distributed justifying the killing by accusing Wabena and others of being police informers.

One of the other men named in the pamphlet, Vusumzi Msauli, was shot dead at his home in March. According to police, the bullets were fired from a Makarov pistol and six empty cartridges were found.

Six hours after Msauli was killed, a third man named in the pamphlet, Ndikho Mnyute, was injured together with his wife when a hand grenade was thrown through a window of their home.

Wabena's death has come as a shock to those who knew him and who have testified to his warm, likeable nature and his commitment to the struggle against apartheid.

The ANC's Border convenor, the Rev Arnold Stofile, said he thought the vendetta against Wabena could only have been the work of Askaris – former ANC members turned security force agents.

He narrowly escaped violent death three times before. Unknown gunmen launched a hand-grenade and machinegun attack on Wabena's home in January.

He was shot in a leg in the incident and sustained lacerations from shards of flying glass. His car was damaged by shrapnel and bullets.

On Christmas day 1988, two women were shot dead, and Wabena, another unionist and ANC regional spokesman Hintsa Siwisa were injured when a gunman sprayed Siwisa's car with AK-47 rounds outside the same house. – Sapa



Arnold Stofile ... blames Askaris.

Star 5/4/90

ECC builds township creche

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There was a victory for peace in Khayelitsha at the weekend when young whites opposed to service in the defence force completed an alternative service project: the opening of a new creche in the township.

In spite of the curfew last week, and the presence of more than 100 troops in the area, there was laughter and singing at the Nokwe creche on Saturday.

Built by End Conscription Campaign members at weekends over the past two months, the creche, painted in bright primary colours, makes a striking contrast to the surrounding shanties.

Some of the material used to build the creche — such as the panels, which were from the old Crossroads clinic, originally started by Dr Ivan Toms — had been recycled.

The principal of the school, Agnes Tyolota, said she was delighted.





DEVASTATION . . . Five-year-old Tulani at the ruins of one of the 30-odd shacks that were destroyed in Saturday night's attack, which residents said started when the curfew was already in operation. **RIGHT:** Controversial Khayelitsha mayor Mr Mali Hoza addresses residents at a meeting yesterday.

Pictures: BENNY GOOL

Rent: Hoza talks tough

Staff Reporter

A DEFIANT Mr Mali Hoza yesterday told about 400 Khayelitsha residents that community organisations should stick to their policies and principles because when it came to residential matters he was "ruler".

Services had not been installed in Site C because residents had not paid their rent, the Khayelitsha mayor said.

"I am going to put my foot down and insist that they start paying rent. You must remember I have been leading you for 11 years, making sacrifices for you. Today you have shelters over your heads."

Mr Hoza said his door was always open but "not for hooligans".

"I hear rumours of people wanting to kill me. If you're looking for me, I'm looking for you too, bear that in mind."

The meeting came hours after about 30 shacks were burnt down in both sections U and V in Site B. Residents said all the attacks had taken place after the start of the curfew when residents were indoors.

Mr John Mata, a Khayelitsha "representative", said people were angry because the Western Cape Civic Association, which had no mandate, had caused their sons to die in last week's clashes.

Mr Hoza had been elected by 16 397 votes in 1988 because people had decided they wanted to rule themselves. He had a mandate while Mr Michael Mapongwana, chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, who had no mandate, called himself a civic leader, Mr Mata said.

Mr Mata said Mr Jan van Eck, Democratic Party MP, was "nothing in the townships. No one voted for him, he is interfering in the township and I appeal to the government to take him out.

"Van Eck is just like a referee who has

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lost his whistle in a rugby match, he is just looking for something to do."

He said of Mr Alfred Nzo, ANC secretary-general who was with Mr Van Eck on Friday: "There is something about all these old men who walk around without direction. He walked past Mr Hoza and went to a small fry with no mandate."

Meanwhile, the war of words which has erupted after Mr Van Eck's arrest on Friday continued to rage at the weekend.

Statement

In a second, more detailed statement on Saturday, Major-General Flip Fourie, regional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, said Mr Van Eck's presence in Khayelitsha "in no way contributed to the calming of emotions".

However, Mr Frank van der Velde, deputy mayor of Cape Town, denied General Fourie's claim that a swelling crowd had been addressed by Mr Van Eck. A large part of the approximately 100 people had been journalists, he said.

Mr Van der Velde said he further wanted to express his "utter disgust" that teargas had been fired in the direction of a bus carrying old people.

General Fourie said police were still trying to defuse a tense and potentially explosive situation.

Petrol-bomb

Action was taken against Mr Van Eck because it was "a well known fact that (he) shares the opinions of the ANC and the World Council of Churches regarding town councils and committees and thus is in direct conflict with local authorities and their supporters".

Available information showed that many residents were strongly against Mr Van Eck's presence, said General Fourie.

● A Crossroads community hall in Lansdowne Road was petrol-bombed early on Saturday morning, causing fire damage to the roof and to one of the rooms, police said yesterday. No injuries were reported.

Regarding the fires in Khayelitsha, police said shacks had been destroyed in two areas when falling paraffin stoves started fires that spread.

Sewage poses health hazard in Daveyton

By Helen Grange and Abel Mashi

Streams of sewage in the East Rand's Daveyton township, where inadequate sewerage pipes have overflowed, are threatening to enter the nearby Blesbok River.

The situation has created a health hazard for Daveyton and prompted the East Rand Regional Services Council (RSC) to build another pipeline which would direct the overflow into Benoni's sewerage system.

But Benoni Town Council has refused to have the new pipe connected until it can forge an agreement whereby the operation costs can be paid for.

Shared

"Daveyton Town Council is strapped for money and obviously won't be able to contribute to the service," said Benoni town clerk Deneys Conradie.

"We can't simply charge our white ratepayers more for a sewerage system that is shared."

The RSC was prepared to maintain the pipeline until March.

Mr Conradie said Daveyton's sewerage system could not handle effluent from its growing population.

Daveyton council had received no money from rates to service chemical toilets in the squatter areas or to pay for refuse removal.

"It is an unholy mess," Mr Conradie said.

Residents in the Shangaan section of the township said they had lived with sewage filth for 13 years.

Families told The Star they had become tired of reporting the matter to the council.

"I moved to this house in 1973, and from 1977 we started having problems with blocked drains and toilets," said Mita Mothisi of Phaswane Street.

"Sewage overflows about three times a month from the toilet and we are tired of reporting it to the council.

"The only thing they do is unblock the drains and leave, but the problem never stops.

"And how can one sleep well when it smells so badly throughout the house?" she asked.

Joyce Lubisi of Phambani Street said she suspected that her children frequently became ill because of the unhygienic conditions caused by the sewage spillage.

Earthlife spokesman Henk Coetzee said the organisation was "keeping an eye" on water near several townships where pollution was heavy.

There was a need to control domestic and industrial pollution which flowed into streams and rivers, he said.

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Minister appeals to Khayelitsha leaders

Staff Reporter

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has appealed to Khayelitsha leaders to make a determined effort to eradicate factors contributing to tension in the area.

Mr Vlok said in a statement yesterday he noted with extreme concern the reported decision by the ANC in the Western Cape to defy the curfew regulations in Khayelitsha at a time when violence had flared anew and while security forces were stabilising the volatile situation.

He appealed to residents to exercise restraint.

"The security forces are restoring order to these troubled areas and it is now also up to the community leaders to ensure that conditions conducive to lasting stability are maintained and strengthened.

"I therefore invite all parties involved in this issue to discuss with me and with the SAP the ways and means through which the situation can be stabilised," he said.



Jan van Eck . . .
Opposed to regulations.

Ban lifted, but MP spurns concession

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Police have lifted the ban on Democratic Party MP Jan van Eck entering Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

Regional Commissioner of Police Major-General Flip Fourie telephoned Mr van Eck yesterday to tell him the ban had been lifted, but also that the unrest regulations were still in force.

Mr van Eck said the lifting of the ban was meaningless because the unrest regulations allowed for a similar curb to be placed on him or anyone else at any time.

"The lifting of the ban on me personally will not prevent the police from ordering me out of Old Crossroads and Khayelitsha again.

"When I was arrested it was not because I had defied the ban, but because I refused to leave the area when ordered to do so by police.

"Unless the emergency in the area is lifted, police will remain empowered ... to ban MPs or anyone else whenever they feel like it."

He warned that the conflict in Khayelitsha and Old Crossroads would continue as long as the unrest regulations and the "virtual total suspension of the democratic process" were maintained, and until the local black councils were suspended or abolished.

Khayelitsha council 'is entrenching apartheid'

ARGUS 8/11/90 340

The ANC-backed Western Cape Civic Association in Khayelitsha has challenged the authority of the Lingelethu West Town Council. Both organisations in the conflict-ridden township claim the support of the majority of the estimated 374 000 residents of whom more than 50 000 live in "core," formal houses and the rest in three squatter camps. Staff Reporter VUYO BAVUMA reports.

LIKE most black local authorities, the Lingelethu West Town Council faces stern criticism from people who question its legitimacy.

To many squatter residents and most of those living in "core houses" in Khayelitsha, the council is an "undemocratic, dummy" body which does not represent their interests.

They say it was elected to office when the ANC and the PAC were banned, the UDF and other community organisations were restricted, many leaders were in jail and it was illegal to campaign against municipal elections.

They believe it is merely entrenching apartheid rule and should be dismantled.

But the 20-member council, headed by controversial mayor Mr Mali Hoza, claims a huge power base, consisting mostly the residents of the squatter areas who voted it in.

Elected when the sprawling camp had a population of about 200 000 and 67 500 registered voters, councillors still believe they have a mission to safeguard the needs of their supporters, most of whom live in conditions of abject poverty.

The relationship between the leaders and the squatters dates back to when the repressive pass laws and influx control governed the mobility of blacks; before the government conceded that black people were permanent citizens in "white" urban areas and most Western Cape squatters were regarded as "illegal".

Core housing

In 1984 when black local authorities were set up, the Ikapa Town Council was the only one in the Western Cape townships.

The same year the government established Khayelitsha, mainly to house the giant squatter communities of Crossroads and KTC. There was also a suggestion that residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu would eventually move to the new township.

Despite the United Democratic Force's vigorous anti-Khayelitsha campaign, people flocked to the barren, sandy flats on the False Bay coast 30 kilometres from Cape Town.

Some built shacks, but those legally qualified to be in the Peninsula moved into two-roomed brick "core" houses.

In 1985 Mr Hoza, head of the so-called Cathedral Squatters, was the first squatter leader to accept the government terms for moving to Khayelitsha. He set up base in Site C, allegedly ruling with an iron fist.

In 1987 rival squatter leaders — such as Mr Prince Gobingca of the Khayelitsha tent town called Green Point — arrived to set up their own bases.

With the ANC and the PAC banned for nearly 30 years, core house residents, unlike the conservative squatters, viewed the UDF and the Western Cape Civic Association as their representatives.

But when municipal elections were held in Khayelitsha in October 1988, the government had restricted many community and political organisations, including the UDF and the civic associations, and leaders were in detention under the state of emergency.

Most core house residents boycotted the elections in which 20 seats were up for grabs. There were 35 squatter candidates and five from the core houses. Voters had to choose 20 members for the council.

During the elections, the Ikapa Town Council claimed it was the sole appointed local authority in the Peninsula and asked the Supreme Court for an order setting aside the establishment of a town council in Khayelitsha.

But the move failed and Mr Hoza and his men won all 20 seats.

Behind the scenes, it emerged that the Ikapa council wanted Khayelitsha to be demarcated into wards to neutralise the squatter leaders' advantage of large numbers of followers.

The losers included the Joint Action Committee whose five members polled a total of 24 000 votes, compared with a total of 290 000 for Mr Hoza's 20 men.

The victorious Hoza committee — later named the Lingelethu West Town Council — exercised its "legal authority" to govern the lives of all Khayelitsha residents, including those who had boycotted on the grounds that the elections were "undemocratic and futile."

Since then many residents, mainly from Site B and C, have accused Mr Hoza's henchmen of waging terror campaigns against them.

Seven Lingelethu councillors have appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court in connection with the killing of residents in September 198 and residents have won court orders in the Cape Town Supreme Court restraining Mr Hoza's henchmen from harassing them.

But the unbanning of the ANC, the PAC and other political organisations on February 2 changed the pattern of events.

People revived their organisations to challenge the authority of alleged "unrepresentative" structures.

Since then Mr Hoza's council, headed by Town Clerk Mr Graham Lawrence, has discussed township issues with the civic assocation, led by chairman Mr Mike Mapongwana.

To some observers, this showed that the council acknowledged it had limited influence over many residents, especially in the core houses.

Meanwhile, the ANC and PAC have set up branches throughout Khayelitsha, including Mr Hoza's squatter camp strongholds.

In August thousands of people marched, under ANC, UDF and SA Communist Party flags, to the offices of the Lingelethu council to hand over a petition. Demands included the dissolution of the council.

Early this year the Lingelethu council decided to introduce charges for municipal services ranging from R10 to R23 a month.

Burnt their rent cards

In most parts of Guguletu, where there is no functioning council, service charges and rent totals R18 a month. Most Langa residents pay R17,23 a month and others in the upgraded houses pay R34 a month.

Mr Lawrence, believed to be the mastermind behind the council, said the council had informed all interested parties in Khayelitsha about the charges, but had had no adverse feedback.

In September, residents were evicted from the core houses for failing to pay occupational rent, but were later allowed to re-occupy them after the civic association intervened.

But tension was building up. Angry residents rejected the increases and claimed they had not been informed. Most burnt their rent cards in protest.

Later the offices of the Lingelethu committee were damaged by arsonists. Again five families were evicted from their houses, sparking a verbal war between the civic association and Mr Lawrence.

Four days later, Mr Mapongwana's wife Nomsa was killed in a petrol bomb attack. Mr Mapongwana was shot in the arm.

Two days later the council offices were damaged in an explosion.

Two weeks ago seven people were killed and many were injured during a one-day stayaway organised by the civic association to protest against the killing of Mrs Mapongwana.

Last Thursday the police imposed a 9pm to 4am curfew on Khayelitsha in a bid to restore peace. Yesterday the curfew was lifted.

But the cries for the resignation of Mr Hoza and his council are louder than ever.

Hugh Roberton is away. His 'Issues' column on Thursdays will resume when he returns.

Get out, house-hungry marchers tell council

By VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

NEARLY 500 people from Kayamandi near Stellenbosch marched on the offices of the Town Council to demand the council's immediate resignation.

The legal march on Saturday was organised by the Stellenbosch ANC branch, Stellenbosch Civic Association and the Stellenbosch Youth Congress. Police kept a low profile.

Chairman of the civic association Mr Patrick Swartz handed a memorandum of demands to his father, Mr Peter Swartz, who is Mayor of Kayamandi.

Mr Patrick Swartz emphasised that the differences between him and his father were purely political.

In the memorandum addressed to the council and the Cape Provincial Administration, residents demanded the resignation of the Town Clerk, Mr Tokkie Human, and highlighted the lack of housing in the township.

They threatened a rent-and-service boycott if their demands were not met.

Mr Swartz sen told the crowd that their demands would get urgent attention. The crowd shouted for Mr Human's resignation.

Council faces huge water bill

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE City Council may be faced with a R250 000 monthly water bill in Khayelitsha.

The Lingelethu West Town Council (Khayelitsha) yesterday told the Council it intended suspending payment of its R250 000 monthly water bill to try to cut down on a R3,5-million monthly income deficit.

Khayelitsha Town Clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said the move was prompted by an "impossible" financial situation due to service charges boycotts by residents.

Cape Town's Mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, with Exco chairman Mr Dick Friedlander, deputy mayor Mr Frank van der Velde and City Administrator Mr Gys Hofmeyr, yesterday met Mr Lawrence's council in Khayelitsha. The meeting was closed to the press.

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Mr Oliver said Mr Lawrence had emphasised that his council was spending vast sums of money paying the Regional Services Council for night-soil removals and Eskom for electricity, without any corresponding income itself.

"But if he's now baldly saying that he intends suspending water payment to us — I don't believe it's a decision he can make alone," he said.

Mr Oliver said his council would take a "very serious view" of such action.

Mr Lawrence said he and his mayor, Mr Mali Hoza, had "brought home very pertinently the tremendous differences between our 18-month old municipality and the CCC which is 300 years old".

Asked when his council intended suspending payment, Mr Lawrence said he was expecting a vastly trimmed-down 1991 CPA budget "very soon — and judging by press reports we're in for a torrid time". The water bill was by far the largest his council had to face.

Mr Oliver said yesterday's first ever official meeting between the two bodies was an attempt by his council to "fully brief ourselves after the violent crisis of the past few weeks".

It had become clear that a political solution was required and that Lingelethu West saw the ANC as the "trouble makers", he added.

He had proposed that local negotiations be started in tandem with national negotiations over a future dispensation.

● The ANC has consistently called for the resignation of all local township councils. A mini "civil war" has been raging in Khayelitsha with assassination attempts on leaders from both sides.

Khayelitsha street refuse piles up as strike drags on

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

REFUSE was piling up in Khayelitsha streets as the strike by 800 Lingelethu Town Council employees entered its fourth day.

The employees, most of whom are members of the South African Municipal Workers Union (SAMWU), are demanding protection from the council. They have been victims of a spate of attacks since the outbreak of faction fighting in the area in August.

Nine clerical workers were injured when a petrol bomb was hurled into a van taking them home. Mr Wiseman Mbube, a council employee, was shot dead with a 9mm pistol and his vehicle set alight.

In October another employee was killed after he was allegedly found guilty by a kangaroo court of killing Mrs Nomsa Mapongwana, wife of civic association leader Mr Mike Mapongwana.

The town clerk of Lingelethu, Mr Graham Lawrence, said today refuse was piling up in the streets but he hoped the problem would be solved.

"Fortunately, the night-soil removal is not being affected as the employees of the Regional Services Council are not involved in the strike.

"But our staff, including those who work in the graveyard, are on strike. We cannot carry out maintenance work."

The council would meet SAMWU officials today to discuss the employees' demands.

Constable (23) shot dead

Star 24/11/90

340

CAPE TOWN — A young constable was shot dead and a sergeant seriously injured when their patrol van was ambushed and raked by automatic rifle fire in Khayelitsha today.

Constable Frans van der Merwe (23) was shot in the head and Sergeant N A van Niekerk Laten (27) was hit in the chest and side.

● Four people were wounded last night when a group of about 100 people attacked Dobsonville Hostel residents in Soweto and then shot at police who were called to the scene. — Own Correspondent and West Rand Bureau.

(540) Star 22/11/90

Putco's Edenvale depot to close down

The Edenvale depot of Putco will be closed down on December 14 for economic reasons.

In a notice published in a Germiston local paper, the managing director of Putco, Dr J A-Visser, said the decision to close had not been reached lightly

He said the original closing date set for October 31 1990 has been extended to December 14 1990.

The routes affected by the closure are Edenvale to Tembisa, the entire Kempton Park operation, Wynberg to Tembisa, Wynberg to Germiston, Rabie Ridge operation and all services operated under contract.

The Noord Street to Sebenza via Edenvale and Wynberg to Alrode will not be closed down and will be operated by the Putco Soweto Division. — East Rand Bureau.

residence at No 10 Downing Street yesterday on h
to the House of Commons. Pict

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Khayelitsha crisis talks breakthrough

CAT Times 23/11/90

By CHRIS BATEMAN

IN a dramatic breakthrough yesterday the ANC and the Lingelethu West Town Council sat down for the first time to discuss the crisis in Khayelitsha.

The 3½-hour discussions were prompted by a week-long strike by the SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu), to which most of the 1 000 council employees belong.

The workers said they would break their strike, which is crippling township services, only if the council resigned. They cited this as the only way to ensure their safety in the community.

Nine council workers were injured, three seriously, when a kombi taking them home was petrol-bombed near the Lingelethu West offices last week.

A day earlier a council worker, Mr Wiseman Mdube, 38, was murdered in an ambush in Site C. These and other attacks followed last month's assassination attempt on the ANC-supporting Western Cape Civic Association chairman, Mr Michael Mapongwana, in which his wife Nomsa was killed.

Yesterday's talks deadlocked in spite of earlier top-level mediation between Samwu and the council. However, both parties agreed "in principle" that there was a need for future discussions.

In a statement afterwards, ANC regional execu-

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IS

From page 1

Khayelitsha

tive member Mr Trevor Manuel said the town council's call was: "Come back to work and we'll discuss our resignation."

"We are saying it's not that easy, the workers feel threatened by your continuing presence," he said.

Khayelitsha town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said that while workers had been clocking in and out, they had downed tools for a week, disrupting services and plunging the township into chaos.

In a reference to the murder and related charges against eight of his councillors, he said the council could not pre-empt the "due process of law" by forcing councillors to resign.

He intimated that his council may seek an urgent Supreme Court interdict to force workers to return if talks stalled.

It was reliably learnt that Cape Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring contacted the council yesterday to update himself on developments. The ANC broke off talks with him last week.

Mr Manuel yesterday held out an olive branch, saying resumed talks with Mr Meiring were now a "definite possibility".

Council must resign, says Flats activist

Cape Times 24/11/90

Staff Reporter

WESTERN CAPE Civic Association chairman and veteran Khayelitsha activist Mr Michael Mapongwana yesterday lashed out at the "continued stubbornness" of the Lingelethu West Town Council in not resigning.

Reacting to yesterday's deadlock in talks between the council and an ANC/SA Municipal Workers' Union (SAMWU) delegation, he said the tricameral parliament, the homeland system and black local authorities were a "confirmation of the exclusion of the African majority from decision-making at national level".

This was why black local authorities such as the council were rejected by most residents, he said.

● Mr Mapongwana narrowly escaped an assassination attempt in which his wife Nomsa was killed in Khayelitsha last month. He has been at the forefront of the campaign to get the controversial Khayelitsha council to resign.

Council wants to use legal force on strikers

CME Traits 24/11/90

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE Lingelethu West Town Council yesterday signalled its intention to bring a Supreme Court interdict to try legally to force 1 000 striking Khayelitsha municipal employees to return to work.

Town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said this yesterday after a second day of negotiations with the SA Municipal Workers' Association (SAMWU) and an ANC delegation had again failed to break deadlock.

The workers have been on strike for the past eight days, bringing most township services to a halt and posing a potential health hazard.

The ANC/SAMWU delegation is insisting that the council either resign or suspend themselves after which work will resume. They claim this is the only way the controversial council can protect workers from violent attack.

The council, however, is insisting that workers return to their jobs before the issue of councillors resigning is discussed.

Union staff locked out by 'exploited' guards

C/Press 25/11/90 (1408) (340)

FIVE security guards employed by the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa) at Cosatu House in Port Elizabeth this week accused the union of exploiting its employees.

To draw attention to what they called poor pay and working conditions, they locked up Cosatu House in Korsten on Tuesday, leaving about 300 staff members standing in the street.

The guards said the union was quick to accuse companies in PE of underpaying workers – but was doing exactly the same thing.

It was the second time this month that the guards flexed their muscles at Cosatu House, also the regional office of the South African Communist Party.

The first lockout occurred on November 1 when the building was unlocked after 90 minutes following a meeting between one of the directors, Freddie Sauls, and the five striking guards.

On Tuesday trade unionists, politicians and office workers milled outside the offices while the five guards demanded to see Sauls before opening.

Spokesman for the guards Willie Bruntjies said they were protesting against low pay and bad working conditions.

He said their employers refused to allow them to join another union – the Transport and General Workers' Union – saying they already worked for a union, namely Numsa.

He said four of them earned R600 a month and the fifth, Richard Tshangana, got R450 a month.

Tshangana started working for the union in November last year and was promised a rise of R150 in January.

"These people always call for equal pay for equal work when other firms are involved. But they do not honour the same call when it comes to them. This is exploitation," said Bruntjies.

He said for the past two years they had not received pay increases.

Union executive John Gomomo said: "I am not aware of this problem. It is news to me."

Gomomo, who was locked in negotiations with Volkswagen management over a walkout by workers and closure of the plant, referred further inquiries to Sauls, who was unavailable. – Sapa

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiya, headlines and sub-editing by K Naidoo, both of 2 Herb Street, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

CT unsafe, say medics

THE streets of Cape Town's townships are becoming unsafe for ambulance drivers and gang wars in Gugulethu have forced the closure of the mobile Metro emergency service unit. 340 c/Herald 25/11/90

The Gugulethu unit was closed for the rest of the year after a knife-wielding gang of six terrorised staff two weeks ago.

This was the second time this year that the unit – which treats about 2 000 trauma and emergency cases a year – has been closed. On the first occasion a staff member was stabbed.

This week, Cape Town ambulance chief Rod Douglas appealed to community leaders to support his staff on mercy missions to save lives in high crime areas.

His call follows incidents last weekend when the lives of ambulancemen were threatened.

Court rejects plea

Supreme Court Reporter

AN application by the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) against the Lingelethu West Town Council was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The order was a sequel to an application on October 26 by the WCCA and its chairman, Mr Michael Mapongwana, for an order restraining the Minister of Law and Order and Lingelethu West Town Council from using excessive force, assaulting, harassing, threatening or intimidating Khayelitsha residents.

In an affidavit, Mr Mapongwana claimed it was generally believed that Lingelethu West councillors were responsible for an attack on his house on October 18 in which his wife Nomsa was shot and killed.

In another affidavit Mr Zulile Thotho said that on October 25, while people were on their way to a protest march, he saw a vehicle belonging to the Lingelethu West Town Council offload four people. A few seconds later a shot was fired in their direction.

Mr Thotho claimed the vehicle had been driven by a councillor called Magqaza while another councillor, Mr Gubayo, was seated next to him.

Mr Redvers Howell, a candidate attorney, said Mr Magqaza had been present at court with him that day and could not have been at Khayelitsha as alleged.

Disease threat in sewage pile-up, doctor warns

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

A LEADING doctor has expressed grave concern about the health situation in Khayelitsha, where raw sewage is overflowing.

So far there have been no reports of serious diseases developing, said Dr Stewart Fisher, the Western Cape Regional Services Council's medical officer for health responsible for Khayelitsha.

But he warned that he would not be surprised if reports started filtering through soon.

In parts of Khayelitsha sewage has overflowed and refuse has been piling up since Lingelethu West Town Council workers went on strike three weeks ago.

Dr Fisher said nightsoil collection in parts like Site C was continuing and had not been affected by the strike.

He said sewage could cause diseases such as typhoid, polio and gastro enteritis.

He did not expect a major outbreak of diseases as the water had been found to be "consumable".

"But we are extremely concerned that the situation should be normalised as soon as possible."

Meanwhile the Lingelethu West Town Council, still plagued by the strike by more than 800 employees, has hired a private company to attend to the sewage, according to Town Clerk Mr Graham Lawrence.

He said the company found a plastic bag filled with sand blocking a drain in Kusasa Road in C Section and this showed the drain had been "deliberately sabotaged".

The other areas affected by sewage and also repaired yesterday were Sections S, U and V in Site B, he added.

"We still have a big problem here because the issue has been politicised."

CAPE Times (340)

irsday, December 6 1990★

Talks deadlocked

Negotiations to end Khayelitsha strike break down

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE ANC yesterday declared that it was going "back to the trenches" in Khayelitsha after month-long talks with the Cape Provincial Administration had ended in stalemate.

The talks were aimed at resolving the township's municipal work stoppage.

"For us it's back to the trenches — it's as simple as that," said Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, ANC regional executive member and legal adviser during the talks.

He said this meant that the ANC campaign to get the controversial Lingelethu West Town Council to resign would be intensified.

The ANC and the SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) maintain that the continued existence of the council, eight of whose members have appeared in court in connection with murder and related charges, endangered workers' lives.

The ANC yesterday said it was clear that the CPA was determined to "maintain puppet local structures at whatever cost, even in human lives".

It would hold the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, responsible for the "consequences of his totalitarian behaviour", it added.

Yesterday's nearly two-hour meeting, chaired by Mr Meiring, ended with both sides opposing preconditions for an end to the work stoppage.

'Future fixed date'

The CPA promised to facilitate future negotiations between the council and the ANC-Samwu delegation provided that the workers first ended their debilitating work stoppage.

The ANC-Samwu delegation insisted that the council should first stand down voluntarily on a "future fixed date" before workers returned and details of an interim mechanism were thrashed out.

A CPA spokesman confirmed that Mr Meiring had rejected the ANC's recommendation that a referendum be held and that Mr Meiring travel to the township to "see for himself".

While the CPA accepted that accusations against certain councillors were creating "serious problems", it was committed to ensuring that justice be allowed speedily to run its course before taking action.

The CPA had suggested to the council that either some or all of its councillors step down until "justice has run its course" but the council had rejected this, the CPA spokesman added.

The council yesterday said it would proceed with legal steps against Samwu "in view of the necessity for the continuation of essential services".

Mr Meiring expressed disappointment at the ANC-Sawmu delegation's rejection of his offer to "chair negotiations between them and the council".

He denied an ANC contention that in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act he had the legal power to dissolve the council "if there was a need".

The CPA was convinced that existing local authorities, "however unacceptable", must be retained until an acceptable new system had been found through negotiation.

This was to ensure that essential services were maintained, it said.

340 1990

Govt has new plan for black councils

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Restructuring of local government was high on the agenda of the special two-day bush summit attended by the cabinet and other senior government members which ended at the weekend.

The state of negotiations and the repeal of the Group Areas Act were also given high priority at the summit — held at an undisclosed venue after a three-day cabinet meeting.

Sources said yesterday that the government regarded the collapse of black local authorities as a major crisis and was working on short- and long-term strategies to ensure that township administration was maintained.

The sources said the formulation of new legislation was well advanced and the government was considering provisions for the joint administration of black and white councils.

Education and Training Minister Mr Stoffel van der Merwe said last week that the government agreed in principle that black local authorities, as currently constituted, had no place in a new SA.

The government is considering new models for local government and wants this high on the agenda in negotiations for a new constitution.

Cabinet reshuffle

The new models could be in operation early in 1992 and to make this possible the Electoral Act would have to be reformulated, sources said.

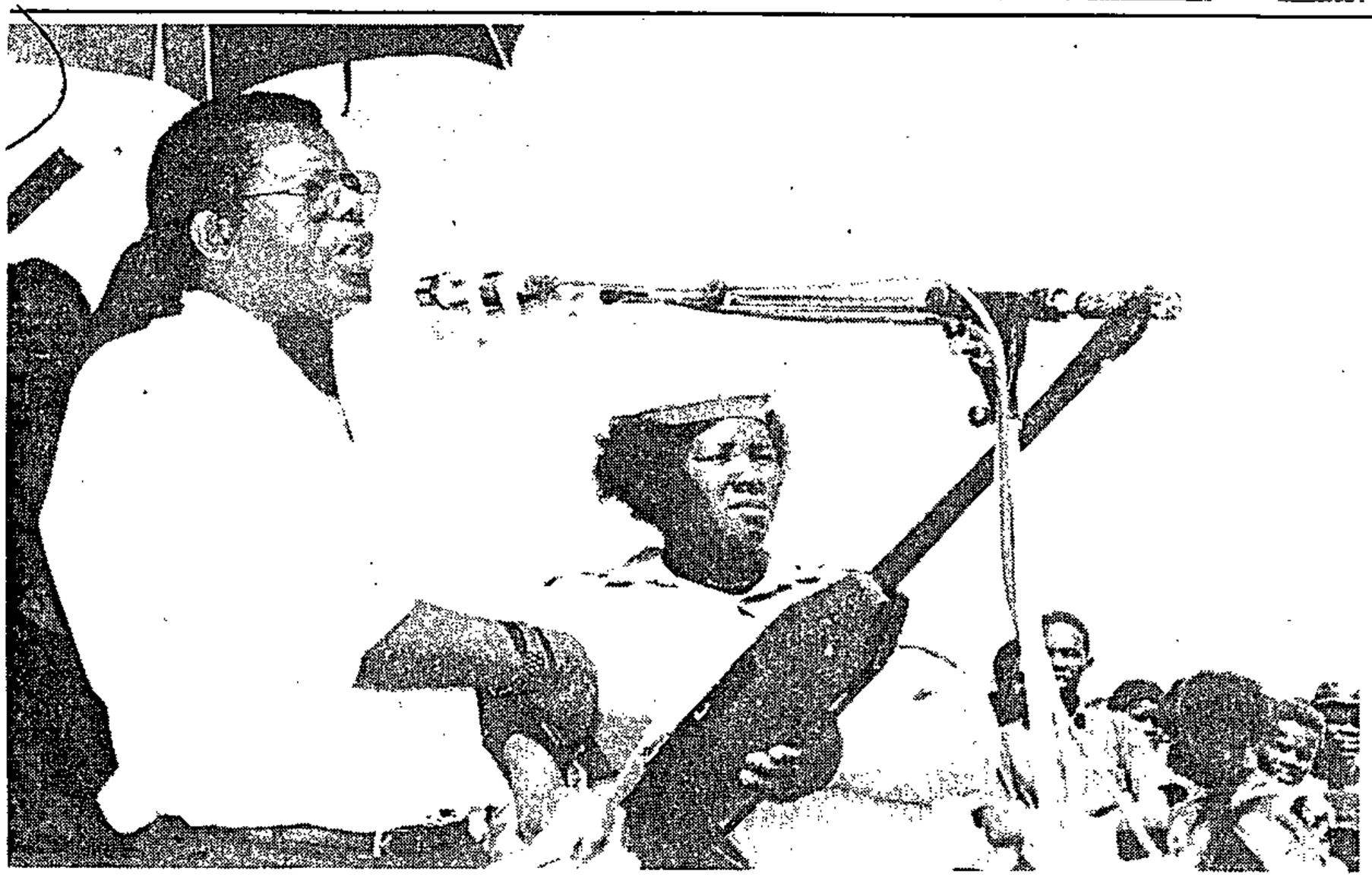
The framework the government is using is the report of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, accepted in October.

It proposes four options: Separate local authorities, local services councils, simple majority model and the government community model.

It is believed a possible cabinet reshuffle — early next year — was discussed.

There is speculation that Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Mr Gert Kotze will quit, and that Constitutional Development Minister Mr Gerrit Viljoen and Education and Training Minister Mr Stoffel van der Merwe will be freed from their posts to represent the National Party at negotiations.

The government wants an independent to chair the negotiating mechanism and it is believed that former PFP leader Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and former Inkatha general secretary Mr Oscar Dhlomo are being considered.



HEATED WORDS . . . ANC national executive member Mr Steve Tshwete is shielded by an umbrella and "guarded" by a woman with a replica of a rifle as he speaks at the Khayelitsha Stadium yesterday.

Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS

ANC petition to oust mayor of Khayelitsha

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

THE ANC intensified its campaign to oust Khayelitsha mayor Mr Mali Hoza yesterday by announcing that it would circulate a petition demanding his resignation to every house in Khayelitsha in the next two weeks.

Addressing a crowd of about 2 000 at the Khayelitsha stadium yesterday, ANC national organiser and executive committee member Mr Steve Tshwete said that nearly 800 striking Khayelitsha municipal workers must be supported by their community, by people from all over the Peninsula, and eventually by the whole country. The workers are on strike until the entire Lingelethu West Town Council resigns.

Mr Tshwete said the government had taken advantage of its people's initial lack of organisation to hold an election during the state of emergency "in which Mr Hoza saw himself as the unchallenged leader of Khayelitsha".

"The fact that the Pretoria regime still allows Mr Hoza to carry on as he does . . . is ample demonstration that this government is not serious about a democratic transformation of this country," Mr Tshwete said.

Western Cape Civic Association leader Mr Michael Mapongwana, whose wife Nomsa was killed by vigilantes in October, proposed that rents should not be paid until the councillors resigned. If force was used to evict people, force would be used to take the houses back, he said.

Mr Tshwete said it was not only in Khayelitsha that the government was "propping up" people "operating against the democratic forces". The same thing was happening in Natal with the KwaZulu police, and elsewhere.

It was "amazing" that a government with what was believed to be the most sophisticated police force on the continent was unable to stop armed cohorts from marching six kilometres to attack sleeping residents, he said.

● Mr Mali Hoza was not available for comment last night, but Lingelethu West town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said calls for the resignation of the council were "nothing new".

Mr Lawrence said the municipal strike had been going on for three weeks. The matter had gone to court, but it had been postponed until next year. Meanwhile, a policy of "no work, no pay" was being applied.

Bond boycott was not politically motivated

THERE is no politically motivated bond boycott in the townships, say the Perm and NBS.

The recent boycott on bond repayments in Khayalitsha, orchestrated by the local civic association, has been settled.

Perm MD Bob Tucker says reasons for the bond boycott in the Cape township were the rapid escalation of mortgage rates coupled with an overlay of political interests.

"There was a situation where subsidised housing was positioned right beside private housing and the bond repayments were quite different.

"There was also a question of poor quality housing.

"The ANC has never advocated a boycott of bond repayments and was not behind the Khayalitsha boycott.

"The Perm has over 60 000 bonds and not one is under any form of boycott."

Government cancelled the first-time home buyers subsidy in July and this caused a furore among first-time home buyers.

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Exposure

The subsidy was re-introduced to ease the bond repayment amounts, particularly for lower income earners.

This, says Tucker, exacerbated an already tense situation.

He says The Perm had only 5% of NBS's exposure to the boycott.

NBS GM in charge of public affairs Brian Short says the boycott was resolved after direct intervention with the local civic association, which had made a number of demands on the institutions.

"One of the concessions we offered was to capitalise the arrear payments of those who had boycotted their bond repayments."

CAPE TIMES 12/12/90 (340

R137m for Cape townships

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Regional Services Council is to spend nearly R140 million over the next two years to improve infrastructure and build stormwater drains in 40 Cape communities.

RSC chairman Mr P J Loubser said yesterday that the R137,5m would go towards 155 different projects.

Cape Town's black townships, including Nyanga, Guguletu, Crossroads and Khayelitsha, will benefit by more than R53m.

Among the allocations are:

- **Lingelethu West Town Council (including Khayelitsha): R29 834 500;**
- **Ikapa Town Council: R22 903 835;**
- **Crossroads: R1 739 500;**
- **Kayamandi (Stellenbosch): R5 948 190.**

End of Lingelethu strike is imminent, says union

Argus 12/12/90

Staff Reporter

THE end of the strike by about 800 Lingelethu Town Council employees was imminent and negotiations with council officials were at a "delicate stage", a South African Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) official said today.

Consensus was reached after a day-long meeting between the union and the council yesterday and employees indicated a willingness to return to work by Friday.

This would be done only if employees were paid their salaries for last month and their year-end bonuses, she said.

The ANC-backed employees, who have been on strike for the past four weeks, want the Lingelethu council dissolved because they say attacks on councillors have spread to them.

Nine employees being taken home in a council minibus last month were injured when the vehicle was petrol-bombed.

Samwu general secretary Mr John Ernstzen indicated before yesterday's meeting that employees were prepared to compromise "for the time being".

There have been persistent calls that the councillors, eight of whom are facing murder charges after killings in the township last year, should be removed.

Attacks on councillors and counter-violence, including marches, have since accompanied calls for the council's dissolution and several people, two of them councillors, have died.

Council officials were not available for comment on yesterday's talks with the union.

CAM-TIMES
12/12/90

Khayelitsha strike to end?

Staff Reporter

THE four-week-old strike by Lingelethu West Town Council workers may be resolved today, SA Municipal Workers' Union general secretary Mr John Erntszen said last night.

He said after a meeting yesterday of workers, who have crippled health and other municipal services in Khayelitsha, that he was "hopeful" of a resolution.

They have said they will return to work only if the council resigns.

Mr Erntszen said workers were "adhering to their demands" but had mandated the union to respond to "options" proposed by the council.

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Camp mayor 'willing to go'

Argus 13/12/90 340

By VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

CONTROVERSIAL Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana says he is willing to resign from his post but does not want to "disappoint" followers who believe he can yet unify the strife-torn squatter camp.

This is one of the statements in a document outlining the minutes of a closed meeting of the Crossroads Town Committee and town clerk Mr Ricky Schelhase made available to The Argus.

In the document Mr Ngxobongwana said he had problems with the idea that joining the ANC would help him bring peace to the area.

In hiding

Mr Ngxobongwana, who went into hiding after his Crossroads house was torched by his rivals, said he would never join the ANC in spite of the fact that he agreed with a number of its policies.

"To him the 'struggle for freedom' and what to do with 'freedom' is still confusing if one follows the arguments and statements of the ANC", the document said.

In the meeting Mr Schelhase requested members to review their future participation in local government.

"Now with the government's decision to enter into a phase of negotiation with its previous revolutionary enemies, with the view to their participation to form a new constitution for the country, the pressure upon local government has increased to the extent that it is forcing the existing structures into a state of virtual collapse."

While the the ANC and its allies had declared the present system of local government in black areas a stumbling block in the struggle for freedom, the government stood helplessly by and was employing the security forces to "salvage" an already hopeless situation.

However, the councillors who with the exception of one live outside Crossroads, refused to resign as they did not want to "yield to pressure"

One councillor, a Mr Ndzungu, refused point-blank as he felt they were not "toys to be pushed around".

Mr Schelhase declined to comment on the document and Mr Ngxobongwana was not available.

Battles

Crossroads has for almost a year been hard-hit by battles between Mr Ngxobongwana's supporters and rival ANC-supporting Mr Jeffrey Nongwe's.

Mr Ngxobongwana's Crossroads supporters had been forced to flee the squatter camp and many have formed a new squatter area at a nature reserve on the Faure Road.

Mr Nongwe, with the full backing of the ANC, is enjoying tremendous support among the squatters.

Ucasa splits into 2 opposing factions

w/Mail 14/12 - 19/12/90 (340)

The split in Ucasa will be a blow to government but please those demanding an end to local councils, reports GAYE DAVIS

THE Urban Councils' Association of South Africa (Ucasa) has split into two — with each faction electing "new" national executives at separate conferences in Bloemfontein and Cape Town last weekend.

Each side claims it is the "real" Ucasa and that the other has acted unconstitutionally in a dispute which seems destined for the courts.

News of the split will come as a blow to the government, which had high hopes for Ucasa — umbrella body of black urban local authorities — as a moderate influence in negotiations for a new local government dispensation.

But it will be music to the ears of those campaigning for the disbanding of black councils.

Compounding the confusion in Ucasa ranks are allegations that a former national officebearer has absconded, leaving questions about the whereabouts of Ucasa funds unanswered and the body's financial affairs in disarray.

So how did Ucasa grow two heads?

According to Daniel Ngo, who was elected Ucasa's national organiser at the Cape Town conference, Ucasa's national conference in Bloemfontein in July ended inconclusively because no financial statement was presented and there were doubts about whether delegates had all paid membership fees.

Ngo said to allow these matters to be rectified, it was decided to postpone the conference — and the election of officebearers — until this month and to hold the new conference in Cape Town.

But Denys Lobi, who was elected national organiser of Ucasa at the Bloemfontein conference, said no venue had been decided on. He said the national executive had later chosen Bloemfontein as the venue.

He said "about 70" delegates attended the Bloemfontein conference, including the presidents of five of Ucasa's six regions.

Ngo claims "some 300" delegates attended the Cape Town conference, including the president of the Eastern Cape region, who was elected national president. "We maintain the conference was constitutional in terms of the decision taken in Bloemfontein."

Disputing this, Lobi said: "I wouldn't want to be precise about the steps we are going to take now but there are legal implications."

Of Ucasa's previous national executive, only the president, PDM Ntlapo, was returned to office at the Bloemfontein conference, said Lobi.

Kobus Olivier, chief executive officer of the Ikapa town council in the Cape, said the split was "a great pity", especially since it had occurred "at a time when we need the voice of Ucasa in negotiations on a local level. I'm not saying Ucasa can't still have an input but this crack in the facade is going to weaken and limit that input."

Politically, little seems to separate the two factions. Both seem committed to the notion that black urban authorities should remain intact until a new dispensation is agreed upon.

In another twist, Lobi recently got a Supreme Court interdict restraining Ngo from "misrepresenting himself" as president of Ucasa's Western Cape region, a position to which Lobi was elected in February, ousting Ngo.

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Khayelitsha bond boycott called off

LESLEY LAMBERT (624) 340

CAPE TOWN — The Western Cape Civic Association has agreed to call off the Khayelitsha bond repayment boycott in February next year, in return for an undertaking that defective homes will be repaired.

The boycott of about 2 000 home loans in the area started in March this year and affected the SA Housing Trust, the Natal Building Society, the United Building Society and the SA Perm.

Its ending had positive implications for the continued provision of housing and housing finance, SA Housing Trust GM Johan De Ridder said on Friday.

Civic association spokesman Victor Mrawu said structural defects, the high cost of houses and developers' refusal to address homeowners' complaints had motivated the boycott. B Star 1 7/12/90

The association agreed to call off the mass action after compensatory measures were implemented.

De Ridder, who was involved in negotiations to end the boycott, said an increasing awareness of the implications of the boycott for future delivery of housing the area had provided a strong motivation for the agreement. Similar negotiations were under way in other areas.

In terms of the agreement, complaints would be investigated by financing institutions and independent professional bodies. If the complaints were justified and a developer was liable, agreement would be reached with the developer to redress the complaint, De Ridder said.

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Khayelitsha gets R30m from RSC

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE Western Cape Regional Services Council has set aside an unprecedented R29,8m for development in Khayelitsha.

Delighted town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said the amount was the single largest sum allocated to any municipality in the RSC area, and nearly 96% more than that allocated to his council by the RSC last year.

The money would immediately be put to use in upgrading the sewerage system in Site C (R15,5m) and improving services, roads and stormwater drains in Villages 3 and 4 of Town One (Site B) (R1m).

Other benefits would be the replacement of the bucket system in Site C with a water-borne sewerage system, developing the local cemetery, upgrading creches in Sites B and C and providing weather shelters for outpatients at clinics.

'Great hope'

Further improvements would be the creation of satellite stations in the waste disposal system and the commissioning of a much-needed "master plan" for Khayelitsha's development, Mr Lawrence said.

"Existing services have degenerated to such an extent that this gives us great hope again," he added.

In terms of the financing needed to get the city (population over 300 000) on a sound administrative and infrastructural footing, the RSC allocation was a "mere drop in the ocean", he emphasised.

Mr Lawrence said he thought the unexpected RSC amount was the result of a extensive tour of the city by their priorities committee in June this year.

● The RSC amount allocated to Khayelitsha is for the 1991 financial year.

URBAN AFRICANS — CAPE

1991

Greening townships for empowerment

South 5/12 – 11/12/91

340

APARTHEID UPROOTED millions of black people and dumped them in barren townships — fenced in by highways, railway lines and industrial areas.

Now a multitude of organisations has sprung up in these communities, spreading the idea of greening the townships.

Ms Farieda Khan, an organiser of the National Botanical Institute's community greening programme, says: "We feel that greening one's surroundings is more than cleaning up but that it is in fact an issue of empowerment. It is a constructive action that people can do in order to enhance the quality of their lives. At the same time we realise it is just one factor of a broad programme of social transformation."

The programme is at an early stage and has held a number of preparatory workshops with community based organisations, civic associations and environmentally aware groups and youth organisations.

Workshops have covered practical issues such as finding substitutes for expensive horticultural tools, composting, how to cultivate indigenous plants and where to get those plants for free. Both Kirstenbosch and UWC have facilities to give people advice on planting and, says Khan, "the idea is to make the NBI and Kirstenbosch user-friendly and a really community-based organisation".

According to Khan, the response has been overwhelming. "What I want to emphasise is that it is not a question of the NBI going out as the 'experts'. There are, in fact, several environmental programmes which are up and running and which we are liaising with."

At their last workshop it was decided the organisation had to go into the townships. But such plans have been beset by the reality of township life.

"We did try to hold a workshop in Guguletu but had to cancel because of violence at the time."

The organisation, however, is planning to hold a workshop in Khayelitsha early next year and any community organisations which are interested in targetting environmental poverty are welcome, says Khan.

Abalimi Bezekhaya (planters of the home) is a long standing community-based greening and food gardening project, having found a place on the Cape Flats since 1983.

An ambitious project entitled "The Cape Flats Townships Greening Project" was launched by the organisation recently.

"This project is a response to the rapidly growing efforts of township residents to combat the very real prospect of an urban desert, with severely polluted groundwater and air resources," says Mr Rob Small.

They aim to plant one million trees in the Cape Flats townships with the help of township residents and community structures.

"Trees combat air pollution by capturing and binding large quantities of carbon dioxide while producing plenty of clean oxygen. They stabilise the shifting sand and help purify the groundwater. They create protected areas in which recreational and productive food gardens can flourish," says Small.

Greening is not without problems: "There are hundreds of people strongly interested in planting and greening. The major difficulty is the actual environment. It so incredibly harsh. The sporadic unrest is also problematic," Small says.

An example of grassroots environmental activism in the townships is the Khayelitsha Youth Environmental Group, initiated by Ms Zoleka Pasiya.

After being inspired by a conference on the environment in June, Pasiya founded the group whose main activities have centred on countering rubbish removal problems.

"We have about 100 youths in Site J and we clean up the area each month," says Pasiya. The group is also in the process of transforming derelict plots into parks in the hope they will enrich the environment as well as being places for the community to socialise.

A group of Athlone schools, among them Alexander Sinton and Belgravia High, are already at an advanced stage of environmental education.

The schools have constructed outdoor nature areas incorporating indigenous plants. The plan is to educate while enriching the environment. The nature gardens will attract birds to an area denuded of trees and vegetation by apartheid.

In most instances those involved in greening the Cape Flats expressed the desire for more co-ordination.

"The more co-ordination the better, because what there is at the moment is very little," says Small

"Communities on the Cape Flats share many of the same problems, whether they be social or environmental. It is important that they can exchange ideas and learn from each others solutions," says Khan. □

DAVE LEWI

Cape Flats burden (340)

The operating deficit for sprawling Khayelitsha township on the outskirts of Cape Town has rocketed to R40m a year, says Lingelethu West town clerk Graham Lawrence.

Only about 13% of residents pay rent and service charges, which are already heavily subsidised. Financial aid from the Cape Provincial Administration is shrinking and supplies of bulk services will be cut unless bills are paid.

continue →

The motivation for the payments boycott is 75% political and 25% ignorance, according to Lawrence. "Many people from rural areas simply don't understand the need to pay for the consumption of resources for which they did not pay previously."

Khayelitsha's population of about 400 000 is growing by between 2 000 and 3 000 a month with new arrivals from Transkei and Ciskei. However, the taxi war raging in the area has forced many residents to move to squatter areas on the outskirts of established townships in the region.

Khayelitsha was originally planned to accommodate 250 000 people but Lawrence estimates the final population at current densities will be close to 1m. About 2 000 ha have been developed so far and 800 ha-1 000 ha are still available.

The outlook for the township is dismal, Lawrence believes. "I shudder to think how we can address the problem — or who can address it."

It's estimated that 45%-50% of economically active people in Khayelitsha don't have formal employment, though many have been absorbed into the informal sector, according to various agencies operating in the area. A Cape Town City Council report says Cape Flats' communities, including Khayelitsha, are growing at 10 000-15 000 people a month through natural growth and influx from the homelands.

Parks & Forests director Peter Rist says the figure is based on assessments by academics serving on the Western Cape Traditional Plant Use Project, which is investigating strategies to protect the region's flora in the face of rapid urbanisation. The project, backed by a R647 000 three-year grant from the SA Nature Foundation, was established last year after six people were arrested in Newlands Forest while stripping bark for use in traditional medicines.

This incident highlighted one aspect of the problems of urbanisation. The project aims to establish nurseries where traditional healers and herbalists can cultivate or obtain the ingredients they need without threatening the western Cape's fragile ecosystem.

Pressure from the massive influx is less easily dealt with. Western Cape RSC medical officer of health Stewart Fisher says Khayelitsha has a mobile population, which makes it difficult to keep track of medical problems.

The rapid increase in population means his staff face a huge increase in workload and can render neither the quantity nor quality of service they would like to.

Fisher says medical problems in the township are divided into two categories: those of poverty, such as TB; and those of social instability, such as venereal diseases and alcoholism. It was reported recently that 24% of perinatal deaths in Khayelitsha were due to congenital syphillis and that newly urbanised women in the township were among the most stressed and psychologically depressed in the country.

To relieve the pressure, Fisher says more lay community health workers are being used and have been fairly well accepted by the community.

Though Khayelitsha falls outside Cape Town City Council's jurisdiction and, according to council officials, has little direct impact at this stage on the city's infrastructure, the massive and growing population on its doorstep has profound long-term implications.

Lawrence says Cape Town will have to consider carefully the consequences of any amalgamation of local authorities into a metropolitan government. ■

Paarl cuts off power

(340) CAPE TIMES 9/1/91

By CHRIS BATEMAN

PAARL MUNICIPALITY yesterday cut off the electricity supply to the entire black township of Mbekweni, and will not restore power until an outstanding R120 000 bill is paid up.

Residents, police, churches, businesses and the Post Office were yesterday making hurried arrangements as darkness fell and community anger mounted.

Paarl town clerk Mr Hennie Liebenberg said that only full settlement of the account by the Mbekweni Town Council, to which his council provides bulk services, would result in a switch-on.

The electricity arrears were due to a total township service payment boycott begun on October 10 last year.

The Mbekweni Civic Association is demanding the resignation of the five remaining town councillors (two recently resigned) as a pre-condition to payment, and has ignored two previous deadlines of December 7 and December 14.

Mr Jopie Fourie, Mbekweni Town Council accountant and assistant secretary to the town clerk, said that if power had not been cut it would have been "only a matter of time" before a resident was fatally electrocuted.

Previous cut-offs to individual defaulters had resulted in residents breaking open township power boxes and restoring their own supply.

"There's not a box in there that's not tampered with," Mr Fourie said.

He claimed that any government inspector of machinery would insist that the supply by legally cut off because it posed a lethal threat.

Mr Fourie said all 15 000 residents had been notified in writing of the ultimate deadline before Christmas. About 60% of the township is electrified.

'Nothing we can do'

Individuals who settled accounts from today could "not be helped" until the entire community had settled, he confirmed.

"We've had the police, businesses and the post office phoning us for advice, but there's nothing we can do," he said.

He was "desperately sorry" for the 15% of residents who had been paying regularly for services.

Intimidation had played a major role in the total boycott, and several employers had been paying for workers at their own request, he added.

Mr Fourie said account arrears for other services totalled R393 000.



LIGHTS OUT . . . Mbekweni resident Mrs Eugina Mphefu has to tend to her 20-month-old son Sivuyile and the rest of her family by candlelight since the electricity supply to the township was cut off yesterday.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Community service plan for thugs

By CHRIS BATEMAN

TOWNSHIP anti-gangster patrols in Guguletu intend arresting offenders and pressing them into community service in an attempt to "clean up" rampant gangsterism.

This would be part of a "re-education" campaign, said Mr Wilson Sidina, executive member of the Western Cape Civic Association yesterday.

The community service would initially consist of preparing and cleaning up community halls before and after regular Sunday civic meetings, Mr Sidina said.

He was responding to police fears of vigilante violence after two members of the notorious Ntsara gang were hospitalised last week after being attacked and clubbed by Guguletu Section Three residents.

The gang members were allegedly responsible for an attack on a pensioner.

Mr Sidina said Sunday had seen the "best attended" Section Three civic meeting "for a very long time".

Residents had decided to request parents of Ntsara gangsters to keep them house-bound until they were called for the re-education programme.

"The parents are co-operating and starting to see the problems caused by their kids — and that is very important to us," he added.

Most of the offenders were under 16.

"The police's fears are unfounded. When I speak of harsh punishment for offenders I mean community service not violence," he said.

The civic patrols would question and search youngsters for weapons and "check out their stories".

Gang members would be taken to their parents' or guardians' homes and told to stay there until called for community service, he added.

● Gangsterism peaked in Guguletu in August 1988, by which time the township had been divided up into gangland territories of the Ntsaras, Mfelandowonyes (translated: "We fall together") and two smaller groups. Residents were forced to avoid travelling through rival "turfs" on their way to and from work.

The situation has since improved but gang-related murders, muggings and assaults still occur daily.

Power tariffs too high, say residents

By VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

ELECTRICITY bills in Mbekweni near Paarl were not paid because the tariffs were too high and the money helped pay town councillors, said the Mbekweni Civic Association.

Paarl municipality cut power to the township this week, saying residents owed R120 000.

Members of the association's executive committee said that residents objected to their money being used to pay councillors who had "installed" themselves.

One of the reasons was that residents boycotted the 1988 local government elections and the nominated councillors got into office unopposed.

Another reason was that new electricity tariffs introduced in June were too high for many residents.

"We were told tariffs were going up by about 120 percent and the residents objected," said Mr Bram Mhlom, a member of the association's executive committee.

The boycott started in October with residents demanding the resignation of the town committee and cheaper electricity.

When the town committee first announced increases in June 1989 the residents took the matter to the Supreme Court and won.

After clearing "legal technicalities" the committee announced an increase in June.

Paarl town clerk Mr Marius Steyn denied that the councillors were paid from electricity payments and that the increase was 120 percent.

"That is nonsense. The councillors are paid by the government, not by extra electricity fees," he said.

Although he could not disclose the amount of the increase, he said it was "rather substantial".

Mr Steyn said residents owed Mbekweni committee more than R217 000 in advance fees to be paid to the Paarl municipality. The committee owes the municipality R120 000.

Civic association leaders said they were planning a community meeting to formulate a common response to the situation.

ANC in Mbekweni power-cut talks

340

SAPA Tms 10/1/91

A FRANTIC Mbekweni Civic Association and the local branch of the ANC held talks all day yesterday on the cutting off of the township's power supply by the Paarl municipality.

Power to the township will remain off until residents pay an outstanding bill of R120 000, said Paarl town clerk Mr Hennie Liebenberg.

He said the Mbekweni Civic Association and the ANC, which had called on 15 000 residents not to pay rent and service charges to force the resignation of the town committee, had not contacted the municipality yesterday.

Meanwhile, only two residents had paid their bills yesterday, but it was not certain when the power supply would be restored to their homes, said Mbekweni town council accountant Mr Jopie Fourie.

CT Times 14/1/91 (340)

Shooting victim recognised attacker

By PETER DENNEHY

A KHAYELITSHA woman who was shot through the leg twice on Friday night yesterday said her husband had recognised one of the men who shot at them.

Mrs Nophumzile Claasen, 18, an ANC member of R Block, Site B in Khayelitsha, said her husband Mr Nicholas Claasen had gone to the door just before 11pm.

He was shot in the shoulder, and he said: "Wushe, why are you shooting me?", but his assailant continued firing, she said.

Mr Claasen was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where his condition has been described as serious.

Mrs Claasen explained that her husband had recognised one of the gunmen from the time he (and she) wereamong Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana's supporters in Crossroads, some of whom now stayed in shacks opposite Site C.

Mrs Claasen did not know the gunman's name but believed "Wushe" was a nickname.

Mr and Mrs Claasen had joined the ANC when they moved to Site B. She said she was sure they had been attacked because they were ANC members.

Several shacks had been burnt by the attackers, who had carried petrol with them in jerry cans. She had heard that 18 people had been wounded, and one had died, she said.

Police liaison officer Major Gys Boonzaaier said there had been two attacks on Friday night, each of them apparently by five men.

The first incident had occurred shortly before midnight in R block, where eight people were shot and some shacks set alight. Shortly after that, in the early hours, more houses were set alight in D Block, Site C, he said, and nine more people were shot. One of them, Mr Phumlile Mtaceba, had subsequently died.

Police were investigating charges of murder, attempted murder and arson.

Several of the injured were still in Groote Schuur Hospital, Major Boonzaaier said.

Mr Michael Mapongwana, regional chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, said he had heard that 19 people had been admitted to the Day Hospital — which is now open 24 hours — with gunshot wounds or burns on Friday night.

He confirmed that some had come from Site B, and others later from Site C. Among the buildings burnt down in Site C had been a former créche which had been used as an office by the ANC and by the Civic Association.

Paarl township hard hit by electricity cut

MRUS 15/11/91

340

By VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

MEDICAL services and businesses in Mbekweni, Paarl, have been hit hard by the power cut in the township.

Doctors fear that patients who need electrically-operated machines in emergencies could die, while businessmen complain of severe losses.

A doctor with a practice in Mbekweni said an asthma patient he treated last Monday — the day before Paarl municipality cut off the electricity because of non-payment of bills by residents — was within minutes of death when a nebulizer was used to restore his breathing.

The doctor is also having to close two hours earlier in the evenings.

A butchery and a number of knitters using electrically-operated machines have had to close.

Soaring crime

Residents have reported a soaring crime rate.

Shop owners are having to take extra security measures as electric alarm systems are not working and shoplifters are taking advantage of darkened shops during the day.

Businessmen and doctors did not take part in in the electricity bill boycott by other residents. The Paarl Town Council is owed R120 000 in arrears by the Mbekweni Town Committee.

The boycott was aimed at forcing the town committee to resign.

Mr Max Godlo, owner of the township's largest supermarket, said he had had substantial losses since the cut-off and had had to reduce staff.

He is using a hired generator to produce a limited electricity supply.

"My power costs have more than doubled as a result of the lack of electricity in Mbekweni," he said.

Security was one of his major problems and he had to stay awake at night to protect his shop because his alarm was not working.

Mr Godlo, who has had to dump chicken and meat because he has no refrigeration, feared that he might have to close down his fish shop.

Not viable

"This type of business is not viable without electricity. Closure would force the staff out of work."

Butchery owner Mrs Marice Mpuhla said she had been forced to close her business as she was losing "thousands of rands" a day. She had also had to throw away stock.

Bottle store owner Mr Dickson Phokeng also reported huge losses, as many of his customers wanted only cold beer.

Residents have elected a committee to seek means of resolving the problem without dropping their demand for town committee members to resign.

At a meeting after the cut-off, residents threatened a consumer boycott if negotiations with the Paarl Town Council failed.

The rent and service charges boycott started in October.



Fighting a different kind of war

Cape Times 19/1/91

340



DIANE CASSERE interviews people from all walks of life, people who are making headlines or quietly benefiting the lives of others.

~ KALEIDOSCOPE ~

WHILE war rages in the Gulf, Father Heinz Werner Schneider, Roman Catholic priest and a member of the Schoenstatt Fathers, continues to fight his own battle against poverty and disease in the community at Site B, Khayelitsha.

Father Schneider came here nearly 28 years ago from Germany. He is quietly spoken, but it is a voice that is heard when he fights an injustice.

In 1979, Father Schneider was well known to the Catholic community of Constantia where he was one of the founders of the Constantia Country Fair, held annually for charity.

Father Schneider felt the call to serve in the impoverished black areas, in keeping with the philosophy of the Schoenstatt Fathers.

At that time (1981/82), it was necessary to go to Crossroads. After 1985, however, Father Schneider and his team were transferred to Site B, Khayelitsha, a poverty-stricken area with shack housing and widespread unemployment.

"We are still trying to establish a church there, but we can't get a site. The residents have given us part of their shacks to establish two soup kitchens," says Father Schneider.

Every day, the soup kitchens feed between 400 and 500 people. The price for the bread alone every day is R100 and the annual cost of the venture is R75 000 a year. Funding comes from many sources, including Father Schneider's relatives in Germany.

Father Schneider also sees his role as helping people to build and obtain their own houses and assisting with education.

"I started a fund for 36 families five months ago and they pay R50 regularly. They say there is no danger of them not paying as long as they are involved themselves."

Mbekweni residents plan sit-in

AC643 22/1/91 (340)

By VUSI KAMA, Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of Mbekweni will stage a sit-in at the town committee offices in support of their demand that the committee resign.

The sit-in, decided at a meeting at the weekend, is due to start in the Paarl township today.

Residents also decided to march on the homes of committee members on Saturday if they had not yet resigned and that a "well co-ordinated" consumer boycott would be the "final" peaceful means to force the committee to step down.

The meeting was called to discuss the cut in power to Mbekweni by the Paarl municipality. The electricity was cut off two weeks ago because the town committee owed the municipality R120 000 in arrears.

Residents have been refusing to meet electricity, rent and service charges since October as part of their campaign against the committee.

Last week a committee elected by residents wrote to the municipality asking for talks on the electricity issue but the muncipality declined and referred all questions to Mbekweni Town Committee.

Talks on Mbekweni electricity supply fail

Cape Times 24/1/91 (360)

Municipal Reporter

TALKS between a delegation from Mbekweni township and officials of the neighbouring Paarl municipality have failed.

Mr Tsidi Moahloli, of the Mbekweni ANC executive, said yesterday that township residents had hoped the talks would help resolve the present deadlock over electricity bill arrears. Their electricity supply was cut over a week ago.

Yesterday a delegation of 17 people met Mr Hennie Liebenberg, the town clerk of Paarl. Mr Liebenberg had been asked to set up a meeting between the delegation and the Paarl town council, but he had declined to do so.

"His attitude was that it was a matter between us and the Mbekweni town committee," Mr Moahloli said.

He said, however: "We have tried that before and it did not work to speak to them."

Rent boycott begins to bite

w/t Argus 26/1/91

340

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
and VUSI KAMA
Weekend Argus Reporters

WORKERS are in danger of being laid off and a business is on the brink of closure at Paarl's Mbekweni township because a power-cut imposed after a rent boycott has begun to bite.

The Boland township has been in darkness since the Paarl municipality cut off electricity to households more than a fortnight ago over a rent and service charge boycott.

The three-month rent and service charges boycott has emptied the council's coffers, leaving it R120 000 in arrears to its suppliers, the Paarl municipality.

Amid growing tension, two Mbekweni councillors have already resigned. The Mbekweni Civic Association is demanding the removal of the five remaining councillors, two of them policemen.

A number of meetings between the civic association, Paarl municipality and the Mbekweni council have failed to resolve the impasse. The boycott — and the darkness — continue.

Hardest-hit have been business people, most of whom have resorted to using generators for power. Although businesses were exempted from the boycott and continued to pay their electricity accounts, their power also has been cut.

Mbekweni supermarket chain owner Mr Max Godlo said that although the business community supported the demands of residents, business people were beginning to feel the pinch.

A butchery already has closed as a result of the blackout.

Mr Godlo's fish and chips outlet is "virtually out of business". He said he would be forced to lay off staff and four of his 14 employees would be retrenched from Monday.

Mr Godlo said the generator in his supermarket was unable to sustain perishables in his four fridges. He had suffered "big losses".

Meanwhile, a 16-member working committee representing the PAC, ANC and other bodies, have been formed to "work on strategies" according to chairman Mr Bram Mhlom.

He said a protest march on Mbekweni councillors' homes had been organised for today as a "last resort".

"If they don't resign we will still have another weapon at our disposal — the consumer boycott. We have already approached the local coloured community in this regard and they have indicated their support.

"The consumers can cripple the whole Paarl business community. In the meantime the rent boycott will continue," Mr Mhlom said.

In a bid to resolve the electricity crisis, members of the working committee have had meetings with Paarl Town Clerk Mr Hennie Liebenberg and Eskom representatives.

Sources disclosed that residents were considering buying electricity direct from Eskom.

During a sit-in at the offices of the Mbekweni committee earlier this week, more than 30 people, including eight under the age of 18, were arrested.

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Cape Times 12/2/91

Mbekweni in power impasse

Staff Reporter

THE Mbekweni Town Council has threatened to cut water supplies to the township unless residents agree to resume payment for essential services, mayor Mr J M Myataza said yesterday.

The council has offered to restore electricity supplies if residents abandon their boycott of payments, but Mr B Mhlomi of the Mbekweni Residents' Working Committee said the boycott would only end when councillors resigned.

ANC is 'halfway' to taking over township

Political Staff

THE ANC is "halfway" to taking over Khayelitsha, but mayor Mr Mali Hoza has the support of half the area's 300 000 residents, says Lingelethu West's town clerk, Mr Graham Lawrence.

Mr Hoza represented Khayelitsha's poorer section, where adherence to traditional structures of authority was greater, Mr Lawrence said.

In an interview with Leadership, he said he saw no sense in dumping Mr Hoza as he had the "strong or passive" support of half of the residents.

"As we have opposition from ANC and civic supporters to Hoza's regime, so the situation will be reversed if we summarily eject him."

Mr Lawrence said ruling by decree would be "a retrograde step" and he would rather have an ounce of consultation than a pound of prescription.

Although he believed the ANC was still a party of instant unviable solutions and despite stiff opposition from Mr Hoza, he kept lines to the ANC open as it realised "development requires basic order".

He was trying to bring home the necessity for proper municipal government. All he was doing was conducting a holding operation, with a deficit of R30 million a year and 1 500 families arriving every month.

The pressing crisis needed action soon — negotiating a new dispensation in local government could not wait for higher-level talks, he said.

Govt, police backed 'Nobs', says official

Cape Times 18/2/91

340

Political Staff

THE government and police had given active support to the controversial mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the Crossroads town clerk, Mr Ricky Schelhase, has admitted.

This support was withdrawn after the ANC was unbanned on February 2 last year and "the whole disposition of 'Nobs' (as Mr Ngxobongwana is often called) is being phased out", Mr Schelhase said in an interview in the latest issue of Leadership.

"The Nobs regime had relied on the state's assistance — people like myself, the provincial administration, the police — but these traditional sources of support saw they couldn't gang up on the ANC because it was no longer an illegal organisation.

"This was the new South Africa, where everybody gets a chance to prove himself as a political force."

Mr Schelhase said: "Previously Nobs and his men had been able to defend themselves through violence against any threat — that was the third world way, the Xhosa way.

"Now when they defended themselves, the police arrested them, because they had official, traceable firearms, whereas the other side had unregistered guns under the beds."

Mr Schelhase said: "In this way all Nobs's people had their weapons confiscated, which left them defenceless. And they were getting shot at with AK-47s.

"Nobs fell into the void. The ANC and its affiliates immediately cashed in — they set up office, they elected a chairman, they invaded the high school."

There were now four or five major groups in Crossroads and one could not be favoured over the other, said Mr Schelhase.

'Too late, I'm quitting' — councillor

By VUSI KAMA, Staff Reporter

ONE of the five controversial Mbekweni town councillors has indicated that he will resign from the council.

Retired policeman Mr W M Ngxata told a "working group" sent to him by residents on Saturday with a a petition demanding his resignation that they were "too late" because he had already decided to quit.

The delegation, members of the ANC, PAC and Azapo, was sent after a march to the homes of the town's five councillors was called off. Two of the original seven councillors have already resigned.

Boycott still on

Residents object to the council because they claim its members were elected in an election boycotted by the majority of the community.

A spokeman for the working group said plans for a consumer boycott would continue if the remaining councillors did not resign.

The boycott would involve Paarl and Wellington coloured communities as well, he said.

Meanwhile, the township's adult evening classes have become the latest victim of the blackout in Mbekweni.

Classes co-ordinator Miss Dorkas Stengana said her students, who attended classes after work, used candles at the Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School.

On Saturday councillor Mr E L Nobula refused to quit when the group visited him. The town's three other serving councillors were not at home when the delegation called.

Residents have demanded that councillors resign before they end their three-month rent and service charges boycott.

The boycott of electricity accounts led to the suspension three weeks ago of electricity by the Paarl Municipality which supplies the township with power through the Mbekweni Town Council.

Olav funeral security

OSLO. — Norwegian police are tightening security for the funeral of King Olav tomorrow amid Iraqi threats to attack targets in the West. — Sapa-Reuter.

R29,8m Khayelitsha upgrade underway

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA'S R29,8-million upgrading project began this week in Site C with the construction of a water-borne sewerage system, Lingelethu West town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said yesterday.

The upgrading of the stormwater drainage in Sites B and C and the replacement of the bucket system will cost R16,4 million.

Extensions to the Khayelitsha cemetery, shelters at the clinics, roads and pavements will also be done.

Residents from Green Point squatter camp are being resettled at Town Two, where they will be provided with full municipal services.

Township in darkness

W/Argus 2/3/91

Report:
LINDA GALLOWAY
Weekend Argus
Reporter

Pictures:
WILLIE de KLERK

THE sun bakes down on the dusty streets of Mbekweni. The high school is holding its inter-house sports day, monitored by a police Casspir and children play in the street. When the sun goes down, the township settles into darkness. Paraffin lamps and candles burn behind drawn curtains and fires are lit to cook evening meals.

Mbekweni is the first township in the Western Cape to have its electricity supply cut, after a rent and service charge boycott prompted by tariff increases of nearly 150 percent in October last year.



Mbekweni township working committee members Mr Albert Gatyeni, left, and Mr Simon Makamba discuss the rent and services boycott and the subsequent power cut to the township.

The increases were the first since 1985, after attempts to raise rents and service charges in 1989 were squashed in the Cape Supreme Court because legislation had not been adhered to.

Still stalemate

This week it was still stalemate — the Town Committee insists on payment of rents, service payments and arrears before it will switch power back on. The community, represented by a working committee, does not recognise the legitimacy of the Town Committee, although discussions have taken place.

The Town Committee owes Paarl municipality R120 000 for electricity and is all but bankrupt as a result of the boycott.

A township working committee, comprising members of all the political organisations and groupings in Mbekweni, has been meeting the Town Committee, the Paarl municipality and the Provincial Administration.

Summonses were issued against about 200 Mbekweni residents for rent arrears, electricity and water payments. But a lawyer from the Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town, acting for the residents, has obtained a commitment from the committee's legal representatives not to proceed with the prosecutions while negotiations continue.

A meeting has been set for Wednesday to try to overcome the impasse.

In an open letter distributed in the township this week Town Committee secretary Mr M T Steyn said power would be restored if the committee had a commitment from residents to resume paying rent and services charges and to pay arrears. The arrears would not be written off, he said.

He threatened to cut water and refuse removal if the boycott continued and accused the working committee of not reporting back fully to the community.

Mr Steyn said if residents now began paying their charges, only the street lights would be switched on because electricity substations had been so badly damaged that they would take a long time to repair.

The Department of Manpower banned the use of the boxes until they were repaired to their satisfaction, he said.

Power was initially cut to houses where the bills had not been paid. When residents reconnected their power the main cable to the township was cut, switching everyone off whether they had paid or not.

This has cost some businesses dearly. The Maqomeni Butchery has a hand-written sign on the barred door: "Closed until electricity is restored." The Four Square supermarket next door is running its fridges, lights and tills on a 25kva generator which costs about R200 a day.



Without electricity Nolula Maganxa has to heat a drum of water outside to cook a communal meal of samp.

The manager said the fluctuating current from the generator had damaged appliances, the fans were not working and the shop was dirty because the water supply was erratic.

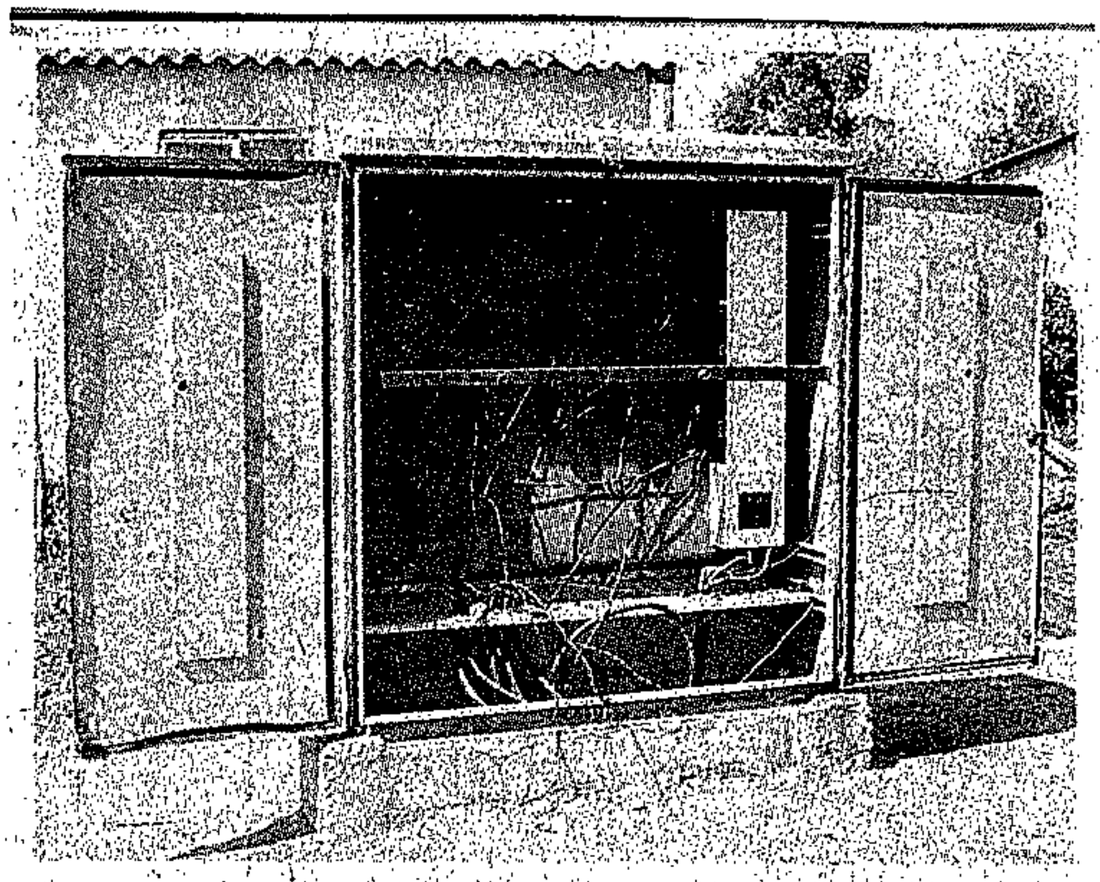
"Businesses pay accounts directly to the Paarl municipality but we have been cut off as well," he said.

In the same complex, the Mbekweni post office is open but in darkness. The postmaster said a messenger went into town twice a day with telegrams. This caused delays and prompted complaints of bad service.

Residents are resolute in their commitment to the boycott. The power cut, affecting everybody equally, has had the positive effect of uniting previously warring groups in an effort to break the logjam.

Working committee member Mr Simon Makamba said the African National Congress and its Youth League, the Pan Africanist Congress and its women's wing, the civic association, the Ministers Fraternal, the Mbekweni branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union and other unions in the area were working together.

This had had a positive effect on community life, although "bad elements" were taking advantage of the darkened township and crime had increased.



A vandalised electricity substation in Mbekweni, two months after the Town Committee switched off power to the township.

BUSINESSMAN OF THE YEAR FACING RUIN

W ARGUS 2/3/91

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Weekend Argus
Political Correspondent

THE electricity blackout in Mbekweni is threatening to push the Businessman of the Year out of business.

And the owner of Eyethu supermarket is not even among those refusing to pay for electricity.

This emerges from a statement by the chairman of the Democratic Party's unrest monitoring committee in the Western Cape, Mr Jan van Eck.

On a visit to Mbekweni Mr Van Eck found that as a result of the blackout some businesses had been forced to close, others were in serious difficulty, tension was rising and the school could not operate properly. Crime was increasing because streets were unlit at night.

Even those who had paid their bills or were willing to do so had their power cut.

Mr Van Eck said businesses in the township had been hard-hit. Some had closed and others were on the point of closing.

One example was the Eyethu supermarket.

"Because he had to hire a generator at R95 a day, his electricity bill has increased nearly fourfold. Because half his fridges had to be shut off, his turnover has been so seriously affected that he will soon have to close down.

"This although the owner was last year selected Businessman of the Year by the Small Business Development Corporation."

Equipment such as typewriters, televisions and stoves at the school "are all useless now". Adult education classes in the evening had been suspended.

"It is intolerable that these institutions are denied electricity while they have not taken part in the boycott. How the government can claim that it has the interests of private enterprise and black education at heart while denying businesses and schools electricity, beats me," Mr Van Eck said.

He has taken up the matter with the government.

He said it was essential that power be restored to those who had not taken part in the boycott and that attempts be made to resolve the dispute over increased service tariffs.

No power for schools: Minister under fire

Political Staff

THREE black schools in Mbekweni in Paarl are not being supplied with electricity at present, though no bills for this are outstanding, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The electricity for these schools — Simon Hebe Secondary, Mbekweni Primary and Langaboya Junior Primary — has been paid to date, he said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Jan van Eck, DP Claremont.

According to his information, the electricity to the township was cut off by the Paarl Municipality, apparently because the residents have refused to pay the Mbekweni Residents' Council for services since October last year and it has been unable to pay the Paarl Municipality for the services.

Dr Van der Merwe said he was not contemplating steps to have the supply of electricity to the schools restored.

Negotiations are in progress to end the boycott and resume the supply of electricity.

"Local conditions preclude the selective restoration of power to schools," Dr Van der Merwe said.

Mr Van Eck said Dr Van der Merwe's reply displayed a shocking and unacceptable attitude.

"If this is the attitude of the minister and his government, then they will not convince anyone in the affected black community that they care about the quality of black education."

Even if the selective restoration of power was not possible, the least he should have done was to provide schools with generators so that they could continue to provide normal education.

"If any white school was in a similar position, this government would leave no stone unturned to find some solution.

"Why should black schools settle for less?" Mr Van Eck asked.

Power restored to Paarl township

PAARL. — Power was restored to Paarl's Mbekweni township yesterday, nearly three months after the town committee cut it off in reaction to a payments boycott.

Announcing this yesterday, Mbekweni town committee secretary Mr Marius Steyn warned that official action would continue against defaulters and no arrears would be written off.

The town committee had made a loan to repay the R120 000 elecricity fees arrears owed to the Paarl municipality, he added.

Electricity was switched off when residents refused to pay their bills in a bid to oust the township's black local authority.

Mr Steyn said street and highmast lighting would be reconnected yesterday, and power to private homes would be restored once vandalised meter boxes had been repaired and all electricity accounts paid.

"Boycotts benefit no one," a committee statement said. — Sapa

CAPE WORLD

Township boycott fades as lights go on

AREAS 21/3/91

340

Staff Reporter

AFTER three months of darkness, the lights will be switched on again in parts of Mbekweni township, Paarl, where a rent and service charge boycott has been in operation since October last year.

When power to the township was stopped in January, the residents owed about R120 000 to the Paarl municipality in arrear rents and service charges.

The Mbekweni Town Council announced last night that it would reconnect electricity to households that settled their bills.

Many earlier meetings between the town councils of Mbekweni and Paarl, the Mbekweni Working Committee and Cape Provincial Administration officials had failed to resolve the impasse.

Outstanding arrears

But on Tuesday the council switched on street and high-mast lighting after claiming it had obtained a loan to pay the outstanding arrears to the Paarl municipality.

Town council secretary Mr Marius Steyn said last night that electricity would be restored to those households which settled their arrears.

He said this would be done after damaged meter boxes had been repaired. Where there were no such faults electricity would be restored immediately after payment.

Some residents interviewed, who wished not to be named because "it could mean your house being burned down", said the community of Mbekweni had been "unaware" that the boycott had been made to "cover certain people".

They said the "certain people" were some of the working committee members who were more than R5 000 in arrears with their rentals.

One resident said she had paid her rentals until the boycott was called but was now R394 in arrears.

The struggle

She said she knew of "many" other families who were unhappy about the boycott.

"We admit that there are many wrongs in the council and were willing to exert pressure by boycotting to stop them raising tariffs," she said.

"We also supported the idea that councillors should resign because they do not do anything for us. But this has been dropped and it seems whatever happens we will have to pay," the woman said.

Working committee members were insistent that the boycott was part of "the stuggle" because they did not live in Claremont where one could complain to the municipality.

Mr Makhosi Nzuzo said: "In the townships we express our dissatisfaction through boycott actions because that's the only language the authorities understand."

CAPE TIMES 27/3/91 (340)

Lawaaikamp being rebuilt

LAWAAIKAMP, the black township at George which was threatened with destruction during the P W Botha era, was being redeveloped with the help of the ANC-linked civic association, Cape Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring disclosed yesterday. He said 214 plots were being initially upgraded, and would be allocated by the civic association "as representatives of the community". 515 residential plots would eventually be provided for about 3 000 people, Mr Meiring said in response to a question tabled by Mr Jan van Eck (DP, Claremont).

CAPE NATIONAL



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

GRUESOME: The remains of the Stefana shack in which the family was burnt on Sunday night. Burnt human remains still lay there yesterday.

340 Argus 9/4/91

Four murdered in Macassar

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

SQUABBLES over the allocation of sites in Macassar, a new serviced area for former Green Point squatters, have resulted in four murders, shocked residents said.

A family of three and their neighbour died when gunmen opened fire on two shacks and set them alight in Macassar on Sunday night.

The dead were Mr Mteto Stefana, 35, his wife Noxolile, 30, their four-month old baby Mkhululе and Mr Mandla Qwaqwaze, 31, who lived 50 metres away.

A man and a woman were hacked and wounded.

Macassar, which has toilets, running water, mast lighting and tarred streets, is about five kilometres from Khayelitsha towards the sea.

Squatters from Green Point, one of Khayelitsha's most dilapidated and dangerous shack settlements, are being moved there. The victims had moved less than a month ago, residents said.

A "warlord" had vowed to "get" former Green Point squatters after a financial dispute involving site allocation.

The man had charged residents about R32 when they were still living in Green Point, "for ANC membership cards" which were photocopies.

The "last straw" was when sites in the new area were allocated early this year to "outsiders".

His Green Point home was subsequently burnt down by "comrades" and he had vowed to "get" those who had eroded his influence with the Lingelethu council.

Mayor backs farm land for township

Capt Times 20/4/91 340 365

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH mayor Dr Ras Taljaard has backed his town council's decision to allocate prime farming land for the expansion of Kaya Mandi township despite opposition from some local farmers.

The 18,5 hectares of land, adjacent to the overcrowded township, was bought by the town council from the municipality for R500 000 last year. It was decided in February to use the land for Kaya Mandi.

But local wine farmers criticised the decision and said the land would be ruined.

"That is excellent farm land and we cannot afford to waste it on housing people," said Mr Kalie Kirsten of Goedvetrouw farm. He added that it was "ridiculous" to expand Kaya Mandi as crime would double and "farmers already have huge problems".

"We don't need a second Khayelitsha, and most of Kaya Mandi people are unemployed anyway," he said.

Dr Taljaard conceded that it was prime agricultural land.

"But so is all the land in Stellenbosch and people live on it ... so that argument is useless," he said.

He added that many of Kaya Mandi's 6 000 residents had been born in the township and had lived there all their lives.

"Whites and coloureds in Stellenbosch have good land but there are no parks in Kaya Mandi. Now the people want sports facilities and schools ... there is no other land and they need it," Dr Taljaard said.

Arrears: Mbekweni residents reprieved

Cape Times 26/4/91

340 R120

Staff Reporter

A MORATORIUM has been placed on the payment of the R120 000 in arrears accumulated by Mbekweni, Paarl, residents during an 18-month electricity boycott.

The Mbekweni Town Council retaliated by cutting power supplies to the township in October.

Joint Working Committee member Mr Timothy Nduzo said the moratorium was suggested by the residents and yesterday the town council and the committee signed an agreement.

Mr Nduzo said the town council also agreed to:

- A suspension of summonses issued to residents in arrears.
- Giving the residents an explanation for increases in electricity charges and reconnection fees.

He said the committee would not take responsibilty for arrears accumulated before the boycott.

The mayor of Mbekweni, Mr J M Myataza, said the council and the committee had reached agreement on February 20, but the council had to borrow money to pay for the electricity arrears as it could not "write off R120 000".

Structural imbalances in city must be corrected

GREATER Cape Town takes up so much space for the number of people it accommodates that its density is among the lowest in the world.

Urban sprawl is now extending to the foothills of the Hottentots Holland Mountains. Yet our society can ill afford to waste any more money on transport subsidies to enable impoverished employees to travel vast distances between home and work.

There are structural imbalances in the city that will not be eliminated when apartheid is scrapped. It will be the task of urban planners to try to sort these out.

The first step is to identify the problems. Urban designer Mr Ivan Sasman, who has just returned from studying overseas, has written a paper in an attempt to do so.



CIVIC DIARY

By PETER DENNEHY

He says some of the southern suburbs appear to have benefited from Cape Town's peculiar layout of sprawling dormitory suburbs on the Cape Flats.

Many working people from the Flats have to commute via what he calls "the turnstile suburbs" — Mowbray, Claremont and Wynberg in particular.

They often do their shopping while waiting for the next train or minibus. Mr Sasman says businesses there have the opportunity to "lower their nets to harvest the commercial pickings of the captive clientele".

These suburbs are booming, and the commercial buildings are becoming "ever bigger and more ugly" in his view. Caremont Pick 'n Pay and the parkade section of the Atrium are among examples he cites.

He would prefer commercial development on a far more human scale, and a "redirecting of investment" to other areas.

But there is a problem with the imposition of zoning or other development controls to stunt the growth of "overly-successful" commercial properties. You are likely to make the entire business of getting goods to people less efficient.

Residents may well be too widely dispersed on the predominantly single-residential Cape Flats to make large shopping centres off the commuting routes viable there.

Small shops are nice to have, but it is often quicker and cheaper to go to a supermarket or hypermarket.

Similarly, one would lose many of the benefits of big cities if one kept the heights of buildings in central business districts down to a couple of storeys in an attempt to spread development out more evenly.

Instead of artificially controlling development in booming commercial centres, it might be better to grant more development rights elsewhere — commercial, industrial, and particularly residential so that we can move away from one-storey suburbs.

Cape Town is fortunate in that it still has large tracts of undeveloped land within the city, quite apart from its parks. There is a lot of SADF land, there are road reserves that are no longer needed, and there are even the remnants of buffer strips between white, coloured and black suburbs.

'Densification'

"Infill", the process of using up such space, has been politically controversial on the Cape Flats. Community organisations did not like it, as they said they were "crowded enough already", especially when compared to wealthy suburbs.

Perhaps it will be more acceptable now that "densification" is likely to happen in virtually all suburbs simultaneously.

At a conference on housing earlier this month, Professor Kader Asmal of the ANC's constitutional committee spoke strongly in favour of densification.

When asked if this meant he would approve of the controversial Avenue St Charles seven-storey flat development in Fresnaye, however, the astute politician said he would not necessarily do so.

Developments that were seen as insensitive might still have to be turned down, he said.

Many people fear densification, believing that it will lead to parking problems, an overload on services, a decline in neighbourhood standards and more crime.

Yet higher densities can actually improve the quality of life — which is why we live in cities. It is financially viable to provide only high-density areas with regular bus services, libraries and crèches.

NBS cuts more slices in hard-hit Khayelitsha

ARGUS 15/6/91

MAGGIE ROWLEY

Business Staff

IN spite of being hard hit by bond boycotts in Khayelitsha, the NBS is to open a second office in the area, says Mr Kingsley Loney, Cape regional general manager.

The move comes at a time when many other financial institutions are reducing their exposure in the black housing market after being badly bitten by boycotts and non-payment of bonds.

He said they were embarking on an intensive education campaign in Khayelitsha to educate would-be homeowners.

"Black people in South Africa have been denied home ownership for so long that there is a dire need for education on all aspects of home ownership.

"We will be working through the civic associations and will be presenting videos, slide shows and manuals on the whole ambit of home ownership including the financial implications," he said.

He said many borrowers in Khayelitsha had not paid an installment since occupying their homes and "unfortunately" the NBS had had to repossess 23 homes. The legal process was continuing.

"As far as we understand the boycott is over and we urge all NBS borrowers who are in trouble to come in and talk to us before the problem gets so serious that we are no longer able to help them.

"The bottom line is that bond repayments will have to be resumed," he said.

Discussing rationalisation in the banking sector, Mr Loney said the NBS was determined to remain independent.

"While there are advantages of going bigger, such as the rationalisation of computer and branch networks, we genuinely believe that there is room for smaller players."

He said the NBS, whose continued independence has been speculated on recently, were confident that their shares were in friendly hands.

In addition, he said, the current share price of around R9,25, exceeded the asset value of shares by about R1.

"To attract our shareholders any institution intent on taking the NBS over would have to offer way in excess of the trading price which does not make it a very attractive acquisition," he said.

NBS was listed in April 1987 with a share issue price of R2. The recent merger of four leading financial institutions under the ABSA banner had fueled speculation in the market briefly pushing NBS shares up to R10, he said.

Mr Loney said the NBS valued the independence of estate agents as much as they valued their own.

"We don't propose buying up stakes in estate agencies as has been done by most of our competitiors. Most of the big players in the estate agency business have been signed up but there are many other smaller agencies which we feel confident will supply us with mortage bonds.

"If the supply dips we will have to think again."

During the past financial year, the NBS showed the highest percentage increase in its mortgage book of any other institution with gross lending exceeding R2-billion.

There were indications the market was quieter with the exception of the Western Cape partly due to the prevailing high rates of interest.

"And I very much doubt that we will see a further drop in interest rates this year.

"If Chris Stals (governor of the Reserve Bank) were to drop interest rates now I think we would see inflation above 20 percent as quick as a wink," he said.

1989/90—financial year R415 000

1990/91—financial year R5 000

(b) Funds voted by Parliament.

(c) (i) None

(ii) 31 March 1991

(2) Dependent on the availability of funds as voted by Parliament.

OFS: Votes Health services/community development

434. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:†

Whether, with regard to the Province of the Orange Free State: Estimate of Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 31 March 1992, he will subdivide the amount of (a) R510 946 000 under Vote 2—"Health services", and (b) R327 366 000 under Vote 4—"Community development", according to aims; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1139E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

In order to give a meaningful reply to the question, my Department enquired as to the meaning thereof and it was indicated that the purpose of the question was to obtain the information per population group.

(a) The amount of R510 946 000 under Vote 2—"Health Services" is provided for all population groups and cannot be subdivided per population group.

(b) The amount of R327 366 000 under Vote 4—"Community Development" has been provided solely for the Black community.

Vote No 26: Main Division 6

437. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:†

Whether, with regard to Vote No 26—Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, he will subdivide the amount of R601 439 000 under Main Division 6—"Urban development and housing aid", according to aims; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1143E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

In order to give a meaningful reply to the question, my Department enquired as to the meaning thereof and it was indicated that the purpose of the question was to obtain the information per population group.

The amount of R601 439 000 under Main division 6—"Urban development and housing aid" under Vote—Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing had, as indicated in the aim—and programme description on page 26-14 and 26-15 of the printed budget which was tabled in Parliament, a bearing on the Black community. The only exceptions the amounts of R101 102 000 and R90 000 000 which are respectively indicated in the budget as interest subsidy on private loans and redemption of private loans. These amounts are utilised to honour loan obligations which were entered into some years ago on behalf of all population groups.

Province of Cape of Good Hope: Vote 3

438. Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:†

Whether, with regard to the Province of the Cape of Good Hope: Estimate of Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 31 March 1992, he will subdivide the amount of R1 821 391 000 under Vote 3—"Hospital and Health Services", according to aims; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1144E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

In order to give a meaningful reply to the question, my Department enquired as to the meaning thereof and it was indicated that the purpose of the question was to obtain the information per population group.

The amount of R1 821 391 000 under Vote 3—"Hospital and Health Services" is provided for all population groups and cannot be subdivided per population group.

Province of Transvaal: Vote 7

440. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:†

Whether, with regard to the Province of Transvaal: Estimate of Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 31 March 1992, he will subdivide the amount of R1 372 332 000 under Vote 7—"Community Development", according to aims; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1146E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

In order to give a meaningful reply to the question, my Department enquired as to the meaning thereof and it was indicated that the purpose of the question was to obtain the information per population group.

The amount of R1 372 332 000 under Vote 7—"Community Development" has been provided solely for the Black community.

Province of Transvaal: Vote 4

441. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:†

Whether, with regard to the Province of Transvaal: Estimate of Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 31 March 1992, he will subdivide the amount of R2 336 764 000 under Vote 4—"Health Services", according to aims; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1147E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

In order to give a meaningful reply to the question, my Department enquired as to the meaning thereof and it was indicated that the purpose of the question was to obtain the information per population group.

The amount of R2 336 764 000 under Vote 4—"Health Services" is provided for all population groups and cannot be subdivided per population group.

Province of Cape of Good Hope: Vote 10

442. Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:†

Whether, with regard to the Province of the Cape of Good Hope: Estimate of Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 31 March 1992, he will subdivide the amount of R653 595 000 under Vote 10—"Community Services", according to aims; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1148E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

In order to give a meaningful reply to the question, my Department enquired as to the meaning thereof and it was indicated that the purpose of the question was to obtain the information per population group.

The amount of R653 595 000 under Vote 10—"Community Services" has ben provided solely for the Black community.

Free settlement areas proclaimed

443. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

(a) How many free settlement areas have been proclaimed since the promulgation of the Free Settlement Areas Act, No 102 of 1988, (b) where are these areas situated, (c) what is the size of each, (d) how many persons are living in each of these areas and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B1150E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

(a) 13.

(b) and (c)

Areas already proclaimed	*Size*
1. Midrand (Country View) (Transvaal)	479 ha
2. Windmill Park (Transvaal)	60,4 ha
3. Warwick Avenue Triangle (Natal)	8,9 ha
4. Diepsloot (Transvaal)	880 ha

Khayelitsha keeps growing, but who will pay the bills?

CT 6/7/91 (340)

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

KHAYELITSHA, which houses some 375 000 people and is still growing faster than any other metropolitan area in the country, will soon be a seaside town.

The sprawling, seven-year-old 2 400ha suburb has already expanded to within a couple of hundred metres of the Monwabisi coastal resort.

Lingelethu West town clerk Mr Graham Lawrence said yesterday that the final 600ha phase of the development — town four — would be on the sea side of the coastal road.

The "town three" site and service development, which extends as far as Baden Powell Drive, is under way at present. Khayelitsha is mostly a shanty town with only 5 000 conventional and core houses.

Mr Lawrence said Khayelitsha was growing by about 2 000 people a month, which is considerably slower than it was at its "boom time" in 1986/5 when there were 4 000, 5 000 or even 7 000 new arrivals each month.

Sobering

Financing Khayelitsha has sobering implications for the whole of Cape Town, because the massive suburb — already larger than Kimberley, East London or Mitchells Plain — is far from self-supporting.

"Our operating deficit is R25 million a year," Mr Lawrence said, "and that is calculated on highly subsidised tariffs.

"Only 14% of residents are paying for their services. Hundreds of thousands of people are living here for free, paying nothing at all for water, refuse removal or sanitation.

"If we charged the economic tariff of R108 per site per month, our annual operating deficit would be R70m to R80m. We also need capital expenditure of about R1,2 billion over the next five years for community facilities, like clinics, créches, and waste transfer stations."

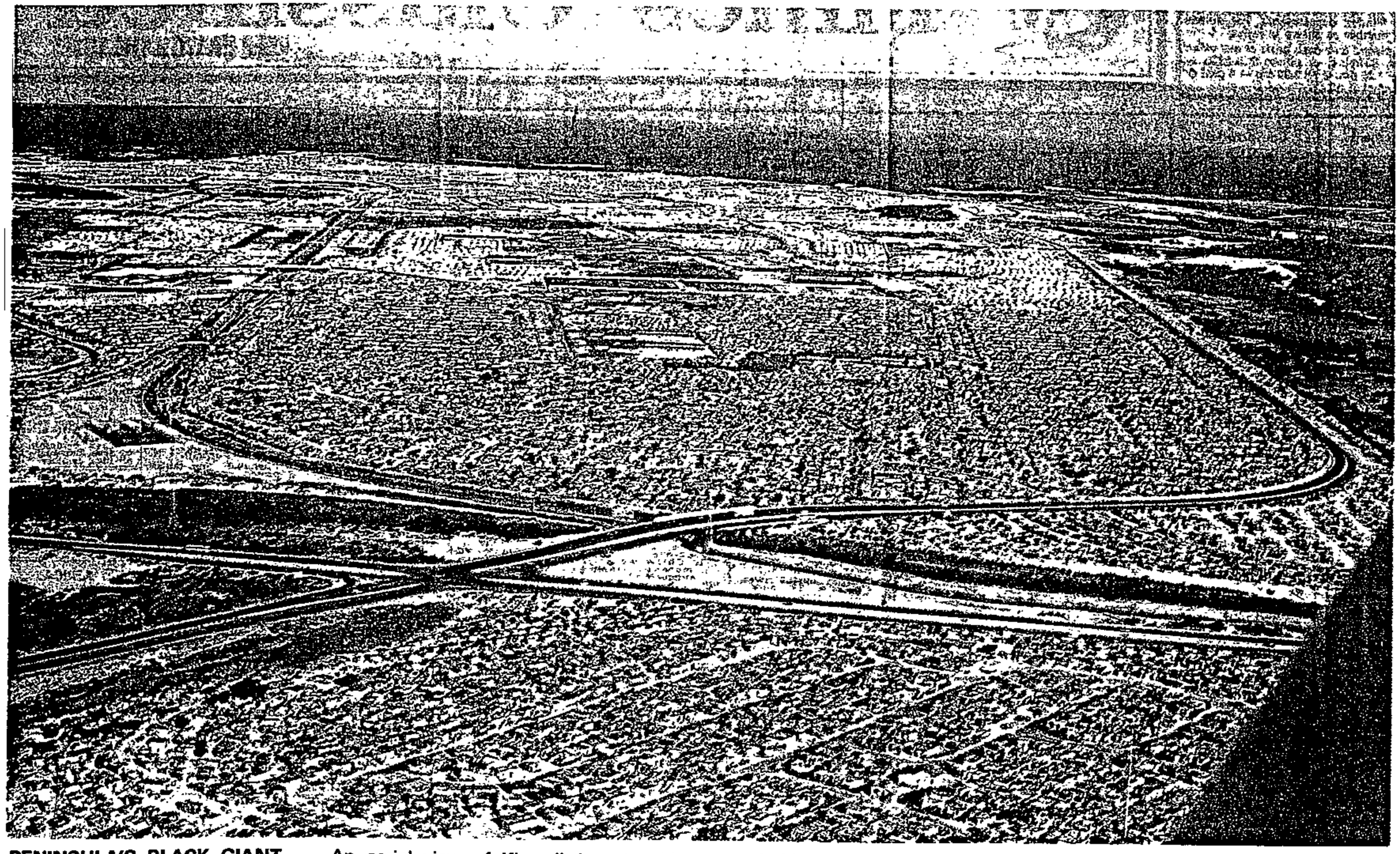
Well-heeled Capetonians would have to put their hands into their pockets at some stage and share the financial burden of providing basic services to the city's poorest people, Mr Lawrence said.

"People here live in absolute poverty and desperation," he said. "They really struggle to survive. One reads sometimes of councillors taking overseas trips. That might become unacceptable in future."

● Mrs Eulalie Stott, who is in India mainly at her own expense researching third-world housing developments, said at the time of the budget that if the Cape Town City Council were to pay for an extra R50m in operating costs, rates would rise by 20%.

Lingelethu West's subsidised deficit of R25m would translate into a 10% increase for people in the Cape Town municipality, if its residents alone were to shoulder the burden.

However, it seems that all the municipalities in Greater Cape Town will have to take on their respective shares of the costs of running the townships, and this should considerably reduce the impact.



PENINSULA'S BLACK GIANT ... An aerial view of Khayelitsha, stretching towards Monwabisi in the background.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

Khayelitsha is greener by thousand trees

340

South 15/8 – 21/8/91

An organisation whose Xhosa name means 'planters of the home' is aiming to help green the Cape Flats.

DAVE LEWIS reports:

ABALIMI BEZEKHAYA or "planters of the home", a food gardening and greening project working on the Cape Flats, celebrated Arbor Day last Saturday by distributing over 1 000 trees.

In cooperation with local civic structures, Abalimi Bezekhaya distributed 1 000 trees with organic fertilizer to individual households in Khayelitsha.

Instruction on the proper planting and care of the trees was provided free of charge.

The project's Arbor Day activities focused on a new site and service area in Khayelitsha known as Harare.

At present, Harare consists of over 2 500 households living mostly in informal shack dwellings.

"People in the Harare section approached our project to assist them with planting trees.

"It is a permanent site and thus there is a great need for trees," said Ms Fiona McKay, coordinator of the project.



Khayelitsha residents with the plants distributed by Abalimi Bezakhaya PHOTOGRAPH Janet Perrott

The project's main motivation is to support township residents who are struggling to take charge of their environment and help them to transform it into a greener and healthier place to live in.

"We consulted with civics who were positive about the programme. Last year trees were planted in public places in Khayelitsha, which was a bit of a disaster.

"This year we are giving trees only to people who will look after them," said McKay.

Tree planting is an ongoing and essential part of improving the environment.

The trees provide protected microclimates which allow gardens to thrive despite the harsh winds, cold and heat of the Cape Flats.

A long-term goal of the project is to make it possible for a large proportion of the communities of Cape Town to produce a significant amount of their own household fruit and vegetables. A further 1 000 trees are being distributed through the project's two non-profit People's Garden Centres in Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

Township residents can obtain all the necessary gardening and greening resources from these well-stocked and low-cost centres.

Their addresses are: Khayelitsha Garden Centre — contact Christina Kaba, E 505, Scott Street, Village 1 (Phone: 361-3497).

Nyanga Garden Centre — contact Mbude, Sithandathu, Nyanga East (Phone: 34-2307.□

City growing fastest in SA

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN has overtaken Durban as the fastest-growing metropolitan area in South Africa, a major Urban Foundation report released yesterday has found.

Between 7 000 and 10 000 squatters are streaming into the Cape metropolitan area each month, the report on the national housing crisis estimates.

The influx of newcomers are settling mainly in the Khayelitsha, Crossroads, KTC, Nyanga, Noordhoek and Hout Bay areas.

The total population of the area last year was estimated at 2 555 800, with a black population of 570 000.

The Urban Foundation report notes that the racial composition of the Cape Town metropolitan area will undergo significant changes in coming years. While blacks comprised one in every five members of the area's population in 1985, it was projected that blacks would comprise about one-third of the total population of about four million by the year 2010.

It also says that inhabitants of informal settlements "are mostly long-standing urban residents forced into shacks through the shortage of housing and their own poverty".

The report notes that considerable differences exist about the number of people living in "informal housing" (shelters constructed with unconventional building materials acquired informally) in the Cape Town area.

Official estimates suggest that the informal population is between 330 000 and 425 000 people, while unofficial estimates place this figure as high as 500 000.

The report identifies three dominant categories of free-standing informal settlements in the Western Cape, each with differing levels of legal and security of tenure. These are:

- Legal or "legalised" enclaves with local authority structures (Khayelitsha, Old Crossroads).
- Settlements where occupants have tacit permission to remain (Brown's Farm, Miller's Camp).
- "Peri-urban" settlements, such as in Hout Bay and Noordhoek.

On the Cape Flats, Brown's Farm is now the fastest-growing region.

The report notes that spontaneous informal housing is a national phenomenon. "Over seven million people live in informal houses in South African urban and metropolitan areas. This includes slightly over half the black metropolitan population of the country."

Civics slam Housing Trust

Sowetan 31/10/91

THE National Civics Association has criticised the South African Housing Trust for withdrawing bond finance to new homeowners in Khayelitsha, near Cape Town.

The association's national co-ordinator, Miss Zorha Ebrahim, yesterday said the withdrawal of bond finance was viewed in a serious light at a time when much had been said about the poor and the need to redress the imbalances caused by apartheid.

Repayment

She said the correct way would have been to discuss with the community ways of addressing the problems which led to the decision.

The trust decided to stop granting loans in Khayelitsha because of a boycott on the repayment of bonds.

Sapa

URBAN AFRICANS — CAPE
1992 — 1993

B/Day 8/4/92

Towns face fiscal threat

340

CAPE TOWN — Fiscal measures could be used to force local authorities to set up joint local administrations if they had not done so by the target date of January 1, 1993, Cape Community Development MEC Koos Theron said yesterday.

Twenty-five such forums were being set up voluntarily through negotiations, and two towns, Citrusdal and Riversdal, had already amalgamated their coloured and white municipalities, he said during the provincial budget debate.

Theron said urbanisation had increased by more than 70% in the Cape Peninsula and surrounding region since 1985, compared with 40% elsewhere in the province. About 82% of the Cape Province's black population was already urbanised, and the influx to towns and cities could be expected to drop considerably.

Local authorities split along racial lines were no longer viable. Efforts had been made to set up joint local authority negotiating forums. If these forums were not established by January 1 next year, fiscal measures could be used "to get them there". — Sapa.



home

Photos: Yunus Mohamed

What house should Jack build?

South 25/4 - 30/4/92 (340)

FUTURE URBAN policy is under discussion in several extra-parliamentary groupings. Much of the research and strategising is taking place in non-governmental organisations concerned with land and housing which have formed the Urban Network to pool ideas and information.

In Cape Town, the network includes the Foundation for Contemporary Research, the Surplus Peoples Project (SPP) and the Development Action Group (Dag)

Their thinking differs sharply from the site-and-service approach being implemented.

They argue for a variety of options, inner-city housing, development which mixes different income groups and residential, business and light industrial use of land and an overall densification of the city.

SPP spokesperson Ms Josette Cole says: "Site and service came to be viewed almost by default as the only solution. It is rejected by communities and we need to think through other options."

She says a cross-sectoral approach which takes into account regional and national economic questions is needed.

Dag spokesman Mr Alistair Rendell says past mistakes must not be repeated.

"We don't need an endless housing estate but a variety of projects which provide people with choices."

While Dag looks to the state for a policy framework as well as financial assistance, the group says total centralisation should be avoided.

Interestingly, the Urban Foundation, which pioneered site-and-service schemes and private sector involvement, also argues that the state must ultimately assume responsibility for housing.

Rendell says informal settlement should be a "very small component" of housing strategy and should not be used as a means of urban infill.

"Placing squatters next to formal housing is a recipe for conflict which is not conducive to greater stability," he said.

He acknowledges that peripheral and decentralised development like Khayelitsha and Atlantis cannot be wished away.

"We see a two-way process. Housing in the city; business and industry encouraged to expand to the outskirts."

Crucial to inner-city development are tracts of state land. In Cape Town alone there are more than 1 200 hectares of state land. Dag also has its eye on unused or under-utilised private land in the inner city.

But is there money for housing?

Several financial experts say finance for formal housing is available. Economists from the University of the Western Cape have argued that reshuffling the current budget could provide an extra R1-billion for housing.

Mr Bob Tucker of the Perm says blacks invest more than R40-billion in "white banks" — money which could be placed in a black development bank to finance housing.

Mr Ronnie Bethlehem of the Old Mutual has argued that South Africa could build a million houses by 1994.

Crucially the state would have to provide a framework for private sector investment to persuade investors whose money is presently on the stock exchange to spend on housing.

One suggestion by a local consultant is the formation of a utility company to select potential bondholders from low-income communities. These people would act as managers and rent collectors in small schemes until the bonds were paid.

A member of the Co-operative Housing Association of Ontario in Canada says aspects of co-operatives could be adapted here.

Cole says further research is essential and development should not be hurried until thorough investigation takes place.

"Urbanisation has always been a crisis and always complex.

"This particular phase where we are looking for solutions has the potential for even greater conflict than in the past.

"Where previously one could speak of 'the community', now different interest groups are emerging. We need to be sensitive to the dynamics. Who has access to inner-city development? If it is only the formal working class, another major divide will be created.

"There is the gender question. Although women are a higher percentage of the population, they do not have a say in decisions and are excluded from the allocation process.

"Access to housing and land has become a tool in communities for individual gain."

The ANC is expected to come out soon with a draft housing policy document.

ANC spokesman Mr Basil Davidson says the real issue is the authorities' negative attitude towards urbanisation — a point made in the eighties by the Urban Foundation.

No 'pie in the sky'

South 25/4 – 30/4/92 (340) (359) (359)

PUTTING ground under people's feet rather than a roof over their heads is the Independent Development Trust (IDT) approach to housing.

Although housing is only one of the aspects of the IDT's work, for many it is the most crucial.

The trust's capital subsidy scheme has attracted fierce criticism as well as accolades.

ANC housing spokesperson in the Western Cape, Mr Basil Davidson, says the trust is "not independent, trustworthy or developmental".

Members of the Urban Network group of service organisations say the IDT is aggravating rather than solving the problems of urbanisation.

Officials in the CPA and municipalities are outraged that they did not receive IDT funds.

In response, IDT housing director Mr Ben van der Ross says he is not interested in "pie in the sky" talk.

A former lawyer, estate agent and Urban Foundation employee, Van der Ross says: "In this job we look at whether a scheme is practically achievable and do our sums.

"We are not solving the entire housing crisis nor are we into debating 'isms'."

Essentially the capital subsidy scheme is a one-off subsidy which allows a form of home-ownership for about two percent of South Africa's poorest people by providing the funds for site and service and upgrade.

The underlying argument for this approach, first mooted by the Urban Foundation, is that people are given a stake in society through a foothold in the market and the chance to consolidate this through upgrading.

The scheme is available to heads of households earning less than R1 000 a month, who are over 21 and have dependents. They must be first-time homeowners and have no other form of subsidy.

Van der Ross says there is an inbuilt incentive to lower costs by increasing density and reducing the level of services.

Community involvement is regarded as crucial.

Out of more than 400 applications received last year, just over 100 were approved.

In Cape Town, the IDT has allocated more than R30-million to a development by a consortium of developers and Wecusa in Khayelitsha. It has also allocated funds to developments in Ocean View and Browns Farm in Philippi.

According to Van der Ross, the major criteria was the level of community involvement and whether applicants appeared able to follow through on a project.

He argues that the existence of the IDT demonstrates the need for the state to use autonomous agencies for house delivery.

"We might be a drop in the ocean but for those families we assist, the IDT is a beacon of hope," says Van der Ross.



DOUBLING UP: A shack builder gets creative with this doub.

City property rates 'highest in country'

(340)

PROPERTY rates in Cape Town are the highest in the country and are hampering development.

This was said this week by the South African Property Owners Association (Sapoa), which claims to be the most powerful lobby of property owners in South Africa. SI Times [Cape Metro] 21/6/92.

Sapoa, among other things, runs "think tank" seminars and an annual convention on property and sets up committees to monitor property legislation.

Its Western Cape regional chairman, Mr Anton Musgrave, said Sapoa had recently updated a study which it had first submitted to Mr Justice Steyn in 1989 for use in his investigation of the rating system in Cape Town.

By EVE VOSLOO

Sapoa analysts found that in respect of total rates and fees the main charges in different centres were:

- Cape Town: R2,80 per m^2 per month or 11,4 percent of gross market rental,
- Durban: R1,50 per m^2 (6,3 percent of gross market rental),
- Johannesburg: R1,32 per m^2 (6,3 percent of gross market rental),
- Pretoria: R1,18 per m^2 (5,3 percent of gross market rental).

"As expected, Cape Town has by far the highest rates and fees. The mean total rates and fees in Cape Town is 1,87 times Durban's mean, 2,12 times Johannesburg's and 2,37 times Pretoria's," the study showed.

Negative

Mr Musgrave said the latest Cape Town rate increase for 1992/1993 of about 16,5 percent — which he said was closer to 18 percent when VAT was added — was excessive.

"Insufficient effort has been made by the municipality to curb the increase," Mr Musgrave said.

"Taking into account the fact that Cape Town's rates are already approximately double those of Durban, Johannesburg or Pretoria, the announced increase is extremely disappointing and is a negative factor towards encouraging new development here."

Most of the municipalities around Cape Town also recently announced their rates increases.

These ranged between 11 and about 15 percent (Constantia and Tokai 11,7 percent; Goodwood 11,75 percent; Kuils River 12 percent; Pinelands 13,8 percent, Parow 14,9 percent and Fish Hoek just over 15 percent).

City council spokesman Mr Ted Doman said yesterday that the city did not necessarily agree with these figures.

"All sorts of variables have to be taken into account when doing comparisons," he said.

"For instance, as yet Cape Town does not charge separately for sewage and refuse removal which some of the municipalities in the comparison do.

"People say that if you take that into account Cape Town's rates are still higher, but we are in the peculiar position of being a municipality in which a great number of people from outside use its infrastructure, services and facilities."

Mr Doman said Regional Services Council areas around Cape Town (Constantia, Tokai) and other municipalities (Fish Hoek, Simon's Town, Pinelands and parts of Milnerton) used Cape Town's electricity and other services like its libraries, traffic department and clinics without having to pay for the infrastructure.

"Cape Town also has a community conscience which motivates it to spend about one percent of its rates income on low-income housing," he said.

Improve

The city received subsidies from the government, but there was always a greater need than the money could cater for and the city contributed from its own coffers, he said.

People in low-income areas, who had been kept there artificially by government policies, were slowly improving their position and would later be able to pay more rates as the value of their properties increased, he said.

Mr Doman said the inquiry into Cape Town's rating system by Mr Justice Steyn two years ago had made several recommendations, some of which the council was implementing.

One of these was a complete revaluation of all properties which should be completed by mid-1993.

Once this has been done and new rates determined the situation should improve, Mr Doman said.

Schemes to upgrade housing are launched

GAVIN DU VENAGE

TWO informal housing schemes involving R105m would be launched today, Urban Foundation-linked Land Investment Trust (LIT) GM Taffy Adler said at the weekend. B\Day 22\6\92

Adler said the investment came at a time when the formal black housing market was in turmoil because of threatened bond boycotts and a reluctance by home loan institutions to provide bond finance.

Most of the money will be lent to the Mzingisi Development Trust to ugrade 10 000 stands at Soweto-on-Sea near Port Elizabeth at a cost of R75m — the largest loan the LIT has made so far.

The Upgrade (Bloemfontein East) Community Trust will be given R30m, to develop 4 000 stands at Freedom Square/Namibia, outside Bloemfontein.

LIT is a subsidiary of NewHco Holdings, an independent housing agency funded by the Independent Development Trust. Adler said this was the largest sum to be spend on upgrading.

"Community development trusts are innovative institutions growing out of the Independent Development Trust's capital subsidy scheme," he said.

He said such massive in-situ upgrading schemes involved sensitive technical-social relationships, as work had to be undertaken with minimal disruption to families already living in these high-density areas.

The projects will involve provision of water-borne sewage, water reticulation and building of roads, as well as registering ownership.

"It is fitting that the upgrading should be handled by the local community-based organisations," he said.

Cities 'must grow inwards'

(340) CT 9/9/92

By PETER DENNEHY

THE future growth of South African cities needs to be directed inwards, at higher residential densities, two UCT planners argue in a new report.

Mr Roger Behrens and Ms Vanessa Watson, both of the university's Urban Problems Research Unit, show in their Costs of Urban Growth report that Greater Cape Town (population 2,3 million) is spread out over almost as wide an area as London, with 6,8 million people.

Unless the low-density expansion pattern is changed, the city will need to expand by an area equivalent to eight Khayelitshas within the next decade, they say.

Cape Town's low-density urban sprawl imposes significant extra costs on ordinary households and on service-providing authorities — and it also retards informal sector economic opportunities, which require high concentrations of potential customers.

The planners note that 20 years of 1989-level bus subsidies, with compound interest, on the Khayelitsha route, will cost as much as 200 000 serviced sites or 50 000 homes.

And rail subsidies cost twice as much as bus subsidies, they report (R97m and R42m respectively in 1990).

Compacting the city is the answer to urban sprawl, but it is likely that neighbours will resist "infill developments" — particularly where these involve a large-scale desegregation of previous "group areas", says the report.

Fortunately there is still much undeveloped land within the existing city boundaries.

(1) Whether the Government is responsible for paying the costs of representatives of the (a) United Nations and (b) Organization for African Unity who recently visited or are currently visiting the Republic as observers; if so, (i) to what extent, and (ii)(aa) what are these costs to date and (bb) in respect of what period is this information furnished; if not,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the financing of the above-mentioned visits?

B859E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) As far as the UN and other observers are concerned the Department of Foreign Affairs did not pay any expenditure to date.

(b) (i) and (ii)

Only certain transport costs in accordance with international practice. From 14 September 1992 to 4 October 1992 and amount of R9 550 has been paid.

(2) The general worldwide practice in the case of such missions is that the host country where a team is being deployed, provides financial assistance with regard to office accommodation and related expenditure. It could thus be expected that certain costs will indeed be paid. The amount cannot be provided at this point in time because there still have to be discussions about the extent of the services.

Special representative of Secretary-General of UN: costs of visit

362. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether the Government is responsible for paying the costs involved in the visit to the Republic in August this year of Mr Cyrus Vance, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what were the costs involved; if not,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the financing of this visit?

B860E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Not applicable given the answer under (1).

Imizamo Yethu settlement at Hout Bay: site

364. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing:

(1) Whether the Imizamo Yethu settlement at Hout Bay is situated on a site of approximately 18 hectares agreed to in the second phase of the development in this regard; if not, what are the relevant details; if so,

(2) whether his Department has any plans for extending the above settlement; if so, what are these plans; (340)

(3) whether these plans have been discussed with the liaison committee representing the Hout Bay communities; if so, when; if not, why not?

B862E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

(2) No; the activities of the Western Cape Regional Services Council on the relevant site of approximately 34 ha have been influenced to such an extent that they have to acquire an alternative site. Consequently the Cape Provincial Administration is obliged to purchase the whole area of approximately 34 ha.

(3) Although no formal plans for the development of the additional approximately 16 ha have been discussed, the Hout Bay Liaison Committee has agreed that the residential component will be confined to approximately 18 ha. The future utilisation of the additional approximately 16 ha is thus still to be decided upon in consultation with the local communities. This land could possibly be utilised for community facilities.

Pine forest area in Hout Bay: cutting down of trees

365. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing:

(1) Whether his Department has any plans to cut down any trees in the existing pine forest area near the Imizamo Yuethu settlement at Hout Bay; if so, (a) what trees and (b) why;

(2) whether an independent environmental impact study has been made regarding the possible effect of the cutting down of these trees; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

(3) whether he will make public the findings resulting from such a study?

B863E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) Yes;

(a) only those trees that have been identified during a scientific investigation to be dead, or are in the process of dying, as well as a limited number of trees which will hamper the alignment of roads or services in the development;

(b) the retention of the dead trees is a risk to the lives of people and property. It would also not be cost effective to re-align roads and trunk services for purposes of retaining a small number of trees.

(2) Yes;

(a) in June 1992;

(b) by Ms E L van and Honert, M.Sc. (Botany) employed by Messrs Hill, Kaplan and Scott, consulting engineers;

(3) Yes.

Single care grants: children of each race group

367. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health:

How many children of each race group were receiving single care grants in terms of the Mental Health Act, No 18 of 1973, in respect of each province as at 30 September 1992 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

B865E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Province	White	Coloured	Indian	Black
Orange Free State	7	0	0	18
Cape	98	0	0	580
Natal	44	0	101	307
Transvaal	141	0	19	459
Total	290	580*	120	1 364

*Figures are not kept per province.

SA citizenship: independent Black states

368. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any Blacks in the independent Black states have applied to regain their South African citizenship in terms of the provisions of the National States Citizenship Act, No 26 of 1970, as amended by the National States Citizenship Amendment Act, No 13 of 1978; if so, in respect of each such state, (a) how many applied, (b) how many applications were approved and (c) for what specified period is this information furnished?

B866E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Owing to the provisions of the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act, 1986 (Act 73 of 1986), which came into effect on 1 July 1986, no Black of any of the independent states applied in terms of section 3 of the National States Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970), as amended by the National States Citizenship Amendment Act, 1978 (Act 13 of 1978), for South African citizenship since that date.

Particulars of applications prior to the commencement of the above-mentioned Restoration of South African Citizenship Act are not readily available.

Telephone installations: North Rand

369. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether any applications for telephone installations for (a) residential, (b) facsimile and (c) business purposes were outstanding at the North Rand office of Telkom as at 1 October 1992; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) when is it anticipated that these backlogs will be eliminated?

B867E

(1) Whether the Government is responsible for paying the costs of representatives of the (a) United Nations and (b) Organization for African Unity who recently visited or are currently visiting the Republic as observers; if so, (i) to what extent, and (ii)(aa) what are these costs to date and (bb) in respect of what period is this information furnished; if not,

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(3) whether these plans have been discussed with the liaison committee representing the Hout Bay communities; if so, when; if not, why not?

B862E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

(2) No; the activities of the Western Cape Regional Services Council on the relevant site of approximately 34 ha have been influenced to such an extent that they have to acquire an alternative site. Consequently the Cape Provincial Administration is obliged to purchase the whole area of approximately 34 ha.

(3) Although no formal plans for the development of the additional approximately 16 ha have been discussed, the Hout Bay Liaison Committee has agreed that the residential component will be confined to approximately 18 ha. The future utilisation of the additional approximately 16 ha is thus still to be decided upon in consultation with the local communities. This land could possibly be utilised for community facilities.

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(1) Yes;

(a) only those trees that have been identified during a scientific investigation to be dead, or are in the process of dying, as well as a limited number of trees which will hamper the alignment of roads or services in the development;

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Particulars of applications prior to the commencement of the above-mentioned Restoration of South African Citizenship Act are not readily available.

Telephone installations: North Rand

369. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether any applications for telephone installations for (a) residential, (b) facsimile and (c) business purposes were outstanding at the North Rand office of Telkom as at 1 October 1992; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) when is it anticipated that these backlogs will be eliminated?

B867E

Long wait for housing

ST Times [Cape metro] 25/10/92

By MICHEL MULLER

AT LEAST 42 570 homeless "coloured" families will have to wait 10 years or longer for cheap accommodation provided by the Cape Town City Council, while "an unquantifiable number" had not put their names on the waiting list.

Another estimated 20 000 people were living in backyards in the "overcrowded" housing estates, but "anyone who applies in 1992 has no chance of being assisted", housing committee chairman Neil Ross said this week.

A "multitude of blacks" living on the edge of the city were also homeless, Mr Ross said, but they were the responsibility of the Cape Provincial Administration and the black local authorities.

The city council was not building any accommodation for rental, in terms of a House of Representatives directive to sell council houses to the tenants, but there was some rental stock.

accommodated. Two-bedroomed flats in Lavender Hill, Mitchells Plain and Hanover Park would be allocated to those who applied between 1981 and 1983 inclusive.

"Unless there is a medical priority, the others don't stand a chance," he said, pointing out that "we can only assist people within the government's income limits (R1 200 pm)".

Mr Ross said demand for housing was increasing while the supply was diminishing.

"If we could have gone on at the 1982 rate (9 500 units in Mitchells Plain alone), we could have been okay today."

The erstwhile Group Areas Act also impacted adversely on the provision of housing and "whole communities were uprooted into the estates" where there is a "concentration of the poorest of the poor".

"We were fed with money, but had to give up half the allocation to accommodate Group Areas clearances."

In 1984, the House of Representatives said all council dwellings that could be sold were to be sold.

"Of 27 000 rented units, about 21 000 have been sold and are still selling at massive discounts."

According to Mr Wyngaard, no houses were built for blacks during the days of influx control and the coloured labour preference policy.

Then, when the laws were lifted "there wasn't a concomitant programme to accommodate the anticipated number of people who would move into the city".

Mr Wyngaard said the CPA and the IDT were, however, dealing "quite effectively" with about 50 percent of the shack areas.

Mr Ross said all the available land could be swallowed up in a year if the council could get the money for housing development.

In 1978 council built 8 092 dwellings for rental and sale — 6 900 in Mitchells Plain, 300 in Valhalla Park, 461 in Strandfontein and 215 in Rylands.

"Last year we built 419 units for sale and this year we expect to deliver 700 to 800 houses in addition to an old age complex in Mandolin Square."

Shacks

He said 47 percent of Cape Town's population — excluding the black townships — lived in council-developed dwellings.

In 70 years, the council had accommodated 92 000 families, including whites in Albow Gardens, Brooklyn.

Urban Foundation spokesman Gavin Wyngaard said that a shack count undertaken 18 months ago indicated that in the Crossroads, Nyanga East and Khayelitsha areas there were 60 000 informal dwellings. About 80 percent of the Peninsula's shack dwellers lived there.

"A conservative estimate is that there are at least half a million people living in shack conditions on the outskirts of Cape Town, while the number of people flocking into informal settlements numbers about 10 000 people a month."

Mr Ross said there were cases of "18 to 20 people living in two and three roomed houses. There is chronic overcrowding in the estates".

But only people who had applied up to January 1982 would be in a position to be

Council's 'hands tied' on housing

340

By MICHEL MULLER

THE Cape Town City Council is obliged, in terms of written directives from the House of Assembly, House of Delegates and House of Representatives, to administer its housing as if the Group Areas Act was never repealed.

"Regrettably, we are required to do so during the tenure of the tricameral parliament," housing committee chairman Neil Ross said this week.

"We still cannot house people where we wish, because the funds are provided by the different departments. We have written instructions from all three Houses to administer housing on a racial basis."

Mr Ross claimed Cape Town carried the burden — and city's rates reflected this — of providing housing in the metropolitan area.

"A lot of white local authorities take no responsibility for housing," he said.

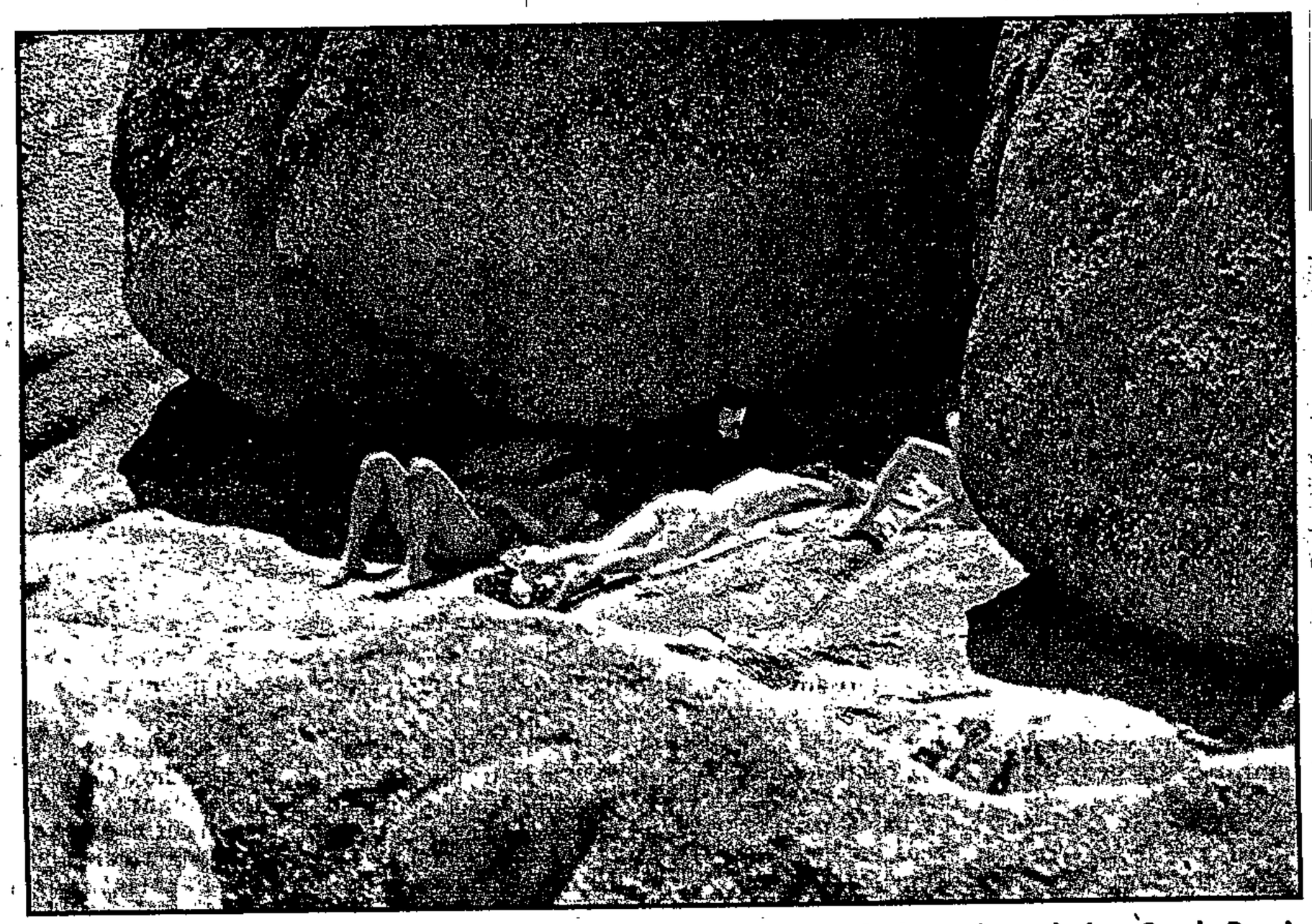
The council did not provide housing in the black townships, because the Cape Provincial Administration was responsible for these areas, where they were setting out site and service schemes for the shack dwellers on the city's periphery.

Lighting up their lives

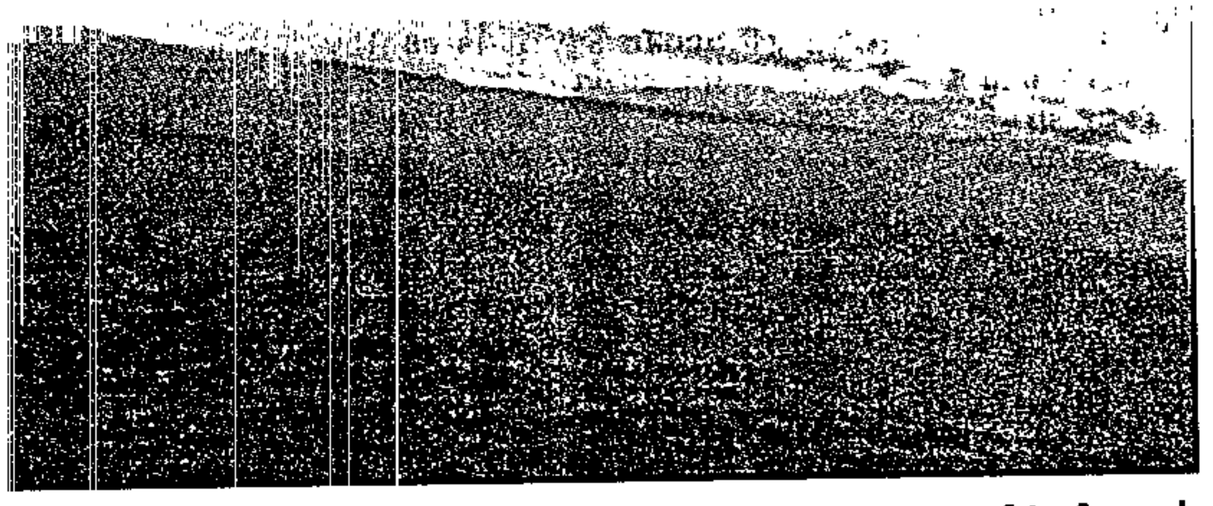
A R500 million project, aimed at improving living conditions and creating employment in 26 areas around Durban, is to be partly funded by the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

The money will be used for an electrification programme that will give 140 000 people access to electricity for the first time. - *Sapa.*

Sowetan 26/11/92



SUN WORSHIPPERS: If the bikinis and tangas of Clifton make you feel overdressed, then Sandy Bay is the place to be, in nowt much more than skin, glorious skin! But beware of voyeurs.



BAY OF PLENTY: The Cape is beautiful and Sandy Bay is a part of it, famed for its nudists as much as the beach, the waters and the mountain backdrop.

Rezoning planned but Sandy Bay unaffected

CAPE TOWN — The pristine land above the Sandy Bay nudist beach that belongs to Absa is safe for the present.

But a large piece of land on the Hout Bay side will be subdivided and rezoned for housing if an application by Absa to the regional services council (RSC) is successful.

The application by Absa for the subdivision of the roughly 60 ha site and rezoning from rural to residential was lodged on December 21.

THE beautiful nature area above Sandy Bay will not be affected by a residential development, a spokesman for the developers told WILLEM STEENKAMP.

Surrounded

An RSC spokesman said the proposal would be advertised for comment and objections within three weeks.

Pierre Augustyn, managing director of Absa's property arm, Bankorp Properties, said he was fully aware of the ecologically sensitive nature of the area.

"That is why we have applied for rezoning of the Hout Bay portion of the land only," he said.

"The Hout Bay side is already surrounded by residential property and all essential services are already available in the portion proposed for development.

"However, to preserve the ecological integrity of the area, our development plan includes a green fringe or buffer zone for the site where stretches of indigenous flora can be preserved among the houses.

"The housing units will not be visible or encroach in any way on the Sandy Bay side," he emphasised.

Once the proposal is advertised, the public and other interested groups will have 21 days to comment and lodge objections.

Thereafter the application and the comments on the proposed development will go before the council for approval.

Magnate

Hotel magnate Sol Kerzner also owns a section of land between Llandudno and Sandy Bay, but the spokesman for the RSC said that at this stage no application for rezoning or development had been received from Kerzner.

Karoo town bright sparks join hands to see the light

STAR 12/1/93

DE AAR — A small Karoo town, hard-hit by defence cutbacks and rationalisation of the railways, has launched an innovative scheme to electrify its black township and provide employment at the same time.

In a venture between white and black town councils, work began on the electrification of De Aar's Nonzwakazi (Beautiful Lady) township yesterday, using unemployed workers.

Town clerk Jan van den Bergh said that as many unemployed people as possible would be used to dig holes, erect poles and perform other manual tasks.

Mayor Zanus Immelman said market-related wages would be paid. "We do not want to encourage slave labour," he added.

De Aar's economy for years rested on the railways and a huge SADF ammunition depot.

But privatisation of rail services and an end to SA military intervention in Namibia and Angola has left the town struggling to keep its head above water.

This has been compounded by an influx of the unemployed from smaller surrounding towns.

The scheme is also seen as an exercise in improving relations in a polarised white and black community.

Responsibility for the electrification will ultimately fall under a non-racial forum made up of elected representatives, with the council taking a back seat.

The scheme has not been unopposed, however.

According to Van den Bergh, the De Aar Civic Organisation (Daco) opposes the electrification scheme, saying it wants Eskom to take charge of the installation of Nonzwakazi's power supply.

Van den Bergh said it would take Eskom, with 2 million homes to electrify, up to seven years even to reach De Aar, whereas the council had already started electrification at the same price, using the pre-paid meter system.

Yesterday, Karoo Pan Africanist Congress regional chairman Simon Nganga called on Daco and the community to support the council's project. — Sapa.

De Klerk in surprise visit to Khayelitsha

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — President FW de Klerk — accompanied by Health Minister Rina Venter — paid a surprise visit to Khayelitsha yesterday.

De Klerk was welcomed with song and ululations by mothers and nurses at the Nolungile Clinic, where a pilot project to promote primary health care in black areas was launched.

Barely five minutes after De Klerk left, a group of about 30 protesters gathered outside the clinic shouting "Down the NP and De Klerk".

De Klerk toured the clinic and said he had seen with his own eyes the serious need to improve the lives of the disadvantaged communities. Government was trying to bring primary health care to the "people" to alleviate the pressure on hospitals.

"We need to come together — above party politics — to bring change, because when leaders are at loggerheads, communities suffer," he said.

De Klerk said he did not publicise his visit as he was not electioneering. "I do not mix health with politics."

He said he visited the local community because "I am the president of every South African".

This was the President's first visit to Khayelitsha.

Yesterday De Klerk said the promotion of health care would not solve the problem if housing was not improved and made available.

does not relate to the question on the Question Paper, and therefore I do not have to reply to it.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister is shirking his responsibility. The term "affirmative action" is used here very definitively and many institutions see to it that countrywide the term is regarded as valid today. I want to ask him, as the Minister of Education and Culture, what his view is on affirmative action?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would just like to emphasise again that it would be totally irresponsible for me to interfere in a system in which autonomy is transferred to tertiary structures, as I have a responsibility towards that system. I am therefore not prepared to express an opinion on it. The University of Natal, like all other universities in our country, is an autonomous institution, and it would be improper, even by way of comment, for me to interfere in what they do on their campus in regard to running the university.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he is the Minister of Education in this country, and I want to ask him what his fundamental standpoint is in respect of affirmative action. He cannot hide behind the autonomy of universities.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, affirmative action—as viewed from the radicals' perspective—is an action by means of which special measures have to be taken to enable those whom they regard as disadvantaged communities—communities disadvantaged as a result of the policies of the past—to come into line with the rest of the community that has not been disadvantaged. That is the standpoint held by the radical communities, and it is a point which those hon members, seeing that they are now going to participate in the negotiations, can debate with those communities in the negotiating forum.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he would not agree that the definition of "affirmative action" is actually fixed in time and place and varies from group to group as disadvantagement changes. In the 1920s and 1930s affirmative action in South Africa was directed towards Afrikaans-speaking Whites, and now happens to be directed towards other disadvantaged groups. [Interjections.] In 10 years' time it may be directed towards White English-speaking males. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is true that the content of the concept changes as time goes by and as situations in particular communities develop.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Schools: major/minor works completed

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

(1) Whether his Department will make a special effort to complete major and minor works at schools before 1 April 1993, if not, why not; if so, what was the budgeted cost of such work for the 1992–93 financial year;

(2) whether his Department will or does exercise an inspection service in respect of Model C schools; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B570E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes. The Department of Education and Culture has indicated that the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works will only attend to the completion of the services in respect of which contractual commitments already exist. The contracts will be completed by the respective contractors according to the approved contract periods. The budgeted cost of such work for the 1992–93 financial year was R119 401 000 in respect of Provincial Education, excluding Extraordinary Education.

(2) The Department does operate an inspection service but this will be terminated on 1 April 1993 as the Department of Education and Culture has indicated that the Management Boards of the respective Model C schools will, as from that date, be responsible for the execution of major and minor capital works under the guidance of the Department of Education and Culture.

(3) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

MECs/ministerial representatives: residential accommodation

173. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether any (a) members of the Executive Committees of the four provinces, (b) ministerial representatives and/or (c) any other individuals occupied residential accommodation other than that provided by the State during the period 1 January 1990 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if so,

(2) whether any amounts were paid in respect of the said accommodation to the persons in the above categories during this period; if so, (a) what amounts were paid to each such person in each calendar year and (b) why was each such amount paid;

(3) whether State-owned accommodation was available for occupation during this period; if not, why not; if so, how many residential units were available in each specified month during this period? B389E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

The Department of Public Works is not responsible for the housing of Members of the Executive Committees of the Provinces, or Ministerial Representatives.

Payment of Members of the Executive Committees and Ministerial Representatives for the use of private residences as official accommodation (in terms of the Compensation Scheme for Political Office-Bearers) is the responsibility of the relevant Provincial Administration and the Own Affairs Administrations, respectively.

Blacks: social pensions/backlog in applications

200. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Housing:

(1) What total number of Blacks in each of the provinces is currently receiving social pensions;

(2) whether there is a backlog in the handling of applications for social pensions in any province; if so, (a) in which provinces, (b) what are the reasons for this backlog and (c) what total number of applications is currently awaiting processing;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B448E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) Cape Province 158 113
Orange Free State 87 867
Transvaal 291 890
Natal 73 219

(2) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Cape Province ..... None
Orange Free State 231
Transvaal ..... None
Natal ..... None

(3) Cape Province ..... 28 February 1993
Orange Free State ..... 16 March 1993
Transvaal ..... 9 March 1993
Natal ..... 31 January 1993

Houses supplied with electricity in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area

210. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of National Housing:

(a) How many houses are supplied with electricity in (i) the metropole comprising Port Elizabeth, Ibhayi, Uitenhage and Kwanobuhle and (ii) each of these four areas and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B468E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:

(a) (i) 26 690 houses.

(ii) Port Elizabeth:
Motherwell ..... 5 412 houses
Kwadwesi ..... 1 745 houses
Kwamagxaki ..... 1 770 houses

Ibhayi (incl. Walmer) 9 303 houses

Uitenhage (Kabah & Langa) ..... 653 houses
Kwanobuhle ..... 7 778 houses
Despatch ..... 27 houses

(6) Information as at 19 March 1993.

Port Elizabeth area: pensions/grants/aid for Blacks

211. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of National Housing:

(1) How many Black persons were receiving (a) old-age pension, (b) disability grants and (c) military maintenance aid from the State in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi/Uitenhage/Kwanobuhle metropolitan area as at 30 June 1992;

(2) what total amount was paid to each of the above three categories of persons during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available? B469E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) (a) 15 760
(b) 9 393
(c) 24

(2) (a) R58 375 642
(b) R37 277 021
(c) R105 235

Own Affairs:

Colleges of education: student places

43. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether all student places in colleges of education falling under the control of his Department are filled; if so, how many such places are there; if not, (a) how many places are vacant and (b) why are they vacant;

(2) whether any arrangements have been made with any other departments of education for the utilization of any colleges of education, or parts thereof, falling under the control of his Department; if so, what arrangements? B524E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

(a) 3 309,

(b) decline in the need for teachers for the primary school, students who do not meet die admission requirements, students who cannot afford to study due to a lack of funds, limitation of staff members, termination of studies and the closing down of the Port Elizabeth College of Education in December 1993;

(2) yes, incorporation of the Sallie Davies College of Education with the Cape Town College of Education and the financing annually of a number of KwaZulu students and lecturers at the Edgewood College of Education and the Natal College of Education.

Universities: students registered

44. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1992 at each university falling under the control of his Department? B525E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

University	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	*Total*
Orange Free State	8 635	386	—	243	—	9 264
Natal	7 522	274	3 085	2 601	—	13 488*
Rhodes	3 099	144	248	631	—	4 122
Rand Afrikaans**	—	—	—	—	—	9 865
Witwatersrand	12 977	309	1 787	3 047	—	18 120
Port Elizabeth	4 190	566	114	279	—	5 149

University	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	*Total*
Potchefstroom	8 542	160	15	636	—	9 353
Pretoria	21 671	131	56	526	—	22 384
Cape Town	9 768	1 882	598	1 991	—	14 239
Stellenbosch	13 377	850	21	65	—	14 313
South Africa	57 686	4 807	10 480	52 310	—	125 283

* 6 Students included whose race group is unknown

The above provisional statistics (head count) were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 and include both undergraduate and post-graduate students. The data is as on 31 March 1992.

** Does not differentiate between the races in the compilation of statistics.

MAGGIE ROWLEY
Property Editor

'Agreement' on containing urban sprawl

URBAN sprawl would need to be contained in the Cape Town metropolitan area to lower infrastructure and maintenance costs — as well as transport costs for residents. (B)(340)

This was one of a number of spatial aspects on which agreement has been reached in principle by participants at workshops being organised by the Metropolitan Development Framework (MDF) team, which is to prepare an interim MDF to put before the Western Cape Economic Development Forum (WECDF) by October 22. CT 23/9/93

The MDF is a project of the WECDF's Urban Development Commission and is dealing with the spatial aspects of the interim framework, aimed at guiding future development in the region and restructuring the city into an efficient metropolis.

A series of seven workshops was held last month with a report back to participants being presented to the MDF team at a workshop yesterday.

While the need for fine tuning of certain proposals and the wider implications regarding financing and other aspects were pointed out, participants agreed in principle that densification of the metropolitan area would have to be undertaken to prevent uncontrolled urban sprawl and the consequent impact this would have on infrastructural, transport and other costs.

Participants also agreed in principle on the need to foster mixed-used developments and facilitate development of activity corridors with greater intensity of activities close to transportation facilities.

The third area of agreement in principle was the need for the preservation and development of a public open space system.

The workshops to date have formed just the first step in drawing up a development framework for the region.

The interim Metropolitan Development Framework proposals will be presented to the WCEDF next month for consideration by its other commissions looking at other aspects of future development in the Western Cape including job creation and financing of projects.

From there it will go to WCEDF participating organisations and bodies and will be filtered down to grassroots community organisations through this means and via an extensive roadshow being planned by the MDF team.

Feedback from these avenues will provide direction for strategic planning and development projects.