341

URBAN AFRICANS - Natal

1-1-80 - 31-12-80

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike merk

Official mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the Community Council

vir die wyk
for the ward of.....

Datum
Date.....

ANNEXURE E

BALLOT PAPER RETURN

Election of a member of the.....Community Council for ward.....held on.....
Polling station.....

Ballot papers received	Number	Ballot papers accounted for	Number
Ballot papers: Nos..... to..... inclusive		Ballot papers in ballot box.....	
		Unused ballot papers: Nos..... to..... inclusive	
		Spoiled ballot papers	
		Tendered ballot papers	
Total number received		Total number accounted for.....	

I hereby certify that the above is a correct return of all the ballot papers supplied to me.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Place.....
Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE F

LABEL

Election of a member of the.....Community Council for ward.....
Contents.....
Date of poll.....

*Presiding Officer
*Electoral Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

No. R. 266 15 February 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF COLENSO

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/C34)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Colenso (also known as Nkanyesi)	299 of 9 February 1951.

VORM VAN AGTERKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Amptelike merk

Official mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the Community Council

vir die wyk
for the ward of.....

Datum
Date.....

AANHANGSEL E

STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die.....
Gemeenskapsraad vir wyk.....gehou op.....
Stemburo.....

Stembriewe ontvang	Getal	Verantwoorde stembriewe	Getal
Stembriewe: No.'s..... tot en met.....		Stembriewe in stembus.....	
		Ongebruikte stembriewe: No.'s..... tot en met.....	
		Bedorwe stembriewe	
		Aangebode stembriewe.....	
Totale getal ontvang		Totale getal verantwoord.....	

Ek verklaar hierby dat bostaande 'n juiste opgawe is van alle stembriewe aan my verskaf.

Gedateer op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

Plek.....
Voorsittende beampte

AANHANGSEL F

ETIKET

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die.....Gemeenskapsraad vir wyk.....
Inhoud.....
Datum van stemming.....

*Voorsittende beampte
*Verkiesingsbeampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

B41

No. R. 266 15 Februarie 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN COLENSO

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/C34)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Colenso (ook bekend as Nkanyesi)	299 van 9 Februarie 1951.

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike merk

Official mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the Community Council

vir die wyk
for the ward of.....

Datum
Date.....

ANNEXURE E

BALLOT PAPER RETURN

Election of a member of the.....Community
Council for ward.....held on.....
Polling station.....

Ballot papers received	Number	Ballot papers accounted for	Number
Ballot papers: Nos..... to..... inclusive		Ballot papers in ballot box..... Unused ballot papers: Nos..... to..... inclusive Spoiled ballot papers ..... Tendered ballot papers	
Total number received		Total number accounted for.....	

I Hereby certify that the above is a correct return of all the ballot papers supplied to me.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Place..... Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE F

LABEL

Election of a member of the.....Community
Council for ward.....
Contents.....
Date of poll.....

*Presiding Officer
*Electoral Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

No. R. 262 15 February 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF MOOI RIVER

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/M67)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Mooi River (also known as Bruntville)	1838 of 11 November 1938. 1209 of 16 August 1957. 573 of 30 April 1965.

VORM VAN AGTERKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Amptelike merk

Official mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the Community Council

vir die wyk
for the ward of.....

Datum
Date.....

AANHANGSEL E

STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die.....
Gemeenskapsraad vir wyk.....gehou op.....
Stemburo.....

Stembriewe ontvang	Getal	Verantwoorde stembriewe	Getal
Stembriewe: No.'s..... tot en met.....		Stembriewe in stembus..... Ongebruikte stembriewe: No.'s..... tot en met..... Bedorwe stembriewe Aangebode stembriewe.....	
Totale getal ontvang		Totale getal verantwoord.....	

Ek verklaar hierby dat bostaande 'n juiste opgawe is van alle stembriewe aan my verskaf.

Gedateer op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

Plek..... Voorsittende beampte

AANHANGSEL F

ETIKET

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die.....Gemeenskapsraad
vir wyk.....
Inhoud.....
Datum van stemming.....

*Voorsittende beampte
*Verkiesingsbeampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

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No. R. 262 15 Februarie 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN MOOI-RIVIER

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/M67)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Mooirivier (ook bekend as Bruntville)	1838 van 11 November 1938. 1209 van 16 Augustus 1957. 573 van 30 April 1965.

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 2953 PRYS + 1c AVB 20c PRICE + 1c GST REGULATION GAZETTE No. 2953
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VOL. 176] PRETORIA, 15 FEBRUARY / FEBRUARIE 1980 [No. 6854

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 264 15 February 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF GREYTOWN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/G35)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Greytown (also known as Enhlalakahle)	485 of 24 March 1961. 1064 of 30 May 1975.

No. R. 265 15 February 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF GREYTOWN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/G36)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 264 15 Februarie 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN GREYTOWN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/G36)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Greytown (ook bekend as Enhlalakahle)	485 van 24 Maart 1961. 1064 van 30 Mei 1975.

No. R. 265 15 Februarie 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN GREYTOWN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), die regulasies uit wat in die bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/G36)

with selected major categories of disease. Clearly, this is an entirely hypothetical situation. However, these competing risks life tables not only provide an indication of the relative importance of various disease categories to both the overall mortality experience and also to expectation of life of the three communities, but also, since there is an approximately linear relationship between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus, if the mortality associated with any of the diseases included in Fig. 6 are reduced by 50%, then the increase in the expectation of life will be 50% of the improvements indicated.

With the exception of Neoplastic Diseases and Diseases of the Circulatory System in men, the 'coloured' community stand to gain most from measures directed at the control of any of the selected diseases included in Fig.6. Of particular importance are the Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diseases which are frequently amenable to the implementation of relatively simple methods of prevention.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The writers wish to thank the Board of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society for their generous financial assistance.

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Students expelled

African Affairs Reporter

MORE than 60 students of OL... of Ohlange College at Inanda packed their belongings and le... and left the college under police escort on Tuesday night.

Students told the Mercury th... ury there had been a misunderstanding between Transvaal an... aal and Natal students. Violence was avoided when the schoo... chool committee decided that the Transvaal students should ... should leave.

The local circuit inspector Mr... or Mr F Mkhize refused to comment. He said he was still inv... ill investigating the incident.

Mr J E Ndlovu, KwaZulu's U... lu's Under Secretary for Education, said he was waiting for a ... or a full report from the circuit inspector before he could com... d comment.

* * * * * *

Terror night for clashing rival students

By CHRIS MORE

STUDENTS who left Ohlange High school in Natal this week, described yesterday how they spent a night of terror at the hands of their school mates following a fight.

But according to a teacher at the school there were no serious casualties apart from the principal who allegedly sprained an ankle or broke his leg.

Police were called to quell the storm that lasted all night.

Students interviewed yesterday said they did not know the cause of the fight. They suspected, however, that it was a long standing rivalry between Natal and Transvaal students.

They said they could not find a solution for this rivalry, which plagued the school for more than five years but did not affect their relationship when they met students from other schools.

The students said the fight started while they were studying at night. They were attacked by a group of students wielding pangas, knob-kieries and other weapons. They managed to lock themselves up in a classroom until their assailants had left.

They then sneaked to their domitories and locked the gates. Hours later their assailants returned and hurled bricks at them. The Transvaal boys managed to keep the mob at bay by hurling the bricks back. This lasted until dawn the next day.

In the morning they were escorted to the station by police who had formed a human wall to protect them from their school mates. They had decided to go home so that they could get clothing, since theirs had been destroyed by the Natal boys.

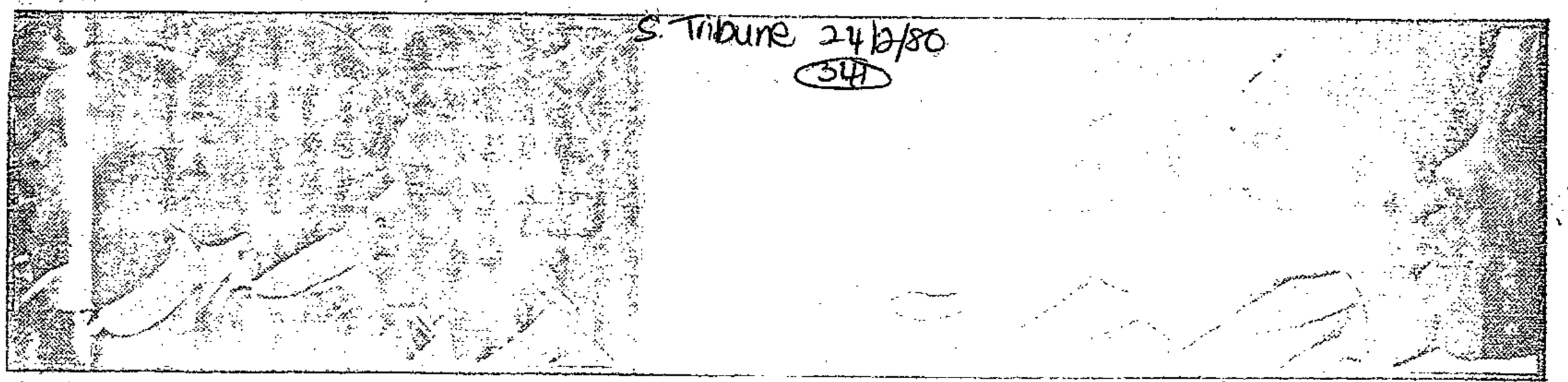
The students were forced to spend the night at the station as some of them did not have train tickets. But the school authorities provided tickets for them the following day.

iform

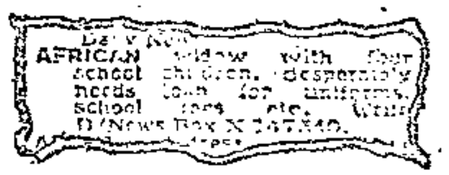
Black mothers still complain about the school tyranny

S. Tribune 24/2/80

(341)



black mothers still feel compelled to buy school uniforms and are appealing to employers to give or lend them the necessary advances?



THE personal column of a newspaper shows an uninformed widow's plight.

Surely the school principals are not in ivory towers. Probably one reason is that those mothers simply do not have the free time or means to call on the principals to put their cases. I think employers should help as far as possible, not in buying the uniforms, but in making representation on behalf of their staff.

This can be quite simple. Just write to the Dept of Education and Culture, PO Ulundi, 3838, or telephone 03572 and ask for number 28.

The Head of the Department is Mr Oscar [illegible] but if he is not available the assistant secretary will oblige most willingly. He is Mr James [illegible], have specific instances and names, and each case will be investigated and reported to the Chief Circuit Inspector.

Mr Ndlovu told me many children [illegible] that uniforms are NOT compulsory but they want them and so tell their parents tales of cruelty which the latter believe. Mr Ndlovu insisted that it is the school committees, comprising the parents, which must be approached.

Several white mothers have telephoned me, too, and the answer is the same. Go to the School Advisory Committee.

And in answer to the woman who complained that my idea of a universal tunic would not suit all girls — does ANY style suit everyone? We must be practical . . . or stop complaining.

☆ ☆ ☆

QUERY came in about bus coupons issued by Durban Transport Management Board. This reader felt it unfair that coupons for white passengers are not subject to a strict daily time limit whereas those for blacks are permitted and if not used on the prescribed day, they become infinid, and no refund is allowed.

DTMB told me that coupons for blacks — call-

across the front of the document in a colour contrasting to the colour of the paper or other print.

☆ ☆ ☆

ONE reader is anxious to help others by suggesting they shop around even for a small item like a globe for a refrigerator. He has a Helvinator Trimwall and the official price (controlled) for the inside globe is R1,22, correctly quoted as such by Barlows.

However, at Edgar's Electrical a satisfactory substitute sells for 60 cents, and at Nero & Gore this item costs [illegible] cents, both excluding GST.

☆ ☆ ☆

I DID promise to try out and report back on the frozen lasagne on sale at Westville Foodliner, baked by their own chef. This cost R1,[illegible] and my sample weighed 560 grams — a fairly high unit price compared with Princess and Milly's.

of chip cards — are subsidised by the State and to qualify for the subsidy are subject to certain conditions, namely that they are not transferable or refundable.

They are intended for workers who make regular daily trips and are not for casuals, which is why they are permutated.

The subsidy applies to three stages or more and varies with the length of the journey. There is a big saving in using coupons, from about 20 percent on a 3-stage trip up to nearly 50 percent on a 9-stage journey.

☆ ☆ ☆

IT IS necessary to read in a recent copy of the Durban Chamber of Commerce Information Digest that at long last bogus telephone directories and solicitation invoices have been outlawed. Previously legislation was effective, for an incomprehensible reason, for only six months at a time. Consequently the opportunists popped up as soon as the legislation had safely passed them by.

Now, according to Government Notice R40 of January 4, 1980, solicitation invoices must have printed on the face the following notification:

"This is a solicitation for the order of (goods or services or goods and services, as the case may be) and not an invoice or statement of account due. You are under no obligation to make any payments on account of this offer unless you accept this offer."

READ THE SMALL PRINT. Also note that the words "Pro Forma" must be printed diagonally

Instructions for reheating on the lid are that one must remove the lid and heat for 20 minutes at 200 degrees centigrade. In brackets the fahrenheit equivalent is given as 360 degrees but this should be 392 or, more conveniently, 400 degrees.

I also found that the prescribed 20 minutes was was short of the actual required heating time and on the cold left the lasagne in the oven for an hour. It looked appetising but was disappointing. The meat tasted more like cottage cheese, with no hint of tomato or mushrooms. Garlic pasta was used very copiously but altogether I feel the meal lacked the true lasagne flavour.

☆ ☆ ☆

ON a more cheerful note, two customers who felt they'd had a raw deal from OK Bazaars, West Street, were given VIP treatment when Talking Shop took up the cudgels on their behalf.

OK's Carnation Grenadilla pulp was grossly overpriced compared with other stores. My reader dutifully recorded all batch numbers and prices which was a great help. It turned out to be a case of inverted pricing and my reader was refunded.

The other instance was when a shopper KNEW she had given the cashier a R10 note but was given change for R5. Protestations were of no avail but when I contacted the supermarket manager Alex Francis, the mistake was found when the tills were balanced. Mr Francis was obliging.

BLACK mothers who are allegedly being forced into dressing their schoolchildren in regulation outfits or having them sent home until they comply, highlight complaints I receive about school uniforms.

I was told that some schools' demands are crippling. One KwaMashu high school insists on girls wearing a particular dress on Mondays and Tuesdays and then changing to a tunic for the rest of the week.

Two mothers complained bitterly about excessive school "funds" — that is for feeding



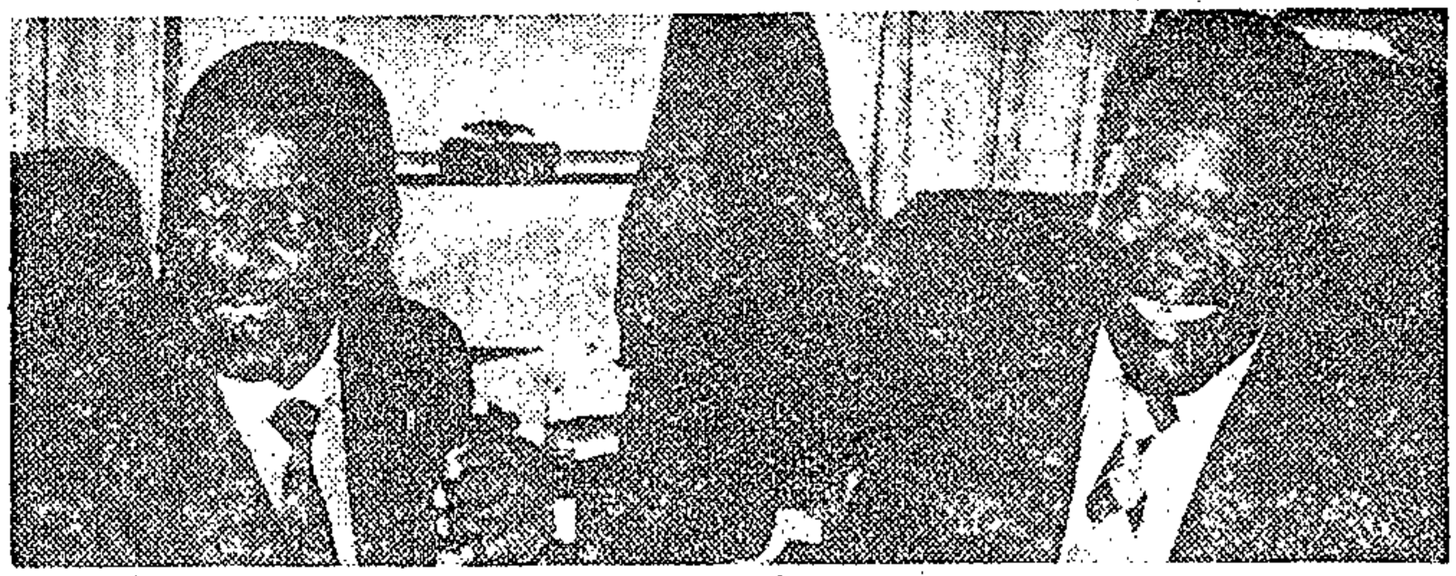
● Last time black workers boycotted the bus service but next time things could get much worse . . .

S Tribune 24/2/80

Boycotts: Ladysmith commuters

Town on a time bomb

Another increase in bus fares for black workers in Ladysmith will set off explosion, say black leaders



● Chief Owen Sithole (right), chairman of a liaison and consultative committee consisting of worker representatives and bus company employees, with Mr. Elliot Mngadi, mayor of Ezakheni and vice chairman of the committee

dent of the Ladysmith Chamber of Industries, told the **Tribune** this week: "If, instead of doubling fares within a year, KwaZulu Transport had upped them in step with wage increases, there would not have been a problem.

"How can anybody expect wages to keep up with rents and busfares when these double in a year?

"All of a sudden industry is the ogre, but we don't see how the blame for fare increases can be placed on our shoulders.

Subsidy

"Our chamber is making

Mr Sithebe, one of three people who represented workers on the committee that reported to the Government on the boycott, said: "Our oral evidence also included the assertion that the Government must pay for its policies.

"We were moved to Ezakheni against our will from places that were in many cases so near to Ladysmith that we didn't need a bus service. We could cycle into town.

"Many people who were on privately-owned properties were uprooted and told they were a black spot in a white area.

"The Government must

reveal how much they paid their workers.

According to the records of the local Black Allied Workers Union, one woman who is described as a "runner" in the clothing trade receives R6 a week. Another whose job description is omitted earns R8,70 a week gross, but for the week ending October 9, 1979 she received only R5,96 after deductions.

According to Mr Chris Peckett, group manager of KwaZulu Transport, fuel price hikes, the cost of buses and escalating operating costs were some of the factors contributing to the need for a further fare increase.

S. Tribune
24/2/80
(34)

By Maureen Griffin

THE bleak poverty of thousands of black people, intensified by an enforced 20 kilometre separation from their only hope of work in Ladysmith, is a time-bomb that could blow stability there sky-high.

Black leaders warned this week the bomb will go off if there is another bus fare increase for workers.

The workers must travel from the township they didn't want to move to in the first place to factories where wages don't even pretend to keep pace with the rising cost of living.

Fare increases were introduced in September last year, bringing to 90 percent the increases commuters have had to face in one year.

The bus company withdrew its demands, however, when Ezakheni Township's 9 500 workers boycotted the buses in a month-long protest that forced the Government to launch an inquiry into their grievances.

The inquiry took the form of a committee representing workers, KwaZulu Transport (who provide the bus service), and leaders of commerce and industry in Ladysmith.

They met on February 8, in Pietermaritzburg, and their findings have been reported to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, who has stayed the proposed hikes pending a Government decision on the best course to take.

While the Government struggles to defuse the situation, KwaZulu Transport insists that a fare increase is imperative. Workers say they won't pay more until their wages rise considerably, and employers are adamant that it's up to the Government to improve fare subsidies.

The Sunday Tribune learnt this week that when KwaZulu Transport (owned jointly by the Corporation for Economic Development and the KwaZulu Development Corporation) was granted its increase in September, the Department of Transport ruled that there were insufficient funds for a subsidy and passengers would have to bear the entire increase.

Although the increase granted to the bus company was only 14 percent, to the passenger it worked out at a 33 percent hike (from R2,10 to R2,80) in an area where wages are notoriously low, and where township rents had almost doubled only a year before.

After the fares were reduced to their pre-September level and buses were once more in use, a liaison committee representing workers approached commerce and industry to discuss wages.

Gilbert Richmond, president of the Ladysmith Chamber of Commerce, told the committee that a study he had made of wages paid by commercial undertakings in the town had satisfied him that these were very fair.

The Ladysmith Chamber of Industries refused to meet the committee, maintaining that the correct negotiating procedure was through the medium of industrial councils, properly constituted factory liaison committees, or through the Wage Board. It would be unconstitutional for the chamber to act as a wage negotiating body.

Martin Winter, president wages to keep up with rents and busfares when these double in a year?

"All of a sudden industry is the ogre, but we don't see how the blame for fare increases can be placed on our shoulders.

Subsidy

"Our chamber is making representations to the Government to increase the subsidy for the commuter."

But Stephen Sithebe, KwaZulu MP representing the Emnambithi area on the outskirts of Ladysmith, argued: "If wages were sufficient at the time of the fare increase, people would not have boycotted the buses.

"When the increase was introduced, employers gave workers just that amount that was needed to pay the extra fare. But why should the workers pass on their wage increase to the bus people? They are not working for the bus company.

"If commerce and industry won't pay decent wages, then the commuter can't pay the bus company."

[illegible] Ezakheni against our will from places that were in many cases so near to Ladysmith that we didn't need a bus service. We could cycle into town.

"Many people who were on privately-owned properties were uprooted and told they were a black spot in a white area.

"The Government must pay for these policies by increasing subsidies, and in future whenever there is need for a fare increase, the Government must push up the subsidies."

The Wage Board has determined wages for men learner machinists in the clothing trade in Ladysmith at a minimum of R8,50 a week, and for women at a minimum of R7,40 a week. After three years a qualified male machinist is paid a minimum of R17,80 a week, and a qualified female machinist receives a minimum of R14 a week.

The Tribune's attempts to establish how much workers in the clothing trade earn in Ladysmith were unsuccessful. Of the five companies approached, spokesmen were either unavailable or declined to

Black bus fare increase halted

Mercury Reporter

OSIZWENI Transport, which provides buses in the Newcastle area, has decided not to increase its fares on Monday.

According to a statement yesterday by the KwaZulu Transport Group, the fares will go up on a date to be decided after further consultations.

Osizweni Transport links the residents of Osizweni, Madadeni and surrounding areas in KwaZulu with Newcastle and neighbouring towns.

At a Press conference during a tour organised by KwaZulu Transport last month, a senior black spokesman said at Osizweni that commuters were not in favour of a fare increase unless they received a pay rise.

NM 13/3/80 (341)

All-out battle to beat typhoid crisi

Mercury Reporter

TYPHOID in Inanda has reached epidemic proportions and the Department of State Health has launched emergency plans to try to bring the situation under control.

High-ranking State health officials are holding top-level discussions with 'various other authorities' to decide what course to take in the stricken area where there had been 30 cases this year, compared with eight cases for the same period last year.

Inanda is a massive supplier of labour for Durban and other urban centres.

Brig Charles Lloyd, Officer Commanding Natal Command, said last night he was involved in joint discussions with the Department of Health and the Department of Co-operation and Development about the supply of water to Inanda.

NM 13/3/80
(341)

we were approached in connection with the problem but no decision has been taken. We will be having final discussions tomorrow,' he said.

Dr M G Gregersen, Deputy Regional Director of Health, yesterday said the negotiations were 'extremely delicate'.

It is believed that a main concern is to supply the area with piped, purified water.

Dr Gregersen said the cause of the outbreak was a culmination of factors, particularly the fact that the district had no sewerage and 'almost no running water' and had been gripped by severe drought.

Campaign

So far, 19 291 people have been inoculated in a massive immunisation campaign in the area most severely affected -- a 30 km² block between the Inanda police station and the borders of Phoenix and Ntuzuma townships, including the Amaoti district.

Senior Medical Officer of Health Dr Murray Short said yesterday he had been notified of three deaths in the area but added that more, unreported, were possible.

Inanda reported 150 typhoid cases in 1979.

Speaking of the 30 cases reported so far this year Dr Short said: 'These are cases which reach the hospitals. There could be a lot more that never reached them.'

Four clinics and a mission hospital serve the estimated 60 000 residents of Inanda, most of whom are informal settlers.

'Lack of water and proper sanitation facilities, aggravated by the area's dense population, are to be blamed for the spread of the disease,' Dr Short said.

Durban's Medical Officer of Health, Dr Colin Mackenzie, said last night that although there had been three cases of typhoid reported in Durban in the past month -- one related to the outbreak in Inanda -- there was no cause for alarm.

Men jailed for violent spree with stolen gun

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — After breaking-in and stealing a pistol from a farmhouse in the Dundee district, two men then used the gun to carry out a series of other crimes.

The two men, Fana Buthelezi, 20, and Mbongeni Ntsele, 24, were yesterday sentenced to 11 and 10 years' respectively when they appeared before Mr J R de Wet in the Regional Court here.

They had both pleaded guilty.

Half of their sentences were suspended for five years.

They were found guilty of breaking into Mr G Brammer's house on February 12 and stealing the pistol and other goods valued at R1 000. On March 5 they stole a radio from Mr A Ntuli.

They were also convicted on charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and theft.

This followed the theft of a watch and radio from Mr Joseph Sibiya on March 7. Mr Sibiya was shot in the right upper arm.

The two men were also found guilty of armed robbery on March 7 when they pulled Mr Raymond Nkosi from his bicycle and robbed him of the cycle and his wristwatch. He was shot in the right thigh.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

DIP (SPEECH & DRAMA) YEAR : 1 14210

E	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
	~~DUMILE~~	~~116120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~ABS~~		~~1~~	~~1523373~~
	JENNIFER SOLANGE	115101	FRENCH I	F	(45)	1	1523660

AL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

IL, Thursday, March 13, 1980

Durban is '40 years behind on housing'

RDM 13/3/80

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Correspondent

THE greater Durban area has a critical shortage of 96 500 houses for blacks, according to a report submitted to the Black Sash annual conference.

The report of the organisation's Natal coastal region said the cost of building these houses would be R579-million, covering 96,5sq km.

The Government intended building 32 000 more houses and at the present rate of 800 houses a year, this would take 40 years to complete.

But with the present population increase, for each year the fall-behind would be 6 years.

"Once again we urgently call for more housing, better conditions, site and service schemes and Government and employer assistance with these," the report said.

There was a desperate need for Government sanction of squatter settlements and its willingness to improve these as opposed to the present policy of "negative destruction with no alternatives".

Employers came under sharp fire in the report for "gross exploitation" and the Department of Manpower Utilisation was sharply criticised for "bending over backwards to protect employers".

It said the department was reluctant to prosecute employers who failed to keep unemployment insurance records.

The report added: "... no fundamental changes are evident in spite of magnanimous promises and superficial gestures such as open restaurants, sports clubs, hotels, etc."

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

14340 BACHELOR OF ARTS/HIGH.DIP.LIBRARIAN. YEAR : 4 14340

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
113860L	HANTKEY	JENNIFER ANNE	104202	ARCHAEOLOGY II	F	(41)	5	113860L
			111706	PRINCIPLES OF LIBRARIANSHIP3		(50)		

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

* Cannot graduate H Dip Lib as she has failed B.A.

Survey on bus needs for blacks

Mercury Reporter

THE Durban City Engineer's Department is carrying out a study of bus transport in Lamontville to establish the needs of bus commuters and identify problems they experience with the present service.

A team of interviewers will visit about 400 homes in Lamontville where they will discuss with regular bus users details of their journeys and the problems they face. The interviews will take place during the next four weeks — in the evenings and at weekends.

A spokesman for the department urged the people of Lamontville to assist in the study.

A similar survey was also conducted on the Intertown buses on Tuesday. Passengers were questioned to determine whether the bus service was adequate or whether improvements were needed.

UCT

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 8.

15036 B.A./LL.B. YEAR : 3

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
1018349	HACK	BRYAN CECIL	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL L
1154740	HARPER	GREGORY MARK	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL L
1143346	JACOBS	DENISE ELLEN	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I
1030698	LEWIN	DIANE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDE
1003844	LOWE	BRIAN ANTHONY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDE
0944400	MAYO	HENRY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDE
1022534	ILLIAS	MICHAEL DAVID	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDE

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 7

DEAN

An urgent matter

IT HAS taken a particularly severe drought during recent months to expose the vulnerability of nearby African townships to outbreaks of typhoid. Inanda has been badly stricken because its rivers have dried up and there is no reticulated water supply. And as there are no organised health procedures in the township the disease has not taken long to exert its grip.

Understandably the emergency committee which has been formed to organise relief has concerned itself with the immediate problems, and it has moved with commendable speed to assist the township dwellers and minimise any threat to Durban, where many Inanda people are employed.

However the need for a long-term solution to the water problems of Inanda, and other black townships where water supplies are precarious in times of drought, has been heavily underlined.

A feasibility study into laying a reticulated water system in the Inanda area was completed by the Urban Foundation almost a year ago, and it is to be hoped that the various authorities who have been studying the matter since, then will realise that there is a need for urgency.

One should not require an elaborate system to prevent a repetition of the present emergency.

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STAATSKOERANT
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
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Vol. 177] PRETORIA, 28 MAART MARCH 1980 [No. 6895

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 65, 1980

AFSONDERING VAN SEKERE GROND VIR DIE OKKUPASIE OF VERKRYGING DEUR SWARTES KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 36A VAN DIE GRONDWET VAN DIE SWART STATE, 1971 (WET 21 VAN 1971)

Nademaal die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 36A (1) van die Grondwet van die Swart State, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), (hieronder die "Wet" genoem) Mattheus Gerhardus Lötter aangestel het om ondersoek in te stel na die afsondering van grond bekend as Imbali en 'n gedeelte van Slangspruit, geleë binne die regsgebied van die Munisipaliteit van Pietermaritzburg, vir okkupasie of verkryging deur Swartes;

En nademaal genoemde Mattheus Gerhardus Lötter ondersoek ingestel en sy verslag ingedien het;

So is dit dat ek, ná oorweging van genoemde verslag, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 36A (2) en (3) van genoemde Wet, hierby die grond bedoel in die Bylae hiervan, met ingang van 1 April 1980 (hieronder die "bepaalde datum" genoem) afsonder vir die okkupasie of verkryging deur burgers van die gebied ten opsigte waarvan die KwaZulu- Wetgewende Vergadering ingestel is, en verder as volg bepaal:

1. In hierdie Proklamasie, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

(a) "belang in grond", benewens enige ander belang in grond, ook enige reg wat 'n persoon het ingevolge 'n huurkontrak ten opsigte van grond of 'n verband of serwituut of 'n beswaring op grond;

(b) "burger" 'n persoon wat ingevolge die Wet op Burgerskap van Swart State, 1970 (Wet 26 van 1970), 'n burger is van die gebied (soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig) ten opsigte waarvan die KwaZulu- Wetgewende Vergadering ingestel is;

(c) "gereserveerde gebied" enige gebied of grond bedoel in die Bylae hiervan;

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 65, 1980

RESERVATION OF CERTAIN LAND FOR OCCUPATION OR ACQUISITION BY BLACKS IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 36A OF THE BLACK STATES CONSTITUTION ACT, 1971 (ACT 21 OF 1971)

Whereas the Minister of Co-operation and Development has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 36A (1) of the Black States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971) (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), appointed Mattheus Gerhardus Lötter to investigate the reservation of land known as Imbali and a portion of Slangspruit, situate within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality of Pietermaritzburg, for occupation or acquisition by Blacks;

And whereas the said Mattheus Gerhardus Lötter has carried out the investigation and has submitted his report;

Now, therefore, after consideration of the said report, under the powers vested in me by section 36A (2) and (3) of the said Act, I hereby reserve the land referred to in the Schedule hereto, with effect from 1 April 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the "fixed date"), for occupation or acquisition by citizens of the area in respect of which the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly has been established, and further determine as follows:

1. In this Proclamation, unless the context otherwise indicates—

(a) "acquire", in relation to land, means to acquire by purchase or exchange or to hire, and "acquisition" has a corresponding meaning;

(b) "citizen" means a person who in terms of the Black States Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970), is a citizen of the area (as altered from time to time) in respect of which the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly has been established;

(c) "interest in land" includes, in addition to any other interest in land, any right which any person has under a lease in respect of land or a mortgage or servitude or an encumbrance on land;

No. 593 GG6895 28 Maart 1980

OORNAME VAN ASHDOWN EN IMBALI DEUR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE ONTWIKKELINGS-TRUST

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling—

(1) maak hierby bekend, ingevolge artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), dat die Swart dorp Ashdown, bepaal, afgesonder en aangelê by Goewermentskennisgewing 2006 van 4 Desember 1959 en die Imbali Swart Woongebied en Dorp, bepaal, afgesonder en aangelê by Goewermentskennisgewing 545 van 23 April 1965, met ingang van 1 April 1980 (hieronder die vasgestelde datum genoem) ingevolge artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is;

(2) bepaal en sonder hierby af, ingevolge regulasie 4 (1) (a) van Hoofstuk 1 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 16 November 1962, die gebiede beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, met ingang van die vasgestelde datum, as dorpe vir die okkupasie, bewoning en ander redelike behoeftes van Swartes;

(3) verklaar hierby, ingevolge regulasie 46 (1) van Hoofstuk 2 van genoemde Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, dat, met ingang van die vasgestelde datum, die gelde uiteengesit in Bylaes 6 en 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing 101 van 28 Januarie 1977, in soverre dit van toepassing was op die stedelike Swart woongebiede Ashdown en Imbali, *mutatis mutandis* geld ten opsigte van die dorpe Ashdown en Imbali, en elke houer, bevoordeelde of bewoner van 'n perseel in genoemde dorpe, maandeliks vooruit aan die betrokke Dorpsbestuurder die toepaslike gelde moet betaal ten opsigte van huur en vorderings vir beligting, water en ander dienste wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrust of die betrokke dorpsraad in paragraaf (4) bedoel, gelewer word;

(4) stel hierby, ingevolge regulasie 1 (1) van Hoofstuk 8 van genoemde Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, met ingang van die vasgestelde datum, dorpsrade in vir die dorpe Ashdown en Imbali;

(5) herroep hierby Goewermentskennisgewings 2006 van 4 Desember 1959 en 545 van 23 April 1965.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer T8/6/12/I14)

BYLAE

ASHDOWN

Begin by die westelikste baken van Gildown 13690 wat gemeen is daaraan en aan die Swart dorp Zwartkop; daarvandaan in 'n algemeen oostelike rigting langs

No. 593 341 28 March 1980

TAKE-OVER OF ASHDOWN AND IMBALI BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT TRUST

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development—

(1) do hereby make known, in terms of section 3 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the Black village of Ashdown, defined, set apart and laid out in terms of Government Notice 2006 of 4 December 1959, and the Imbali Black Residential Area and Black Village, defined, set apart and laid out in terms of Government Notice 545 of 23 April 1965, have, in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act, been abolished with effect from 1 April 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the fixed date);

(2) hereby, in terms of regulation 4 (1) (a) of Chapter 1 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, published under Proclamation R. 293 of 16 November 1962, define and set apart with effect from the fixed date, the areas described in the Schedule hereto as townships for the occupation, residence and other reasonable requirements of Blacks;

(3) in terms of regulation 46 (1) of Chapter 2 of the said Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, hereby declare that, with effect from the fixed date, the fees set out in Schedules 6 and 8 to Government Notice 101 of 28 January 1977, in so far as such fees have been applicable to the urban Black residential areas of Ashdown and Imbali, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of the Ashdown and Imbali Townships, and every holder, grantee or occupier of a site in the said townships shall pay monthly in advance to the relative Township Manager the applicable fees in respect of rent and charges for lighting, water and other services rendered by the South African Development Trust or the relative township council referred to in paragraph (4);

(4) in terms of regulation 1 (1) of Chapter 8 of the said Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, hereby establish, with effect from the fixed date, township councils for the Ashdown and Imbali Townships;

(5) repeal Government Notices 2006 of 4 December 1959 and 545 of 23 April 1965.

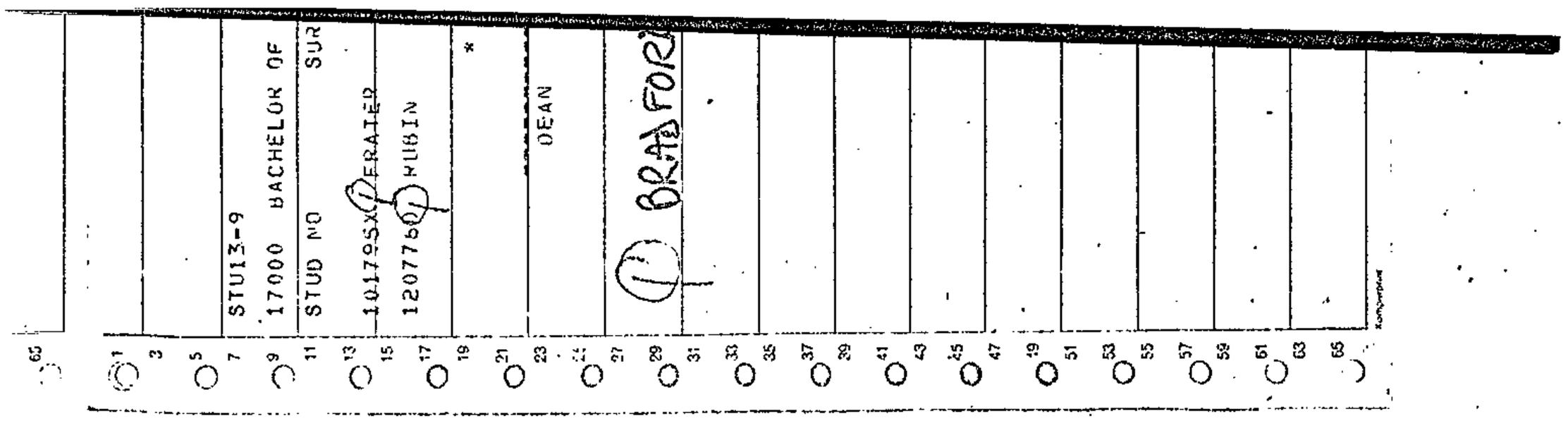
G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File T8/6/12/I14)

SCHEDULE

ASHDOWN

Commencing at the most westerly beacon of Gildown 13690 common to it and Zwartkop Black Village; thence in a general easterly direction along the



(34)

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 2970 — PRYS + 1c AVB 20c PRICE + 1c GST — REGULATION GAZETTE No. 2972

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Vol. 177] PRETORIA, 28 MAART / MARCH 1980 [No. 6896

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 64, 1980

VERHAAL VAN UITSTAANDE EN VOORUITBETAALDE GELDE.—ASHDOWN EN IMBALI

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 25 (1) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), gelees met artikel 21 (1) van die Ontwikkelingstrust en Grond Wet, 1936 (Wet 18 van 1936), bepaal ek hierby, ondanks andersluidende wetsbepalings, dat—

(1) enige gelde wat verskuldig en betaalbaar is ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 101 van 1977 ten opsigte van die stedelike Swart woongebiede en Swart dorpe Ashdown en Imbali, bepaal en afgesonder by en aangelê ingevolge onderskeidelik Goewermentskennisgewings 2006 van 1959 en 545 van 1965, en wat uitstaande is op 1 April 1980, met ingang van genoemde datum geag word 'n skuld verskuldig aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrust, ingestel by artikel 4 (1) van genoemde Ontwikkelingstrust en Grond Wet, 1936, te wees en verhaal word op die wyse voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 45 van genoemde Ontwikkelingstrust en Grondwet, 1936;

(2) enige gelde wat verskuldig en betaalbaar is ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 101 van 1977 ten opsigte van genoemde stedelike Swart woongebiede en Swart dorpe Ashdown en Imbali, en wat vir enige tydperk ná 1 April 1980 vooruitbetaal is, met ingang van 1 April 1980 geag word 'n skuld te wees wat verskuldig is aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrust deur die betrokke owerheid wat die vooruitbetaalde geld ontvang het.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 64, 1980

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDING MONEYS AND MONEYS PAID IN ADVANCE.—ASHDOWN AND IMBALI

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 25 (1) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), read with section 21 (1) of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936), I hereby determine, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law, that—

(1) any moneys due and payable in terms of Government Notice 101 of 1977 in respect of the urban Black residential areas and Black villages of Ashdown and Imbali, defined and set apart by and laid out in terms of Government Notices 2006 of 1959 and 545 of 1965, respectively, and outstanding on 1 April 1980, shall with effect from the said date be deemed to be a debt due to the South African Development Trust, constituted by section 4 (1) of the said Development Trust and Land Act, 1936, and shall be recovered in the manner prescribed under section 45 of the said Development Trust and Land Act, 1936;

(2) any moneys due and payable in terms of Government Notice 101 of 1977 in respect of the said urban Black residential areas and Black villages of Ashdown and Imbali, and which have been paid in advance for any period after 1 April 1980, shall, with effect from 1 April 1980 be deemed to be a debt due to the South African Development Trust by the authority that received the money paid in advance.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-first day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

Board wants to check on blacks

Mercury Reporter

TO KEEP track of the number of blacks accommodated in white urban areas, the Port Natal Administration Board has asked employers of blacks living on their premises to renew their licences every year.

A spokesman for the board said in Durban yesterday that it was Government policy that blacks should, if possible, have proper accommodation within the black residential areas.

He said blacks could not obtain authority to work in Durban unless they had accommodation.

The spokesmen suggested to employers that they should renew the licence on the anniversary of the date when the licence was issued.

He added: 'People who have blacks living on their properties have to have a licence. Up till recently enforcement was lackadaisical, but the time has come to renew the licences because of the large numbers of people being accommodated.'

He emphasised that the new move was not a punitive measure but was aimed at controlling the number of blacks entering urban areas in order to prevent squatter camp situations.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, APRIL 20, 1980

341 ~~107~~

Wave of protest . . . the Umlazi uproar over crazy water costs



Tribune Reporter

UP TO THEIR NECKS!

ANGRY residents of Umlazi are growing increasingly bitter over the chaotic water-billing system in the giant township near Durban — which has resulted in hundreds receiving staggeringly high water accounts.

They are disturbed because the accounts reflect far higher average monthly consumption than for households in other black townships; and because the problem, despite promises by the authorities, has been continuing since the first massive accounts were received — and protested against — in 1978.

Negotiations between the Umlazi town council and KwaZulu and central government bodies have so far failed to resolve the situation in which some families recently received accounts demanding sums up to R1 200 for their water consumption.

Mrs Winnie Dladla, struggling to support a crippled husband (who receives a disability pension of R40 a month), her elderly mother and four school-going children on the R60 she earns each month as an outdoor furniture salesman, received an account for R223,86 — payable within 14 days.

"Many people fear we will be thrown out of our houses if we do not pay — but where do we find the money?" she said.

Other residents who had received similarly high bills voiced the same fear.

A senior Port Natal Administration Board official, responsible for the water-billing system in Lamont and Chesterville townships described the situation in Umlazi, administered by KwaZulu, as showing "a lack of control".

"All kinds of problems — fictitious meter readings for example — can arise unless there is a good system properly administered," he said.

Lamont and Chesterville residents paid 17,4c per kilolitre of water and were billed each month, he said. Average monthly consumption for a household was 28 kilolitres costing R4,87.

Accounts at Umlazi, however, reflect an average monthly consumption of almost three times as much. Also, meters are not read monthly — some accounts showed an 11-month lapse since the previous meter-reading.

Opposed

The situation has been deteriorating since 1973 when meters were first installed. At the time, residents were vigorously opposed to their installation, asking that leaking pipes and toilets first be repaired before they were charged for water.

Previously, a flat rate for water had been incorporated in rentals.

But, despite residents' protests, meters were installed and the first huge accounts issued in 1978, leading to widespread dissatisfaction and an investigation by the KwaZulu Department of Works.

Following the investigation, the KwaZulu Minister for the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, announced that in future 51 percent of Umlazi residents would be charged for water on a minimum-usage basis "to distourage users from involving the KwaZulu Government in capital expenditure of millions of rands for additional water."

Families using less than 1 117 litres a day would not be charged, he said, while those using more would pay only for the excess.

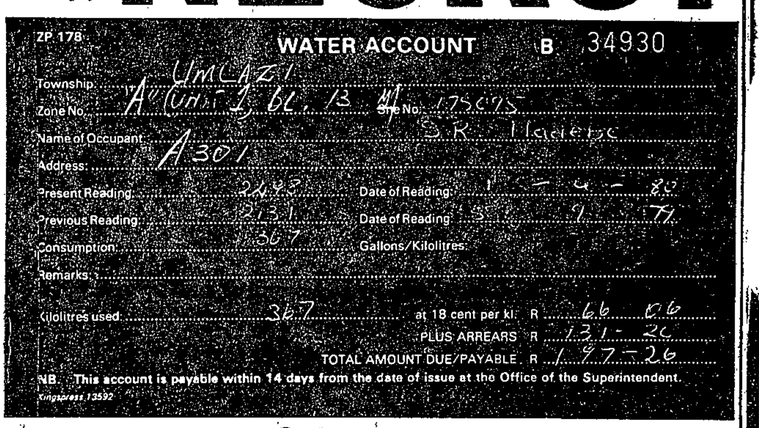
In December of that same year, inflated accounts were either cancelled or drastically reduced after it was found meter-readers had made errors in their calculations.

But in April 1979, after further exorbitant accounts were received, protesting residents converged on the township manager's office. They were told to report to their section superintendents.

At present the only recourse residents have is to lodge a complaint and pay a R2 levy to have their meter tested. If no fault is found residents are held liable for their full account.

The KwaZulu Secretary for the Interior, Mr A. M. J. Van Rensburg, said the matter had been receiving attention "for some time".

Certain recommendations had been submitted to the Department of Co-operation and Development, including requests for more meter-readers and the employment of controllers.



ZP 178 WATER ACCOUNT B 34930

Township: UMLAZI

Zone No: "A" Unit 1, bl. 13 Ml Site No: 175695

Name of Occupant: S.R. Hadebe

Address: A301

Present Reading: 2493 Date of Reading: 1-4-80

Previous Reading: 2131 Date of Reading: 9-79

Consumption: 367 Gallons/Kilolitres:

Remarks:

Kilolitres used: 367 at 18 cent per kl. R 66 06

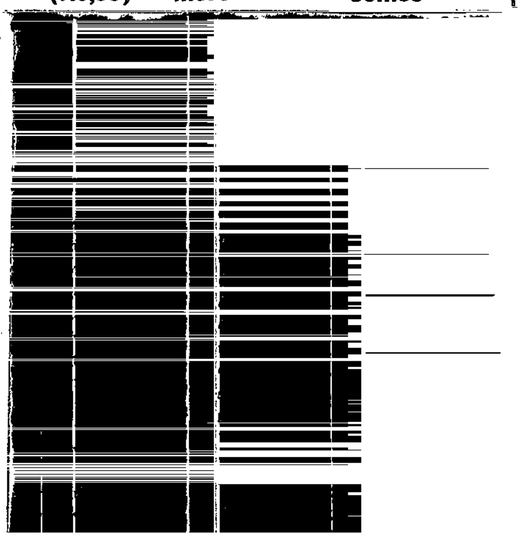
PLUS ARREARS R 131-20

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE/PAYABLE R 197-26

NB. This account is payable within 14 days from the date of issue at the Office of the Superintendent.

Kingspress 13592

● A recent account for R197,26 received by Umlazi widow Mrs Sylvia Hadebe. The time-lapse between meter-readings spans seven months and reflects a monthly consumpton of more than 52 kilolitres (R9,36) — more than double the average for other black townships ● TOP: Umlazi residents — most of them widows, pensioners or unemployed — have all received water accounts far exceeding their monthly incomes



66 + 36 = 102 = 51%

3 A.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, MAY 25, 1980

25/05/80 S. Trib. SUN. TRIB.

Now Parliament to probe investments boards . . .

Why did Rand Bank go bang?

By DARYL BALFOUR and PETER MANN

IF THE name of the ailing Rand Bank had been removed from a list of financial institutions sent to all boards and municipalities, then the boards would not have invested millions just before the bank went into curatorship.

Some financial experts say it was possible to detect the Rand Bank was ailing as much as four months before it crashed when it submitted its monthly report to the Registrar of Financial Institutions.

Now the boards which invested in the Rand Bank have been summonsed to give evidence to a Parliamentary select committee on public accounts which is to submit its report to Parliament before the end of the current session.

Already some MPs are speculating the report is going to be "dynamite".

Director of Finance of the Port Natal Administration Board George Nieuwoudt said this week he invested the board's money in the ailing bank — although he was aware of its financial difficulties — because it was on a list of institutions approved by the Registrar of Financial Institutions and circulated by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Insisted

The Port Natal Board invested R2,6 million in the Rand Bank — R1,1 million only days before the bank was placed under curatorship.

But yesterday the Registrar, Wynand Louw, denied any such list existed.

"We don't put out a list of any institutions which are approved or otherwise. I'm not even allowed to advise anyone — it would be entirely inappropriate for me to tell anyone to invest money here or not to invest there," Louw said.

But Nieuwoudt insisted the "mystery" list existed . . . and offered to produce it after the weekend.

"Nonsense"

"Mr Louw is talking nonsense if he denies it exists. We get it and so do municipalities — I was a town clerk once and we used the same list — and as far as I am concerned it is a list of institutions, approved by the registrar, at which we can invest," he said.

"We get it from the Department of Co-operation and Development and it's approved by the Registrar — who else could approve it?"

Mr Nieuwoudt said the Port Natal Administration Board had to write off R33 000 as a result of their Rand Bank investments.

Mr Rudie Raath, Secretary for Co-operation and Development, also denied his department recommended any institution for investments.

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Teargas fired on boycotting pupils

DURBAN — Police used teargas to disperse a large crowd of pupils at a school in Kwamashu today as black pupils joined the schools boycott.

The crowd appeared to be made up of pupils from various schools in the area who had gathered at one school in the township.

Policemen were seen moving in on the pupils who dispersed as teargas canisters were thrown.

It is reported that five of Kwamashu's schools have joined the schools boycott in sympathy with the coloured and Indian pupils.

RALLY

An estimated 1 500 University of Cape Town students today staged a passive protest march around their campus, designed to express solidarity with the boycotting coloured pupils and make more students aware of the issues involved.

Early today thousands of students and teachers from Harold Cressy, Trafalgar High School and Zonnebloem Training College gathered on the sports fields of Zonnebloem in Walmer Estate.

Small and very quiet groups of pupils from neighbouring schools refused to make any comments to the Press as they arrived at the school this morning, but a large number could be seen sitting quietly on the sports fields.

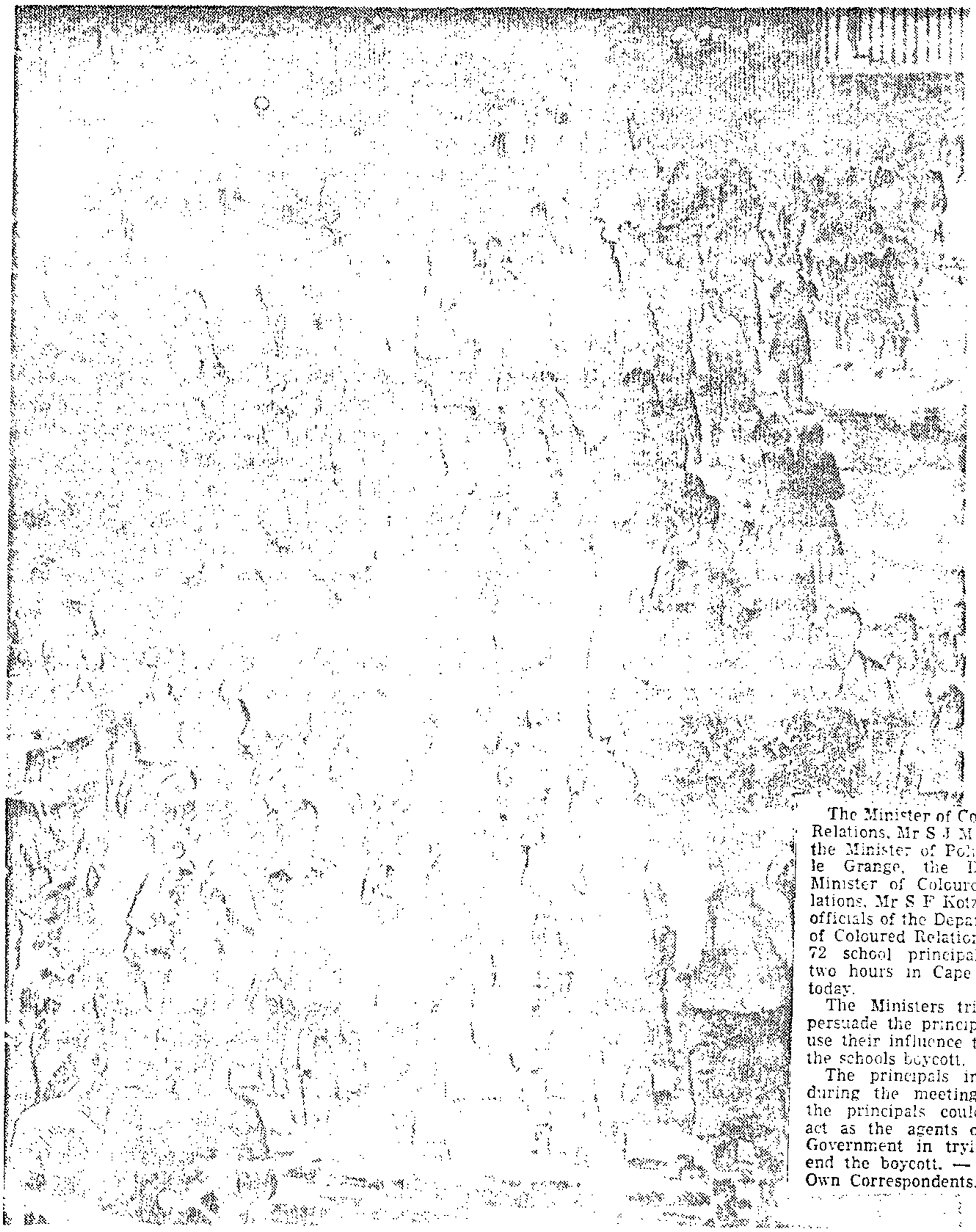
MEETING

A group of parents had gathered in the street and all said they were in favour of the students' action.

Pointing to unmarked cars with plainclothes police discreetly patrolling the area, one parent asked: "What do they want with our children?"

"All our children are

To Page 3, Col 4



The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, the Deputy-Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S F Kotze, and officials of the Department of Coloured Relations met 72 school principals for two hours in Cape Town today.

The Ministers tried to persuade the principals to use their influence to end the schools boycott.

The principals insisted during the meeting that the principals could not act as the agents of the Government in trying to end the boycott. — Sapa, Own Correspondents.

About 600 coloured pupils from three schools poured out of the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School gates this morning after a peaceful boycott. Picture by Alf Chapman.

Teargas fired on boycotting pupils

STAR 30/4/80

From page 1

doing is asking for a better education," he said.

In Johannesburg, the schools boycott continued today with an incident-free mass rally at Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School where pupils from three schools gathered.

Police presence was concentrated around the school grounds but members of the force kept a low profile.

After singing freedom songs and listening to speeches, students streamed through the school gates which were kept locked throughout the meeting.

The pupils dispersed and headed for their homes soon afterwards.

There were no mass meetings or incidents at schools in other areas surrounding Johannesburg.

The Minister of Police, Mr le Grange warned in Cape Town today that all open-air meetings, except sports meetings and those for which permission had been obtained, had been banned.

In a statement issued in Cape Town, Mr le Grange said he would like to draw the attention of the public generally and in particular that of all heads of coloured and Indian educational institutions, and all pupils and students to the provisions of a Government notice which appeared in the Government Gazette on March 28.

The ban on such gatherings was first introduced on June 18, 1976, two days after unrest broke out in Soweto.

"Any disregard of this prohibition constitutes a contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act and the police are obliged to act against the transgressors," Mr le Grange

DOING BUSINESS FM 30/5/80

A stepping stone 341

Proposed business partnerships across the colour line have generated much controversy in Soweto. Now there are indications that multiracial free enterprise is bearing fruit in Natal, and the KwaZulu bantustan it encapsulates. It comes in the form of a link between the Durban based W G Brown group, a consortium of black businessmen, and Inkatha.

The wholesale division of W G Brown has entered into an arrangement with the six-month-old, wholly black-owned Khulani Holdings to do wholesale business throughout KwaZulu and Natal. Khulani Holdings has an authorised share capital of 500 000 R1 shares, of which 200 000 are now to be issued to the public — 300 000 have already been taken up by Inkatha and Invanda. Inkatha has 57% of this and Invanda (Natal's black chamber of commerce, affiliated to Nafcoc) the remaining 43%. Shares will be sold to the public in minimum units of 25.

The basis of the arrangement is that Khulani, through its subsidiaries Khulani Properties and Khulani Retailers (both recently registered), will buy or build fixed properties to lease, and operate retail outlets respectively. Already sites and buildings have been secured in Ulundi and Nongoma, according to Khulani chairman Sensole Mhlungu.

The pivot in Khulani Holdings is Khulani-Brown Wholesale. Of the issued capital, R190 000 from the Inkatha Inyanda stake has already been invested in procuring the property owned by W G Brown in Nongoma, which has been in operation for at least 12 years. The Brown group now holds 49% of the shares in this cash-and-carry undertaking and will provide management services for a three-year period.

Khulani's involvement in Brown's wholesaling division is not, however, confined only to the Nongoma and Ulundi premises, and will not be restricted to KwaZulu. According to Ken Burns, group manager of Brown: "This is a free partnership in many respects. Khulani will participate in the group's wholesale operations in all areas — though bearing in mind Group Areas regulations which, he hopes, will be significantly relaxed in the next few years".

Mhlungu tells the *FM* that Khulani Holdings has set its sights right across the country. "Our basic motivation is profit, a reasonable return on investments. Since we are essentially an investment company seeking outlets for our shareholders, we shall be looking out for areas in which we can happily invest. And if this means moving into Soweto, for example, we shall have to consider that. We are already conducting feasibility studies in other areas and enquiries for the purchase of shares have been widespread."

Whether the profit motive will gain the upper hand in other proposed business ventures across the colour line is still a moot point in the premier business area of the PWV. The Natal partnership might well underline the fact that the free enterprise scheme could spell profitability for all. In the case of the Khulani-Brown collaboration the initiative has come from black business and the KwaZulu Development Corporation has played a significant role in advising the two components. The government is not, however, involved in shareholding or any business arrangement. This is a departure from the tripartite scheme that has characterised white capital in black areas.

"This venture is an investment in multiracial business," says Burns. Should it succeed, a precedent will have been set.

Board's liquor loss will be R2,5 m

Municipal Reporter

THE Government's decision to allow black-owned liquor outlets in black urban areas will cost the Port Natal Administration Board R2,5 million a year — still only a fraction of its earnings from the sale of sorghum beer.

Chief director Hendrik du Plessis said yesterday he 'would have been a very worried man' if the board had lost its 13 000 000 /-a-month rhuba trade, which contributed about R26,7 million a year to the R54 million budget.

The five bottle stores under the board's control had not been particularly profitable because of high overheads and the liquor price war, he said.

Profit from the beer — 'the only real source of income' — was about R3,7 million — against about R10 000 a year from the outlets.

The board would continue to control outlets while private concerns were formed and until alternative sources of income were established.

Fees paid to the board by employers were the next-highest revenue earners, contributing about R8,5 million a year.

Houses to be sold to displaced black families soon

341
N.M
10/6/80

Mercury Reporter

THE KWAZULU Development Corporation has bought 200 plots in the Kwa Ngengezi area which they will develop and sell to blacks.

Mr Des de Fortier, senior development officer of the corporation, said yesterday the sites would be aimed particularly at the 6 000 displaced families in the area west of the Durban metropolitan region which has been rezoned for whites, coloureds and Indians.

'We are trying to plant the seed of property ownership among blacks and will cater for people of varying incomes.

'The houses range in price from R5 500 to R18 000 and the first 18 will be ready within about four weeks. The rest are still in the pipeline,' Mr de Fortier said.

There will be a public meeting to discuss allocation of the sites at Klaarwater recreation hall on June 21.

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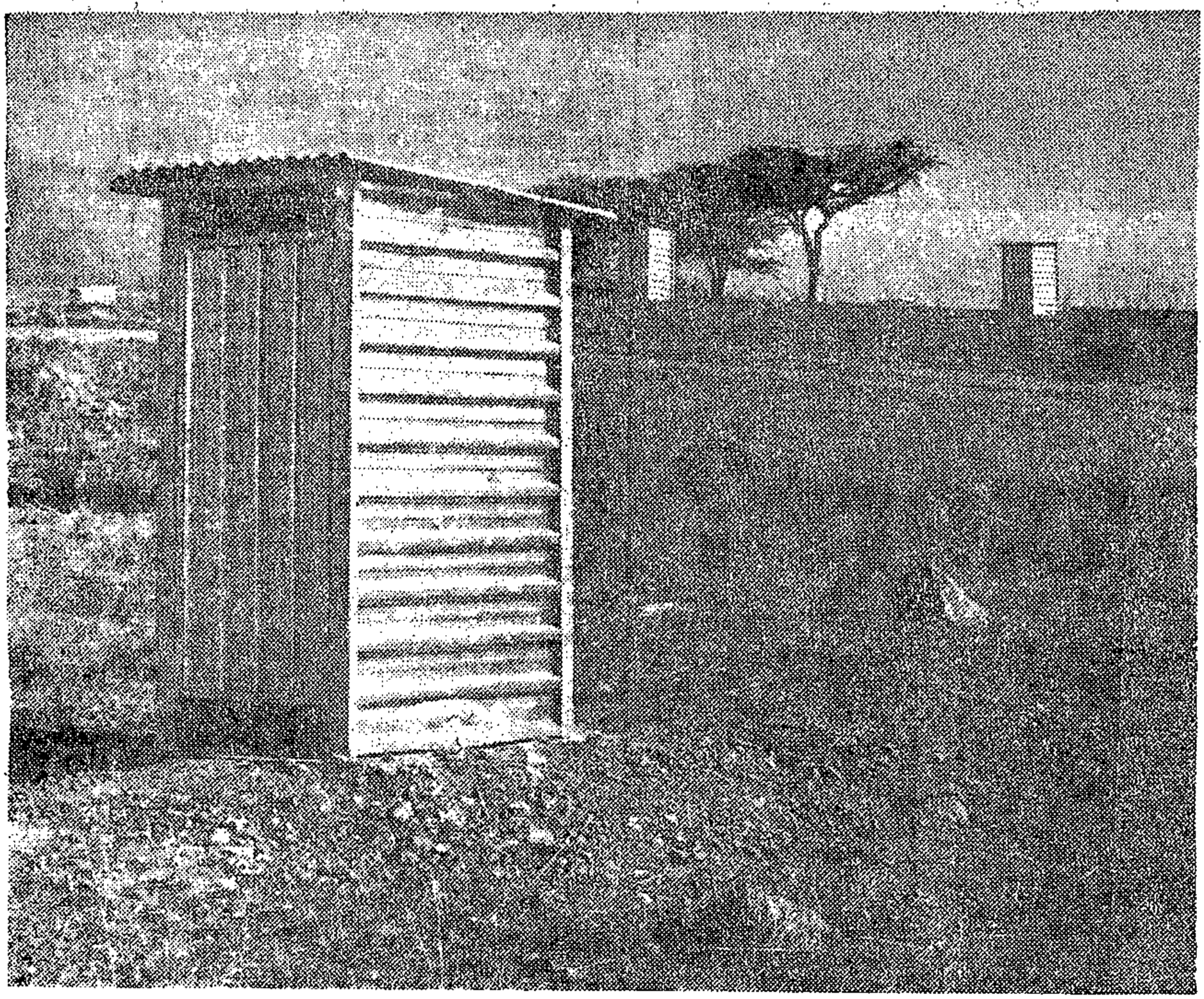
City in the can



It's a start . . . pit toilets against the skyline in the city of the future

The toilets go up first in this hush-hush township that — one day — will be home for thousands of people

By BRUCE PAGE

A GIGANTIC "site-and-service" city for thousands of people is to be built in a vast area north of Durban — and thousands of Inanda slum dwellers are expected to be told about it today.

Hundreds of pit lavatories, near the Phoenix Indian township, have already been set up.

The Government and the Urban Foundation aim to sell the idea to its first residents — most are likely to be resettled from the densely-populated village of Amawothi — at a mass meeting.

The Department of Community Development, the foundation and the Port Natal Administration Board were tight-lipped about the project this week but promised to release details to the Press after the meeting.

The city — most of which is expected to comprise self-help schemes — is seen by its designers as potentially the most exciting housing project in South Africa.

Long-term plans, drafted by the Department and redrawn by the Foundation, are thought to cover an area incorporating KwaMashu, Inanda and Ntuzuma, spreading northward to Pinetown.

The administration board's chief director, Hendrik du Plessis, said he had been told to refer any queries about the project to the department's chief commissioner for Natal, Roy Blumrick.

Mr Blumrick said he could not release details until the project had been discussed at the meeting.

The Foundation's regional director, Alan Mountain, said the official silence was "largely at our behest."

He said all three parties had agreed they owed it to the people in the Inanda area to involve them in the project before it was announced in the Press.

"Far too often people in South Africa read in the newspapers something that's going to affect their lives."

The purpose of the meeting was to inform the people and obtain information about a community-based structure.

"Our feeling is that there is a delicate community structure which you have to observe. We're trying to go about this in the right way."

Asked what would become of the toilets if the people protested that they did not wish to move, he said: "Don't ask me that kind of question because it's hypothetical. We didn't erect those facilities and we won't be party to any forced removals.

"It's been very much our insistence that it isn't a fait accompli."

He said the scheme had the support of chiefs in the Inanda area and Cabinet Ministers in KwaZulu.

Sunday Tribune
13/7/80
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DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1569 1 Augustus 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE PORT NATAL-GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN FOOIE EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE DURBAN, PINE-TOWN, STANGER, TONGAAT, UMZINTO EN HARDING—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTS-KENNISGEWING R. 550 VAN 23 MAART 1979

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), gelees met artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), wysig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Port Natal-gebied, Goewermentskennisgewing R. 550 van 23 Maart 1979 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Augustus 1980.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/106)

BYLAE

Vervang die uitdrukking "17,4c" in paragraaf (a) van regulasie 1 van Deel IX deur die uitdrukking "18c".

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1569 1 August 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE PORT NATAL AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT DURBAN, PINETOWN, STANGER, TONGAAT, UMZINTO AND HARDING—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 550 OF 23 MARCH 1979

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), read with section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Port Natal Area, amend Government Notice R. 550 of 23 March 1979, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule, with effect from 1 August 1980.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/106)

SCHEDULE

Substitute the expression "17,4c" in paragraph (a) of regulation 1 of Part IX by the expression "18c".

Half DTMB members support mixed buses

NM 25/8/80

Municipal Reporter

THREE of the six Durban Transport Management Board members are known to favour Mr Marshall Cuthbert's plan for integration of the city's bus services.

Wholehearted

Mr Cuthbert, the DTMB's general manager, recommended integration at existing fares to save ~~R470 000 and 230 000 ℓ~~ of fuel a year and to improve the service.

The board will consider the recommendation on Wednesday.

It has the wholehearted support of the chairman, Mr Rod Draper, who believes it has a 'reasonable chance' of approval.

The plan also has the support of the vice-chairman, Mr Paul Mossmann, and one of two City Council representatives, Mr Jock Reilly.

Complaints about cutbacks in the white service were among the strongest Mr Reilly heard while canvassing for the municipal election.

'I'm with it because people have said they don't give a damn as long as they can get a bus.'

The other council representative, Mr Lew Phillips, said yesterday he would oppose it. The idea of integration to save fuel and expenses was ludicrous.

Recently the Transport Department had opposed an application by a private entrepreneur who had wanted to run a bus service at night and weekends, he said.

There was an element on the council which was trying to grind the bus service to a halt so it could implement its integration policies.

Mr Cuthbert said the entrepreneur's application, in February, had been opposed by the DTMB and turned down by the Local Road Transportation Board. The RTB said the routes specified had lacked continuity.

The other two DTMB members, Mr Jeremy Horne and Mr Martin van Rensburg, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Campaign

Mr Bernie Law, who was the DTMB's general manager when the buses were segregated at the Local Road Transportation Board's insistance in 1967, said: 'In theory, there should never have been segregation. I have always been opposed to it.

Mr Law predicted 13 years ago that segregation would result in a drastic cut-down of the white service.

Councillor Cornelius Koekemoer, who presented 10 000 signatures to the Local Road Transportation Board in a campaign against proposed bus desegregation five years ago, declined to comment.

Parkhill Burgesses' Association chairman and aspirant councillor Mr Randal Knox, who presented the DTMB's case to the Road Transportation Board in 1975, said he saw integration as the only viable way of maintaining a bus service.

Tempers run high as Natal bus boycotters meet

African Affairs Reporter

MORE than 1500 residents of Wembezi township at Estcourt decided at a weekend meeting to continue a five-week-old bus boycott until a new bus company was operating in the area.

Tempers ran high when residents were told that the Road Transportation Board had said it would not issue a permit to any other bus company as long as the boycotted Khanyani Bus Company was a licensee.

The meeting decided to tell the board it could not compel residents to use the Khanyani buses and they would continue the boycott until their demands were met. The bus owner, Mr M Cebekulu, was no longer wanted by the community even if he reduced bus fares, because he had failed to meet residents to discuss the issue.

The meeting was attended by members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

One of Mr Cebekulu's buses caught fire at an Escourt bus rank at the weekend. It is not known why.

Commissions attacked for not helping city councils

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE City Council was forced to run the capital with 'outdated and stultifying methods' as no relief was forthcoming from the central Government, the chairman of the Finance Committee said in her budget speech yesterday.

Commenting on the first report of the Browne Commission of Inquiry into the finances of local authorities, Miss Pamela Reid said although there had been other commissions, not one had given relief to local authorities in any 'fullsome manner'.

'In the latest commission not one of the members was from a local authority,' she said.

'I do not believe a thoroughly balanced point of view could have been maintained without at least one active councillor.

Concern at court walk-out

Nm 11/9/80

341

Mercury Reporter

THE head of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr H A du Plessis, yesterday expressed surprise and 'serious concern' at the revelation last week that magistrates and prosecutors in the Pretoria Commissioner's Court received instructions regarding their judicial functions from the Chief Commissioner.

In a dramatic protest on Friday, Mr A R Klein, a chief prosecutor in the criminal section of the Commissioner's Court, walked out in the middle of a hearing, saying he was no longer prepared to 'serve apartheid'.

He said it was common practice that files were handed to him with notes from the commissioner setting the amount of bail to be given or instructing him that no bail was to be permitted.

Denial

Mr du Plessis said he had never issued such instructions and 'wouldn't touch that sort of thing with a 50 foot barge pole'.

The Chief Commissioner of Natal, Mr Roy Blumrick, said: 'I have never yet interfered in the judicial function of a magistrate and I have never heard of such a thing happening.'



Mr H A du Plessis

The past director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr S Bourquin, also criticised any interference in the carrying out of justice by the magistracy.

'The Department of Justice can give instructions regarding policy, for example that a fine rather than a caution and discharge should be imposed in cases of drunken driving, but the discretion of magistrates or prosecutors must never be removed,' he said.

The PFP spokesman on co-operation and development, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday she hoped that the shock resignation of a senior public prosecutor in Pretoria over the curfew regulations would shake the Government into abolishing some of its most unpopular laws.

The Government had undertaken to amend or abolish some of these laws after the publication of the Riekert Commission's report.

But the curfew law remained on the statute book and more than 20 000 blacks were arrested under the curfew law in 1979 while more than 200 000 were arrested on influx control offences last year, she said.

Breach

Mrs Suzman referred to Mr Klein's allegation that five black men had been charged simultaneously with failing to produce their reference books when asked to do so by a policeman, saying that this was a flagrant breach by the police of instructions given years ago.

Mr Bill Sutton, spokesman for the NRP on co-operation and development, said that actions such as Mr Klein's could have a very worrying consequence should free elections be held later.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, Archbishop of Durban, said last night that Mr Klein's protest had been a 'splendid act of witness'.

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Estcourt are determined to enforce the boycott.

THOUSANDS WALK 24 KILOMETRES DAILY IN PROTEST OVER FARE INCREASE

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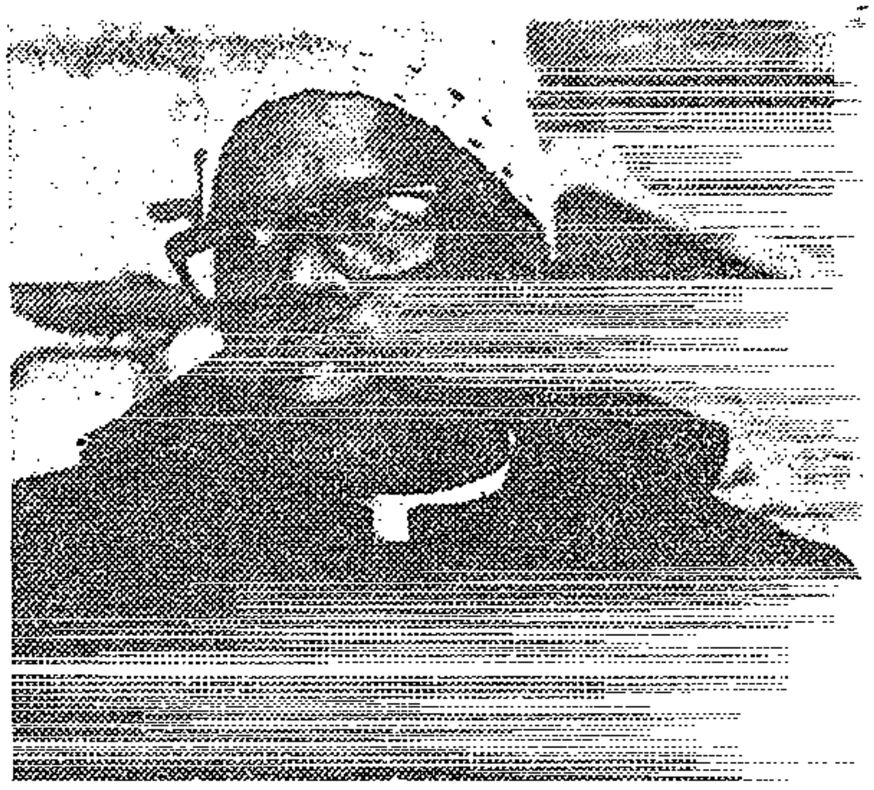
mpatient and community leaders fear violence . . .



LEFT: The Rev Johann Vilakazi: "There is a strong undercurrent of anger"

RIGHT: The Rev Daniel Mbatha: "Something must be done"





Early morning walkers from Wembezi township

Sunday Tribune 28/9/80

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The angry Wembezi

Now, after more than two months, the bus boycotters are getting angry

Report by CHRIS WHITFIELD : Pictures JOHN WOODROOF

EVERY weekday morning the broad 12 kilometre tar road from Wembezi township to Estcourt is reduced to a pavement for thousands of township dwellers.

The pedestrians, wrapped in coats and silhouetted against the early morning sun, are the majority of the Estcourt labour force — and the daily walk to and from the Natal midlands town is part of a boycott of the bus service catering for Wembezi.

Now — nine weeks after the boycott began — the walkers are beginning to get angry and impatient.

"We are worried about it . . . there is a strong undercurrent of anger and violence," says the Reverend Johann Vilakazi of the Wembezi Anglican Church and community leader.

"The KwaZulu Government say it is not their problem and they can't do anything about it, the Wembezi Council hasn't been able to do anything about it, we can't do anything and it appears nobody can do anything," says Estcourt Chamber of Commerce secretary Leon Fordham.

"It has become the main talking point. Nobody talks of the cost of living anymore — it's just buses, buses, buses," says the Reverend Daniel Mbata, Wembezi, council chairman.

The boycott began on Monday, July 28 — the day the privately-owned Khanyani Bus Service increased its fare from 25c to 32c a trip into Estcourt.

"On July 23 I received a note at home telling me of the increase. That was the first we had heard about it," said Mr Mbatha this week.

"The next day I reported the increase to the council and was delegated, with two others, to see the company owner, Elias Cebekhulu," he said.

After the meeting Mr Cebekhulu agreed to address the Wembezi community on the fare increses.

The meeting with the community ended in chaos after Mr Cebekhulu explained the fare increases were due to a Government subsidy he had been given provided he ran the service at 32c a trip.

He denied allegations from the crowd that in 1979 he had promised to reduce the fare from 25c back to the old price of 17c a trip once he was awarded the subsidy.

"I never promised them anything of the sort," Mr Cebekhulu told the Tribune this week.

Several township residents said, however, that they clearly remembered the promise.

Mr Cebekhulu said this week the subsidy had been granted to him to retain workers' fares at 25c but increase the fare for non-workers to 32c.

Sympathy

But Wembezi workers decided to boycott the bus service two days after the meeting in sympathy with the aged, young and work-seekers who would be affected.

"Then it came to light that the behaviour of some of his workers had driven the people to the end of their tether," said Mr Vilakazi.

"They had apparently assaulted people and charged them 20c to bring a shopping bag on the bus and 50c for a bag of meal," he said this week.

Township residents claim they were harassed by camouflage-uniformed police and prevented from taking lifts in private cars during the first few days of the boycott.

Police deny this, but the police presence has cemented the Wembezi residents' ill-feelings against the Khanyani bus service and, township leaders claim, contributed to the present stalemate.

Since the start of the boycott several meetings have been held among community leaders, local government and others to try and break the boycott, but to no avail.

Mr Cebekhulu told the Sunday Tribune he would be prepared to reduce the fee to 25c but would lose his subsidy.

A spokesman for the Department of Transport said if a subsidy was calculated at a specific fare and the company wanted to reduce that fare, the subsidy would also be reduced.

"Obviously if they can run an operation at the reduced fee they don't need the subsidy," the spokesman said.

"It appears the workers have had as much as they can take and are now digging in their heels — no matter what concessions they get," said Mr Fordham.

Mr Cebekhulu and Mr Fordham said there was also intimidation of those who wanted to catch buses.

Boycotters interviewed by the Sunday Tribune denied, however, that there had been intimidation.

Housemaid Allenah Mazibuko said she was walking voluntarily and would carry on until after Christmas if necessary.

Another walker, Grace Maseko, said she earned R25 a month as a housemaid and the 64c a day for two trips on the bus would stretch her resources to the limit. "I would rather walk — I'm used to it now," she said.

Several residents said they would never ride on the Khanyile Bus Service again.

"They are calling for an entirely new service to Wembezi," said Mr Mbatha.

"We have talked to everyone we can and nothing has been done. We are a voice in the wilderness and it is getting frightening," said Mr Vilakazi.

Although nobody has specific figures, Mr Vilakazi and Mr Mbatha claim that thousands of workers are involved.

Mr Cebekhulu claims he has lost more than R80 000 from the boycott. Eight of his nine buses stand idle while the other runs to and from Wembezi every day — empty.

Mr Cebekhulu says he fears for his life.

"After one meeting the car I was leaving in was stoned and I have had direct threats to my life," he said.

With negotiations now having virtually ground to a halt, he and others involved are doubtful there will be an immediate solution.

And in the evenings the workers of Estcourt — where the local newspaper still described them as "bantus" at the start of the boycott — trudge home, growing more frustrated every day.



It's cold and dark when the walking starts

Hostel residents claim 1 a m arrests were illegal

Mercury Reporter

RESIDENTS of the Kwa Dabeka Hostel near Clermont are considering legal action against the Minister of Police and hostel authorities after about 27 residents were arrested by police last week.

The attorney representing one of the men said yesterday he was looking into possible action against the minister for the alleged illegal arrest of the residents and against hostel authorities for helping the police by allowing them free access to the hostel.

Two residents interviewed said plainclothed police men had stormed into the hostel about 1 a m last Thursday.

The men — who did not want their names published for fear of victimisation — claimed they were told to go to vehicles parked in the grounds of the hostel.

Shouting

'At first we did not know who the men were. They were shouting at us and did not give us time to get dressed or ask why we were being woken.

'It was only when we were outside and could see the police vans that we knew who they were,' one of the residents said.

A senior police spokesman confirmed that 27 men had been arrested in connection with a charge of 'suspected public violence'.

He said it was 'a matter of convenience' that they were arrested in the early hours of the morning.

The arrests were in connection with investigations into stone-throwing incidents at the hostel last month.

None of the men was charged. They were released after being held at the Pinetown police station for about 35 hours and told to make their own way back to the hostel.

'We were not questioned by the police,' one of the men said.

'Some of us had to borrow clothes because we were not allowed to dress before we left the hostel. Some people were wearing only their pyjamas.'

Eviction

According to the men interviewed, a number of the hostel residents were not allowed back into their rooms when they returned and others were given eviction notices.

'We were given no reasons for the arrest or for being kicked out of our rooms, even though we had paid a month's rent in advance. Some of us also had our pass books confiscated.

'I am afraid to go out because I have not been allowed to collect my pass book from my room.'

Mr T F Dreyer, manager of the hostel, refused to comment about the arrests or the allegations that residents had been locked out of their rooms.

The Chief Commisioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Natal, Mr R N Blumrick, said he could not comment until he had received a report from Mr Dreyer.

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Police arrest 100 and seize load of arms near Durban

POLICE have arrested more than 100 people after seizing a "lorry load" of arms during a raid on an African hostel near Durban, police said yesterday.

The haul included several "tons" of arms of all kinds, many of them home-made, Divisional Inspector Brigadier Hendrik Jouton said.

The raid had followed "faction fights" that claimed the lives of three people last weekend, the brigadier added.

The hostel, at Port Natal, was reserved for unmarried black workers.

Meanwhile, after being involved in a gun and brick fight in Johannesburg this week, two men went to the police to lay charges of attempted murder and of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm against each other.

According to Lieutenant M Bonthuys, public relations officer for the Witwatersrand Police, neither of the two men were arrested because both of them are complainants as well as defendants.

He said the two men had an argument over the occupation of certain premises in Fordsburg. One, a white man, allegedly slapped the other, a black man, across the face with an open hand.

The black man got a brick and the white man produced a firearm, fired a shot and hit the black man on the left knee.

A woman, Mrs Goodness Khoza (32), was shot behind the ear on Thursday, by a 64-year-old man who questioned her presence at the premises of a Mr Cox, where she was visiting.

According to Soweto police headquarters, only one murder this week was reported to the police. Mr Jacob Mosiwa (40) of 10099A Orlando West was stabbed at 10,30 pm on Thursday.

There were also three street robberies and one rape of a 19-year-old.

Meanwhile, police roadblocks around Soweto during the last two weekends have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in incidents of car thefts, according to Brigadier T J Swanepoel, head of the Johannesburg Crime Prevention Unit.

He said there was also a sharp drop in the number of thefts from motor cars, robberies, housebreakings and thefts.

People in possession of stolen property which police had been looking for and people who had been wanted for questioning or on suspicion of having committed certain crimes were also caught during the blitz.

But Mr G van der Walt, public relations officer for Rondalia Touring Club, this week said that the theft of cars seems to be on the increase.

Rent to be paid by stop order

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 100 people living in the Hambanathi Hostel in Tongaat, Natal, will be compelled by the Tongaat Community Council to enter into stop order arrangements with their employers because many of them fail to pay their rent in time.

A spokesman for the council said that they were concerned that most of the hostel tenants were in arrears with their rents.

Rent collections had become a difficult task and authorities were compelled to resort to embarrassing methods to ensure that tenants paid up.

The council decided the best method of ensuring payment was to arrange that tenants living at the hostel made arrangements with their employers for stop order facilities.

All new tenants from October will be admitted to the hostel on condition they pay their rents by stop order.

Patience of Wembezi boycotters wears thin

Sun Post 28/9/80 (341) (252) (255)

EVERY weekday morning the broad 12-km tarred road from Wembezi to Estcourt is reduced to a pavement for thousands of township dwellers.

The daily walk to and from the Natal Midlands town is the result of a total boycott of the bus service. Now — nine weeks after the boycott began — the walkers are beginning to get angry and impatient.

"We are worried about it . . . there is a strong undercurrent of anger and violence," says the Rev Johann Vilakazi of the Wembezi Anglican Church.

"The KwaZulu Government say it is not their problem and they can't do anything about it. The Wembezi Council hasn't been able to do anything about it and it appears nobody can do anything," says Estcourt Chamber of Commerce secretary Mr Leon Fordham.

"It has become the main talking point. Nobody talks of the cost of living anymore — it's just buses, buses, buses," says the Rev Daniel Mbatha, Wembezi Council chairman.

Church leader warns of anger, violence in the Big Walk

The boycott began on Monday July 28 — the day the privately owned Khanyani Bus Service increased its fare.

"On July 23 I received a note at home telling me of the increase. That was the first we had heard about it," said Mr Mbatha this week.

"The next day I reported the increase to the council and was delegated, with two others, to see the company owner, Mr Elias Cebekhulu," he said.

After the meeting Mr Cebekhulu agreed to address the Wembezi community on the fare increases.

The meeting ended in chaos after Mr Cebekhulu explained that the fare increases were due to a government subsidy he had been given provided he run the service at 32c a trip.

He denied allegations from the crowd that in 1979 he had promised to reduce the fare from 25c to 17c once he was awarded the subsidy.

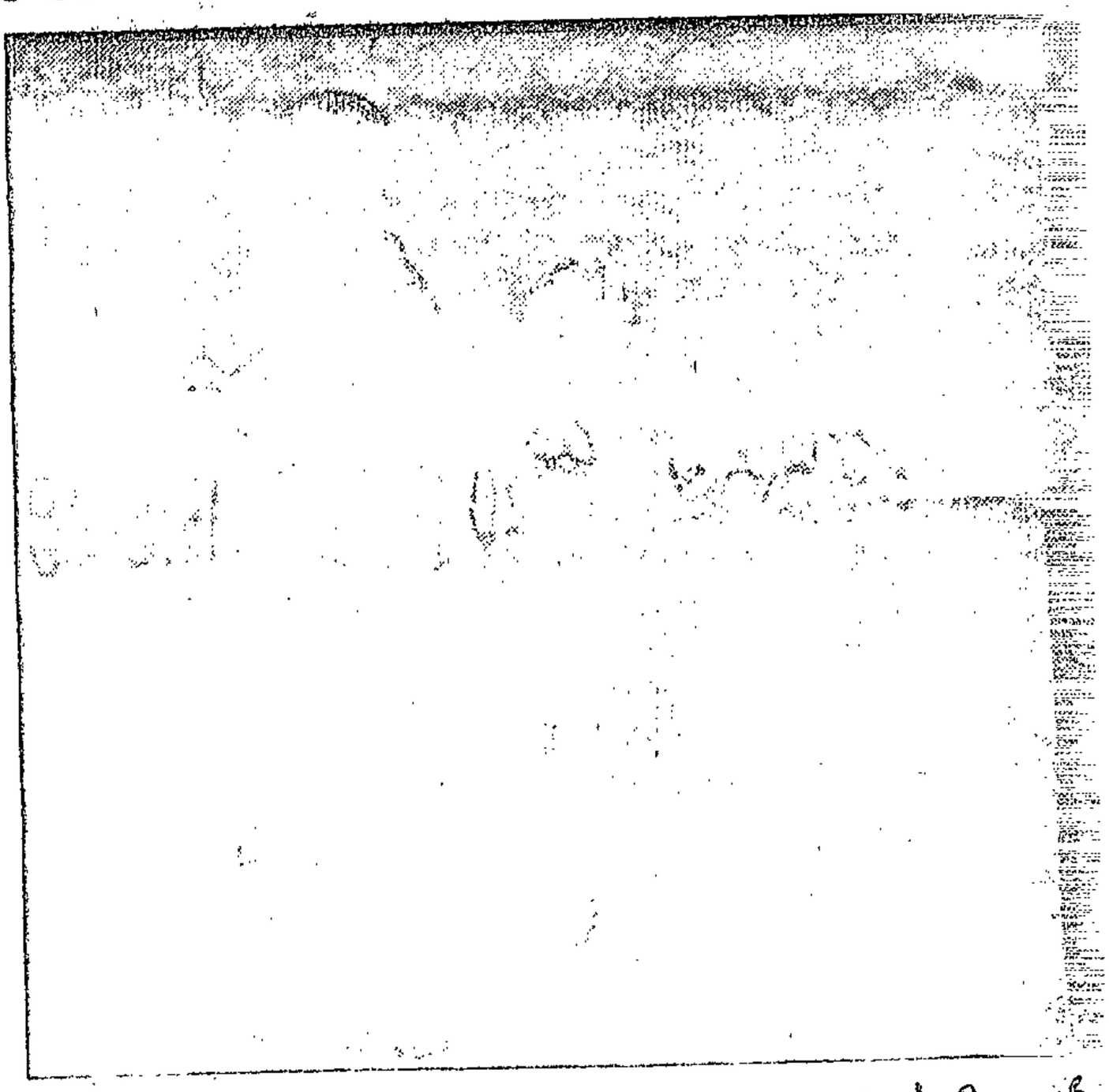
Several township residents said, however, that they remembered the promise clearly.

Mr Vilakazi said it was then alleged that Mr Cebekulu's employees had assaulted people and charged them 20c to bring a shopping bag on the bus and 50c for a bag of meal.

Township residents claim they were harassed by camouflage-uniformed police and prevented from taking lifts in private cars during the first few days of the boycott.

Police deny this, but the police presence has cemented the Wembezi residents' ill-feeling against the Khanyani Bus Service and, township leaders claim, contribute to the stalemate that now exists.

On the road to Estcourt



The LONG LONG WALK

23/11/80 SUNDAY TRIB

2/11

2/11

By Chris Whitfield

THERE is seemingly no end to the road for the thousands of commuters boycotting buses from Wembezi Township to Estcourt.

In the four months since the majority of Estcourt's labour force refused to use the buses after a fare increase, many have walked into town and back each day — and clocked up more than 2 000 kilometres of walking.

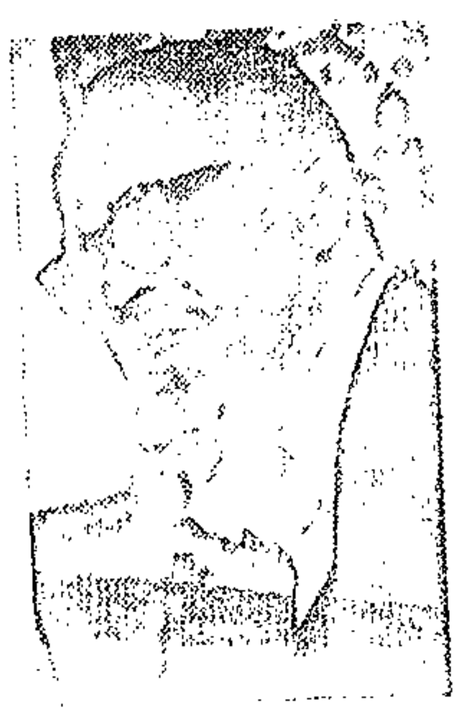
Others have taken to pirate taxis, bicycles and sharing lifts in the few private cars in the sprawling township — but all are adamant about one thing: They will never ride on the buses at the increased fare.

And as the boycotters walk to work through the weeks scores of meetings between township leaders and Government, local officials and businesssmen have proved fruitless.

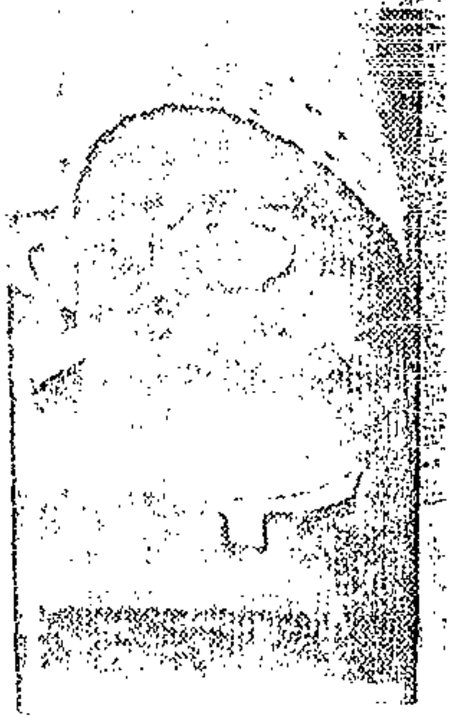
Now — with four months of walking behind them and perhaps as many ahead — the walkers have accepted the daily 24-kilometre slog as their lot and early outbreaks of violence have dwindled.

"They accept it now," said Rev Daniel Mpetha, Wembezi council chairman. "Some of them don't even try to get lifts; they seem to enjoy walking instead."

The boycott began on Monday, July 28 — the day the privately owned Thembani Bus Service increased its fare from 25c to 32c for a trip into



Facing against the Thembani Bus Service.



this week there was a "glimmer of hope".

. . . and it's 24 kilometres a day

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WE'LL NEVER USE THESE BUSES AGAIN, SAY THE ANGRY WALKERS OF WEMBEZI

ABOVE: Wembezi Walkers on their way to work. FAR LEFT: The Rev Daniel Mbatha . . . 'Some don't even try to get lifts.' LEFT: The Rev John Vilakazi . . . the drivers were the last straw

"the suffering and hardship ended."

Department of Transport.

But Department of

creased its fare from 25c to 32c for a trip into Estcourt.

When told of the increases the township council met with the company owner, Mr Elias Cebekhulu, and asked him to address the Wembezi community on the fare increases.

Chaos

The meeting with the community ended in chaos after Mr Cebekhulu explained the fare increases were due to a Goverument subsidy he had been given provided he ran the service at 32c a trip.

He denied allegations from the crowd that in 1979 he had promised to return the fare from 25c to the old price of 17c a trip once he was awarded the subsidy.

"I never promised them anything of the sort," Mr Cebekhulu said.

Township residents said however that they

feeling against the Khanyahi Bus Service.

On October 5 the KwaZulu Development Corporation announced that it would be taking over the bus service for Wembezi and their buses would start operating the next day.

But the attempt to break the boycott failed when the residents recognised the buses in spite of a new layer of paint — they were the old Khanyani buses.

Six buses — escorted by police — entered the township and all returned empty.

Township leaders are frustrated and confused by the lack of success in their negotiations with officialdom.

But Mr Mbatha said this week there was a "glimmer of hope".

They had been told by Department of Transport officials that they would consider returning the fare to 25c, depending on the service that was provided.

"Now all we need is a new bus service," said Mr Mbatha.

He said people hoping to run the new service would first have to approach the Wembezi community leaders and then the Department of Transport.

To date they have had no approaches, although an Indian businessman had made inquiries.

Mr Elias Conso, KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member and Wembezi resident, said this week it was time "the suffering and hardship ended."

He said the KwaZulu Government was unable to do anything to settle the boycott.

Mr Koos Vorster, president of the Estcourt Chamber of Commerce, said they were waiting to hear from the Department of Transport on the appeal to have the fare reduced.

Waiting

"Business hasn't been seriously affected because they are still getting to work on time," he said. "But it is their inconvenience we would like to solve."

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Development Corporation said they too were waiting on the Department of Transport.

But Department of Transport officials refused to discuss the negotiations and a spokesman from the Durban office of the department told the Sunday Tribune it was "not correct" that they were considering a reduced fare.

He refused to elaborate.

Boycotters interviewed by the Sunday Tribune this week said they would carry on walking "until Christmas" if necessary.

They were all adamant that they would never ride on the Khanyani Bus Service again.

Although nobody has specific figures, Mr Mbatha and Mr Vilakazi claim thousands of workers are involved.

the subsidy.

"I never promised them anything of the sort," Mr Cebekhulu said.

Township residents said, however, that they remembered the promise clearly.

Mr Cebekhulu said the subsidy had been granted to him to retain workers and season ticket holders' fares at 25c and increase the fare for other travellers to 32c.

But the Wembezi workers, who claim they were assaulted by Mr Cebekhulu's drivers and charged extra fare to bring parcels on to the buses, decided to boycott in sympathy with the aged, young and workseekers.

Harassed

"The behaviour of some of his drivers had apparently driven people to the end of their tether," said Rev Johann Vilakazi of the Wembezi Anglican Church and a community leader.

Township residents claim they were harassed by camouflage-uniformed policemen and prevented from taking lifts in private cars during the first few days of the boycott.

Police deny this, but their presence has certainly cemented the Wembezi residents' ill-

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A brave example of foster care



The natural mother often finds it hard to cope with her natural possiveness, while the foster mother might be frustrated because the mother's visits are so much more special than her everyday care.

THERE is a unique service operating in two of Durban's outlying townships which offers care facilities for the children of female migrant workers. The service, called Child Protection, is the brainchild of the Durban African Child and Family Welfare society.

What it actually does is find willing foster parents who will take care of of a child (or children as the case may be) while their mother goes to the city to work. Children committed by the courts can also qualify for this kind of care.

Those committed by the court are usually children who have been orphaned or whose parents are for some reason (most often alcoholism) found unfit to care for their children.

The ages range from newborn babies to 16-year-olds. Children whose parents admit them to the scheme are registered as protected infants but the natural parents retain full rights over their child even while it is living with the foster family. All these children are under the age of six.

This service only operates in Lamontville and Chesterville as these are the only two townships falling under Child Welfare — other townships fall under the jurisdiction of KwaZulu.

A grant from the Department of Co-operation and Development of R24 a month is paid to the foster parents of those children committed by the court. Parents who are forced through circumstance to send their children into foster care have to pay R15 per month to the foster parents.

Insufficient

These amounts are by no means sufficient to meet all the child's needs especially if it is a baby and still in need of vital nourishing foods but the scheme relies on the goodwill of the community.

'It's strange but it's usually the poor families who come forward and volunteer and seldom the more affluent,' said Mr Madoda Njonga, the chairman of the society.

Families who are themselves living on a shoestring will take an extra child into the home to help a neighbour. 'We have had a few bogus cases of people doing it as a money-making racket and those people end up very frustrated because there is little monetary profit in this scheme. This has largely been prevented by a thorough screening our social workers do before the foster parent is accepted.'

In the past a community worker headed the scheme and her role was to organise the social workers and to oversee the foster family, the child and the natural mother.

At the moment Child Welfare has nobody in this position which partly accounts for there being relatively few children in the scheme.

Investigation

The social worker is assigned to visit the prospective foster family and she investigates details such as financial stability, whether there is sufficient accommodation available and whether both parties are prepared to accept the foster child — to name a few.

In the case of the natural mother being unfit to care for the child, the Durban African Child and Family Welfare undertake to do reconstruction work with the mother.

'We counsel them and if there are serious problems like alcoholism we refer them to specialists or if a lack of housing is the root of the problem we try and help them. This reconstruction process is very protracted and we often fail to effect any change because we lack resources so badly,' said Mr Njonga.

Intact

At the moment the society is in charge of 37 children in foster families. The reason for this relatively low number, Mr Njonga explained, is twofold: the social worker in charge of the scheme resigned and because the foremost aim of the society is to keep the family intact.

'Obviously we would rather the child live with her natural mother and try to persuade her to keep the child but when this situation is impossible then we will do our best to place the child.'

But there are serious problems. The most fundamental of these is the meagre amount paid to the foster parents.

'We also have great difficulty in getting the natural mother to cope with her possessiveness and to try and alleviate this we get the mothers and foster mothers to meet once a month at a social club.'

At the club the women are given lectures on gardening, first aid, sewing, cookery and other topics which are likely to interest them. Although these lectures are enormously popular, the main objective of the monthly meeting is to get the women together for an exchange of ideas and to support one another.

Full rights

While a child is living with foster parents the natural mother retains full rights over her and can visit or take the child away whenever she likes. If the society allocates a child to a particular family and the mother objects they will place the child elsewhere.

'Sometimes too many moves from one family to another or shunting the child back and forth between her mother and the foster family can be psychologically damaging to the child. This is another problem we are still battling with,' said Mr Njonga.

In spite of the problems, however, the scheme will continue.

Sandi Hudson

The wedding that ended in death

NM 26/11/80

Pietermaritzburg bureau

(341)

A WEDDING guest who died of multiple stab wounds after disrupting celebrations in Dannhauser had been the 'architect of his own downfall', a Supreme Court Judge said here yesterday.

'What began as a wedding ended as a funeral,' Mr Justice Leon said when setting aside the conviction and sentence of Mr A Vilakazi for culpable homicide imposed for the death of Mr M Mahlaba on September 3 last year.

Mr Mahlaba had disrupted the wedding, threatened guests and stabbed one of the party before being chased from the reception.

He had been stabbed by other guests and was finally cornered by Mr Vilikazi who wrested the knife from him and stabbed him twice.

The cause of death — certified as a massive internal haemorrhage — had not been consistent with the injuries inflicted by Mr Vilikazi, the Judge said.

The other wounds had probably caused his death, he said. He altered Vilikazi's conviction to one of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

His two-year prison sentence was changed to 12 months, conditionally suspended for five years.

S EXTORT 'GIFTS' FROM BLACK SHOPPERS

error the nristmas spree



S. Tribune

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RUTHLESS TSOTS

The t amid big C

Tribune Reporter

ROAMING gangs of tsotsis are terrorising black shoppers, making them "donate" a Christmas bonus in a subtle campaign of fear that extends into central Durban streets.

The money is extorted through methods similar to those used in protection rackets.

The gangs — usually teenagers in groups of five or more — loiter in city alleys during the day and frequent railway stations and bus stops in the evening.

Through threats and warnings spread around the townships, people are told to make a "voluntary' contribution by dropping a two-rand note on the pavement as they pass.

Those who refuse to do so are followed, severly beaten and then robbed of everything they have.

Many people have lost their entire Christmas savings as well as watches and valuables, and most choose to take the long way around rather than walk through the alleys.

Many won't speak about the gangs for fear of retribution.

One shopper, who would not be named for these reasons, said she had been robbed last year and feared she would be robbed again this year.

"We are powerless against the tsotsis. We are so scared of them that it is better to pay what they ask rather than be beaten up.



Those who refuse to pay up are beaten up and robbed

"If you do not pay they follow you, with two walking in front and the others behind. As soon as you get to a quiet place they turn and beat you up — and then take all your money.

"The beating is fast. It takes only a minute and you are left with nothing.

"Last year I refused to pay and they took everything, including my watch. This year I will probably pay so that I at least have something left."

Brig John van der Westhuizen, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for Port Natal, said the police were aware of the danger of robberies over the Christmas period, and were taking special precautions.

Typhoid fear at flooded tent-town

DURBAN. — Flooded latrine pits at Inanda's "tent-town" are posing a serious health hazard and a typhoid outbreak is feared.

Inanda is one of the areas hardest hit by the heavy rainfall which drenched Natal throughout the weekend.

While storm damage in central Durban was restricted to a gutted flat in Umbilo, isolated minor incidents and sporadic power failures, Inanda and Phoenix townships suffered badly from the thunderstorms.

Residents at the settlement spent Sunday digging trenches in vain efforts to divert the rivers of muddy water from their tents and toilets.

Many of the shallow pits serving as toilets were, despite their corrugated-iron "walls," flooded in the initial downpour on Saturday.

A reporter said the ground on which the shelters stand had turned into a morass.

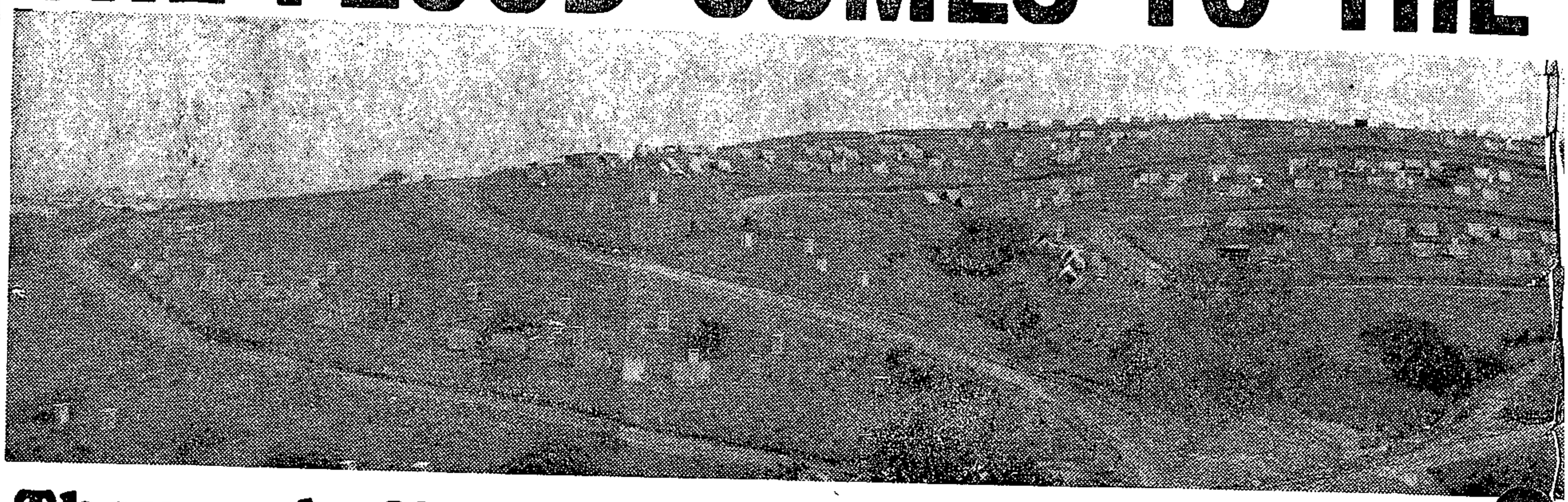
One of the tent-dwellers, Mr Jothan Mhlambo, said their biggest concern was to try to contain the flooding of the latrines, and to prevent food from contamination and flies.

The Regional Director of State Health, Dr J W J van Rensburg, said the possibility of typhoid existed wherever there were unsanitary conditions.

By early yesterday he had not received any reports from his inspectors or the Port Natal Administration Board — responsible for the temporary structures — but said he would look into the matter. — Sapa.

(341) S. Trib. 28/12/80

THE FLOOD COMES TO THE



Thousands flock to the Inanda Tent Town and of a home of their own is a long sweltering s

THERE is a crisis of expectation at Inanda's new site and service housing scheme for blacks outside Durban.

Nearly 3 000 families have moved into tents provided by the Department of Co-operation and Development since the unique scheme was started four months ago, an influx far greater than the Urban Foundation was geared to cope with.

Most of the settlers believe better things are around the corner, but they could be in for a shock — and a long sweltering summer under canvas.

The scheme provides for the residents to build their own homes — temporary or permanent — with materials provided at cost by the Urban Foundation, but many of the settlers are destitute, have no jobs and no prospect of being able to buy even the simplest of building materials.

The Urban Foundation helps out, providing as many jobs as possible on a "sweat equity" basis, where people work in the building trade at the township, earning a little money and an opportunity to build for themselves.

But project manager Mark Povall admits his men are swamped and he is trying to negotiate with the Department of

By IAN WYNNE

Co-operation and Development for the influx to be slowed.

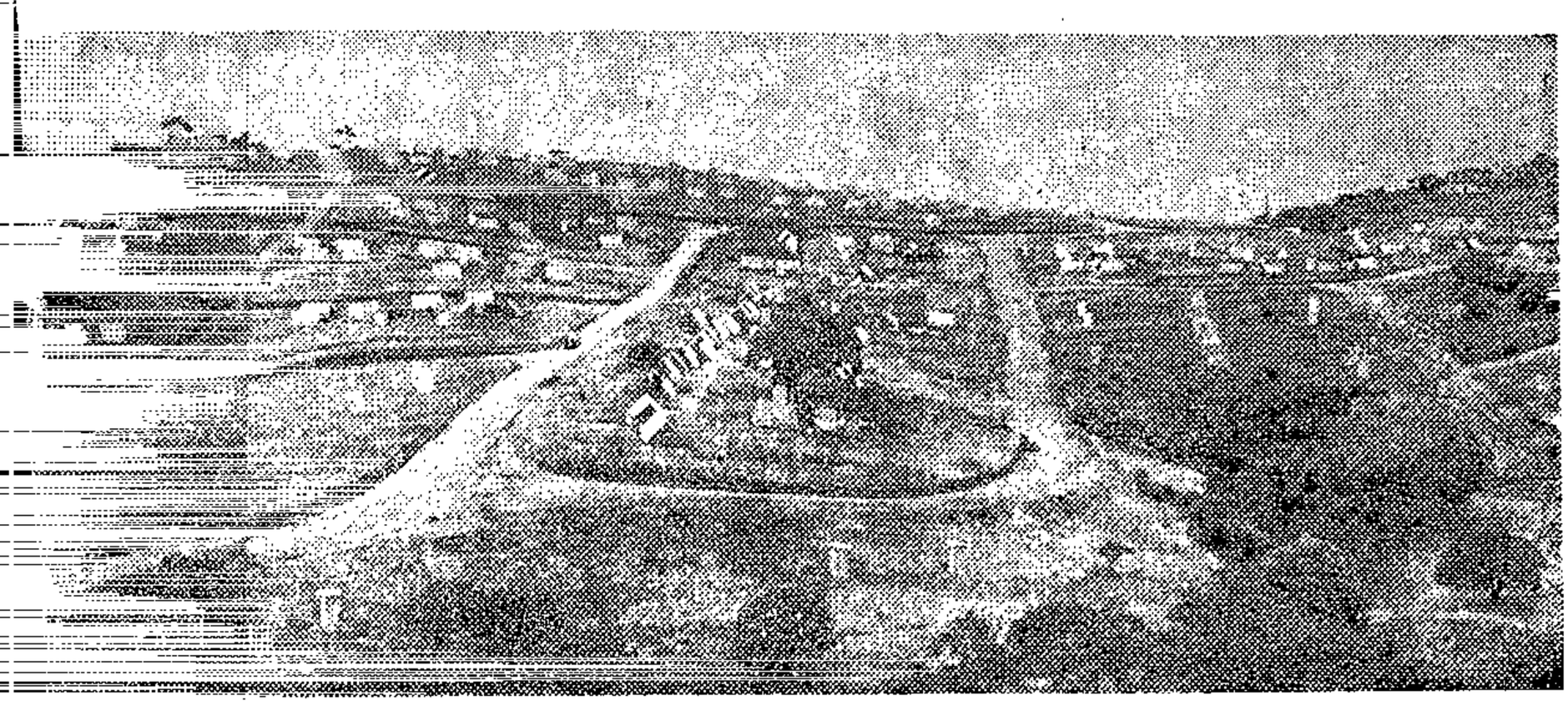
"We are trying to work out ways of reaching a greater number of people as soon as possible, but even with two or three times the present staff we would be swamped," he said.

"The sheer weight of numbers acts against us. Work out how long it would take to spend just half an hour with each of the 2 800 families explaining the situation to them and you will see the task facing us."

The result is that many of those living in the tents are expecting something to happen more or less overnight. Many expect houses to be provided by some [illegible] authority — be it the Department of Co-operation and Development, the Urban Foundation or the KwaZulu government.

They were first told they could have their tents for a month only by which time they would have to establish "mjondolos" as the temporary homes are called. This was later extended to three months and then to six months, but even this deadline is likely to fall away, according to proje

PROMISED LAND



find that the dream mmer away

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engineer Derek Anderson.

He is helping residents erect concrete block houses at a rate of six a week, and assisting to build nine mjondolos a week when he has time. He and the 20 permanent staff of the Urban Foundation involved in the project also assist with advice as to where mjondolos can be erected so as not to interfere with the construction of permanent homes, or to become part of these homes when they are eventually built.

But an mjondolo costs R150 to R500 to build, depending on what materials are used, and a permanent house anything from R3 500 to R4 000.

The Urban Foundation is negotiating Government loans for residents to build homes, but many tent dwellers are ignorant of this and others do not know how they would pay back a loan if granted one.

Latest arrivals at the tent town are a group of about 70 Putco bus drivers. Many moved from lodgings with Indians or blacks in the area to the new scheme because it offers them permanent tenure.

John Metshane and Thomas Shamase live in tents on adjacent plots and are already preparing to build their mjondolas

"But we don't see how we can build homes. They cost far too much, said Mr Metshane. "It would be far easier if the Government built the houses and we could buy them on easy terms."



Drainage ditches were dug inside some of the tents at Inanda in an effort to avoid flooding

He moved his wife and seven children into two tiny tents, but said conditions were terrible.

At the start of the year Inanda was suffering a serious drought, but last weekend the heavens opened turning the tent town into a quagmire.

"Everthing got wet," said Mr Metshane. "We didn't sleep and now the mosquitoes are so bad my children are covered in bumps. Rubbish is thrown into the veld and flies are everywhere.

'Mrs Catherine Mgenge has been in the tent town for four months. The materials for her mjondolo — a very elementary one — are on site, but she hasn't started building yet.

Her tents are a soggy mess precariously perched on a damp hillside.

"We're swimming here," she said.

She resents having had to pay for the materials of her mjondolo and only bought them because she was told her tents would be removed in January.

"They told us we would get a proper house, but how can we build one. We've got no money," she said.

Other residents complained of unliveable conditions as the tents became a fly-ridden inferno under the summer sun.

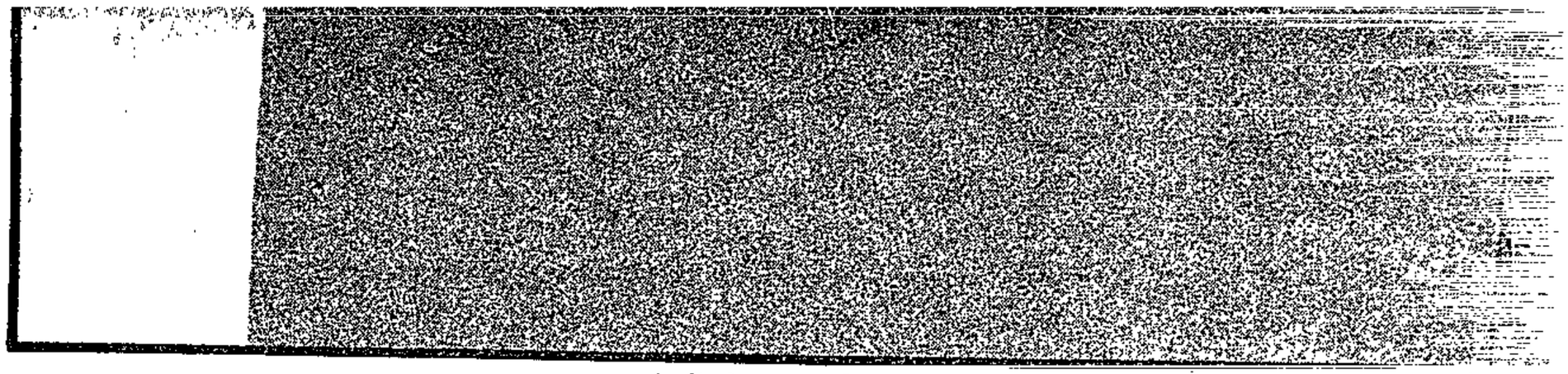
There were fears of typhoid earlier this week when some pit toilets were flooded by rain.

Typhoid is endemic to the area and an epidemic swept Inanda towards the end of last year and the start of this year. It seems unlikely to be repeated as long as residents keep using the fresh water provided by taps at the better established parts of the tent town and by tankers elsewhere.

State Health has been keeping an eye on the situation this week, but their regional director, Dr Johan van Rensburg, is satisfied the chances of another epidemic are minimal.

"The cause of the last epidemic was pinned down to the number of people drinking impure water because of the drought and once safe drinking water was provided there was a dramatic drop in the incidence of the disease," he said.

It remained endemic to Natal, however, and sporadic cases were always reported.



A.J. in regal pose at home in Edinburgh

LIFE for writer A. J. Stewart has been one long detective story, the quest for a mysterious identity whose memories have intruded into her own since childhood. An elegant flame-haired woman, born in Lancaster, she has only recently come to the conclusion that the shadowy figure through whose eyes she sometimes sees another century, is not English, nor even a woman, but none other than His Grace, James IV, King of Scots.

Just 12 years ago A.J., as she now prefers to be called, would have waived the idea of reincarnation. "Why do they all choose to be kings or queens?", would have been her dismissal of the subject. Today she is less certain. She says: "If reincarnation is the name given to the technicality involved, then I must believe in reincarnation."

Her story is a strange one that has puzzled scientists and amazed professional historians. It is a deeply troubled one, too, for a woman who has spent her whole life with the very real problem of coming to terms with the memories of a medieval personage whom at first she could not identify.

Born Ada F. Kay in 1929, she did not consciously set out to seek evidence of another existence. It was the persistence of the phenomenon, the deep yearning for all things Scottish, which led to her unravelling the solution in the personality and fate of King James IV, arguably Scotland's greatest King.

James, born in 1472, was the model of an enlightened monarch. At a time when England under Henry VIII was pursuing a narrow, self-seeking policy, James was an internationalist. He had built the greatest ship in Christendom, "The Great Michael", and his seadogs humbled those of Henry.

A man of new learning, he introduced compulsory education, encouraged universities, learned Gaelic and travelled ceaselessly among his people. He also defused the powerful overlords of the Scottish isles.

In 1513, with almost all his nobles and the cream of all walks of Scottish life, he rode to his death at Branxton Moor in the north of England, better known as Flodden. His death and those of most of his army are mourned in the famous song Flowers of the Forest. James died valiantly hacking his way on foot towards the English standard with his Toledo blade of Damascus steel.

That death is the one Ada F. Kay encountered in memory even as a child. A picture of a duck lying under wooden spars in a nursery book as a child was just the sort of trigger that set off a horrifying reel of images in her young mind. To this day it recurs. She goes down and through the vertical lines of a vizor grill, within sight of the creamy plumed fetlocks of a great warhorse; steel points and shafts loom, jabbing with the force of hatred. English brown bills probe and prize open the armour as the death blows fall.

Says A.J.: "When I have a reminder of such a death thrown in my face like a plate of eggs and bacon, it is a fact I cannot explain away. If the answer is that I have returned as a reincarnation, then I must face that fact."

Today A.J. Stewart, a former lady soldier, successful BBC scriptwriter and a playwright, lives by choice in Edinburgh, Scotland's capital. She has an almost mystical sense of destiny, as though in some inexplicable way her presence is necessary if Scotland is to survive as a national entity.

That other identity frequently made her uncomfortable in the femle clothes of the 20th century. At times of heightened memory of the past, she found a tendency to adopt plain garments of black and white, the colours James wore. Over the years this costume resolved itself into a Spartan-style black tunic and tights or a long black robe covering a dark gown with a golden belt round the waist.

On her chest rests a pendant shield with a black falcon on a gold background, the badge of the King. There's no pomposity in this. It is all a matter of coming to terms with her own reality. Most days she may dress like any other woman but as James she must revert to the costume which suits another century.

As the small daughter of an English schoolmaster she surprised and worried her parents with talk of battles and armour and her interest in Scotland, a country she had never visited. She would listen intently to Gaelic programmes on the radio. Other days she would sob deeply and hauntingly in an almost masculine way as though some nerve in her throat was warped.

The Scotland of tartan souvenirs, white heather and Harry Lauder left her cold and fiercely angry. The Scotland she re-

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THE KING AND I



URBAN AFRICANS —

NATAL

4|1|81 — 31|12|81

THEY WENT HOME AND FOUND THEIR

S. Tribune 4/1/80 (341)

THE DAY TH BULLDOZER

By MAUREEN GRIFFIN

PIET KOORNHOF promised them a better future, but one day the people of Mbulwane came home to find their houses bulldozed and their belongings scattered among the shambles.

They were away at work in nearby Ladysmith or gathering wood in the hills when armed police and Drakensberg Administration Board officers arrived with a bulldozer and demolished their houses.

Only one small boy was there, and he now wakes up screaming at night and runs as fast as he can when he sees white people.



Mrs Doreen Mkhwanazi and her son Melusi . . . now he has nightmares

No warning

Tenants on land owned since the last century by Indians, coloureds and Africans said they were given no warning that their houses would be broken down. Nor were they offered other accommodation. They live on in the ruins because they have nowhere to go.

They and the landowners have sent a memorandum to the mayor of Ladysmith, pleading to be allowed to remain at Mbulwane and pointing out that the 41 landowners — mostly widows and pensioners — need the R5 monthly rent from their tenants.

One of the landowners, Mrs Esther Molefe, showed the **Sunday Tribune** a letter from Ladysmith town clerk Pieter Hurter written in reply to the community's request for an explanation as to why their houses were demolished.

He said the buildings were illegal because they did not comply with the provisions of the standard building regulations and were built without town council approval.

In reply to their request for sanitation and road services, he said it was not possible to supply these as Mbulwane was not zoned for residential purposes.

"But we pay rates," says Mrs Molefe, who paid R115,92 in 1979 and R51,48 in 1980. "How will we pay rates if we don't have tenants. It is almost impossible to find work in Ladysmith.

"If it was wrong to have tenants, the landowners should have been notified.

"It was wrong to break down the houses without warning, and to leave these people with nowhere to shelter."

Nightmares

A tenant, Mrs Doreen Mkhwanazi, who with her husband and children have only one room left of the original six which made up the mudbrick house they lived in for seven years, recalled how her three-year-old son Melusi was alone at home on the day the bulldozer came.

"My husband was at work and I was out gathering wood. Melusi hid behind the house when the bulldozer came, and one of the walls nearly fell on him.

"Now he is frightened to sleep at night. He has nightmares, and wakes up screaming."

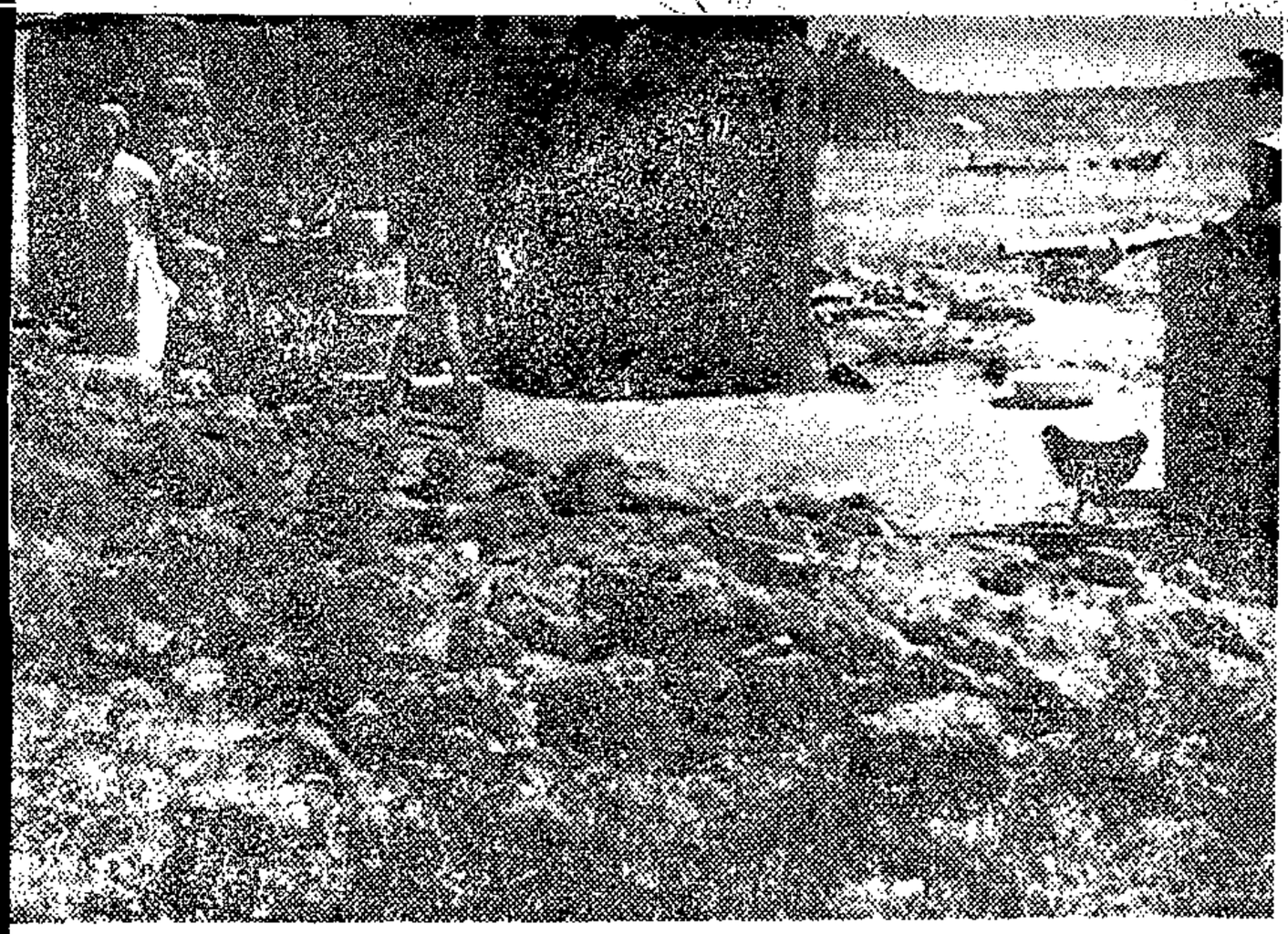
Pointing to the little boy hovering fearfully some distance away, she explained: "As soon as he sees white people he runs away.

"Even the hens don't want to stay outside

[redacted]OUSES FLATTENED

[redacted]E CAME

341 S. Tribune 4/1/80



The ruins of what was once a six-room house.

anymore. They lay their eggs inside the room we all live in."

The memorandum written to Ladysmith's mayor refers to newspaper reports of a promise by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that forced removals numbered among the major grievances his department would investigate.

"Yet only a month later our tenants' homes are broken down. When I came home that day Mbulwane looked as if it had been bombed," said Mrs Molefe.

"We are told we are a health hazard, but not one case of disease or sickness has been reported here. Any possible hazard can be removed by giving us the necessary services.

Live in peace

"We live together happily and in peace, and want to be allowed to remain here.

"Our grandfathers bought this land as far back as 1885. In 1934 each family at Mbulwane paid five pounds to help build a school at Steadville, which was the only location in the area at the time. The school opened in 1937, and our children still attend it."

A spokesman for the Ladysmith Town Council told the **Sunday Tribune** the memorandum was on the agenda for discussion in the third week of January.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, JANUARY 4, 1981

LABOUR LEFT FLOORED BY A RIGHT CROSS...



MILEY RICHARDS: I just have to stay and drag the party along with me

By WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER

THE leftwing of the Labour Party suffered a humiliating defeat at the party's congress in Johannesburg this week.

Despite fierce criticism, the party reaffirmed its participation in the Government-appointed local management committees. A move to align the party more closely with black consciousness, by withdrawing from Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Black Alliance, also failed.

Party leader, the Rev-



A 10-seater Toyota

B.

AT L



(2) whether it is the policy of the Board to reduce the number of Blacks so employed; if so,

(3) whether any Blacks have been dismissed from employment as a result of this policy; if so, what steps are being taken by his Department to

provide alternative employment for such Blacks?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) To secure the Black employees' welfare.

(b) The general conditions as laid down in the licensing of Premises Regulations, Health Regulations and moral standards

(2) It has always been the policy of the Board to authorise only the housing of employees who provide an essential labour service to their employer.

(3) No Blacks have been dismissed from employment as a result of this policy as none were registered without approved accommodation.

Community at Umbulwane, Ladysmith

*5. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the community at Umbulwane, Ladysmith, is to be moved; if so, (a) where are they to be resettled and (b) what alternative accommodation is being provided;

(2) whether it is being contemplated to provide this community with transport to Ladysmith; if so, what form of transport is to be provided; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No, not at present.

(a) and (b) If the people are eventually resettled they will be removed depending on merit to appropriate accommodation at Ezakheni or to such accommodation as may be arranged by the people with the Chiefs concerned.

(2) A subsidized passenger bus service is available for workers from Ezakheni to Ladysmith.

Umbulwane: work-seekers

*6. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any work-seekers from Umbulwane have applied to register at the labour bureau in Ladysmith; if so, how many;

(2) whether the applications made by such work-seekers were accepted; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes. 43 work-seekers have applied.

(2) Yes.

Umbulwane community: representations

*7. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he has received any representations from members of the Umbulwane community at Ladysmith; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) outcome of such representations?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) That the residents of Umbulwane be allowed to remain on the land presently occupied by them.

(b) The matter is still receiving attention.

*8. Mrs. H. SUZMAN—Reply standing over.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NYWERHEIDSWESE, HANDEL EN TOERISME

No. 406 27 Februarie 1981

AANSTELLING VAN LID VAN DIE RAAD VAN BEHEER VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE TOERISTEKORPORASIE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, ingevolge artikel 3 (3) van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Toeristekorporasie (Wet 54 van 1947), mnr. Wilson Hainault van der Merwe met ingang van 1 Maart 1981 vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar as 'n lid van die Raad van Beheer van die Suid-Afrikaanse Toeristekorporasie aan te stel.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 370 27 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE COLENSO

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae vir die Swart woongebied te Colenso uit en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Maart 1981 in werking tree; en

(b) dat Bylae 1 van Goewermentskennisgewing 101 van 28 Januarie 1977 ingetrek word met ingang van 1 Maart 1981.

G DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/107)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan, by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;

(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond gelee binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad, waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangelê is;

(iv) welsynsdienste;

(v) die verskaffing van akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes;

(vi) stormwaterdreinering;

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

No. 406 27 February 1981

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN TOURIST CORPORATION

The State President has been pleased, in terms of section 3 (3) of the South African Tourist Corporation Act (Act 54 of 1947), to appoint Mr Wilson Hainault van der Merwe as a member of the Board of Control of the South African Tourist Corporation for a period of two years with effect from 1 March 1981.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 370 27 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT COLENSO

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule for the Black residential area at Colenso and further determine—

(a) that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 March 1981; and

(b) that Schedule 1 to Government Notice 101 of 22 January 1977 is withdrawn with effect from 1 March 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/107)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area established under section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

"site-rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of these regulations, means an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;

(ii) health services;

(vii) straatverligting;
(viii) strate; en
(ix) water—waar persele nie apart gemeter word nie;

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968,

en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiedregulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die volgende huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde is deur elke persoon woonagtig in die Swart woongebied van Colenso betaalbaar by die kantoor van die Superintendent voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand:

(a) *Perseelhuur.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van—

(i) 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6; of
(ii) 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7; of
(iii) 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8;

van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal 'n huurgeld van R7 per maand of deel daarvan.

(b) *Swart Tehuisgelde.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van 'n tehuispermit uitgereik kragtens regulasie 5 (1) van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal 'n huisvestingsgeld van—

(i) R6 per maand of deel daarvan; of
(ii) R1,50 per week of deel daarvan; of
(iii) 30c per dag of deel daarvan;

na gelang van die geval.

(c) *Perseelhuur vir persele vir handels-, besigheids- of beroepsdoeleindes.*—Elke persoon wat so 'n perseel huur, betaal 'n huurgeld van R15 per maand of deel daarvan.

(d) *Gelde vir sanitêre dienste.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van bykomende dienste aan 'n perseel:

(i) Sanitasie, vir elke bykomende emmer—R1 per maand of deel daarvan; en
(ii) vullisverwydering, vir elke bykomende vullisblik—R1 per maand of deel daarvan.

(e) *Diverse gelde.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(i) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument—50c per afskrif; en
(ii) 'n verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies—50c per maand of deel daarvan.

No. 371 27 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED. — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE DUNDEE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling

(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board, on which a Black residential area has been laid out;
(iv) welfare services;
(v) the provision of accommodation for education purposes;
(vi) storm-water drainage;
(vii) street lighting;
(viii) streets; and
(ix) water—where sites are not separately metered

and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The following rents, charges and other moneys are payable by every person resident in the Black residential area of Colenso at the office of the Superintendent, on or before the seventh day of each month:

(a) *Site rent.*—Every person who is the holder of—

(i) a site permit referred to in regulation 6; or
(ii) a residential permit referred to in regulation 7; or
(iii) a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8,

of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations, shall pay a rental of R7 per month or part thereof.

(b) *Black Hostel charges.*—Every person who is the holder of a hostel permit issued in terms of regulation 5 (1) of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations shall pay an accommodation charge of—

(i) R6 per month or part thereof; or
(ii) R1,50 per week or part thereof; or
(iii) 30c per day or part thereof,

as the case may be.

(c) *Site rent for sites for trading, business or professional purposes.*—Every person renting such a site shall pay a rental of R15 per month or part thereof.

(d) *Moneys for sanitary services.*—The following moneys are payable for the supply of additional services to a site:

(i) Sanitation, for each additional receptacle—R1 per month or part thereof; and
(ii) refuse removal, for each additional refuse bin—R1 per month or part thereof.

(e) *Miscellaneous moneys.*—The following moneys are payable in respect of:

(i) The provision of a copy of a document—50c per copy; and
(ii) an accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations—50c per month or part thereof.

No. 371 27 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT DUNDEE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the

kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae vir die Swart woongebied te Dundee uit en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Maart 1981 in werking tree; en

(b) dat Bylae 1 van Goewermentskennisgewing 605 van 31 Maart 1978 ingetrek word met ingang van 1 Maart 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/107)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan, by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;

(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad, waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangelê is;

(iv) welsynsdienste;

(v) die verskaffing van akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes;

(vi) stormwaterdreinering;

(vii) straatverligting;

(viii) strate; en

(ix) water, waar persele nie apart gemeter word nie;

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stedelike gebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968;

'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiedregulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die volgende huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde deur elke persoon woonagtig in die Swart woongebied te Dundee betaalbaar by die kantoor van die Superintendent voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand:

(a) *Perseelhuur.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van—

(i) 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6; of

(ii) 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7; of

(iii) 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8,

van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal 'n geld van R9 per maand of deel daarvan.

powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule for the Black residential area at Dundee, and further determine—

(a) that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 March 1981; and

(b) that Schedule 1 to Government Notice 605 of 31 March 1978 is withdrawn with effect from 1 March 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/107)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area established under section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

"site rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of these regulations, means an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;

(ii) health services;

(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;

(iv) welfare services;

(v) the provision of accommodation for educational purposes;

(vi) storm-water drainage;

(vii) street lighting;

(viii) streets; and

(ix) water—where sites are not separately metered,

and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The following rents, charges and other moneys are payable by every person resident in the Black residential area of Dundee at the office of the Superintendent, on or before the seventh day of each month:

(a) *Site rent.*—Every person who is the holder of—

(i) a site permit referred to in regulation 6; or

(ii) a residential permit referred to in regulation 7; or

(iii) a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8,

of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations, shall pay a rental of R9 per month or part thereof.

(b) *Swart tehuisgelde.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van 'n tehuispermit uitgereik kragtens regulasie 5 (1) van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal 'n huisvestingsgeld van—

(i) R6 per maand of deel daarvan; of
(ii) R1,50 per week of deel daarvan; of
(iii) 30c per dag of deel daarvan;

na gelang van die geval.

(c) *Perseelhuur vir persele vir handels-, besigheids- of beroepsdoeleindes.*—Elke persoon wat so 'n perseel huur—

(i) waarop geen geboue deur die Administrasieraad opgerig is nie, betaal 'n huurgeld van R15 per maand of deel daarvan; of

(ii) waarop die Administrasieraad geboue opgerig het, betaal huurgeld soos volg:

(aa) Algemene handelaar—R30 per maand of deel daarvan;

(bb) slaghuis—R41 per maand of deel daarvan; en

(cc) eethuis—R50 per maand of deel daarvan.

(d) *Begraafplaasgelde.*—Die volgende gelde is vooruitbetaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(i) begraafplaasgelde per graf:

	Inwoners	*Nie-inwoners*
	R	R
(aa) Volwassenes.....	5	40
(bb) Kinders jonger as 12 jaar..	3	25; en

(ii) Opgrawingsgelde per graf—R40.

(e) *Gelde vir sanitêre dienste.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van bykomende dienste aan 'n perseel:

(i) Sanitasie, vir elke bykomende emmer—R1,50 per maand of deel daarvan; en

(ii) vullisverwydering, vir elke bykomende vullisblik—R1,50 per maand of deel daarvan.

(f) *Diverse gelde.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(i) die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument—R1 per afskrif; en

(ii) 'n verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies—R1 per maand of deel daarvan.

(b) *Black hostel charges.*—Every person who is the holder of a hostel permit issued in terms of regulation 5 (1) of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations shall pay an accommodation charge of—

(i) R6 per month or part thereof; or
(ii) R1,50 per week or part thereof; or
(iii) 30c per day or part thereof,

as the case may be.

(c) *Site rent for sites for trading, business or professional purposes.*—Every person renting such a site—

(i) on which no buildings have been erected by the Administration Board, shall pay a rental of R15 per month or part thereof; or

(ii) on which the Administration Board has erected buildings, shall pay a rental as follows:

(aa) General dealer—R30 per month or part thereof

(bb) butchery—R41 per month or part thereof; and

(cc) eating house—R50 per month or part thereof.

(d) *Cemetery fees.*—The following moneys are payable in advance in respect of—

(i) cemetery fees per grave:

	Residents	*Non-residents*
	R	R
(aa) Adults.....	5	40
(bb) Children younger than 12 years.....	3	25; and

(ii) Exhumation fees per grave—R40.

(e) *Moneys for sanitary services.*—The following moneys are payable for the supply of additional services to a site:

(i) Sanitation, for each additional receptacle—R1 per month or part thereof; and

(ii) refuse removal, for each additional refuse bin—R1,50 per month or part thereof.

(f) *Miscellaneous moneys.*—The following moneys are payable in respect of—

(i) the provision of a copy of a document—R1 per copy; and

(ii) an accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations—R1 per month or part thereof.

No. 372 27 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE ESTCOURT

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae vir die Swart Tehuis te Estcourt uit en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Maart 1981 in werking tree; en

No. 372 27 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK HOSTEL SITUATED AT ESTCOURT

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule for the Black Hostel at Estcourt, and further determine—

(a) that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 March 1981; and

(c) dat Goewermentskennisgewing 401 van 28 Januarie 1977 gewysig word deur in die opskrif daarvan die woord "Estcourt," te skrap.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/107)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968;

en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiedregulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die volgende vorderings en ander gelde is deur elke persoon woonagtig in die Swart Tehuis te Estcourt vooruitbetaalbaar by die kantoor van die Superintendent:

(a) *Swart tehuisgelde.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van 'n tehuispermit uitgereik kragtens regulasie 5 (1) van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal tehuisvestingsgeld van—

(i) R6 per maand of deel daarvan; of
(ii) R1,50 per week of deel daarvan; of
(iii) 30c per dag of deel daarvan,

na gelang van die geval

(b) *Diverse gelde.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ten opsigte van die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument—R1 per afskrif.

No. 373 27 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN TEGIES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE GLENCOE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae vir die Swart woongebied te Glencoe uit en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Maart 1981 in werking tree; en

(c) that Government Notice 401 of 28 January 1977 is amended by deleting the word "Estcourt," in the heading thereof.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/107)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area established under section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968,

and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The following charges and other moneys are payable in advance by every person resident in the Black Hostel at Estcourt at the office of the Superintendent:

(a) *Black hostel charges.*—Every person who is the holder of a hostel permit issued in terms of regulation 5 (1) of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations shall pay an accommodation charge of—

(i) R6 per month or part thereof; or
(ii) R1,50 per week or part thereof; or
(iii) 30c per day or part thereof,

as the case may be,

(b) *Miscellaneous moneys.*—The following moneys are payable in respect of the provision of a copy of a document—R1 per copy.

No. 373 27 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT GLENCOE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule for the Black residential area at Glencoe, and further determine—

(a) that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 March 1981; and

(b) dat Bylae 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing 605 van 31 Maart 1978 ingetrek word met ingang van 1 Maart 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/107)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWINGS

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan, by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;

(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad, waarop 'n Swart

(viii) strate; en

(ix) water—waar persele nie apart gemeter word nie;

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968;

en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiedregulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die volgende huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde is deur elke persoon woonagtig in die Swart woongebied van Glencoe betaalbaar by die kantoor van die Superintendent voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand:

(a) *Perseelhuur.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van—

(i) 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6; of

(ii) 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7; of

(iii) 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8;

van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal 'n huurgeld van R10,40 per maand of deel daarvan.

(b) *Swart tehuisgelde.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van 'n tehuispermit uitgereik kragtens regulasie 5 (1) van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies, bepaal 'n huisvestingsgeld van—

(i) R5 per maand of deel daarvan; of
(ii) R1,25 per week of deel daarvan; of
(iii) 25c per dag of deel daarvan;

na gelang van die geval.

(b) that Schedule 2 to Government Notice 605 of 31 March 1978 is withdrawn with effect from 1 March 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/107)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area established under section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to certain urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

"site rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of these regulations, means an amount calculated

of a loan effected for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;

(iv) welfare services;

(v) the provision of accommodation for educational purposes;

(vi) storm-water drainage;

(vii) street lighting;

(viii) streets; and

(ix) water—where sites are not separately metered;

and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations shall have the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The following rents, charges and other moneys payable by every person resident in the Black residential area of Glencoe at the office of the Superintendent on or before the seventh day of each month:

(a) *Site rent.*—Every person who is the holder of

(i) a site permit referred to in regulation 6; or

(ii) a residential permit referred to in regulation 7;

or

(iii) a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8,

of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations, shall pay a rental of R10,40 per month or part thereof.

(b) *Black hostel charges.*—Every person who is the holder of a hostel permit issued in terms of regulation 5 (1) of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations, shall pay an accommodation charge of—

(i) R5 per month or part thereof; or
(ii) R1,25 per week or part thereof; or
(iii) 25c per day or part thereof,

as the case may be.

(c) *Perseelhuur vir persele vir handels-, besigheids- of beroepsdoeleindes.*—Elke persoon wat so 'n perseel huur—

(i) waarop geen geboue deur die Administrasieraad opgerig is nie, betaal 'n huurgeld van R15 per maand of deel daarvan; of

(ii) waarop die Administrasieraad geboue opgerig het, betaal huurgeld soos volg:

Algemene handelaar—R30 per jaar of deel daarvan.

(d) *Begraafplaasgelde.*—Die volgende gelde is vooruitbetaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(i) Begraafplaasgelde per graf:

	Inwoners	*Nie-inwoners*
	R	R
(aa) Volwassenes	5	20
(bb) Kinders jonger as 12 jaar	3	11; en

(ii) Opgrawingsgelde per graf—R7,50.

(e) *Gelde vir sanitêre dienste.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van bykomende dienste aan 'n perseel:

(i) Sanitasie, vir elke bykomende emmer—R1 per maand of deel daarvan; en

(ii) vullisverwydering, vir elke bykomende vullisblik—70c per maand of deel daarvan.

(f) *Diverse gelde.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(i) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument—50c per afskrif; en

(ii) 'n verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies—50c per maand of deel daarvan.

No. 374 27 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE TARIEWE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE LADYSMITH

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae vir die Swart woongebied te Ladysmith uit en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Maart 1981 in werking tree; en

(b) dat Bylae 4 van Goewermentskennisgewing 101 van 28 Januarie 1977 ingetrek word met ingang van 1 Maart 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/107)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWINGS

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van

(c) *Site rent for sites for trading, business or professional purposes.*—Every person renting such a site—

(i) on which no buildings have been erected by the Administration Board, shall pay a rental of R15 per month or part thereof; or

(ii) on which the Administration Board has erected buildings, shall pay a rental as follows:

General dealer—R30 per month or part thereof.

(d) *Cemetery fees.*—The following moneys are payable in advance in respect of:

(i) cemetery fees per grave:

	Residents	*Non-residents*
	R	R
(aa) Adults	5	20
(bb) Children younger than 12 years	3	11; and

(ii) Exhumation fees per grave—R7,50.

(e) *Moneys for sanitary services.*—The following moneys are payable for the supply of additional services to a site:

(i) Sanitation, for each additional receptacle—R1 per month or part thereof; and

(ii) refuse removal, for each additional refuse bin—70c per month or part thereof.

(f) *Miscellaneous moneys.*—The following moneys are payable in respect of:

(i) the provision of a copy of a document—50c per copy; and

(ii) an accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations—50c per month or part thereof.

No. 374 Gg 7439 (34) 27 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT LADYSMITH

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule for the Black residential area at Ladysmith, and further determine—

(a) that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 March 1981; and

(b) that Schedule 4 to Government Notice 101 of 28 January 1977 is withdrawn with effect from 1 March 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/107)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area established under the

artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan, by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;

(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad, waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangele is;

(iv) welsynsdienste;

(v) die verskaffing van akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes;

(vi) stormwaterdreinering;

(vii) straatverligting;

(viii) strate; en

(ix) water—waar persele nie apart gemeter word nie;

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968;

en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiedregulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

IMPLEMENTERING VAN HUURGELDE

2. (a) Die perseelhuur in regulasie 3 (a) voorgeskryf, word elke ses maande verhoog met 70c totdat 'n perseelhuur van R9,80 per maand bereik word.

(b) Die tehuisgelde per maand en per week in regulasie 3 (b) voorgeskryf, word elke ses maande met onderskeidelik 50c en 15c verhoog tot 'n tehuisgeld van R7,20 per maand en R1,90 per week bereik word.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

3. Die volgende huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde is deur elke persoon woonagtig in die Swart woongebied van Ladysmith betaalbaar by die kantoor van die Superintendent voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand:

(a) *Perseelhuur.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van—

(i) 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6; of

(ii) 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7; of

(iii) 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8, van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies,

betaal 'n huurgeld van R7 per maand of deel daarvan.

(b) *Swart tehuisgelde.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van 'n tehuispermit uitgereik kragtens regulasie 5 (1) van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal 'n huisvestingsgeld van—

(i) R5,20 per maand of deel daarvan; of

(ii) R1,30 per week of deel daarvan; of

(iii) 30c per dag of deel daarvan;

na gelang van die geval.

(c) *Perseelhuur vir persele vir handels-, besigheids-, of beroepsdoeleindes.*—Elke persoon wat so 'n perseel huur—

(i) waarop geen geboue deur die Administrasieraad opgerig is nie, betaal 'n huurgeld van R15 per maand of deel daarvan; of

provisions of section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

"site-rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of these regulations, means an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;

(ii) health services;

(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the Administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;

(iv) welfare services;

(v) the provision of accommodation for educational purposes;

(vi) storm-water drainage;

(vii) street lighting;

(viii) streets; and

(ix) water—where sites are not separately metered

and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RENTALS

2. (a) The site rent prescribed in regulation 3 (a) shall be increased by 70c every six months until a site rent of R9,80 per month is reached.

(b) The hostel charges per month and per week prescribed in regulation 3 (b) shall be increased every six months by 50c and 15c, respectively, until hostel charges of R7,20 per month and R1,90 per week are reached.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

3. The following rents, charges and other moneys are payable by every person resident in the Black residential area of Ladysmith at the office of the Superintendent on or before the seventh day of each month:

(a) *Site rent.*—Every person who is the holder of—

(i) a site permit referred to in regulation 6; or

(ii) a residential permit referred to in regulation 7; or

(iii) a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8;

of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations, shall pay a rental of R7 per month or part thereof.

(b) *Black hostel charges.*—Every person who is the holder of a hostel permit issued in terms of regulation 5 (1) of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations shall pay an accommodation charge of—

(i) R5,20 per month or part thereof; or

(ii) R1,30 per week or part thereof; or

(iii) 30c per day or part thereof;

as the case may be.

(c) *Site rent for sites for trading, business or professional purposes.*—Every person renting such a site—

(i) on which no buildings have been erected by the Administration Board, shall pay a rental of R15 per month or part thereof; or

(ii) waarop die Administrasieraad geboue opgerig het, betaal huurgeld soos volg:

	Handelsperseel No.	Huurgeld per maand of deel daarvan
		R
Algemene handelaar	1	10,40
Algemene handelaar	2	10,40
Algemene handelaar	3	19,50
Algemene handelaar	4	19,50
Algemene handelaar	5	19,50
Algemene handelaar	6	19,50
Algemene handelaar	7	19,50
Kleremaker	8	19,50
Kleremaker	9	19,50
Varsprodukte handelaar	10	19,50
Varsprodukte handelaar	11	19,50
Algemene handelaar	12	19,50
Algemene handelaar	13	19,50
Algemene handelaar	14	19,50
Algemene handelaar	15	19,50
Varsprodukte handelaar	16	26,00
Hout-en-kolehandelaar	17	16,25
Hout-en-kolehandelaar	18	16,25
Hout-en-kolehandelaar	19	16,25
Eethuis	Hostel	39,00

(d) *Begraafplaasgelde.*—Die volgende gelde is vooruitbetaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(i) begraafplaasgelde per graf:

	Inwoners	*Nie-inwoners*
	R	R
(aa) Volwassenes	5	15
(bb) Kinders jonger as 12 jaar	2,50	7,50; en

(ii) Opgrawingsgelde per graf: R10.

(e) *Diverse gelde.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ten opsigte van die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument—50c per afskrif.

No. 375 27 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE PAULPIETERSBURG

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, die regulasies vervat in die bygaande Bylae vir die Swart Woongebied te Paulpietersburg uit en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Maart 1981 in werking tree; en

(b) dat Bylae 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing 605 van 31 Maart 1978 ingetrek word met ingang van 1 Maart 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/107)

(ii) on which the Administration Board has erected buildings, shall pay rent as follows:

	Trading site No.	Rent per month or part thereof
		R
General dealer	1	10,40
General dealer	2	10,40
General dealer	3	19,50
General dealer	4	19,50
General dealer	5	19,50
General dealer	6	19,50
General dealer	7	19,50
Tailor	8	19,50
Tailor	9	19,50
Fresh produce dealer	10	19,50
Fresh produce dealer	11	19,50
General dealer	12	19,50
General dealer	13	19,50
General dealer	14	19,50
General dealer	15	19,50
Fresh produce dealer	16	26,00
Wood and coal dealer	17	16,25
Wood and coal dealer	18	16,25
Wood and coal dealer	19	16,25
Eating house	Hostel	39,00

(d) *Cemetery fees.*—The following moneys are payable in advance in respect of:

(i) cemetery fees per grave:

	Residents	*Non-residents*
	R	R
(aa) Adults	5	15
(bb) Children younger than 12 years	2,50	7,50; and

(ii) exhumation fees, per grave—R10.

(e) *Miscellaneous moneys.*—The following moneys are payable in respect of the provision of a copy of a document—50c per copy.

GG 7439

No. 375 (341) 27 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT PAULPIETERSBURG

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule for the Black residential area at Paulpietersburg, and further determine—

(a) that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 March 1981; and

(b) that Schedule 3 to Government Notice 605 of 31 March 1978 is withdrawn with effect from 1 March 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/107)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied meestal kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan, by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;

(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad, waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangelê is;

(iv) welsynsdienste,

(v) die verskaffing van akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes;

(vi) stormwaterdreinering;

(vii) straatverligting;

(viii) strate; en

(ix) water—waar persele nie apart gemeter word nie:

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968, en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiedregulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALINGS DAARVAN

2. Die volgende huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde is deur elke persoon woonagtig in die Swart woongebied van Paulpietersburg betaalbaar by die kantoor van die Superintendent voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand:

(a) *Perseelhuur.*—Elke persoon wat die houer is van—

(i) 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6; of

(ii) 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7; of

(iii) 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8, van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies,

betaal 'n huurgeld van R6 per maand of deel daarvan.

(b) *Perseelhuur vir persele vir handels-, besigheids- of beroepsdoeleindes.*—Elke persoon wat so 'n perseel huur, betaal 'n huurgeld van R15 per maand of deel daarvan.

(c) *Begraafplaasgelde.*—Die volgende gelde is vooruitbetaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(i) begraafplaasgelde per graf:

	Inwoners	*Nie-inwoners*
	R	R
(aa) Volwassenes	5	10
(bb) Kinders jonger as 12 jaar	3	7; en

(ii) opgrawingsgelde per graf—R7,50.

(d) *Gelde vir sanitêre dienste.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van bykomende dienste aan 'n perseel:

(i) Sanitasie, vir elke bykomende emmer—R1 per maand of deel daarvan; en

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area established under section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

"site rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of these regulations, means an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;

(ii) health services;

(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;

(iv) welfare services;

(v) the provision of accommodation for educational purposes;

(vi) storm-water drainage;

(vii) street lighting;

(viii) streets; and

(ix) water—where sites are not separately metered;

and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The following rents, charges and other moneys are payable by every person resident in the Black residential area of Paulpietersburg at the office of the Superintendent, on or before the seventh day of each month:

(a) *Site rent.*—Every person who is the holder of—

(i) a site permit referred to in regulation 6; or

(ii) a residential permit referred to in regulation 7; or

(iii) a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8;

of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations, shall pay a rental of R6 per month or part thereof.

(b) *Site rent for sites for trading, business or professional purposes.*—Every person renting such a site shall pay a rental of R15 per month or part thereof.

(c) *Cemetary fees.*—The following moneys are payable in advance in respect of:

(i) cemetary fees per grave:

	Residents	*Non-residents*
	R	R
(aa) Adults	5	10
(bb) Children younger than 12 years	3	7; and

(ii) exhumation fees per grave—R7,50.

(d) *Moneys for sanitary services.*—The following moneys are payable for the supply of additional services to a site:

(i) Sanitation, for each additional receptacle—R1 per month or part thereof; and

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(ii) vullisverwydering, vir elke bykomende vullisblik—70c per maand of deel daarvan.

(e) *Diverse gelde.*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(i) die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument—50c per afskrif; en

(ii) 'n verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies—50c per maand of deel daarvan

No. 376 27 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE NOODKAMP GELEË TE WEENEN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 6 (1) en 6 (2) (i) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951), gelees met artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), wysig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, Goewermentskennisgewing 59 van 1968 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde wysiging op 1 Maart 1981 in werking tree; en

(b) dat Bylae 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing 101 van 28 Januarie 1977 ingetrek word met ingang van 1 Maart 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/107)

BYLAE

1. Die regulasies vir die Noodkamp vir Swartes te Weenen, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing 59 van 19 Januarie 1968, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur die invoeging van die volgende regulasie na regulasie 34 van Hoofstuk 2:

"35. *Perseelhuur.*—Elke persoon woonagtig in die Noodkamp vir Swartes te Weenen en wat die houer is van 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 5, betaal 'n huurgeld van R4,70 per maand of deel daarvan by die kantoor van die Superintendent voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand.".

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

No. 412 27 Februarie 1981

KENNISGEWING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 (i) VAN DIE WET OP PADVERVOER, 1977 (WET 74 VAN 1977), SOOS GEWYSIG.—PLAASLIKE PADVERVOERGEBIED

Kragtens artikel 2 (i) van die Wet op Padvervoer, 1977 (Wet 74 van 1977), wysig ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister van Vervoerwese, hierby die Goewermentskennisgewing in paragraaf 1 van die Bylae vermeld, soos aangedui in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister van Vervoerwese.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Kennisgewing" Proklamasie 334 van 1948, soos gewysig deur Proklamasies 99 van 1950, 55 van 1951, 100 van 1953, 250

(ii) refuse removal, for each additional refuse bin—70c per month or part thereof.

(e) *Miscellaneous moneys.*—The following moneys are payable in respect of:

(i) The provision of a copy of a document—50c per copy; and

(ii) an accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations—50c per month or part thereof.

No. 376 27 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE EMERGENCY CAMP AT WEENEN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 6 (1) and 6 (2) (i) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), read with section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, amend Government Notice 59 of 1968 in accordance with the accompanying Schedule, and further determine—

(a) that the said amendment shall come into operation on 1 March 1981; and

(b) that Schedule 7 to Government Notice 101 of 28 January 1977 is withdrawn with effect from 1 March 1981.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/107)

SCHEDULE

1. The regulations for the Emergency Camp for Blacks at Weenen, published by Government Notice 59 of 19 January 1968, as amended are hereby further amended by the insertion, after regulation 34 of Chapter 2, of the following regulation:

"35 *Site rent.*—Every person resident in the Emergency Camp for Blacks at Weenen and who is the holder of a site permit referred to in regulation 5, shall pay a rent of R4,70 per month or part thereof, at the office of the Superintendent, on or before the seventh day of each month.".

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. 412 27 February 1981

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 (i) OF THE ROAD TRANSPORTATION ACT, 1977 (ACT 74 OF 1977), AS AMENDED.—LOCAL ROAD TRANSPORTATION AREA

In terms of section 2 (i) of the Road Transportation Act, 1977 (Act 74 of 1977), I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister of Transport Affairs, hereby amend the Government Notice mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Schedule as indicated in paragraph 2 of the Schedule.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Minister of Transport Affairs.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Notice" means Proclamation 334 of 1948, as amended by Proclamations 99 of 1950, 55 of 1951, 100 of 1953, 250 of 1953, 199 of 1954, 141

SA Industrial Weekly 10/3/81

Natal dam will drown 3 500 homes

By Greg Finch

NATAL is to build its biggest dam on the Umgeni River at Inanda this year to meet increasing demands by the industrial and domestic sectors in and around Durban.

Last week's go-ahead by the Department of Water Affairs will see the construction by 1985 of a scheme covering 31,3 km of shoeline and one which will contain 251-million m³ that will engulf an estimated 3 500 homes of 25 000 people living in KwaZulu.

Building on the dam, to be done in two phases, will begin later this year and should be completed by 1985, and will supply water to the growing demands of industry in the greater Durban and surrounding areas.

Also on the drawing boards are plans to build a 20 km pipeline to carry water from the wall to a new purification works at Wiggins Farm near Cato Manor. Tenders for the new contract have already been called for after test drilling at the site below the dam wall was carried out last year.

According to a report published in a Durban daily newspaper, statistics contained in a White Paper prepared by the Department of Water Affairs says that the Department of Co-operation and Development has allocated an estimated R3,5-million to cater for the removal and resettlement of the affected blacks. A further R690 000 will be needed to buy additional land as compensation.

The volume of water in the new dam, which is to be 15 times as large as Nagle Dam, situated further upstream in the heart of the picturesque Valley of the Thousand Hills, will flood some 15 km upstream from the wall, and on completion of the first phase, will cover an area of 655 ha. Once the second phase is completed the entire area covered will be 1440 ha. In its first phase the dam will have a capacity of 70 m cubic metres and will extend to 251 m cubic metres, once the second phase, which entails raising the wall by an additional 18 m, is completed.

Fred Barnes, circle engineer for the Department of Water Affairs in Natal, said the natural growth in the Natal area had made it necessary to build Inanda Dam.

"We will be selling the water to the Umgeni Water Board who in turn will be responsible for purifying it and selling it to the Durban Corporation. We each take our own little cut out of it. The dam has been essentially built to take care of the future shortage of water in Natal and to cater for the growing demand. The dam was planned in the early seventies." said Munro.

"We are already looking at the possibility of importing water for the Umgeni River project and hope to be doing so before the turn of the century.

silicotic miners who, as a result of their diseased condition, were unfitted for any alternative kind of occupation; and to introduce preventive methods on the mines.(64) In October 1902 a deputation from the TMA saw Milner personally. This committee, although principally concerned with the strike on the Village Main Reef Mine in protest against the white labour experiments being conducted by the mine manager, F.H.P. Creswell, informed Milner of the silicosis hazard. It complained that the supervision by one miner of three drills (a new system introduced by Creswell) instead of two (as had formerly been the practice) laid the miners open to even greater dust exposure than before.(65) Milner does not seem to have been unsympathetic because in 1904 he confessed: 'It is true mining is not a healthy trade,...'(66)

The RMPC 1903 certainly indicated that mining was not a healthy trade, and doctors in particular went to great lengths to ascertain prevalence figures, to suggest methods of combating the disease and to stress that its cause was dust. The report of the commissioners and their recommendations, the latter although couched in general terms rather than delineating the introduction of specific regulations and practices, (for example introduction of 'systematic ventilation' was recommended) clearly took notice of the view points of all those who had an interest in curbing the inroads of the disease.(67) Thus the comment of a writer that the gravity of the disease was 'not clear' by 1906 is clearly erroneous.(68)

Doctors estimated that 1 210 white miners, out of a total of 4 403 currently working on the Witwatersrand mines, had silicosis, a figure which estimated that 15,4 per cent of the miners examined had silicosis, the name for the disease which they emphasised should be used, and that 91 per cent of these had worked with rock-drills.(69) They conceded that the figures might not be accurate because, for a variety of reasons, namely there had been many abstentions from the examination, that many miners afflicted with the disease might have returned to their countries of origin, and because many of those examined (their mining histories having been traced) might have contracted the disease elsewhere.(70) Other disturbing features were that rock-drillers contracted the disease over a short

period. This was estimated at being over five years but usually between seven to nine years, and that the average age of the miners who had contracted "miners' rot", a slow and insidiously developing disease and one difficult to diagnose in the early stages, was thirty-five years.(71) This last feature seems to indicate that those diagnosed as silicotics already had the disease in its advanced stages, and that their life expectancy would probably be a mere further two years.

At this point one should dispel the misconception that practically all the Transvaal miners came from Cornwall, although this might have been the position befo(72)
A considerable number of Transvaa
districts of South Wales, Northum
instance, of the five miners who
Miners' Phthisis Commission, thre
as coal miners in England; but
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Phillips, one of the directors o
that some of the Cornish miners
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The underground sanitary conditi
were also discussed. In some of
bucket system had been introduce
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state' of the general sanitary
to discover 'that the excreta o
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raised from the mines'.(76) Ob
necessary to correct such conditions to protect
health and comfort of the workers. However the point which is most relevant for this discussion and one which was overlooked was that in the absence of sanitary rules the risk of contracting tuberculosis was high. Doctors already realised that tuberculosis could be superimposed on silicosis.(77) What they did not then realise was that this superadded infection could cause chronic silicosis to become complicated and fatal within a very short time. In addition superimposed tuberculosis was not necessarily identifiable, its characteristic sysmptoms being masked by the highly dangerous progressive massive fibrosis which resulted.

54 arrested in bid to curtail fighting

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

FIFTY-FOUR black men were arrested last week in an attempt to curtail faction fighting in the Ladysmith area.

According to a police spokesman, the arrests were made in accordance with Government Proclamation No 103 of 1973 which empowers the police in the Msinga area to arrest people for up to 90 days if it were suspected that the people had been inciting or considering factional violence.

All the people arrested were from the Nshele or Ncena factions. Five small arms were found in their possession.

The police spokesman said that 41 Ntshele members were arrested during the course of last week and 13 Ncena members were taken into custody last Saturday.

All the arrests were made in the Bergville, Elandslaagte and Ezakheni areas after concentrated police surveillance.

Donkeys:

100 workers had no donkeys, (76, 92%)

2 had one donkey each,

21 had two donkeys

3 had 3 donkeys and

4 had 4 donkeys.

Cattle:

One worker had one cow,

one had 2 and

one had 5 cows.

(127 workers had no cattle at all)

For the estimates of payment in kind, grazing has been valued at the rates then current on the Beaufort West City Council common ground. Farmers' estimates of the grazing value of their land varied enormously; to some extent this may reflect actual variations in quality but it again seemed safer to apply a uniform rate to all f

Beaufort West

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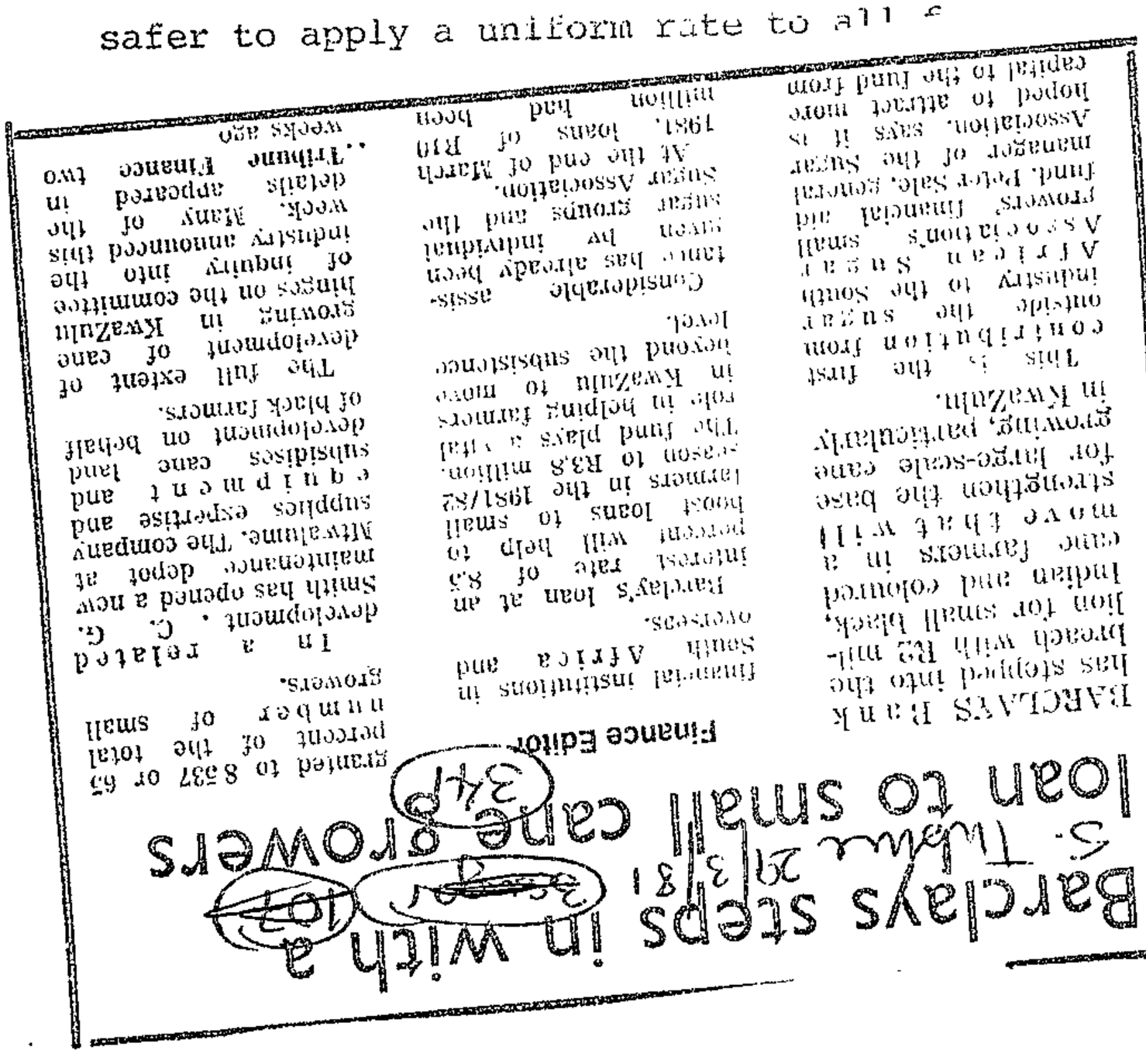

Barclays steps in with a loan to small cane growers

5. Tuesday 29/3/83 3rd Reader 34p

BARCLAYS Bank has stepped into the breach with R2 million for small black, Indian and coloured cane farmers in a move that will strengthen the base for large-scale cane growing, particularly in KwaZulu.

This is the first contribution from outside the sugar industry to the South African Sugar Association's small growers' financial aid fund. Peter Sale, general manager of the Sugar Association, says it is hoped to attract more capital to the fund from

Finance Editor

financial institutions in South Africa and overseas.

Barclay's loan at an interest rate of 8,5 percent will help to boost loans to small farmers in the 1981/82 season to R3,8 million. The fund plays a vital role in helping farmers in KwaZulu to move beyond the subsistence level.

Considerable assistance has already been given by individual sugar growers and the Sugar Association.

At the end of March 1981, loans of R10 million had been granted to 8 537 or 65 percent of the total number of small growers.

In a related development, C. C. Smith has opened a new maintenance depot at Mtwalume. The company supplies expertise and equipment and subsidises cane land development on behalf of black farmers.

The full extent of development in KwaZulu hinges on the committee of inquiry into the industry announced this week. Many of the details appeared in "Tribune Finance two weeks ago

The Natal Mercury

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1981

341

A FALLOW POLICY

THE most telling argument against the Government's land consolidation policy is that South Africa cannot afford to buy, at huge public expense, large tracts of efficiently farmed white land and hand it over to homeland governments which have neither the means nor the know-how to keep it productive. For years opposition spokesmen have argued that food is too precious a commodity to sacrifice in pursuit of a fading ideological dream of putting everybody into rigid racial compartments.

For the Nationalists the whole consolidation issue has become one of the hottest potatoes in the general election. The spotlight is on the eventual fate of King William's Town and the hamlets of Zululand, but the ironic political juggling act performed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, at Pietermaritzburg on Wednesday ought not to pass unnoticed.

With refreshing candour Dr Koornhof recalled that the Van der Walt Commission had pointed out that land had been bought from whites at 'tremendous prices' only to lie fallow when it was handed over to the homeland. Making a point that any opposition candidate would have welcomed into his own repertoire, the Minister said that in some cases productivity after transfer of land to blacks on a communal basis had dropped as low as 13 percent.

South Africa, one of only six food-exporting countries in the world, had reached a point where it was no longer possible for land to be wasted, and the Government had laid down 'new norms' to ensure that consolidated land did not lie fallow. In northern Transvaal 30 000 ha of fallow land had, by agreement with the homeland government, been transferred to a trust and rented back to whites who could farm it productively.

This bland recantation of pristine Nationalist policy, sounding like a replay of old PFP and NRP warnings and entreaties, would be amusing if its implications were not so tragic for the black homelands with their rapidly growing populations and woefully inadequate agricultural production and development.

While Pretoria has been tinkering expensively with consolidation (only to return land to the husbandry of those from whom it was expropriated) it has shamefully neglected to help realise the enormous potential of the existing black homelands, which although comprising only 13 percent of the land surface, constitute 47 percent of the vital areas with the highest rainfall and best soil in South Africa.

As famine stalks Africa and the world moves deeper into a state of chronic food shortage, the homelands produce barely one-seventh of what is grown on comparable land elsewhere. Yet a million hectares of land in KwaZulu could, if properly farmed, feed the whole of South Africa, according to one authority.

But as long as it has the millstone of consolidation round its neck the Government is never going to get its priorities straight.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 769 10 April 1981

ESTABLISHMENT OF A TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.—ULUNDI, KWAZULU

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by regulation 1 (1) of Chapter 8 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, published under Proclamation R. 293 of 1962, hereby establish a township council for the Ulundi township, so defined and set apart by Government Notices 1814 of 1973 and R. 2035 of 1977.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File T8/6/12/U4)

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 769 10 April 1981

INSTELLING VAN 'N DORPSRAAD.—ULUNDI, KWAZULU

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by regulasie 1 (1) van Hoofstuk 8 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962, stel hierby 'n dorpsraad in vir die dorp Ulundi, aldus bepaal en afgesonder by Goewermentskennisgewings 1814 van 1973 en R. 2035 van 1977.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer T8/6/12/U4)

1. History on the side of the verkramptes

One must have some sympathy with such discussions in one sense: South Africa *is* a unique historical case. There is no precedent in history anywhere of an ethnic minority of over 4 million people voluntarily dismantling the dominance they enjoy over more than 20 million ethnically different others. Anything other than white supremacy *is*, in this sense, unthinkable. Propagandists of the South African CP are much given to predictions of the 'historical inevitability' of an early socialist [illegible] Africa.[1] They may [illegible], turn out to [illegible] ability would [illegible] *verkramptes* to [illegible] nced, urban, [illegible] e to exist in [illegible] e crudities of [illegible] argument is [illegible] re is little to [illegible] has not been [illegible] ion of black [illegible] h consequent [illegible] r price than is [illegible] part of the [illegible] aintain a large [illegible] keeps wages [illegible] ressing labour [illegible] easily met the [illegible] of the tax bill, [illegible] rs themselves. [illegible] l development [illegible] is simply too [illegible] hat apartheid and development do not go hand in hand. One might even argue, indeed, that South Africa is in the van, for most of the other developed economies, to show growth rates at all comparable to South Africa's during the 1960s — notably the

Accept that urban blacks are here to stay, says Lorimer

15/4/81 (541)

Mercury Reporter

SOUTH Africa would have to accept once and for all that blacks had come to towns as permanent residents. To force them to have roots in 'rural dumping grounds' was to destroy the country's agricultural potential and to destroy the stability of normal family life for industrial workers.

This point was made in Eshowe last night by Mr Rupert Lorimer, PFP parliamentary candidate in the Durban North constituency. He was speaking at a meeting in support of the PFP parliamentary candidate for Umhlanga, Mr Austin Gird.

Mr Lorimer said the PFP was totally and uncompromisingly opposed to the fragmentation of South Africa into a number of independent States.

Any policy, he said, that acquired land in order to turn it from fertile and prosperous agricultural land into an over-used and over-crowded peasant farming operation, showed a criminal disregard for South Africa's future.

'We must work towards building family accommodation in our cities to take pressure off agricultural land,' he said.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

[1] See, for example, the extraordinarily confident predictions from historical 'inevitability' provided by Slovo ('South Africa — no Middle Road', in B. Davidson et al., *Southern Africa. The New Politics of Revolution*, op. cit.). When confronted by the fact that the greatest recent impetus to change in South Africa has been provided not by an internal development but by the exogeneous factor of the Portuguese coup, Slovo simply uses Engels' quotation about accidents being 'the form behind which necessity lurks'. Such formulae are useful not in providing analysis but obviating the need for it.

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German, French and Swiss — were themselves developing labour-repressive practices based upon the existence of a large, underprivileged migrant worker force. The growth of European capitalism in this period came increasingly to resemble the South African pattern, not to diverge from it, as these most dynamic countries developed 'their' Bantustans — in Italy, Portugal, Turkey and Algeria — the homelands to which *their* voteless, single, and barracks- or *bidonville*-accommodated workers were shunted back when the host economies no longer needed them.[1]

Nor, it must be said, can there be any simple argument from 'modernity' against the persistence of 'primitive' practices of ethnic discrimination. Rather, modern society has in general shown a striking capacity to adapt to, and to find room and uses for, pre-existing patterns of racial differentiation — as the examples of Jews in the Soviet Union or Poland, or of the French in Canada continue to prove. Indeed, South Africa, with her stress on separate ethnic and cultural development, might again be said to be in the van when one considers the explosive growth of Flemish, Scottish, Ukrainian or other 'national' movements in the advanced countries in recent years.

The argument may be rephrased, however, to suggest that what *is* repugnant to modern industrial capitalism is the permanent repression of an ethnically defined servile majority. This argument has, of course, been made before in connection with the alleged incompatibility in American history between the slave-owning ante-bellum South and the free North and West of the United States. The Civil War, it is said, was an 'inevitable' conflict, in that it pitted the forces of plantation slavery and industrial capitalism against one another, with no reconcilation possible between the two. It is worth quoting Barrington Moore's conclusions on this debate.

> The evidence indicates very clearly that plantation slavery was an obstacle to democracy, at least any conception of democracy that includes the goals of human equality, even the limited form of equality of opportunity, and human freedom. It does not establish at all clearly that plantation slavery was

[1] The first great 'breakthrough' to such a system was, of course, made in the Third Reich. See, for example, E. L. Homze, *Foreign Labour in Nazi Germany* (Princeton, 1967). The visitor to Munich may actually compare the old and the new by visiting the barracks at Dachau (preserved as a monument) and then those at the nearby B.M.W. works, outside which stand baton-carrying company guards.

Judgment reserved in bus fare increases

NATAL MERCURY 27/5/81 (341)

Mercury Reporter

THE Local Road Transportation Board yesterday reserved judgment on an application by Putco Limited for bus fare increases ranging from an average of 7.32 percent up to 50 percent on some routes in the greater Durban area.

The application was heard by the chairman, Mr J B Haak, and two members, Mr P J Conradie, and Mr Gys Muller.

In his submission for the increase, Putco's legal respresentative, Mr A Findlay, told the hearing that on June 8, 1979, there had been a massive increase in the price of diesel fuel, amounting to 14.98 c a litre.

'At this time Putco was in the process of implementing an increase in the scale of charges which was done in Durban in mid July, 1979. The new scale did not provide for the impact of the massive fuel price increase.'

As a first step Putco approached the Department of Transport, Fare and Tarriffs Section, to inquire whether or not all or part of the increased cost could be met from subsidy funds.

The substance of the reply was that as the fuel price increase was a national crisis the whole of the cost should be recovered from the passengers.

Putco was therefore now applying for a new increase.

Mr Findlay said that although it was now almost two years since the fuel price increase there was still justification for the increase in bus fares.

He said if the application was granted and implemented, Putco could at best expect a yield of R571 672 a quarter in additional revenue.

'This would, of course, be subject to the fact that a passenger resistance of 1 percent would cost as much as R65 500 (11 percent) in the early stages of implementation.

'On the other hand the increased cost of fuel amounts to R569 066 in the same period of a quarter. It will therefore be obvious that the granting of this application in full will certainly not do more than reimburse Putco for their additional annual expenditure on fuel of R2 280 000.'

Opposing the application, Mr Chris Nicolson, who appeared for several public organisations, including the Natal Indian Congress, Durban Housing Action Committee, Diakonia, Inkatha and Newlands East Residents' Association, told the hearing that the increase would create deep inroads into the pockets of hundreds of poor people already suffering to make ends meet.

He said the increase in the cost of basic foodstuff coupled with transport costs through families being housed far away from their places of employment had dealt a crippling blow to many people.

Referring to a report in a recent issue of the Financial Mail, Mr Nicolson said Putco's net profits had increased from R4 000 000 to R13 million and the company was now placed 76th among the top 100 companies.

Previously it had been placed in the 131st position. The company had made the profits in spite of the fuel price increase.

'Does Putco with such massive profits really need the extra money to operate its bus services?' he asked.

Mr Nicolson said there had also been a number of complaints from commuters about inadequate services, lack of shelters at bus stops, frequent breakdown of buses, rude drivers, dirty buses and uncomfortable seats.

Replying to Mr Nicolson, Mr Findlay said if Putco was making large profits why did other bus operators not share in the profit by also serving similiar routes. The company's position improved in the top 100 companies because of increased investment by shareholders.

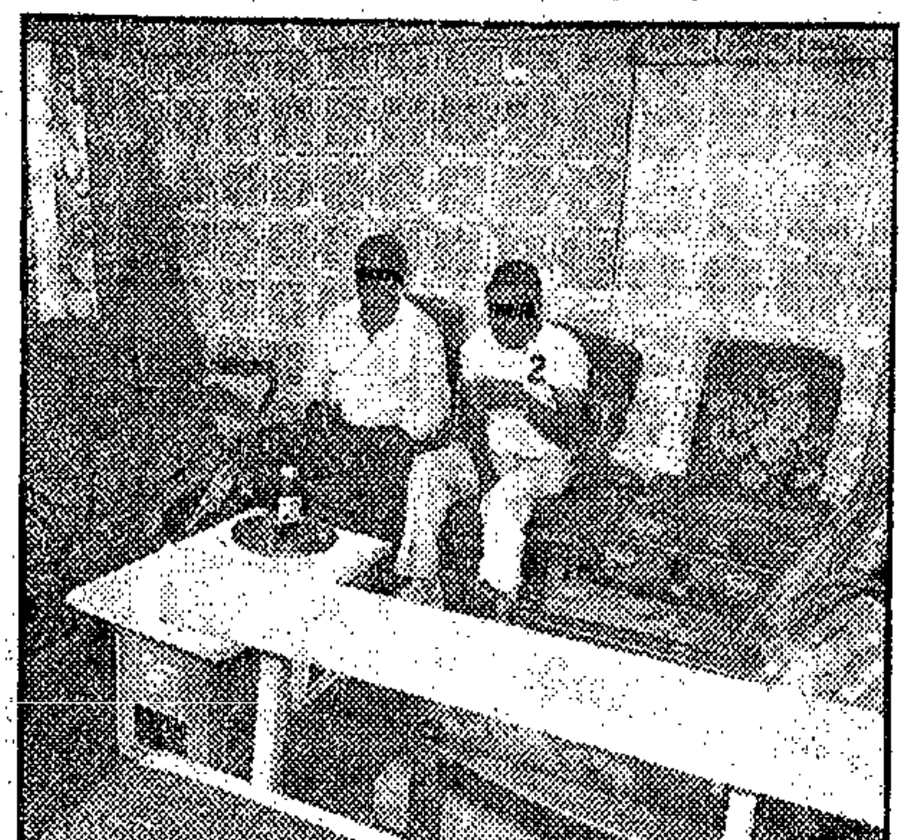
(541) S. Trib. 14/6/81

Raids and fines but now the to

INSID EN



Our escort listens to the conversation in an Umlazi shebeen. People go there mostly for the company.



This shebeen keeper has converted a room at the back of his house into this spacious lounge for his customers. Over the weekends they dance here as well.



Shebeen keepers are tired of being harassed by the police — this one keeps a constant eye on the door.

She says she makes enough "to come by", but indicates her means by telling you that last week she had stock worth R496 confiscated, was fined R100 and paid a R10 fine for each of the 11 people who were caught drinking at her place. She also paid a R30 fine for a girl who was serving on that day. That's close to R900.

"Sometimes I'm arrested twice in one month. But I won't stop. I'll carry on until I die."

Her patrons include lawyers and local policemen "who hate to see us being arrested". The police who raid come from Durban, she says.

She scoffs at the idea

Report by ING

THERE'S talk in the townships that shebeens might be legalised. Minister Dawie de Villiers has hinted at changes in the Liquor Act to make it easier for blacks to get liquor licences. Taverners' associations have been formed

of shebeens being places of violence.

"I've been running my shebeen for 15 years and there has never been a fight here."

The most popular shebeen in Umlazi is run by a man. He worked in a factory until 1975, when he was retrenched in the recession.

"Man, I spent three months looking for a job. My son was in matric and they told me that unless I paid the fees I would have to take him out. That's when I started this shebeen. He's now a third-year BSc student and on his way to becoming a doctor," he says proudly.

He used to be a heavy drinker but gave up in 1973. Now he doesn't touch a drop.

RID STEWART

in the Transvaal, Pietermaritzburg and Port Elizabeth to press for shebeen recognition. But Durban shebeeners are pessimistic about a new deal for them. The Sunday Tribune spoke to some of them this week.

His profits are about R500 a month, after paying for stock and fines.

"I would like to employ people to work here. I could afford it. But I can't give them any protection against police raids. They will be fined as well."

All the shebeen owners we spoke to had heard of Lucky Michaels, the Soweto shebeen owner who is chairman of the National Tavern Association and the Soweto Tavern Association, which organised a boycott of all West Rand Administration Board liquor outlets in Soweto in a bid to have shebeens recognised and legalised.

As a result, officials there are at least talking to these associations about the possibility of licensing shebeens. Shebeen licences there would take two forms — "on consumption" and "off consumption". The former, costing R200 a year, will enable shebeen owners to serve liquor on their premises. The latter, costing R600 a year, will enable liquor to be bought and taken away. Many applications for the two licences have been lodged and are under consideration.

But in Durban, shebeeners are going to have to comply with the tough requirements of the Liquor Act before they will be given a licence.

Mr Udo Senning, director of business undertakings of the Port Natal Administration Board, said that while steps were being taken to "ease the situation for blacks", they could apply for liquor licences but would have to make sure their premises came up to scratch in terms of the Liquor Act

"There are lots of shebeens and you can't license them all," he said. "Even if you do, others will pop up. Shebeens are illegal and they won't be legalised by having an association and putting out pamphlets."

Lucky Michaels is more optimistic.

"All they have to do is organise themselves, like we did. Then they've got to convince Gatsha that shebeens are here to stay, like eating and sleeping. If the South African Government has been able to see this then there is no reason why Gatsha shouldn't see it."

are the price of an illegal pint

…nship talk is about liquor licences

SHEBEENS

…D OF A MYTH

By INGRID STEWART

WHAT really gives them away are the liquor advertisements on the walls and a hoopla game that is an ad for vodka. The tablecloth advertises a beer and the clock was a Christmas present from a brandy manufacturer.

Apart from these giveaways, you could be in an ordinary township home. Women cook in the kitchen, children play in the garden outside.

But you're not. You're in an Umlazi shebeen on a Thursday afternoon and watching your back because the very word shebeen has up until now conjured up mental pictures of vice and violence.

You've been screened at the door and introduced by an escort to the owner. She's a large woman, the handshake is warm and firendly. You're formally invited in and led into what could be the family's lounge. Slowly the myths about shebeens start disintegrating.

Drinking with you are two school teachers on their way home from work. The only fear is the fear of revealing identities. Shebeens are still illegal and both owner and the people who frequent them can be charged.

But you're trusted. You've been introduced by a friend and everyone relaxes, except for the owner, who keeps an eye on the road outside.

The talk turns to what is still rumour in the township — the licensing of shebeens.

The older school teacher is the first to speak. "At least that way the prices will be standardised," he says.

For the shebeen-owner, a licence would mean so much more. Until three years ago she worked as a domestic worker. She has four schoolgoing children to support and ill-health forced her to stay at home. She doesn't qualify for a disability grant.

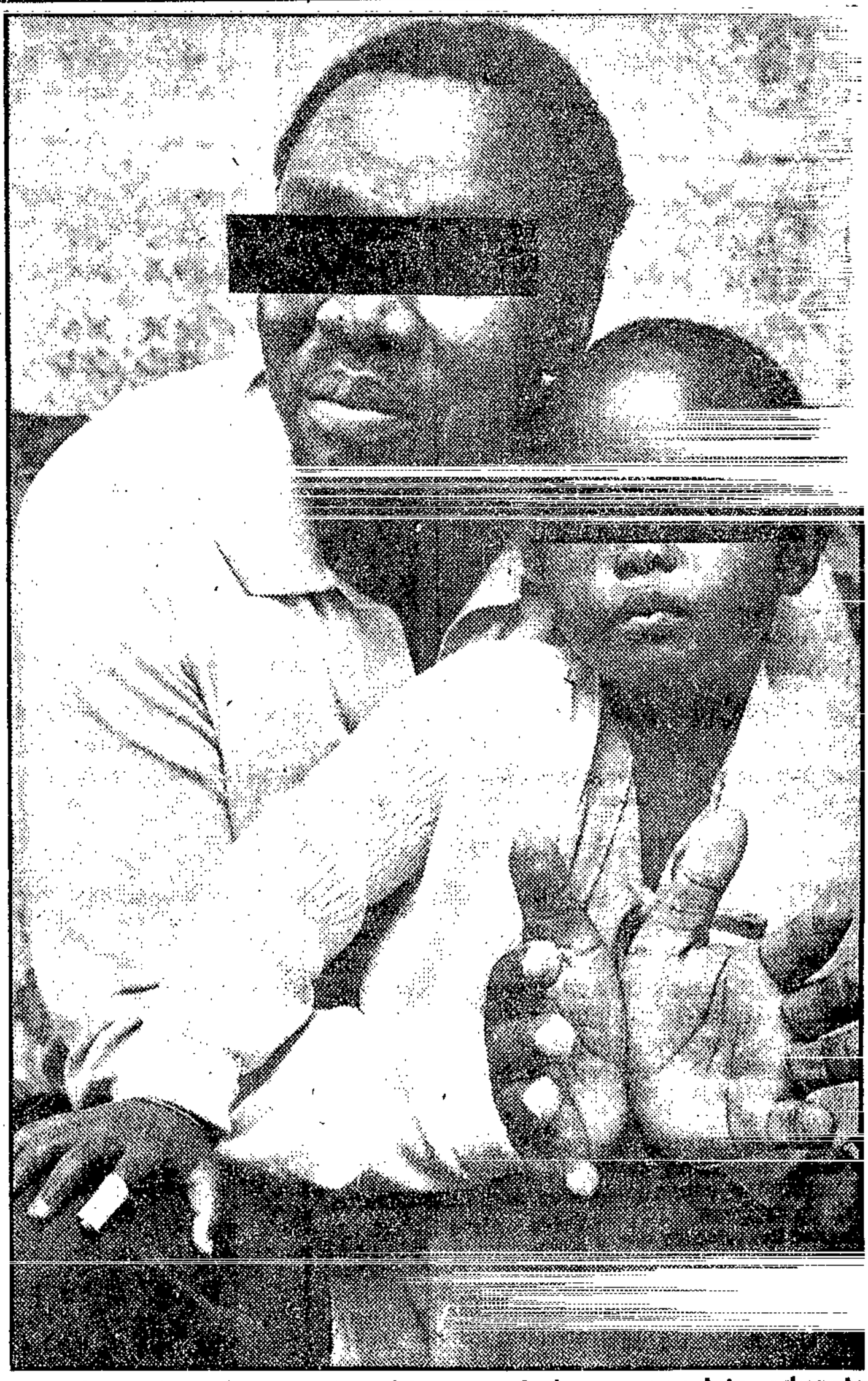
Her "joint" is raided three or four times a month. Each time stock worth about R200 is confiscated and on top of that she has to pay a fine of R100. She still claims to make a monthly profit of R200.

Everyone agrees that the shebeen provides a service to the community. There is only one hotel in Umlazi and few have the transport to get there.

A "quart" of beer costs 90 cents. Spirits are sold by the "nip", R1,70 for 200 millilitres, the equivalent of four doubles. A 750 millilitre bottle of spirits costs R6,80. The most popular lines are brandy and vodka.

On the other side of the townships, near "The Shacks", we visit another "joint". The owner is a former doctor's receptionist, who proudly tells you that her son is a university student at Ngoya. Her husband died in 1957 and she suffers from asthma and high blood pressure.

"Gatsha (Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu) will never let us have any licences," she says. "He thinks that if one person has a licence everyone will want a licence and the children won't go to school. My five children don't miss a day of school unless they are sick, and there are shebeens operating without licences now. It would be wonderful to run my place like a proper business. We can afford licences, even if they are R600."



Shebeen keeper and daughter . . . he's managed to educate his children up to third year university level. His one son is on his way to becoming a doctor.

Firebombs thrown at house and a creche in Kwa Mashu

Crime Reporter

REPORTS of two firebomb incidents in Kwa Mashu on Tuesday night were released by police in Durban yesterday.

Although four firebombs were thrown at the home of a high school principal in Kwa Mashu on Tuesday night, only the curtains in a room were damaged, according to police.

Mr Thomas Ndlovu, principal of the Mzuvele High School, told police that a petrol bomb was thrown through a window about 10 p m and the curtains caught fire.

Scorched

Two more firebombs were lobbed on to the roof where they did no damage and another was thrown at the kitchen door which was slightly scorched.

So far no arrests have been made.

An abortive attempt was also made to burn down the Amandla ka Zulu Creche in Kwa Mashu during the night.

When Mrs Grace Shabalala opened the creche yesterday she found a petrol bomb which had burned itself out in the office. A cupboard containing medicines had been damaged by the fire and about R100 worth of medicines had to be destroyed.

The firebomb had been flung into the office after a window was smashed

Meanwhile in spite of a police statement yesterday that the death of a schoolgirl under the wheels of a bus in Kwa Mashu on Tuesday had not been connected with the unrest, the Putco Bus Company yesterday confirmed the report given to the Mercury team at the scene by the driver of the bus that it was directly related to the stoning of the vehicle.

'Statement'

'The driver's accident report to me is the same as the account which appeared in the front page story of the Mercury. His bus was being stoned and he was making a desperate attempt to get away from the mob when the child ran in front of the bus and was killed.

'The accident was directly related to the stoning of the bus,' a Putco spokesman said yesterday. The driver of the bus, Mr Thulebona Nxumalo, told the Mercury team covering the unrest in Kwa Mashu on Tuesday that he had been flagged down by a lone child standing on the side of the road. He stopped to pick up what he thought was a passenger.

Suddenly from the long grass on the verges a mob of youngsters jumped up and started stoning the bus with rocks and half bricks. As windows shattered he realised he had run into an ambush and accelerated to get away. As he was driving off a girl ran in front of the bus. He could not avoid hitting her.

She was later identified as Hlengwen Luthuli, 10, of Pietermaritzburg who was visiting an aunt in Kwa Mashu.

Light up our lives

In the dark for too long...

By Ingrid Stewart

UMLAZI'S "showcase" residents are looking for a little light in their lives.

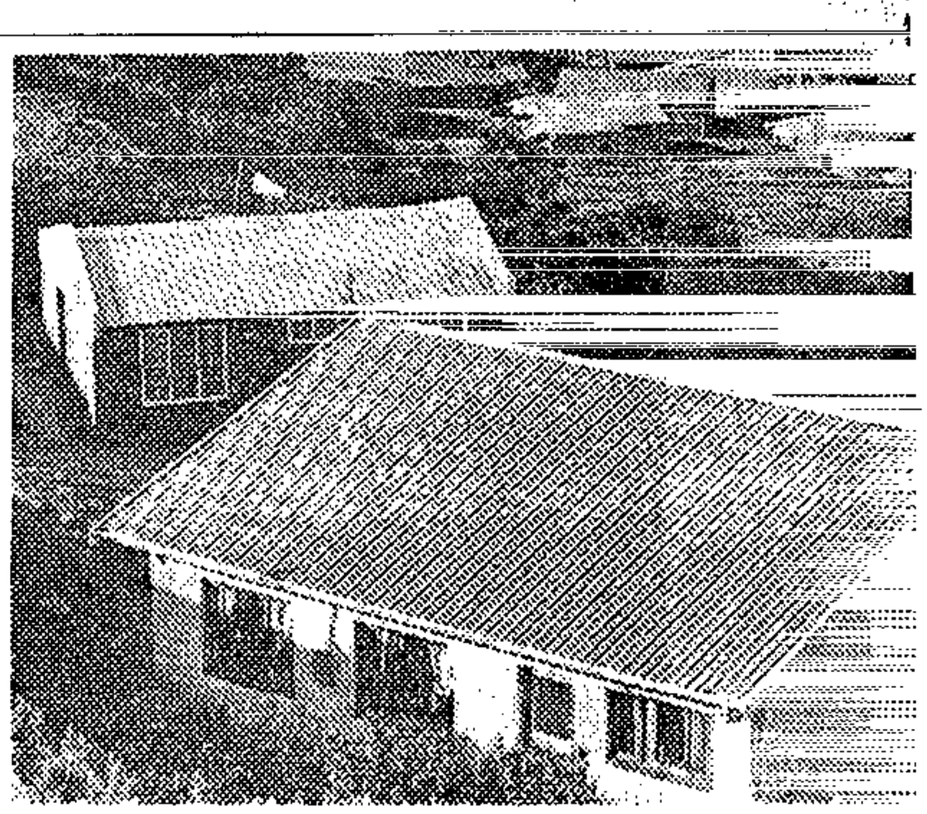
For months, attorneys, personnel managers, professors and teachers who have bought houses under a KwaZulu Development Corporation scheme, have been left in the dark about plans to electrify their streets and their homes.

They say that when they signed their contracts for the houses, which cost about R16 000, they understood the dwellings would be electrified when they moved in — and that the cost of the house included electrification.

They moved in six months ago and there is still no sign of light. When the cables are finally laid, they will face bills of more than R300 to connect their houses to the supply.

Their approaches to local KDC offices have been met with silence. They feel the buck is being passed between the KDC, the township manager's office and the Durban Corporation who are installing the electricity cables in the area.

About a month ago they wrote a letter to the Department of Works in KwaZulu in desperation. They are still waiting for a reply. They plan to meet today to see what else they can do to get light into their lives.



Houses in the KDC scheme waiting to [illegible] case [illegible]

"We really don't know who is finally responsible, so we don't know who to approach," said one resident.

The houses are in Section AA of the township, an elite area, which residents themselves call the showcase of Umlazi.

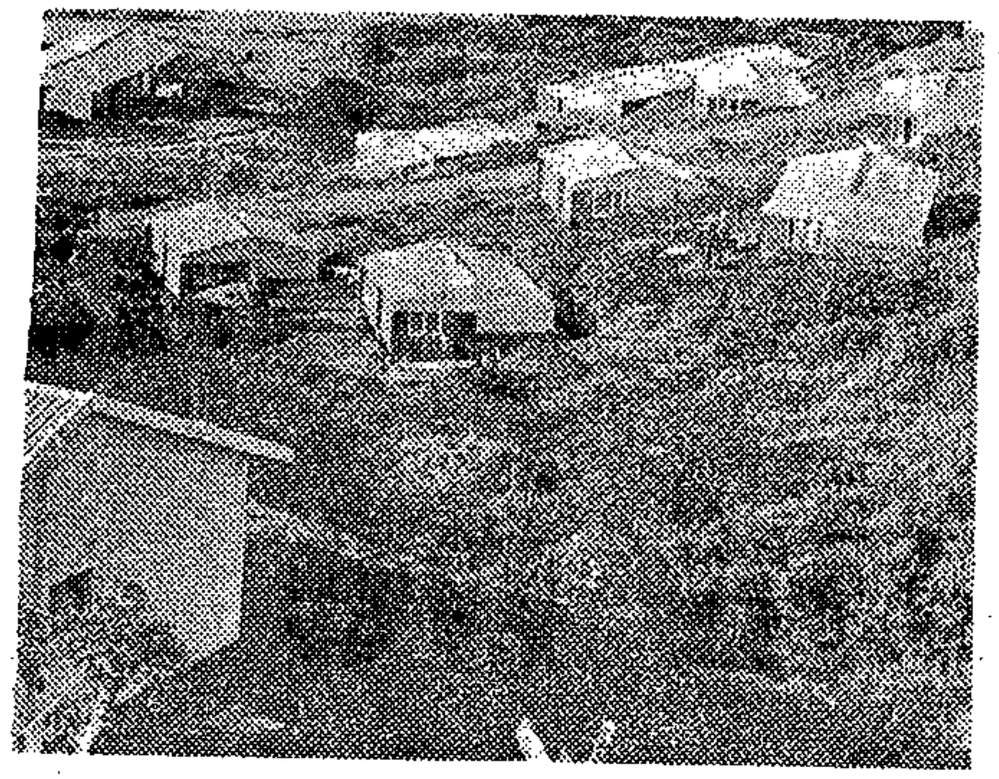
"This is where they bring overseas visitors to show them how well the blacks are doing," said one.

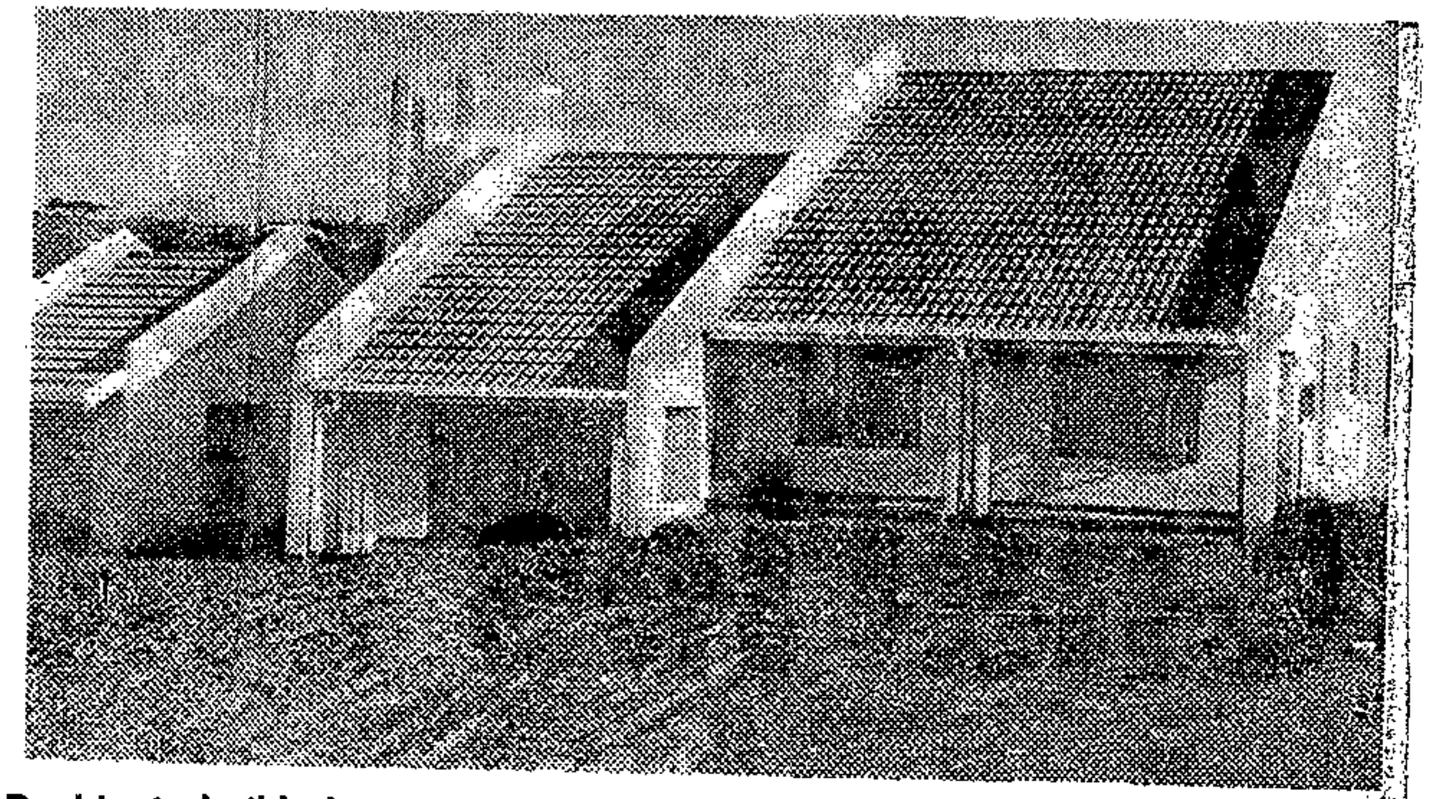
Most of them were happy to talk to the **Sunday Tribune** but did not want to be identified for fear of having their homes taken away.

They explained that under the KwaZulu system of land tenure, homes are obtained under a deed of grant which can be cancelled at any time. They have at last acquired their own homes after years of waiting.

"I moved into my house in November last year and was promised that the electricity would be connected by March," a personnel officer with a large multi-national company said. "Now I hear people are paying between R300 and R800 to have their houses connected."

A nurse who built her own home in Section AA near to the KDC scheme showed me a receipt for R330 which she had to pay





**electrified — residents call it the show-
f Umlazi**

Residents in this house spent several months in the dark waiting for electricity to be connected — then they had to pay R330 for the connection.

to have her R33 000 house connected to the electricity supply.

"I was shocked," she said, "but there was nothing I could do about it. I either had to pay up or go without electricity."

An attorney was bitter. "I don't want to sound like a racist but I know that when they build houses for whites in a new township, they first put in street lights and make sure there is an electricity supply. Have you ever heard of whites moving into a house without electricity?"

He was also angry because they had been promised street lighting in their area, and there was still no sign of it.

"We sit in our houses with candles and outside it is pitch black. We've already had a few robberies because it is so easy. People know this is quite a wealthy area and they can get away with a lot in the dark," he said.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Development Corporation explained that the cost of the house specifically excluded electrical connection because this was fixed by the Durban Corporation who acted as agents for the KwaZulu Government.

"The contract says that the house is wired for electricity, not that it will be electrified," he said.

"The ideal situation would have been to wait for an area to be serviced before we built these houses. But due to the demand for housing we had to build on plots which had only water and sewerage lines and roads which were not tarred."

He said once the houses were built the KDC then informed the Durban Corporation, whose responsibility it then was to supply electricity to the houses.

"Once we are informed that there is an electricity supply available, we go out of our way to provide the necessary finance so that people can connect up as soon as possible."

They are able either to pay from a cost and contingency loan made to them by the KDC with their original loan or else the KDC re-assesses them for a new loan to cover the cost of the connection.

But the Durban Corporation simply does not have the money to install electricity for everyone who needs it in Umlazi.

Last year they made a start in Unit 25, Umlazi, of which Section AA is a part. An allocation of funds from the South African Development Trust this year is not enough to supply everyone. A spokesman for the Electricity Department said it would be concentrating on the KDC homes and had just received a plan from the KDC indicating which houses were ready.

"But we still don't know whether we will be able to supply all of them," the spokesman said.

He also confirmed that the cost of connection would be more than R300 because "charges are made on an entirely different basis in Umlazi".

Umlazi residents have to pay the full capital cost of installing the cable because they fall outside the Durban Corporation's electricity supply area.

Consumer's within the supply area pay only a percentage of the capital cost. The rest is recovered in the monthly tariff which they pay in their electricity account.

mlazi residents want action

S. Trib. 21/6/81

(34)

Race-law anguish of the Indian granny and the Zulu waif



Mrs Kailas Jagesur with her "son", Ramu. "The boy has

THIRTEEN years ago, an African waif strayed into the life of a 65-year-old Indian grandmother.

She brought up the boy as her own son, lavishing love and care on the child, and giving him the Indian name of Ramu.

Now Mrs Kailas Jagesur's world has been shattered — all because Ramu was arrested for not carrying a reference book.

BY GEORGE MAHABEER

And the Durban grandmother is locked in battle with the authorities to have her "son" reclassified Indian.

The story began in the Clairwood business centre when Mrs Jagesur found a four-year-old black child wandering all alone.

Her heart went out to the little waif. He had apparently been wandering around for days with no one to care for him. She took him home and found he spoke Hindi and English. He did not know a word of Zulu.

Mrs Jagesur's grandsons, who were the same age as the waif, treated Ramu as a brother. Each day when they returned from school, they would teach him what they had learnt at school.

Mrs Jagesur could not send her black "son" to an Indian school in case he was taken away from her.

No documents

When the now 17-year-old boy was stopped and asked for his reference book, he protested that he was Indian and did not have to carry any documents. He was eventually brought before a commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The commissioner ordered that Ramu should be detained at the Umlazi place of safety for black children while his case was investigated.

Social workers gave him a Christian name and found that he could not speak any African language. To prove that he was Indian, Ramu showed social workers how he performed religious ceremonies for his Hindu deities and also sang hymns in Hindi.

The commissioner received a recommendation from the social workers that it would be contrary to the boy's wellbeing to be classified African and they were strongly against any move to have him removed from his Indian family.

Ramu was then released and reunited with his foster family. The family said the commissioner approached the then Department of Coloured Affairs to have him classified coloured. But this was turned down.

The commissioner was most sympathetic and understanding. He then went to the Zanzibari community of Durban and asked them to accept the boy. The Zanzibaris are allowed to live in the Indian area of Chatsworth.

"But they refused to have him. So the commissioner approached the Department of Indian Affairs to classify him as Indian," said a member of Mrs Jagesur's family.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs (which now deals with Indian and coloured affairs) said an application to have Ramu reclassified Indian was turned down.

"The file has been referred back to the commissioner and we have not heard from him again. The family should approach us so that we can pursue the matter," said the spokesman.

While Ramu was in detention, the family took him vegetarian meals every day as he was so religious that he would not eat meat.

"The boy has been sent to me by God. I will give my life for him as I love him like my own child," said Mrs Jagesur.

Ramu does not know his real parents.

"When I was arrested the inspectors thought I was lying when I denied that I could speak and African language," he said. said.

Sympathetic

"The social workers made me show them how I prayed and also questioned me on Hinduism. They were very sympathetic and understanding.

"I know no family but the one I have been living with all these years. I pray to my God every day that I should not be separated from them.

"I love my brothers and sisters (the woman's grandchildren) and don't want to be parted from them. I want to be left alone with my family."

Mr J J Jonker, liaison officer of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said this week that Ramu's case had been fully dealt with by the courts.

"My Department can say nothing more on the matter," said Mr Jonker.

OLVE THE BLACK HOUSING CRISIS

ghosts

...moval, schools and ...ds.

Mr Titus Motha, a ...ghtwatchman earning ...09 a month, built his ... home on the borders ... Umlazi four years ago, ...r trying unsuccessfully ... get housing in Umlazi ...lf. "There is no crime ...e. We are all working ...ple and I want to stay in this area," he said.

Mr Mthohosize Sibiya, a machine minder in Jacobs earning R184 a month, said: "I don't want to move — it already costs me R1,80 to get to and from work each day as it is, without moving another 10 km away.

"We should be helped to improve these homes and make this area nice instead of being moved."

Michael Dupe, a plasterer and painter, bought his shack house for R180 seven years ago, after trying for a long time to get a house in Umlazi. "They say we must move from here now but I have no money to move," he said.

The views of the Malukazi residents I spoke to coincide with the recommendations of Errol Haarhoff — whose findings make it clear that the removal of squatter or "informal" settlement areas and the building of townships simply isn't keeping up with the rapid flow of people to the towns. He urges an alternative programme of helping people to make their informal settlements work.

This could be done through the provision by the state of housing loans and an infrastructure of water, roads and schools.

"The Malukazi removal and extension of Umlazi is what a colleague of mine calls 'musical chair' planning," says Mr Haarhoff.

"It just shifts the problem to another place. Informal settlements are like parasite towns forming around centres where ther are resources such as schools and transport. My prediction is that new parasite communities will spring up around the Umlazi extension and Gologodo.

"If the process of helping people to upgrade informal settlement had been applied in Malukazi years ago the decent working people of that area would have been enjoying reasonable living conditions all these years and there would be no need to move them now.

"Not that the provision of a site and service scheme like Gologodi is without merit but its siting will increase the transport costs of people removed there. The other possibility is to upgrade Malukazi as it is."

... the whole rural ...terland, which is ...eady-over-populated and ...ich must be cleared of ...plus population if ...icultural development to take place.

"Since these areas are ... part of KwaZulu, in... control doesn't really ...y; there is nothing to ... excess people from ... rural areas coming ...t down to the greater ...ban area."

It was clear, said Mr ...rhoff, that trying to ... with the problem by ...ding townships was a ...pe-dream, both ...sically or in terms of ...ney, and new ...proaches were urgently ...ed. "Before that can ...pen you need ...damental changes of ...itude and of planning ...cesses.

"We have to stop ...king of these people as ...ters or as a problem ...-criminal class. They ... people who are trying ... solve their housing ...lems within their ...ans where the ...rities have patently ...d — and they have ...aged to house half a ...ion people."

...mlazi is now referred ...s the biggest city in ...Zulu, but in fact it is ...burb of Durban. The ...ter Durban area comes ... separate authorities ...e main ones being the ...an administration and ...Zulu — one of which ... resources and is ...g them into its own ...structure and the ... of which has none.

...-help had recently ...ed as a principle for ...g with the informal ...g problem, with the ...an City Council having set up a committee to investigate it. "These are important moves," said Errol Haarhoff, "but there is a danger lurking behind self-help; that, given the racial and poltiioal background, it can be seen as the authorities' dispensing with their responsibilities.

"The kind of self-help we need is for the people themselves to be consulted and included in policy and decision making, instead of remaining as ghosts for whom policies are formulated which don't work. But, when it comes to building, the state must not abrogate its responsibility."

Mr Haarhoff urges three fundamental changes of approach to deal with the rapid process of urbanisation.

The state must redefine its role in the provision of housing and become a major source of finance for home building and improvement; "others won't provide finance because of the lack of collateral."

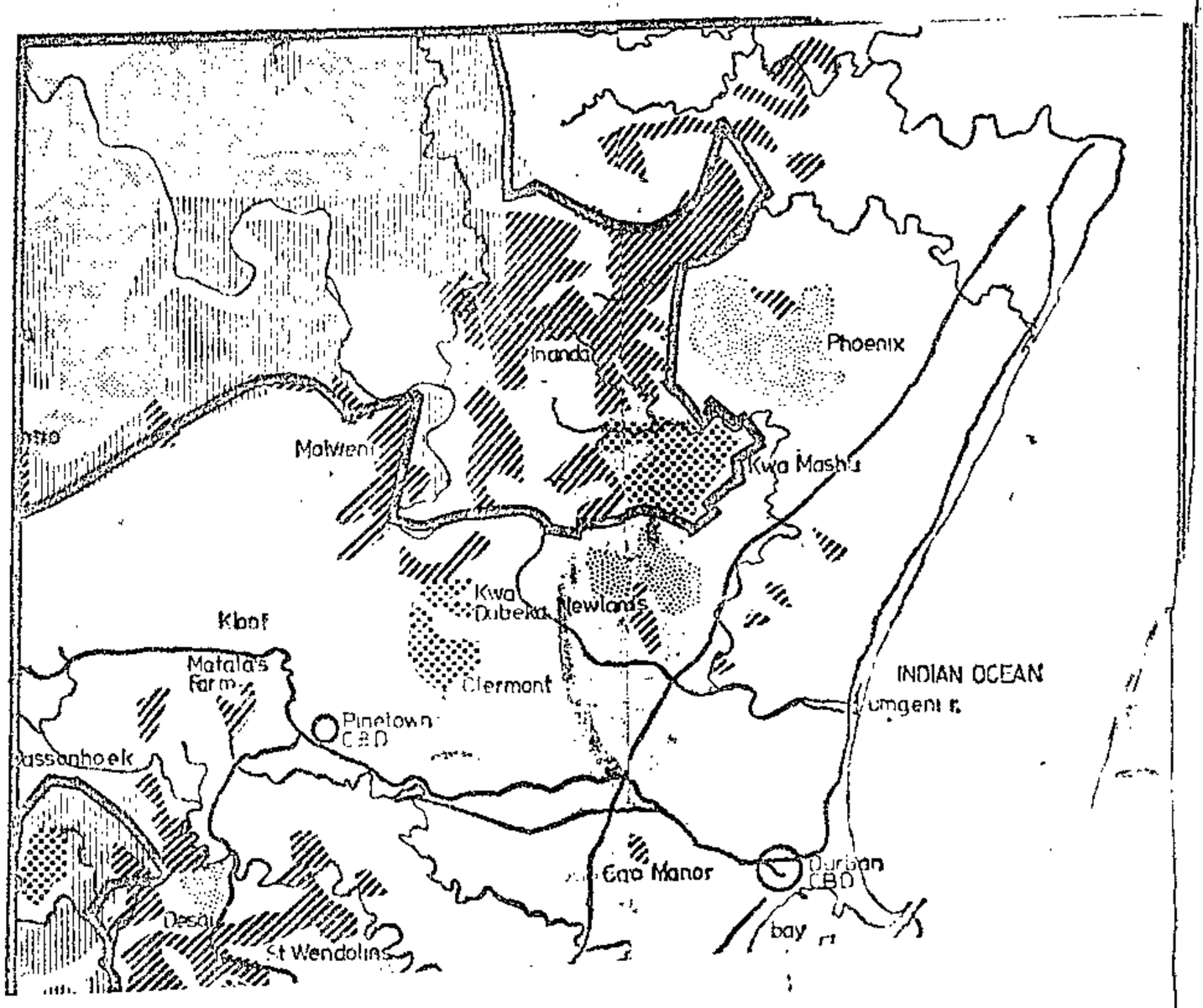
The state must concentrate on providing infrastructure — water, health, power, refuse removal, transport, schools etc — rather than townships.

The people living in informal settlements must be consulted and take part in the formulation of alternative housing policies.

Without such a fundamental reappraisal of the problem Durban, along with other cities, could find themselves in for a haunting it doesn't do to dwell on.



Errol Haarhoff: New approach needed



UMLAZI RESIDENTS REFUSE TO SETTLE FOUR-Y

We won't pay!

S. Tribune

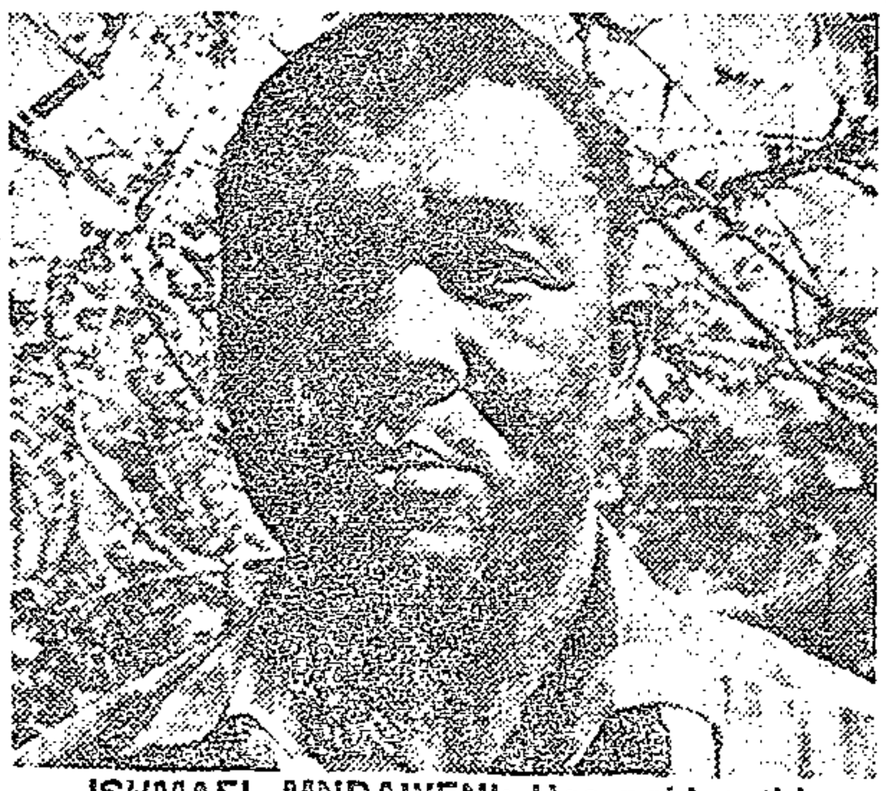
By MAUREEN GRIFFIN

NON-PAYMENT of water bills by thousands of Umlazi residents over nearly four years has now become a seemingly insoluble problem of titanic proportions for the black township near Durban.

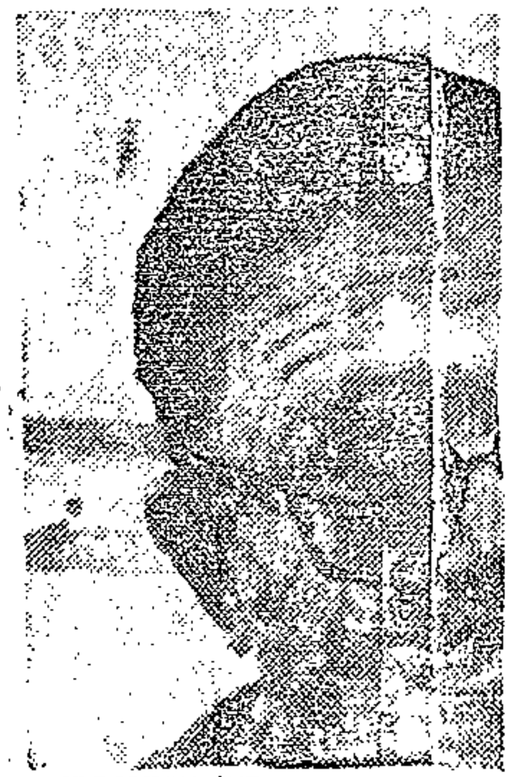
New township manager Perrie Viljoen suspects instigators are behind residents' consistent failure to pay for water, which was provided free before November 1977.

He dismissed a suggestion by the Sunday Tribune after interviews with residents this week that confusion and resentment due to poor communication, as well as widespread suspicion of irregular meter readings, seemed at least partly to blame.

"I am using informers to try to discover whether there are any instigators. Something is going on somewhere. There is a reason why these people won't pay their accounts," he mused.



ISHMAEL MNDAWENI: Has paid nothing



TOWNSHIP manager P
inform

Asked why a circular informing consumers of the introduction from January 1, 1979 of a monthly R5 flat rate for water was sent out only 18 months later, with a demand for back payment, he declined to comment.

The circular, which explained that the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had approved the levying of the flat rate from January 1979 till December 31, 1980, was dated June 23, 1980 and warned: "Arrears must be paid in full not later than December 31, 1980, failing which legal action will be taken against defaulters."

Said one resident, who like many did not want to be identified: "I ignored it. What annoyed me is that they never informed us before. Now I

Sunday Tribune 24/7/81 (3w)

Sunday Tribune 26/7/81

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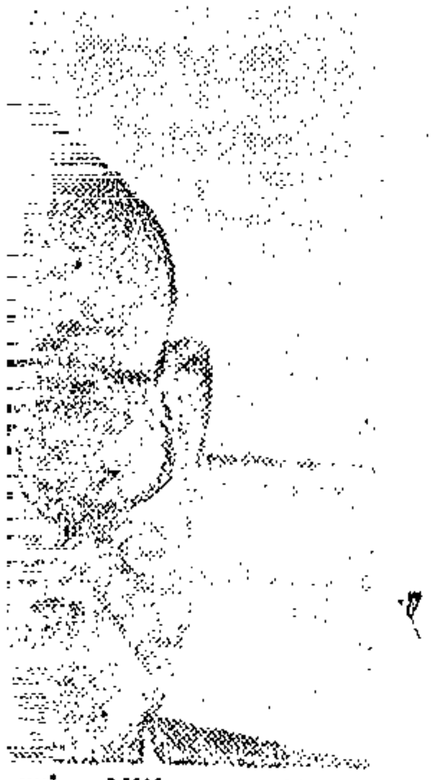
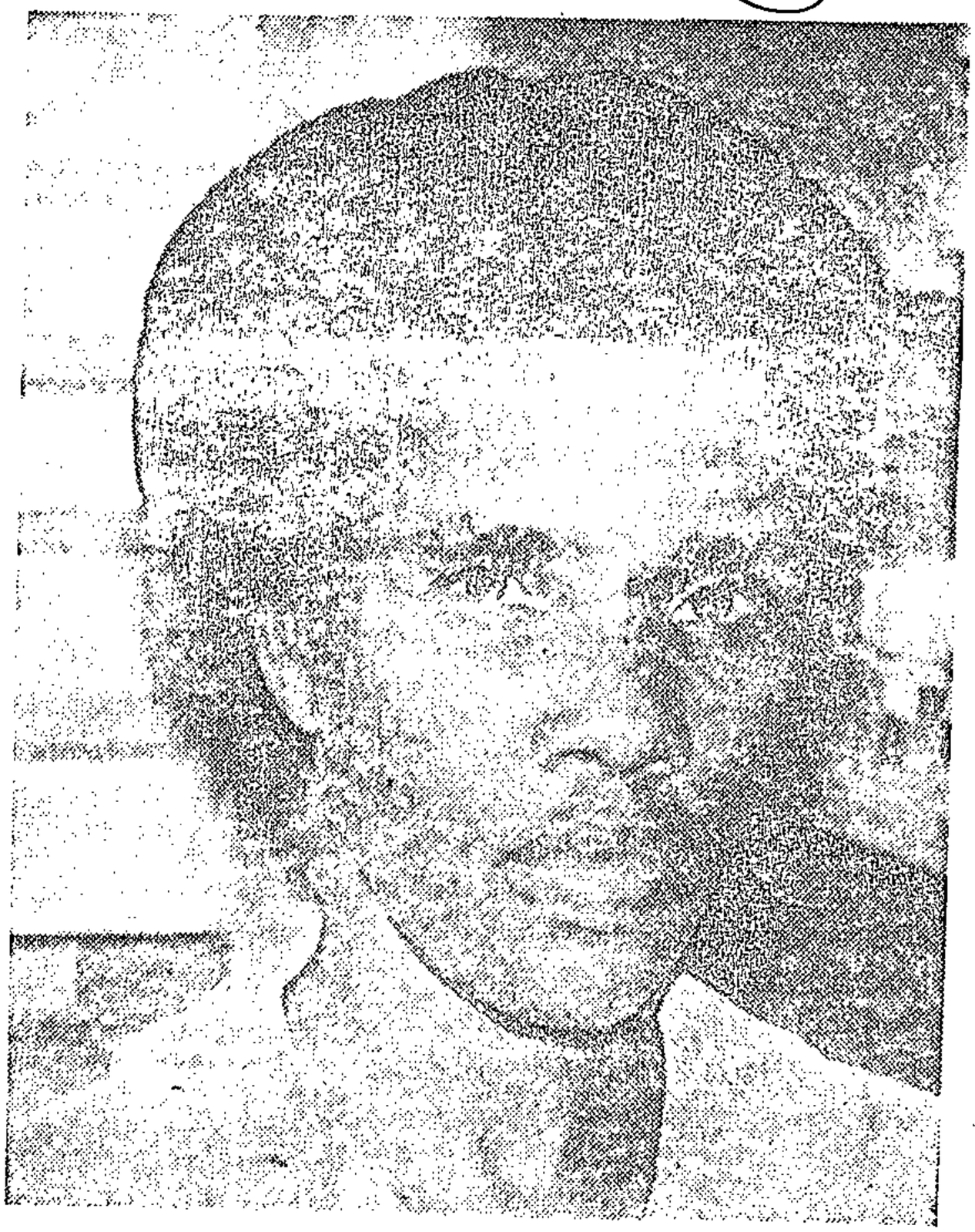


...rrie Viljoen: Using ...s



DORA GOBA . . . can't afford to pay

am waiting to be summonsed to appear in court."

Another resident, widowed Dora Goba, a mother of three, was adamant that neither she nor her neighbours had received the circular. She was indignant over the account she received this week (billing her for R20,34 plus arrears of R120,72, and said it was the first she'd received.

Only two dates of meter readings are reflected on the account: "Present reading: 3-7-81. Previous reading: 8-12-80."

Mrs Goba said: "My children and I are away from home all day. We use water only at night and in the morning. I can't afford to pay so much for water we use only in small quantities."

Informed by the Tribune of the widespread dissatisfaction over the arrear payments, Mr Viljoen said: "They can't use that R5 flat rate as an excuse. It was introduced to try to recover some of the arrears dating back to 1977."

He explained: "Before November 1, 1977, consumers were allowed free water. Then the installation in their homes of meters was completed, and people were charged 8c a kilolitre. We billed them, but very few responded.

"Then they introduced this flat rate and backdated that to try to recover some of the arrears.

"From the beginning of this year we have been charging 18 cents a kilolitre, which must be paid in addition to the arrears. But a large percentage of Umlazi's population simply ignore the accounts we send them.

"If they continue to ignore the accounts the only thing to do is to take them to court."

Another widow, who refused to be identified, said she'd paid R60 of the R120 arrears for which she was billed, "but they are still demanding R120. So I have stopped paying altogether."

Mr Ishmael Mndaweni said he'd received an account for R150, but had paid nothing because he could not afford to.

Now he is angry because of a ruling that residents will not be allowed to vote in the Umlazi Town Council elections if they are in arrears with their water account payments.

Mr Viljoen said this ruling would apply only to house-owners and lessees, and that families would not be penalised. It is therefore likely that women and children will dominate the polling stations during the elections in September.

Mayor of Umlazi, Solomon Khula Ngobese, believes the refusal by many thousands in the township to pay for water stems from a widely-held belief that officials acted illegally in demanding a lump sum from residents after failing to read meters for several months when they were first installed.

"We have always tried to persuade people to

Seven returned unopposed in Umlazi

NM 3/8/81 & (341)

African Affairs Reporter

THE Mayor and six other Umlazi councillors have been returned to office unopposed, while five seats will be contested in the forthcoming council election.

In the five contested constituencies a low percentage poll is expected because many of the voters owe money in unpaid water bills to the council and will not qualify to vote.

Unopposed candidates are: Mayor Solomon Ngobese, Mr Prince Patrick Zulu, Mr P J Dladla, Mr B W Masinga, Mr Josiah Khumalu, Mr A Ngcobo and Mr E B Mbonambi.

Among the newcomers is Mrs Kay Manjanja, a member of Inkatha, and the only woman candidate. Mrs Manjanja first became known when she fought to have water supplied to the shanty town near Umlazi.

The stiffest competition is expected in Ward 6 with a four-way contest between the present Councillor W B Mathenjwa, who will be opposed by Mr Solomon Ntmbela, Mr W Khanyile and Mrs Manjanja.

In Ward 7 Councillor Timothy Khanyile is opposed by Mr L A Ngqulunga. In Ward 9 Councillor Garnet Ngubane faces Mr J B Khumalo, and Councillor J Cele meets Mr Ndoda Mvuyane.

The battle in Ward 11 will be between Mr B E Ndebele and Mr G M Ntoabela.

The black businessman takes off

S. Tribune 16/8/81 341

By Ingrid Stewart

FOURTEEN years ago a young articles clerk in Madadeno, near Newcastle decided to open a small general dealers store.

The tiny shop didn't have a storeroom or an office and the law prevented him from expanding.

Today Patrick "P.G." Gumede is one of the most powerful businessmen in South Africa. As president of the 1 800-member Inyanda Chamber of Commerce, which represents millions of rands worth of black buying power in Natal, his demands on white commerce and industry are taken very seriously.

He has persuaded more than 80 white businesses to take out affiliate membership of his chamber.

Last year he brought a multi-national company to its knees by threatening a boycott of their products.

He sees himself as the figurehead. What all this means to him is that the black businessman has met the challenge of overcoming the legal and financial restrictions of the past and is well on the way to taking an equal place with white business in the South African economy.

Behind them, black businessmen now have the well-established African Bank. They will soon be in a position to move into the fields of insurance and building societies.

They have opened their first chain store in Soweto which, after only a year, reports a turnover of R600 000 a month. Several individual black businessmen are turning over R1 million a year.



PATRICK GUMEDE: Powerful now

The chamber has set up education committees to "bring about a better informed class of businessman," says Gumede.

Seminars on business management, wise buying, merchandising and banking are held regularly for members. In collaboration with Rotary, Inyanda is also providing their members with access to professional people who can share their business expertise with them.

"Inyanda has capitalised on the convictions of a few companies who recognise the need to assist black business," says Gumede.

"They realise that the free enterprise system cannot survive unless it is seen to be benefitting all population groups. It is in the interests of multi-national companies to help black entrepreneurs to become part of the free enterprise system. If blacks were to turn against the free enterprise system, it would collapse."

Gumede would like to see more white business involvement.

"They could second some of their trained personnel to black business and so transfer their expertise and experience," he says.

He rejects the criticism levelled at the black entrepreneur by radical groups that they are being allowed to develop as a buffer between the white minority and the black underprivileged masses.

"It would be unwise for black business men to be part of boycott strategies because they might actually be asked to sacrifice their own privileges if they are seen to be identifying fully with the suffering masses.

"The economic development which has taken place in South Africa has been a joint effort of black and white — the whites provided the capital and technical skills and the blacks have contributed their labour which in most cases has been exploited."

As black businessmen move into industry, the chamber's attitude to trade union movements has been discussed.

"We acknowledge the fact that unions have come to stay and, while, at the moment they are focusing their attention on big manufacturing concerns, very soon they will focus their attention on black businessmen," says Gumede. "We have decided to adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

"We will look at our relationship with the unions once the unions have been properly organised. We see present union activity as sporadic and disorganised.

"There is a lack of consistent leadership — just a lot of chancers rushing in at the moment. It would be a futile exercise to make a cut and dried policy at this stage."

At Union, the political climate in South Africa turned heavily against the Indians, with the Cape not totally immune to this trend. The Union could not decide whether to regard the Indians as a permanent part of South Africa or not.[95] But to keep their numbers down, Union in 1913 passed the Immigration Regulations Act, allowing the Minister of the Interior to declare any person a prohibited immigrant; and in 1914, the Indian Relief Act, to provide, as part of its regulations, for the voluntary expatriation of Indians.[96]

In Cape Town, the Central Government attitude had a bearing on the relations between the two Muslim population groups. The 'Indian Muslims', who were mainly traders, and who had now grown in number, were estranged from their Cape Muslim co-religionists because of being regarded as alien. This political cleavage had a further socio-economic component. The later 'Indian Muslim' immigrants in Cape Town did not easily integrate with the local Cape Town Muslims as had their compatriots in the 1880s, 1890s. They were essentially a trading community, who developed petty bourgeois attitudes, considering themselves culturally, economically and religiously superior to the local Cape Muslim labouring class, whose sons were not good enough to marry their 'Indian daughters'. The Cape Muslims responded by calling them 'Babi', a Javanese word meaning pig, probably the worst insult one Muslim could inflict upon another.

The political problems facing these two Cape Town Muslim groups were different in appearance though similar in essence. Both were racially discriminated against but the ruling class had divided them so as to make their political problems appear different. Thus the Indian community founded the Cape British Indian Association and the South African Indian Congress to regard to the increasing discrimination against the Indians.[97] The Cape Muslims did not have their Cape British Indian Association. They had their political problems

(ii) 7.

(b)(i) and (ii) None.

Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act

159. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Police:

How many Black (a) males and (b) females were (i) arrested and (ii) prosecuted in the Pietermaritzburg municipal area during 1980 for contraventions in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) (i) 7

we can use the ... >,1 and n >300p
the Poisson app... inomial)

The "perfect" oc... of the form of the dotted line in
Figure 7.3. Here ... one, all lots with a fraction defective
p ≤0,02 would b... 2 others rejected.
This could only ... ples of infinite size, or total
lot sampling. I... n only sample a certain amount
n of each lot, a... aller we stand a greater chance
of either rejecting ... of accepting a "bad" lot. We
shall in fact c... so as to ensure that the
probabilities of m... easons are acceptably low.

Sugar mill court case postponed

Star staff reporter

The case involving 341 former workers of the Union Co-Operative Sugar mill in Pelton, Natal, has been postponed in the Maritzburg Supreme Court to October 2.

The workers, many of them members of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union, had contested the company's decision to evict them from their hostel after they had been dismissed.

The case started in April when the union submitted an urgent application to have the men reinstated at the hostel.

The acceptable quality level (AQL) or process average (PA) is defined as the average or overall proportion of defectives that we expect to be produced (P). The proportion p will naturally vary slightly from batch to batch - if it exceeds the LTPD we would wish to reject the batch.
We define further
The producer's risk α as the probability of rejecting a "good" lot (i.e. one with p = AQL), and
The consumer's risk β as the probability of accepting a "bad" lot (i.e. one with p = LTPD)

TABLE 7.4 OPERATING CHARACTERISTIC CURVE FOR ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING PLAN ($n = 265$, $c = 4$)

Lot percent defective	P(*acceptance of lot*)
.48	.99
.74	.95
.91	.90
1.76	.50
3.01	.10
3.45	.05
4.38	.01

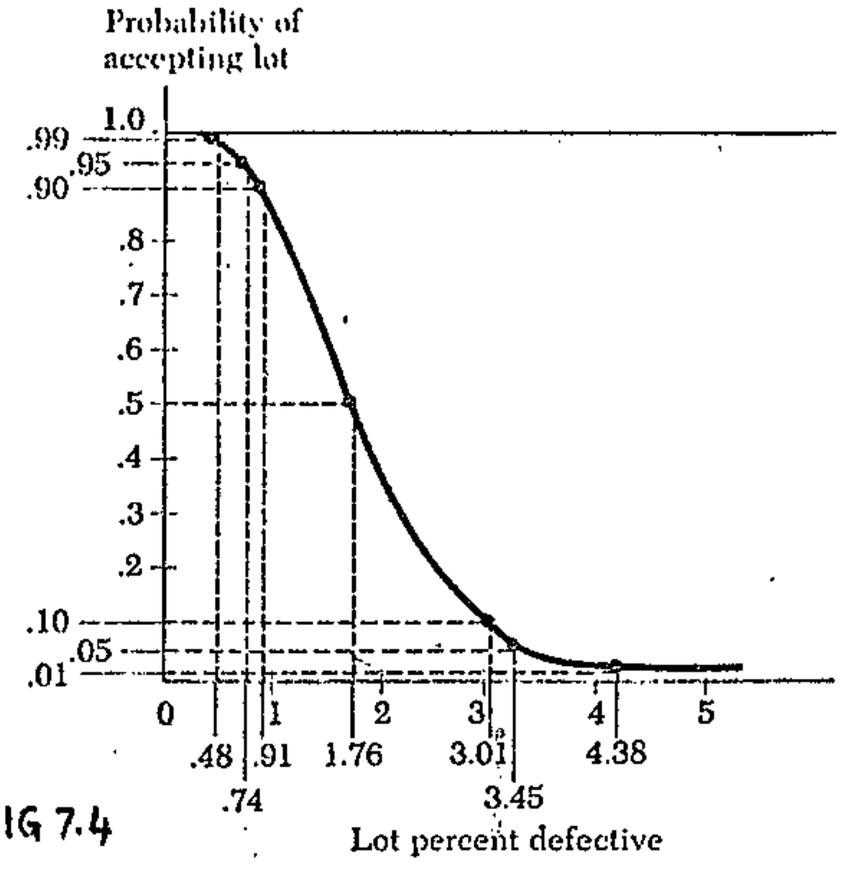


FIG 7.4

Urban Areas clamp on job seekers begins to bite

Tribune Reporter

UMLAZI and KwaMashu township people who live close to Durban are no longer free to look for work in the city, according to the Black Sash's Natal Coastal Region advice office.

The advice office's supervisor, Mrs Jillian Nicholson, says in their annual report that blacks now have to wait at township labour bureaus to be requisitioned.

Section 10 of the Urban Areas Act which gives certain categories of blacks the right to seek work in the town no longer applies to people who live in the two townships because they are now KwaZulu citizens.

"Section 10 no longer applies to those living in KwaZulu and they must renew their contracts each year. They might as well be living in Babanango for they have lost all their urban rights," says Mrs Nicholson.

Advice office figures over the past five months show a dramatic drop in the number of labour matters dealt with as well as influx problems.

"The most obvious reason for this is the absolutely devastating tightening up of influx control in the Durban area. We have seen in the past five months the effects of the technical implementation of the Government's bantustan policy," she says.

Also, as from July 1, anyone who qualifies under Section 10 but has no legal accommodation, also does not qualify for a work seekers permit.

"Domestic workers, for instance, who are accommodated in their employers rooms will not qualify for a work seekers permit if they lose their jobs even if they have Section 10, because they will have no accomodation," says the report.

Mr Hennie Venter, director of employment services at the Port Natal Administration Board, confirmed that Umlazi and KwaMashu residents had to report to the labour bureaus in the two townships "to see if there is anything for them in Durban."

They would be issued with a work seekers permit only if jobs offered to them at the labour bureaus were unsuitable.

He said 90 percent of the vacancies in Durban were reported to the bureaus.

He also confirmed that domestic workers who had the Section 10 qualification were only allowed to look for work if they had accommodation. Should a domestic worker want to look for another job he or she should ensure that they had accommodation before leaving their present place of employment& The board could arrange temporary accommodation.

Drakensberg/Port Natal Administration Boards: housing

11 ans 7 Q.C. 3371585

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14/9/81

248. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

14/9/81

(a) How many houses were built by the (i) Drakensberg Administration Board and (ii) Administration Board Port Natal during the period 1 August 1979 to 31 July 1981 and (b) what was the amount spent on (i) housing and (ii) infrastructural development for such housing by each such Administration Board in the financial years 1979-'80 and 1980-'81, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) Drakensberg Administration Board in urban Black townships—nil

on an agency basis for the South African Development Trust on S.A. Development Trust land—590.

(a) (ii) Port Natal Administration Board in urban Black townships—107
on an agency basis for the S.A. Development Trust on S.A. Development Trust land—1 275.

(b) Drakensberg Administration Board in urban Black townships

(i) Year — Housing
1979-'80 ..... nil
1980-'81 ..... nil

(ii) Infrastructure
1979-'80 ..... nil
1980-'81 ..... nil

On an agency basis
Year — Housing
1979-'80 ..... R976 561
1980-'81 ..... R1 118 867

Infrastructure
1979-'80 ..... R2 121 307
1980-'81 ..... R1 565 652

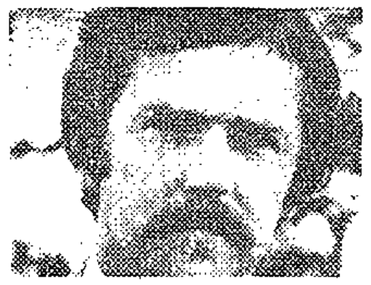
Port Natal Administration Board
(i) Year — Housing
1979-'80 ..... R366 901
1980-'81 ..... nil

(ii) Infrastructure
1979-'80 ..... R281 367
1980-'81 ..... nil

On an agency basis
Year — Housing
1979-'80 — R1 886 134
1980-'81 — R3 568 159

Infrastructure
1979-'80 ..... R2 754 181
1980-'81 ..... R6 893 535

GIVE THE BACKYARD BOYS A BREAK...



Former PFP man Austen Gird, left, leads the fight to get a better deal for the little businessman

YOU'LL find them in the backyards of their shanties or township houses, making things — and a living — against all odds.

By INGRID STEWART

Furniture, burglar guards, metal baths and windi-driers are produced out in the open, by hand, and marketed without much formal transportation.

Profits are small, eaten away by the high cost of material and the cost of hiring a van or car for a day to sell the goods. But, as one backyard industrialist put it, "There is enough to buy bread for my wife and kids."

Their champion is Austen Gird, former director of the Progressive Federal Party in Durban, head of the Small Businesses Association, who has spent his own time and money doing a survey of backyard businesses in Clermont, near Pinetown, in the hope of persuading the authorities and the formal business sector to support these people.

"I was amazed to find that some of these businesses have been operating for as long as 20 or 30 years under the most primitive circumstances.

"The cost of materials is high because they haven't got the transport to buy at the cheapest place. There is no way that they can market their goods efficiently because they have to hire transport. They haven't a hope of accumulating any capital to build proper factories. But the potential for viable industries is there," he said.

He has taken their case to the authorities, [illegible] material in Pinetown because of transport.

"We do this because we can't get work," says his brother, Elton, also part of the co-operative. "We don't make a pot of money but its enough to buy bread for the wife and kids."

Meschack Mfeka makes about R800 a month working as a motor mechanic in his backyard, out in the open. When it rains, work stops. He would like to build a shelter but to do that he has to get a licence.

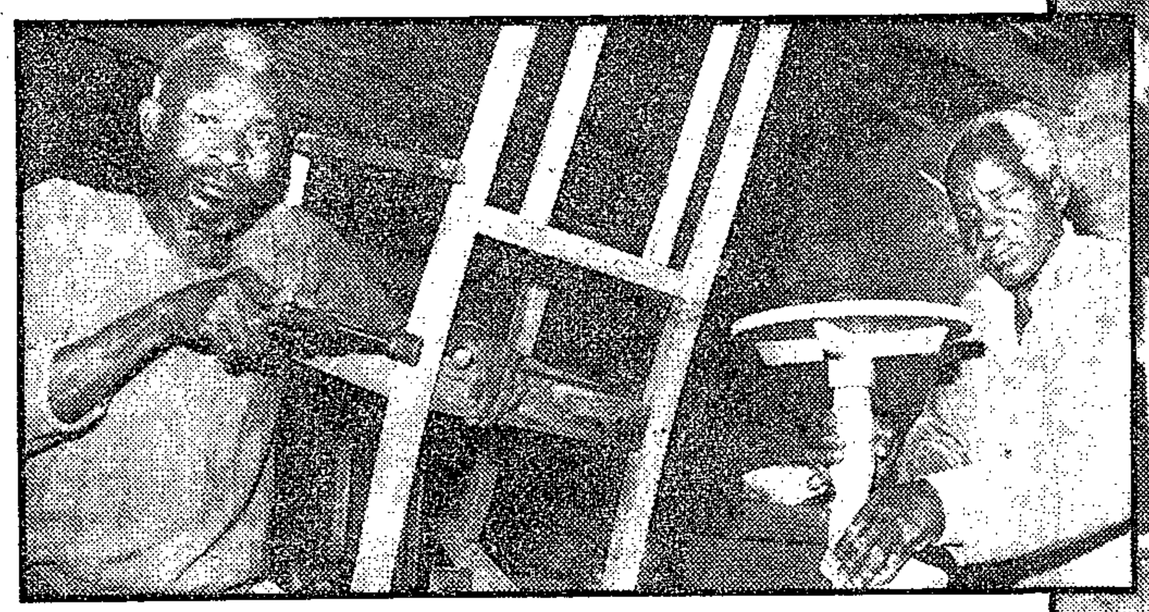
"The proper garage down the road won't let me have a licence, so I just have to carry on as I am," he says. "I also don't know anybody who could help me with plans."

Austen Gird found 65 backyard businesses during his survey and believes there are many more.

He identified marketing as the main problem — the need to get the producers and the buyers together. He plans to hold a trade fair at the old Durban station where these businesses could display their goods and buyers could then place standing orders. For this he needs financial backing. The producers are enthusiastic and a few big buyers are interested.

"A trade fair would solve some of the problems," he says. "We've had the go-ahead from the City Council to use the station. All we need now is the money."

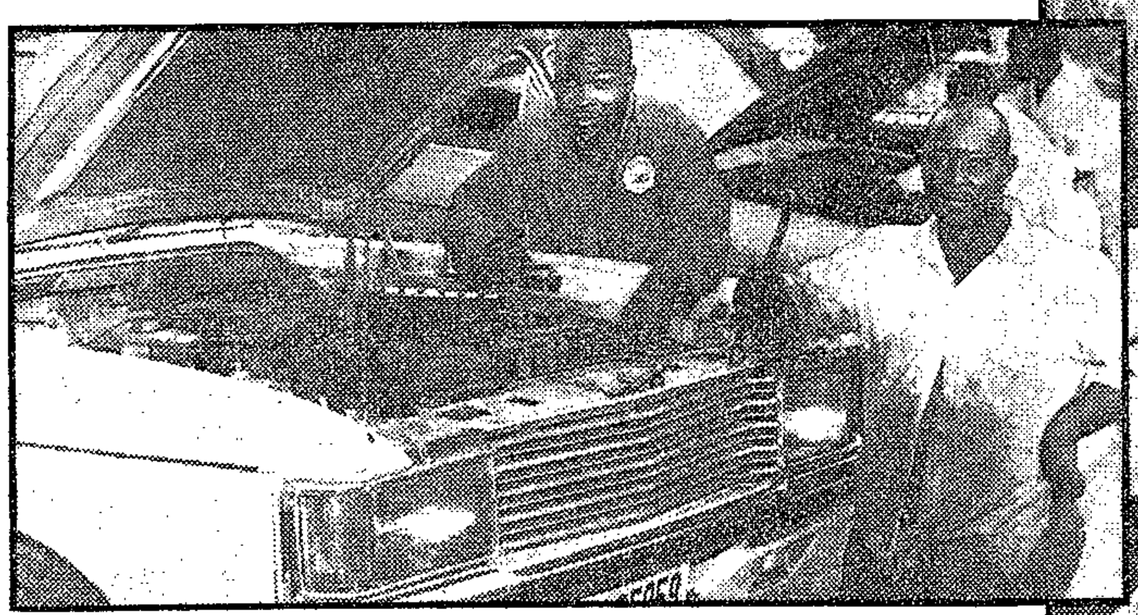
RIGHT: Shadrack Gulani (left) and nephew Lawrence, making metal baths by hand. They sell them as far afield as Transkei





Jeremiah Sithole (left) and brother Elton put the finishing touches to rocking chairs which they sell for R35 each

Picures by PETER DUFFY



Meshack Mfeka has been running his motor mechanic business since 1972. In training is his son, Duncan

S. Tribune
27/9/81
(34)

ministerial level and to the KwaZulu Development Corporation. There are grandiose plans for centralised mini-factories in the townships where these people could operate. A few are already operative, but Mr Gird believes the backyard industries are better off where they are.

"They've made a living there for years. They should be allowed to stay," he says.

Most work without licences, but the authorities turn a blind eye. However, this does sometimes affect their access to materials.

Shadrack Gulani and his nephew, Lawrence Ndaba, have been running a metal working business for 17 years; they've had a licence for seven.

"Even with a licence, it is very hard to get material," Mr Ndaba said. "The suppliers are suspicious. They think we made our own licence. Sometimes we wait for one or two months without material."

They market their goods — metal baths, buckets, suitcases and trunks — as far afield as Transkei in a "very tired" 1974 van. At the end of the month their profit averages out at about R150 each.

They make their goods by hand.

"If we had machines, we could do very well. But we don't know where to find these machines or how to use them. We need someone to show us and teach us," said Mr Ndaba.

On the other side of the hill, four men have formed a co-operative. They have pooled their tools and share a workshop which is also home for one of them. They make furniture — wooden chairs and tables — which they sell house-to-house.

Jermiah Sithole has been working there since 1954. He sells about R70 worth of goods each week. But after he's paid for transport, to buy materials (between R10 and R12 a trip) and to sell his wares, he takes home about R30. Wood is cheaper in Mobeni, he says, but they have to buy more expensive

Hans 9
QC 556-7 22/7/81

22-year leases

341

223. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many 99 year leases have been registered in each of the Black townships administered by the (a) Administration Board Port Natal and (b) Drakensberg Administration Board?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Nil. Leasehold is applicable in two Black townships of the area, namely:

(i) Tongaat (Hambanati)—Land has not yet been transferred from the Town Council to the Administration Board and the matter is still being negotiated.

(ii) Durban (Lamontville)—Urgent attention is at present being given to the promotion of leasehold.

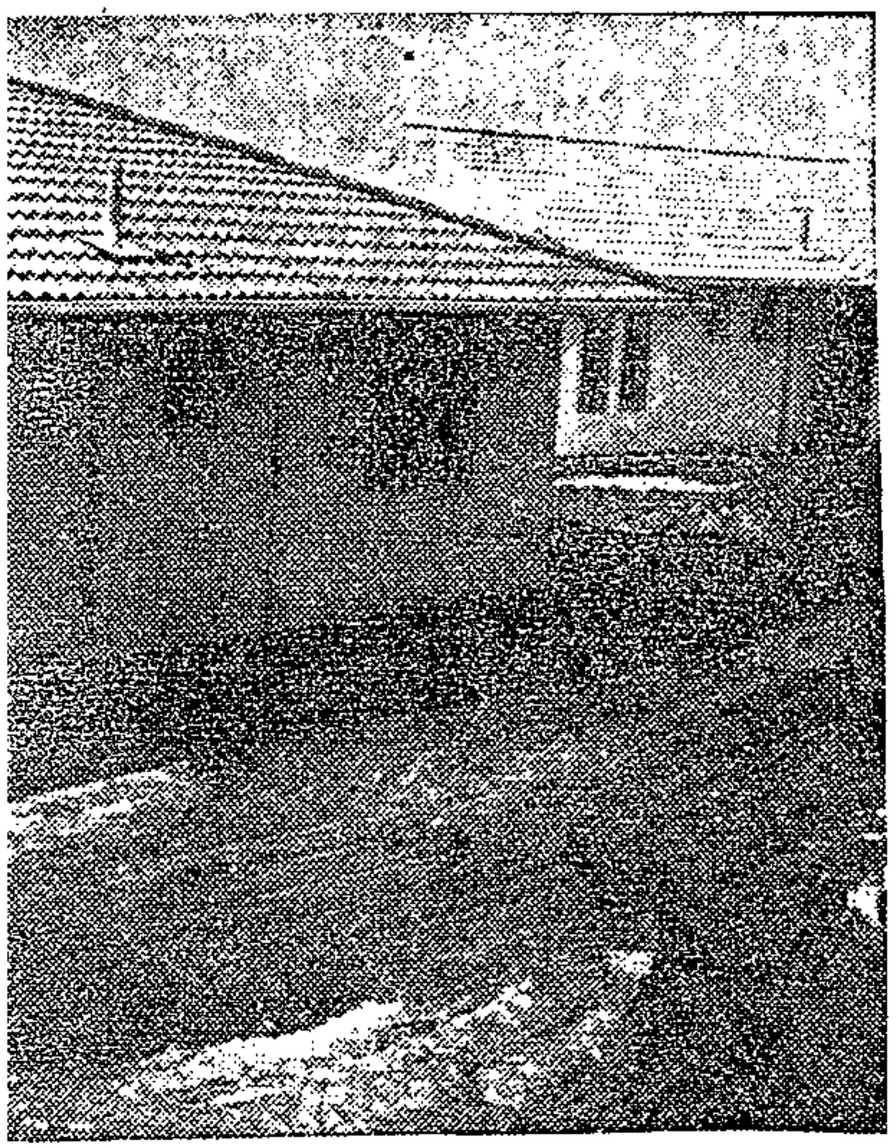
(b) Nil. Leasehold is applicable in four Black townships of the area, namely:

(i) Pietermaritzburg (Sobantu)—Land has not yet been transferred to the Administration Board and the matter is still being negotiated.

(ii) Mntatiele—Land has not yet been transferred to the Administration Board and the matter is still being negotiated.

(iii) KoldStad (Dongweni)—Problems are being experienced with the replanning of the Black township.

(iv) Cedarville (Thabong)—This is a very small residential area occupied by approximately 50 families. The possible abolition of the residential area is at present being considered and its future is therefore at stake.



in Verulam

Botha opens new Verulam township

S. Tribune 4/10/81 (341)

Tribune Reporter

THE NEW township of Brindhaven at Verulam was opened by the Administrator of Natal, Stoffel Botha, this week. The area will provide homes for almost 300 families.

Gerald Mullins, head of NBS Homes, the development company, said the first 60 units had already been completed and the balance would be ready for occupation by September next year.

Mullins said there had been an extraordinary demand for the homes and all were either sold or spoken for, but it was hoped the 289 units would help ease the chronic shortage of homes for Indians in Natal.

Brindhaven covers an area of 40,6 hectares and besides the residential units, includes a school site and a small site each for a hotel, garage and general residential site.

NBS Homes will build nearly all the houses which range from 80 square metres to 90 square metres on the majority of the sites, but larger houses of up to 110 square metres complete with garages are being provided on about 20 superior view sites.

All houses consist of three bedrooms minimum, are carpeted and under tiles. Selling prices already established start at R27 750 and are at present averaging R28 500. It is estimated the equivalent house built as a single unit in the area would sell for an amount R4 000 to R5 000 in excess of this.

All of the services such as roads, stormwater, sewerage etc. are being constructed by NBS Homes, said Mullins.

Other townships for Indians being planned at present are 350 units at Phoenix, near Durban, another 530 in the Tongaat Beach area and 1 024 at Lenasia, south of Johannesburg. They will come on stream during 1982 and 1983.

For other races, NBS Homes is working on 350 homes for coloureds in Durban and another 130 for coloureds in Cape Town. Developments are proceeding throughout the Witwatersrand and in Northern Natal.

NM 7/10/81

turmoil

Abolition of return train coupons leads to rush-hour queues in Durban

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BLACK commuters at Berea Road station waiting to buy their tickets during the rush hour yesterday.

Ticket

Mercury Reporter

THE abolition of return rail tickets is causing serious congestion at sales counters in Durban, with thousands of commuters waiting to buy tickets to go home.

The Railways has admitted it has a problem but says the solution is up to the commuter — in spite of repeated calls to re-introduce the return ticket.

Most commuters interviewed at Berea Road station voiced their disapproval at dropping return fares at the beginning of this month, saying that not only did it cause massive congestion at ticket offices during evening rush hours, but it also cost more to buy two single tickets.

The acting system manager of the Railways, Mr Bertie Heckroodt, said: 'We noticed the congestion at the weekend when we had our observers out. There definitely is a problem.'

But he said many commuters did not know that they could buy two single tickets at their departure stations, which would save them from having to queue at ticket offices in the afternoon.

'But,' said one commuter who did not wish to be named, 'it's also costing us more money to buy two single tickets than a return ticket. For those blacks not working and having to come to Durban every day to look for work, they cannot afford it.'

The problem does not

NM 7/10/87

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arise in the mornings because the commuter load is spread over a number of different stations throughout Durban and surrounding areas, whereas all commuters converge on the main stations in Durban in the afternoons to buy return tickets.

Longer queues

Mr S W Singh, a daily commuter between Durban and Chatsworth, took one look at the queue yesterday and then decided to catch a bus home instead.

'The new system has given rise to much longer queues at the ticket offices and by the time you get a ticket the train has already left,' he said.

'A lot of people can't afford to buy a weekly or monthly ticket and they are the ones who have to stand in the queues.'

A black commuter who travels between Kwa Mashu and Durban, but who did not wish to be named, said she travelled on a weekly ticket because she didn't want to wait in the queues.

'The queues at the weekend are very bad,' she said.

Mr Steven Pillay, a regular commuter between Ottawa and Durban, said he had noticed a definite increase in the length of the queues since October 1.

'I travel on a monthly ticket because I don't want to stand in the queue each day waiting for a ticket.'

Another angry black commuter who travels daily between Stanger and Durban said he had waited in the queue for a long time and when he finally got to the ticket office he had been told he was in the wrong queue.

Fortunate

'Look at the queue I have been told to go to. It's even longer and my train to Stanger is leaving in five minutes,' he said.

A black nurse said she was fortunate in that her husband would stand in the queue for her.

'All the people here do not like the new system. The old system was much better. We could buy a daily return ticket at Umlazi and then not worry about getting another one in Durban, but that is all changed now,' she said.

Mr Heckroodt said that once commuters learned that they could buy two single tickets at one station, it would help to solve some of the congestion.

Railways apologises for charging peak-hour parcel surcharge

17/9/81 341

Mercury Reporter

ANGRY passengers on an Elangeni-Kwa Mashu peak-hour train, who were surcharged between 20c and 40c for carrying parcels, have received an apology from the Railways administration.

But they have been warned that a surcharge can be levied according to regulations.

Mr L Geldenhuys, assistant chief superintendent of the commercial section, said a regulation, introduced last year as an experiment, stated that passengers who travelled during peak hours (5 a m to 8 a m and 4 p m to 6 30 p m) on suburban trains and who carried parcels, would be liable to a charge of 40 c a package.

However, confusion arose, he said, because the regulation also stated that this charge did not include small parcels such as general purchases, groceries, food or vegetables which could be conveniently carried and which did not inconvenience other passengers.

In the case of the Kwa Mashu passengers, it appeared that they could have been charged for small items, and he apologised for any inconvenience caused.

Passengers who felt particularly aggrieved could apply for a refund. A circular would be sent to all relevant Railways departments, reminding them of the wording of the regulation.

Asked why there was a flat rate of 40 c for all passengers when fares varied considerably between first-class and third-class, Mr Geldenhuys said that the regulation was designed to protect passengers from inconvenience and the charge had to be sufficient to act as a deterrent.

Vagrants suffer on Golden Mile in Durban

Star 21/10/81 341

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — the "Golden Mile," centre of Durban's multimillion-rand tourist industry, is the hunting ground of scores of young vagrants who survive only by begging and stealing.

These youths — some only seven years old — sleep on pavements, park benches and in shelters with only a newspaper or piece of cardboard to keep them warm.

Nine-year-old Thulani Chili, one of the vagrants, knows only a few English words. In fact, his entire vocabulary is: "Please give me 5c — I'm hungry."

Dressed only in once-blue torn pants and a toffee-stained jersey, he said that his mother and father did not care about him.

TOWEL RACKET

Asked if they knew where he was, he said: "No. They don't care where I go."

"There was no money at home. They didn't like me any more and said I was a troublemaker," he said.

Thulani said he slept in shelters and on shop verandas.

Besides begging, he makes a living by stealing towels and clothing from the beaches and selling them cheaply to people who work in the area.

Vusi Gume (15) and Sibusiso Mjoka (14) are also among the urchins who ply their trade along the beachfront.

Their parents do not know where they are.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Vusi claims he ran away from school several months ago to avoid being punished by the principal. He has lived on the beachfront ever since.

Sibusiso said he had been brought up by his grandmother, Mrs Anna Mjoka, a pensioner who

they are next to you trying to steal your shoes.

"They are battling and I feel sorry for them. In 20 years they will probably be in prison or end up committing a murder. The welfare organisations are bluffing the public that they are helping."

Mr Francisco was once attacked by two of the vagrants but fought them off.

A security guard at one of the major hotels on the Golden Mile said car thefts and pickpocketing were rife in the area. But he stressed that it was not only the youngsters who committed the crimes.

Officials said that the police would do their best but it was a social problem which could be solved only be welfare authorities.

"My father gave her R20 a month."

Earlier this year, he said, he lost his schoolbooks.

"When I told my grandmother she said she could not buy new ones so I was forced to come and beg."

They admit that glue and petrol sniffing are common practice among vagrants.

SIX HELD

Both of them have been arrested. They were taken to a place of safety but they decided to escape.

"Two Indians gave us a lift back to Durban and some money for food."

Recent reports about these children have prompted many people to relate their encounters with them and the police have taken action.

Last night a crime prevention team was in action and police said six vagrants had been held.

One of the children had been arrested three times previously.

Two others said they were from Maritzburg and had originally gone to Durban to work as gardeners. None of them was older than 16.

PEERING

Shopkeepers and restaurant owners said they did not have much trouble with the vagrants.

"Mostly they just peer through the windows watching the people inside eating."

John Francisco (48) and a gentleman of the road for 30 years stopped short of speaking of an affinity between down and outs.

Of the urchins he said: "They are running around all the time all over the place. You wake up and

Water supplies to Inanda restored



HAPPY again now that the water's flowing

Mercury Reporter

EMERGENCY water supplies by tanker to thousands of shack-dwellers in Inanda, near Durban, have been restored by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

More than a week ago the department, without warning the shack-dwellers, stopped the service it started early last year after a typhoid scare in the area. Government officials said the service was too costly.

The summary removal of water supplies led to strong opposition from political and community leaders who feared a recurrence of the disease in the area.

Urgent representations were made to Government officials to restore the service.

Mr Japie Jonker, who is in charge of the department's affairs in Natal, said water would continue to be supplied to the shack-dwellers until other arrangements were made.

'We are looking at alternatives to resolve the water problem in Inanda,' said Mr Jonker, adding that the delivery by tankers could not go on for ever.

Shack-dwellers in Inanda said yesterday that they were happy the water supplies had been restored.

Railway station chaos to be probed

31/10/81

Mercury Reporter

TEN people died and at least 38 were badly hurt when commuters were trampled in a stampede at Kwa Mashu railway station during the evening rush-hour on Thursday.

A Railways spokesman said yesterday that a commission of inquiry had been set up to investigate events surrounding the tragedy, including the arrival of three fully-laden commuter trains at the station within minutes of one another after a widespread power failure.

Vast crowds, heading in opposite directions, met on Kwa Mashu's solitary overbridge. The force of one crowd outweighed the other, people fell and a chain reaction began. Many people were trampled.

The injured received emergency treatment at the station before being taken to King Edward VIII Hospital. Ambulances ferried the dead to the Government mortuary.

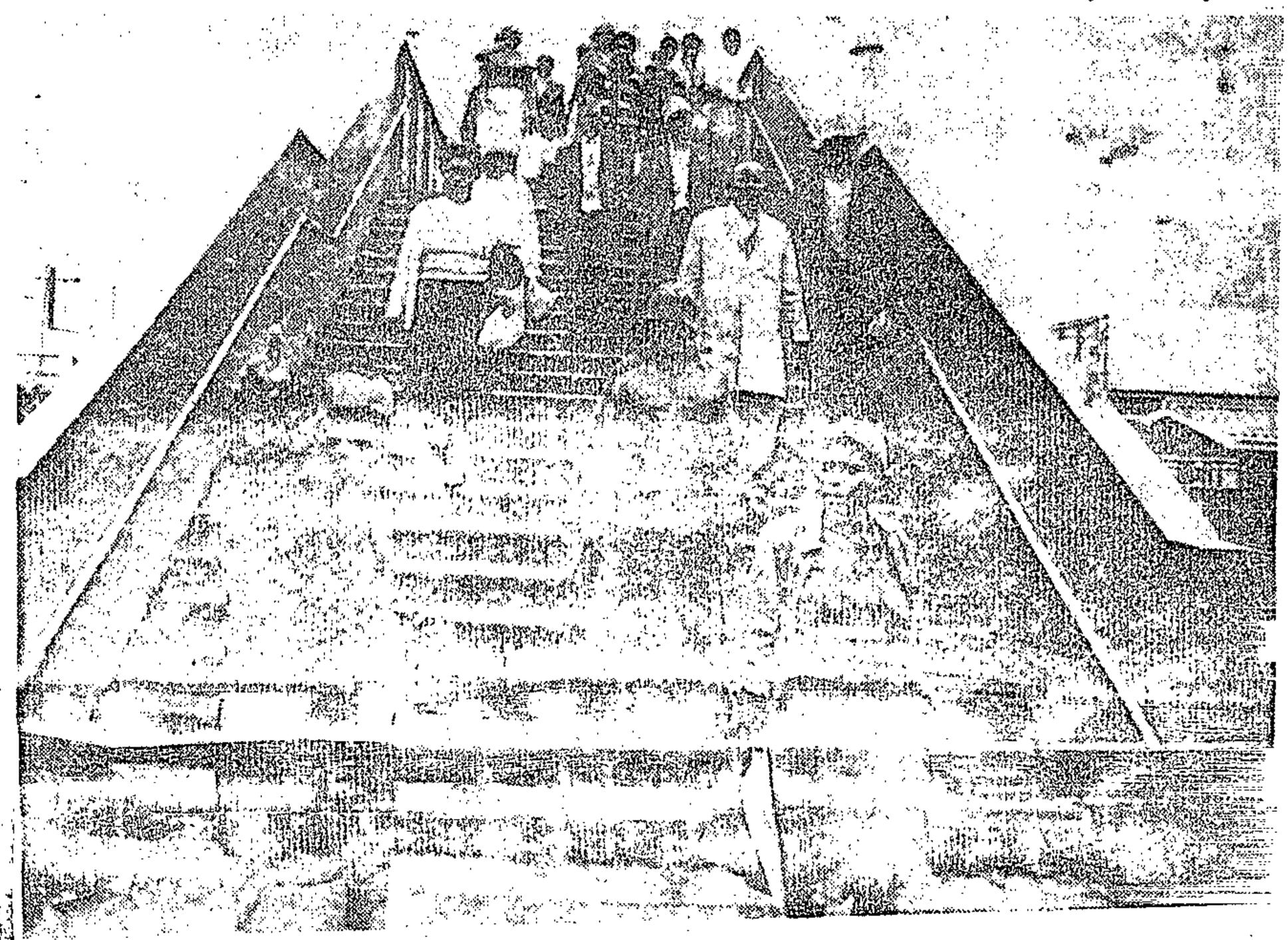
Claims to the Mercury yesterday that the dead and injured had been robbed where they lay before emergency services arrived could not be substantiated by the Railways Police.

They would not comment, either, on claims that gangs of youths had set off the stampede in order to indulge in a riot of pick-pocketing, bag-snatching and robbery.

Survivors yesterday spoke of those at the head of the two crowds shouting a Zulu war cry as they ran.

Women screamed frantically as they held on to their children. One woman's clothes were ripped from her and she fell from the platform, bleeding and dazed. People trying to get free of the panic fought with those struggling to rise from where they had been knocked down.

When the chaos was over, Kwa Mashu station was blood-spattered and littered with broken food parcels and pieces of clothing torn from those unable to escape the stampede.



THE overbridge at Kwa Mashu railway station yesterday. Mr Enoch Buthelezi shows how he ran back after realising that people were about to be killed in a stampede.

And power failure culprit could be a storm or a fire

Mercury Reporter

A STORM or a fire in northern Natal was likely to have caused the massive power cut which affected much of Natal on Thursday afternoon, Mr Edgar Wohlberg, regional manager of Escom, said yesterday.

He said investigations had shown that two major lines in northern Natal tripped simultaneously at 3 45 p m on Thursday and because of the loss of these lines to the system it became overloaded, resulting in the power failure.

'We do not know exactly where the line tripped, but we do know which lines were involved and we are investigating. We believe there was a fire and storm in the vicinity of the lines and are trying to ascertain which of the two caused the simultaneous tripping,' Mr Wohlberg said.

Fire, he said, could cause a line to trip because warm, ionised air could pass through the wires of the line and cause a 'flash-over'.

Areas thrown into darkness by the power failure stretched from Durban inland to Pietermaritzburg and Ladysmith, to Matatiele in east Griqualand and the Natal South Coast.

Mr Wohlberg said that from 4 30 p m on Thursday supplies were being restored and Ladysmith, the last to have power, had electricity again from 5 23 p m.

Eight crushed to death by panic-stricken crowd

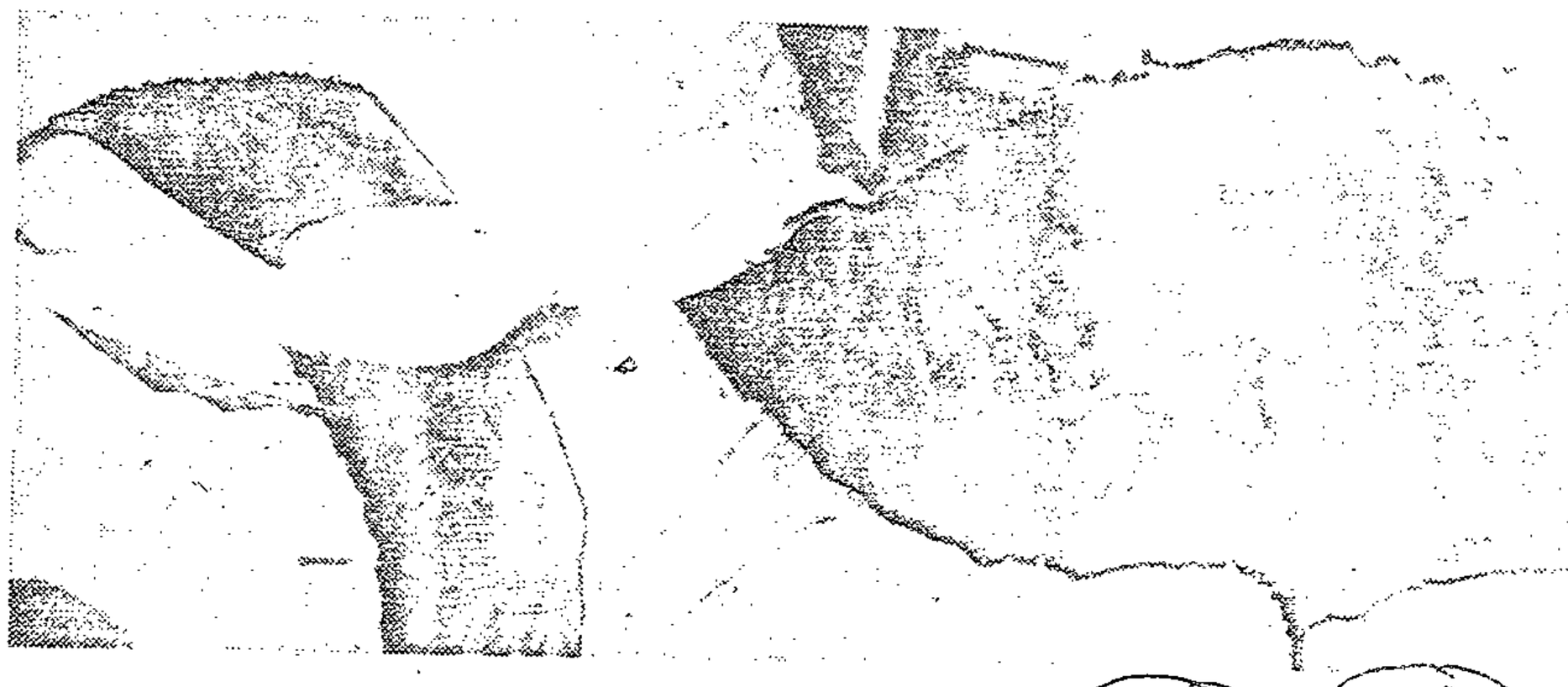
THEY lie bruised and battered in their hospital beds, the eight seriously injured victims of KwaMashu station's fatal stampede.

Most of them are unable to communicate, yet their faces and bodies speak loudly of their harrowing experience — of a mammoth panic-stricken crowd tramping over them as they lay crushed beneath its feet.

"I was frightened. They were pressing me and running over my body. I felt I was being strangled — it could have been the hand of the lady in front of me who had also fallen."

Sebenzile Zamisa, one of the victims of the stampede, lay back on her hospital bed recounting the horror she felt at the feet of the crowd as it surged across the station bridge. Eight people died in the crush and she considers herself lucky to have got away with her life.

Her terrifying ordeal began as she alighted from the over-crowded KwaMashu train she had caught in Durban after work on Thursday.



VICTIM: Sebenzile Zamisa (27) believes she is lucky to be alive...

"The train was very full, fuller than usual, because there had been no trains in the afternoon because of the power cut. All those who usually catch the afternoon trains had to catch later trains," she said, her eyes bloodshot and bruised and her body racked with pain.

A 27-year-old machinist from KwaMashu, she said a second train had arrived at the station minutes later. And as the crowd crushed onto the platform and then made its way across the station bridge panic broke out.

She was swept along as people began shouting and running.

"Everyone was pushing. I was following another lady. When we got to the steps to do down she fell. I tripped over her and fell. I felt people running over me. My nose was bleeding because I had hit my head on the steps. I tried to get up but I had no chance. I was screaming and praying to God to help me. That's all I know," she said.

Sebenzile lost consciousness and awoke to find herself in King Edward VIII Hospital. Her shoes, handbag and wristwatch were gone. Later, because her condition was improved she was transferred to Clairwood Hospital where she is now recovering.

She reflects now that he might have died had she not fallen to the side of the bridge. If she had fallen in the middle of the bridge she believes she could have died.

Thandi Jali, 22, of Ntuzuma, was crossing the ill-fated bridge to catch a bus home when she fell and was trampled by the thousands of workers who rushed through the station.

Her head was bashed and her body horribly bruised as people walked over her after she had fallen.

"I was shouting and crying: 'We Ma!' but no-one stopped. They just went over me. I don't know what happened after that."

Thandi, also a machinist, suffered injuries to her head, arms, legs and stomach. She is recovering at King Edward VIII Hospital. In a ward across the way several other victims are also recuperating from the killer crush.

Thirty-eight people were injured in the stampede. According to King Edward VIII Hospital's superintendent, Dr Margaret Truter, 16 people — eight women, one man and an eight-year-old girl — were admitted. Two of the women died later: one aged about 23 of multiple injuries to the abdomen and another aged about 35 of internal injuries. Six other people were dead on arrival, she said.

Thousands lose free water in Inanda

17/10/81 (341)

Mercury Reporter

[redacted]

The supply of water by tanker to thousands of people in Inanda has been stopped by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The service — introduced in March last year after 30 cases of typhoid had been reported in the area — was withdrawn after Government officials decided it was too costly.

The withdrawal is expected to raise a storm of controversy and already political and community leaders are worried that it might lead to a recurrence of the disease.

The Mercury was told by squatters in the area that water, which had been provided free by the Department of Co-operation and Development, would no longer be supplied.

They said that without good drinking water they would now be forced to drink river water.

However, they could walk many kilometres to fetch piped water from a site-and-service scheme.

Natal leader of the PFP, Mr Ray Swart, said yesterday that he would make urgent representations to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, in connection with the sudden withdrawal of the water supply.

Mr Swart said: 'If the Government found it necessary to provide water for these people because of the outbreak of typhoid last year, it seems totally illogical that they should now withdraw supplies and risk a recurrence of the disease.

'One would have thought that by now the department would have taken more permanent steps for site and service facilities.'

A spokesman for the department said that the supply of water to the squatter areas had been a temporary measure.

'It is a costly undertaking which could not be continued. The reason I see for the supply being stopped is that the money allocated for the service had run out,' he said.

The spokesman said that because he did not know who was responsible for stopping the water, he would investigate fully.

The regional director of State Health, Dr J van Rensburg said: 'Taking water by tankers to Inanda was expensive but it was an interim measure.'

He said that although typhoid was no longer a problem in Inanda, his department would keep a close watch.

Afraid

Dr van Rensburg warned that water from rivers in the area should never be drunk because it was polluted.

Some squatters said yesterday that they wouldn't mind paying for water because they were afraid of drinking river water.

'We have paid up to 20 c for 20 *l* in the past from private suppliers and we would not mind having to pay this again if it meant we could avoid getting ill,' said a squatter.

Home-ownership for blacks planned by Drakensberg board

NM 17/10/81 12 341

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

MORE than 1 000 houses will be sold to residents of Pietermaritzburg's Sobantu black area at between R700 and R1 200 if the Drakensberg Administration Board's latest blueprint for black housing is approved.

But the inhabitants would occupy the land on which the houses were situated on a 99-year lease plan, a spokesman said yesterday.

The blueprints, currently under discussion at ministerial level, would be extended to all townships administered by the board if the approved, the spokesman said.

'The board will work in close co-operation with community councils on this project and the scheme will be open to all residents of these townships on a voluntary basis.

'A deed of sale will be drawn up so a black can actually purchase the house he presently rents, or arrange for the purchase of a house in a better location,' he said.

'We will not be selling the houses at today's replacement cost but at what they had cost the board at the time of construction. On to this will be added a small percentage to cover administration costs.'

Earlier, the chairman of the board, Dr P Nel, announced that, in a departure from the normal trend, plans would be formulated for the construction of three-storey blocks of flats to meet the requirements of unmarried, newly-wed and childless people.

The board would soon be in a position to sell modern houses on the 99-year leasehold scheme in Matatiele, Kokstad, Sobantu and Salakahle at Greytown, Dr Nel said.

Government departments would be involved in eliminating compound huts which had been erected as a temporary measure and susbstituting proper accommodation.

URBAN AFRICANS - NATAL

1982 - JAN. — DEC, AND

1983 - JAN. — DEC.

Wages 'below poverty line in Kokstad'

Political Reporter

AFRICANS were paid such low salaries in Kokstad that they could not afford to buy or build their own homes in Bhongweni village, according to Mr B H de Wet, chief director of the Drakensberg Administration Board.

He was addressing a special meeting last week, attended by Mooi River's MP, Mr Ralph Hardingham, and MPC Dering Stainbank, called by the Kokstad Ministers Fraternal to discuss poor conditions in the township.

The fraternal was concerned that no additional housing had been built since the board took over two years ago and was highly critical of the building of new offices and a boardroom at a cost of R50 000.

Criticising the low salary structure of blacks in the East Griqualand town, Mr de Wet said some employees paid their workers as little as R80 a month, whereas the poverty datum line in rural areas was set at about R140 a month.

'It is shocking to find, with the high cost of providing housing, that a man cannot afford to pay a quarter of his salary for a house because of his low wages. Less than 80 percent of the people would be able to buy or build houses. We can't go on unless employers contribute towards housing.'

He was replying to queries by the Rev Ronald Thompson, chairman of the fraternal, on why no additional houses or plots had been made available since the board took over the township.

Mr de Wet said the administration board had been unable to allocate sites on the 99 leasehold system because of hitches in the development plan.

He said the board had spent R182 100 on capital projects in the township since the take-over, R12 850 on maintenance and a further R32 000 was being spent on other capital projects.

Mr de Wet said among the capital projects awaiting approval were 200 houses costing R100 000, a 400-bed hostel at R100 000 and the completion at a cost of R20 155 of 134 partly built houses which had been started by the Cape authorities before the take-over.

The board would spend R431 000 in Bhongweni in the 1982/83 financial year while revenue would be R80 700.

Curfew must go, says Councillor

Mercury Reporter

IT WAS time for the Durban City Council to take a stand against the curfew system, Councillor Mrs Margaret Ambler said during the weekend.

Speaking at the annual meeting of Women for Peaceful Change, Mrs Ambler said 100 000 blacks had been convicted in South Africa last year for breaking the curfew regulations.

'The Council should be telling the Government that it doesn't like the curfew,' she said.

Referring to the system of Local Affairs Committees (LAC's), Mrs Ambler said whites, coloureds and Indians should not try to prop up this system because it was 'finished'.

She said the Government had tolerated the LAC system in the past since it viewed the set-up as no real threat. Now it was actively promoting the system which, in her opinion, should be totally rejected.

No place

She emphasised that there was no place in the Durban City Council for people who were not prepared to accept the challenges for change in South Africa.

'The days are gone when people who are elected to council can sit back and accept the status quo,' Mrs Ambler pointed out.

'When apartheid is finally dead, Durban must be in a position to cope with people who will need to use all the city's facilities.'

She said that Durban was not an island. The cholera outbreak in KwaZulu, for example, affected the city as well.

The Women for Peaceful Change passed a resolution expressing their 'abhorrence' at the continued method of employing detention without trial under security legislation.

They called on the Government to abandon the practice which they described as 'immoral, unjust, and archaic'.

Such a system, they declared, retarded and negated all progress towards a just South Africa.

XPRESS March 28 1982

BLACK HOUSING

Officials bungle — so rents 35% too high

S. Express 28/3/82 (341)

THE Port Natal Administration Board has for two years been charging residents of Shakaville rents calculated on figures that are up to 35% too high.

The rents are calculated on the cost of services such as nightsoil removal, refuse removal and water supply. A percentage also goes towards a housing loan charge.

Stanger municipality charges the board R7,50 per unit per month for nightsoil removal and R1,50 for refuse removal, according to the Stanger Town Clerk, Mr Walter Burns.

Figures obtained by the Sunday Express this week show that the PNAB calculates the cost of night soil removal as R11,50 and refuse removal at R2,34 per unit per month.

Both figures are 35% higher than the rates charged by the Stanger municipality.

NO ELECTRICITY AND ONLY COLD WATER FROM THE COMMUNAL TAPS

By MICHAEL CADMAN

The PNAB has recently issued the Shakaville Advisory Board with a list of proposed rent increases that will result in rents doubling over the next three years.

Mr George Nieuwoudt, acting chief director of the PNAB, said the rents were calculated purely to cover service costs.

"Now that these discrepancies have been brought to light we will have to reconsider the whole table of proposed rents.

"Rents will still be increased but they will be lower than those we have calculated. We are to call a meeting between the Stanger municipality, the Shakaville Advisory Board and ourselves to discuss the problem.

He said the PNAB had made a mistake in their calculations.

"A few years ago Stanger was charging us a rate for these services that was too high and when they altered their rates it was not taken into account by ourselves."

Mr Burns confirmed that it had been discovered about two years ago that Stanger was charging too much for the nightsoil and refuse removal.

He said the PNAB had brought it to the notice of the municipality that it should only be charging cost plus 10% "so we altered our figures accordingly".

"Our charges for the servies in question have remained unnchanged since the alteration of fees two years ago — the charges for electricity and water have altered slightly."

The Sunday Express asked Mr Nieuwoudt if the people who had been paying rents calculated at the higher figures would be refunded.

"I can't say because we already subsidise these people so much," he said.

"If the poorer people among them cannot afford the rent there is a leg... provision that allows them to apply for lower rent.

"We are sorry that we made the slip but this happens in administering areas where you have several different departments working together."

Mr Linda Masango, of the Shakaville Advisory Board, said he and other members were upset about the miscalculations as well as the proposed rent increases.

"It is all very well for them to say they have made a mistake but this affects everyone here.

"We need special advice in matters such as this.

"We are to have a meeting at the end of the month, but where will it get us? It is hard enough as it is for some people to make ends meet and things like this happen."

Mr Masango said: "They had proposed to double our rents in three years. Do they expect peoples' wages to go up by the same proportion. Maybe they will only go up 1½ times now."

At Shakaville, people use communal showers and taps as there is no running water supplied to the houses. Nor is there any electricity except for a few streetlights.

"There are only about eight or nine streetlights and when it rains they don't work for ages anyway," Reverend Zephania Benghu, chairman of the Shakaville Advisory Board, said.

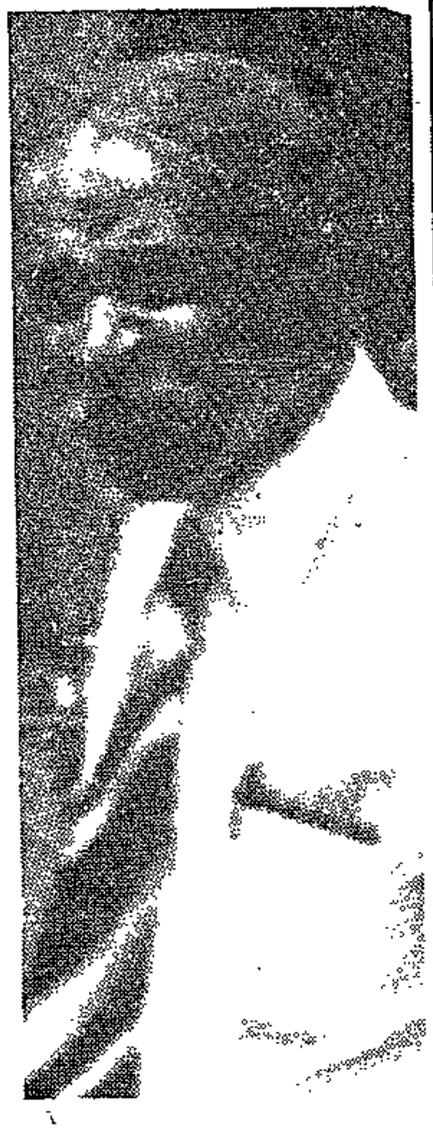
"We pay roughly R3,90 a month for water and people still have to walk to communal taps. In winter if one wants to use the communal shower he has to make do with cold water and then walk home again."

Mr Upton Mkhize, another member of the board, said conditions in Shakaville where far from satisfactory.

"The figures the board quotes are wrong. They want to put up our rents and yet other people pay less than us for much better conditions in other townships.

"At peak hours the water often stops flowing from the taps because of the demand," Mr Mkhize said. "My wife helps run the clinic here and often they are without water for hours — what kind of position is this to live in?

"What is wrong with our place, why can't it be run better?"



● Mr Masango ... advice needed

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes, for the 1982-'83 financial year.

(b) Yes, for the 1982-'83 financial year

(i) During October 1981 to December 1981.

(ii) (aa) R163 800 (housing only 1982-'83).

(bb) R1 250 465 (housing only 1982-'83).

(2) Yes, on 2 March 1982.

Sobantu Community Council

392. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Sobantu Community Council has in the past 12 months (a) drawn up a budget or (b) calculated the anticipated revenue and expenditure, including expenditure of a capital nature, related to the administration and services in respect of Sobantu Township; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the amounts in respect of (aa) revenue and (bb) expenditure;

(2) whether such amounts were submitted to the Drakensberg Administration Board; if so,

(3) whether the Board altered the amounts; if so, (a)(i) what alterations did it effect and (ii) when and (b) what were the amounts in respect of revenue and expenditure in the revised budget?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) A capital programme and certain expenditure items only.

341 Hansard 9.61.497-500 29/3/82

Sobantu Township

388. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Drakensberg Administration Board has in the past 12 months (a) drawn up a budget or (b) calculated the anticipated revenue and expenditure, including expenditure of a capital nature, related to the administration and services in respect of Sobantu Township; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the amounts in respect of (aa) revenue and (bb) expenditure;

(2) whether such budget or amounts were approved?

'White by night' uproar

Pitman slams Pinetown curfew threat after theft

Municipal Reporter

PINETOWN'S MP, Mr Harry Pitman, has strongly condemned a threat by the chairman of Protection Services that he will press for the town to go 'white by night' unless the stolen mayoral chains are returned within a week.

The chains of the deputy mayor and deputy mayoress, valued at R8 000, were stolen with rate payments worth R170 000 from the municipal offices at the weekend.

Mr J Billson, who also is a councillor, said he was 'pretty sure it was blacks who stole the chains' and the only way to stop this sort of thing was to impose a 7 30 p m to 7 30 a m curfew.

Retrograde

He said he would propose the curfew to the council if the chains were not returned.

Yesterday Mr Pitman said: 'A curfew would be a very retrograde step and I cannot see the council agreeing to do this. Anyway, how does Mr Billson know it was blacks who stole the chains?

'And even if the culprits are black, a curfew is not the answer. The answer is to commit the guilty ones and sentence them.

'You can't punish all black people because one or two steal a mayoral chain. Crime is a matter of the individual, not his race.'

'I seriously believe Pinetown will not fall for that kind of false racial thinking which is scandalous.'

When approached for comment, the Mayor, Mr Michael Wheelwright, said: 'Councillor Billson is perfectly entitled to his opinion and I do certainly regret the theft of the money and the chains.

'Any written proposals of Mr Billson's will obviously be considered according to its motivation but, because of the holiday period, the next Finance Committee meeting will only be on April 20.'

Mr Wheelwright said it had not been established yet who had stolen the chains but it had been a highly professional job.

He appealed to the culprit to return the chains which were of greater historic value to the town than their material worth.

Daylight

He said Pinetown already had a 'white by night' law which had not been enforced for many years, but even if a curfew were found to be advisable it would probably not be possible to enforce it.

It was by no means certain that a black had been responsible for the theft and, anyway, the most black crime in Pinetown happened in daylight.

'One happy thought: The mayor and mayoress's chains, which were presented to the town by the Hepplewhite family and are of great sentimental value, were not in the safe.'

CAPE TIMES 20/4/82

WCAB has share in finance company

Political Staff

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

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

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

Rondalia Bank

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

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

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

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

1,5m shares

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Boards' investment in bank criticised

ARGUS 20/4/82 ~~340~~ 341

Political Staff

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soweto: crimes

In view of the volume of work involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the information required.

How many crimes of each type were committed and reported to the police in the police districts into which the Edenvale Parliamentary constituency falls, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

525. Mr. B. B. GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Edenvale: crimes

(1) Trustfeed has not been declared an urban Black residential area. It has only been declared a prescribed area in terms of Section 9*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25/1945).

(2) (a) The required information is public knowledge obtainable from the Deeds Office, Pietermaritzburg.

(b) (i) and (ii) According to information available there are 45 Black owners and 2 White owners.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Trustfeed has not been declared an urban Black residential area. It has only been declared a prescribed area in terms of Section 9*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25/1945).

(2) (a) how many subdivisions are there in the Trustfeed prescribed and (b) how many of them are owned by (i) Whites and (ii) Blacks?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION and Development:

519. Mr. P. C. CRONJE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) When was the Trustfeed prescribed area proclaimed a township;

Trustfeed prescribed area

22 APRIL 1982 684

~~244~~ ~~308~~ 341 Hansard
Shakaville Q.601.748 4/5/82

552. Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) What is the estimated number of residents of Shakaville, near Stanger, and (b) how many communal (i) water taps and (ii) showers have been provided for its residents?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 2 551

(b) (i) 97

(ii) 24.

In addition to the above 15 dwellings have been provided with running water of which 13 have been fitted with showers.

nyoni, near Paulpietersburg, established and (b) what is its population:

(2) whether the present inhabitants of Bilanyoni were resettled there; if so, (a) when and (b) from where had they been moved;

(3) whether such inhabitants are to be resettled again; if so, (a) when and (b) where?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) 8 August 1970.

(b) Approximately 18 000 persons.

(2) Yes.

(a) 1972.

(b) From White farms in the district of Louwsburg and blackspots and missionland in the district of Paulpietersburg.

(3) No.

Ladysmith/Pomeroy

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

Whether his Department intends building further townships in the released area between Ladysmith and Pomeroy in Natal; if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) for whom will such townships be built?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

No.

Ekuvukeni Township

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

(1) Whether his Department intends extending Ekuvukeni Township, near Ladysmith; if so, when;

(2) whether the proposed extensions will include communities moved from other areas; if so, from which other areas?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, would he please explain to us why his Department is then maintaining a large construction camp and store depot in the Ekuvukeni area, if it is not the intention to apply for an extension of these facilities?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member must please table his question.

*18. Mr. J. W. E. WILEY (Health and Welfare)—Reply standing over.

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: That hon. member is suffering from some kind of neurosis.

Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: He is just paranoid.

†Mr. A. J. VLOK: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Pietermaritzburg South says an hon. member on this side is paranoid. I do not know to which hon. member he referred, but he said it. [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! Did the hon. member use that expression?

†Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: I said the man is paranoid in the sense that he has an obsession about matters which are not important. [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! The hon. member must withdraw that word. He is not allowed to use it with regard to any hon. member of this House.

†Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw it.

Bilanyoni, Paulpietersburg

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

(1) (a) When was the township at Bila-

Beskrywing

Die eiendomme, met die woonhuis bekend as *Stonehouse* daarop, bekend as—

(a) sekere stuk grond synde Gedeelte 3 van Perseel 852 (Reserwe), geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 75 (vyf-en-sewentig) vierkante meter;

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 1);

(b) sekere Vrypagperseel gemerk 661, geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 151 (eenhonderd een-en-vyftig) vierkante meter;

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 2);

(c) sekere Vrypagperseel 593 (voorheen Perseel 22 The Terrace), geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 8 981 (agtduisend negehonderd een-en-tagtig) vierkante meter;

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 3); en

(d) sekere Vrygpagperseel 628, geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 174 (eenhonderd vier-en-sewentig) vierkante meter;

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 4).

Historiese en argitektoniese belang

Hierdie huis, wat sir Herbert Baker in 1902 vir homself ontwerp het, dra by tot Parktown se besondere argitektoniese karakter. Die gebruik van natuurlike boumateriale en bedrewe vakmanskap maak van die huis 'n treffende uiting van die arts and crafts-beweging in Suid-Afrika. 10/2/132.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

Description

The properties with the dwelling-house known as *Stonehouse* thereon, known as—

(a) certain piece of land being Portion 3 of Lot 852 (Reserve), situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 75 (seventy-five) square metres;

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 1);

(b) certain Freehold Lot marked 661, situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 151 (one hundred and fifty-one) square metres;

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 2);

(c) certain Freehold Lot 593 (formerly Lot 22 The Terrace), situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 8 981 (eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-one) square metres;

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 3); and

(d) certain Freehold Lot 628, situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 174 (one hundred and seventy-four) square metres;

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 4).

Historical and architectural interest

This house, which Sir Herbert Baker designed for himself in 1902, contributes to Parktown's exceptional architectural character. The use of natural building materials and fine craftsmanship make it a splendid expression of the arts and crafts movement in South Africa. 10/2/132.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister of National Education.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1063 4 Junie 1982

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE LIDMAATSKAP VAN DIE NATALSE GEMEENSKAPLIKE MUNISIPALE PENSIOENFONDS (AFTREDE).—SWART WERKNEMERS VAN ADMINISTRASIERADE OORGEPLAAS NA GEMEENSKAPSRADE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 6 (1A) (d) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), en met die instemming van die bestuur van die Natalse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Pensioenfonds (Aftrede), die volgende regulasies uit:

1. 'n Swarte in diens van 'n gemeenskapsraad, wat onmiddellik voor sy oorplasing daarheen vanaf die diens van 'n administrasieraad ingevolge artikel 6 (1A) (a) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), uit hoofde van 'n keuse deur hom ingevolge artikel 10 (8) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), uitgeoefen, 'n lid was van die Natalse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Pensioenfonds (Aftrede) (hierna "die Fonds" genoem), ingestel ingevolge artikel 2 van die Ordonnansie op die Natalse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Pensioenfonds (Nie-Blankes), 1974 (Ordonnansie 27 van 1974)—

(a) word geag sonder onderbreking in sy diens 'n lid van die Fonds te bly;

(b) is onderworpe aan die wet, regulasies en reëls wat die Fonds beheer; en

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1063 4 June 1982

REGULATIONS REGARDING MEMBERSHIP OF THE NATAL JOINT MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND (RETIREMENT).—BLACK EMPLOYEES OF ADMINISTRATION BOARDS TRANSFERRED TO COMMUNITY COUNCILS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 6 (1A) (d) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), and with the concurrence of the management of the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Retirement), hereby make the following regulations:

1. Any Black in the service of a community council who immediately prior to his transfer thither from the service of an administration board in terms of section 6 (1A) (a) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), by virtue of an election exercised by him in terms of section 10 (8) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), was a member of the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Retirement) (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund"), established by section 2 of the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Non-White) Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 27 of 1974)—

(a) shall be deemed to remain a member of the Fund, without a break in his service;

(b) shall be subject to the law, regulations and rules governing the Fund; and

(c) is, ondanks andersluidende wetsbepalings, nie geregtig op die betaling van 'n voordeel uit die Fonds uit hoofde van sy oorplasing nie, vir sover sy oorplasing met die beëindiging van sy diens by die betrokke administrasieraad gepaard gaan.

2. 'n Persoon bedoel in regulasie 1, wat afgedank is weens die oortolligheid van sy pos, word, vir die doeleindes van die wet, regulasies en reëls wat die Fonds beheer, geag deur die betrokke plaaslike owerheid afgedank te gewees het, en aan hom word uit die Fonds die toepaslike voordeel betaal wat by of kragtens die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, betaalbaar is ten opsigte van 'n lid daarvan wat weens oortolligheid afgedank word.

3. Nadat die Fonds die toepaslike voordeel bedoel in regulasie 2, betaal het, moet die Fonds op die betrokke gemeenskapsraad—

(a) waar die betrokke voordeel 'n jaargeld is of insluit, die volle bedrag van elke betaling ten opsigte van die jaargeld verhaal met ingang van die datum van so iemand se uitdienstreding tot op die datum waarop hy die leeftyd bereik waarop hy ingevolge die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, verplig sou wees om uit die diens van die betrokke gemeenskapsraad te tree of tot op die datum waarop hy sterf, watter datum ook al die vroegste is;

(b) waar 'n jaargeld in paragraaf (a) genoem, ingevolge daardie wet, regulasies of reëls betaalbaar bly ná die datum waarop so iemand aldus verplig is om af te tree, die bedrag (as daar is) verhaal wat elke betaling ten opsigte van dié jaargeld meer is as die bedrag wat ingevolge daardie wet, regulasies of reëls betaalbaar sou gewees het as dié persoon op die datum waarop hy werklik afgetree het, die leeftyd bereik het waarop hy aldus verplig sou wees om af te tree;

(c) waar die betrokke voordeel 'n gratifikasie is of insluit, die volle bedrag van sodanige gratifikasie of 'n deel daarvan, verhaal, soos 'n aktuaris deur die Fonds aangewys, op koste van die gemeenskapsraad bepaal, met inagneming van die verhouding waarin so iemand se dienstermyn by die betrokke administrasieraad tot sy dienstermyn by die gemeenskapsraad staan.

4. Geen bedrag wat ingevolge die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, op 'n plaaslike owerheid of administrasieraad verhaal kan word, is in 'n geval waarop hierdie regulasies van toepassing is, ten opsigte van die uitdienstreding van iemand op grond van oortolligheid, op 'n plaaslike owerheid of 'n administrasieraad verhaalbaar nie.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Leêr A2/14/3/B)

(c) shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law contained, not be entitled to the payment of any benefit from the Fund by virtue of his transfer, in so far as his transfer involves the termination of his service with the administration board concerned.

2. Any person referred to in regulation 1, who has been discharged by reason of the redundancy of his post, shall, for the purposes of the law, regulations and rules governing the Fund, be deemed to have been discharged by the local authority concerned and he shall be paid from the Fund the appropriate benefit prescribed by or under the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund in respect of a member thereof who is discharged on the grounds of redundancy.

3. After the Fund has paid out the appropriate benefit, as contemplated in regulation 2, the Fund shall recover from the community council concerned—

(a) where the benefit concerned is or includes any annuity, the full amount of each payment in respect of such annuity with effect from the date of such person's retirement up to the date on which he attains the age at which he is required in terms of the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund to retire from the service of the community council concerned, or up to the date of his death, whichever date is the earlier;

(b) where any annuity referred to in paragraph (a) remains payable in terms of that act or those regulations or rules after the date on which such person is so required to retire, the amount (if any) by which every payment in respect of such annuity exceeds the amount which would have been payable in terms of that law or those regulations or rules had that person, on the date on which he actually retired, attained the age at which he would be so required to retire;

(c) where the benefit concerned is or includes any gratuity, the full amount of such gratuity or any portion thereof, as may be determined by an actuary designated by the Fund at the expense of the community council, with due regard to the ratio which such person's period of service with the administration board concerned bears to his period of service with the community council.

4. No amount which, in terms of the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund, may be recovered from a local authority or administration board, shall, in any case to which these regulations apply, be recoverable from a local authority or administration board in respect of the retirement of any person on the grounds of redundancy.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/3/B)

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

KENNISGEWING 343 VAN 1982

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING

KENNISGEWING VAN BEPALING VAN VERGOEDING

Aan:

DIE PERSONE HIERONDER AANGEDUI EN ALLE BELANGHEBBENDE PARTYE

1. Die eiendomme hierna beskrywe, waarvan u na die wete van die Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad ingestel by artikel 2 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), soos gewysig, die geregistreerde eienaars is, word deur genoemde Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad benodig.

GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE 343 OF 1982

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF COMPENSATION

To:

THE PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE UNDERMENTIONED SCHEDULE AND TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

1. The properties described hereunder of which you are to the knowledge of the Community Development Board, established under section 2 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), as amended, the registered owners required by the said Community Development Board.

Inanda: social workers

725. Mr R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether there are any social welfare workers in Inanda; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes: 3.

(2) whether these concessions include a maximum permissible tonnage per area; if so, (a) what is the tonnage and (b) how has it been derived;

(3) whether steps are taken to guard against over-exploitation; if so, what steps;

(4) whether reports have been received by his Department on the effects of such collection on the coastline; if so, what were the findings of such reports;

(5) whether his Department has initiated or intends to initiate studies of the effects of such collection of sea-weed?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

(1) 16 (One in each of the 16 zones in which the coast is divided for this purpose).

(2) No.

(3) Since mainly washed ashore sea-weed is collected, over-exploitation can not take place. In the case of certain types of sea-weed, the harvest of which is permitted, it is prescribed that the plants may not be uprooted.

(4) No.

(5) No.

Hansard Q.61. 1040 -1041
341 11/6/82

Inanda: health services

724. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there any clinics in Inanda; if so, how many;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) nurses and (c) community health workers in Inanda; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Four clinics and one mobile clinic;

(2) yes,

(a) sixteen full-time and eight part-time;

(b) 202; and

(c) two health assistants and one family planning motivator;

(a) and (b) include the staff of Osindisweni Hospital namely six doctors and one hundred and fifty-two nurses.

Hansard Q.61.
341 11/6/82

Inanda: housing 1040 -1041

726. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many houses are there in Inanda;

(2) whether there is a waiting list for accommodation in this township; if so, how many families are on such list;

(3) how many houses were built in Inanda by (a) his Department and (b) private enterprise in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available;

(4) whether any recreational facilities exist in this township; if so, what facilities?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) There are 583 houses in Inanda Newtown Township.

(2) Yes, 1 200.

(3) (a) None.

(b) Inanda Newtown Township was established during 1980. 546 houses have been built with the aid of Government loans and 37 by private individuals.

(4) Yes. At present there are only two

temporary soccer fields but provision is, however, made in the planning of the township for the usual recreational facilities which will be provided in due course.

Hansard Q.61.
341 11/6/82

Inanda: population 1041

727. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) What was the (i) adult (aa) male and (bb) female and (ii) child population of Inanda as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was its annual population growth for each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

As the Inanda Newtown Township was only established during 1980 the following figures can be furnished:

(a) The position as at 31 December 1980 was as follows—

(i) (aa) Male—2 145;

(bb) Female—2 505; and

(ii) Children—11 897.

(b) From 1 January 1981 to 31 December 1981 the population growth was as follows—
Male—484;
Female—596; and
Children—2 957.

For the period 1 January 1982 to 3 June 1982 the growth was—
Male—23;
Female—28; and
Children—79.

The total number of people to date is 20 714.

Hansard
341 Q.61. X341 11/6/82 -1042

Inanda: schools

728. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in Inanda;

(2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) and (2)	*Pupils*	*Teachers*
	812	16
3 Primary schools	795	16
	1 470	27
1 Secondary school	480	11

39 **Physical Planning Act** 11/6/82
Hansard Q.61. 1042

731. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether any persons were prosecuted under the Physical Planning Act in 1980 and 1981, respectively; if so, (a) how many in each such year and (b) what was the nature of the prosecution in each case;

(2) whether any other prosecutions are pending; if so, (a) how many and (b) what is the nature of such prosecutions?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes:

1980

(a) one.

(b) extension of factory on land not zoned for industrial purposes

1981—none:

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) Yes;

(a) one.

(b) establishment of facory on land not zoned for industrial purposes.

Umlazi fights for its rights

Tribune Reporter

THE ACUTE problems faced by the people of Umlazi — especially the burning issue of high water rates — have led to the formation of a residents' assocation to fight for their rights.

The Isolomlazi Resndents' Association was launched early this year.

This week, one of the founders, Mr M P Mzimande, said it was not the association's intention to engage in fights with any political organisation.

"The sole purpose is to look after the interests and fight for the rights of Umlazi residents.

The four-year-old wrangle over water accounts came to a head this week with residents receiving staggering accounts.

Many interviewed by the Sunday Tribune said they would not pay the bills. Steps are afoot to take the authorities to court over the matter. Umlazi, together with KwaMashu, is administered by the KwaZulu Government.

A 76-year-old pensioner, Mr Gwazabantu Zungu, was informed this week he owed the Umlazi Council R246,50 for water.

"Of course I can't afford to pay it," Mr Zungu said.

"What I want to know is why should we and the people of KwaMashu be the only ones to suffer from such a problem. The other townships have no such problem."

Mr Zungu said the accounts sent to residents had almost the same amounts and same dates on them. "These people are gambling on us," he said.

Since 1964, residents have been paying R0,65 a month for water but in June 1980 they received accounts informing them that they owed amounts in the region of R800-R900. The accounts were taken to the township manager who reduced them to 20c and less. Some were cancelled.

Mr Nzimande said the current accounts contradicted a notice in the Government Gazette in October last year by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr George Morrison, who said a flat rate of R5 a month should be paid from October to December.

"According to the Government Gazette, payment of the flat rate expired in December last year and we have not been advised otherwise. We have now reverted to the 65c we used to pay before. Our basis of going to court is that the whole thing goes against the gazette and therefore illegal."

inside Amanzimtoti and the rates potential as it stands without development is about R40 000 a year. Access to the site is through Amanzimtoti roads and our general rates pay for their upkeep. We do not want to let that land go," said Amanzimtoti town clerk David Ongley.

With Amanzimtoti's rateable income running at about R6 million a year, they need the extra R40 000 to swell the council coffers.

Sapref want the land incorporated to ease their administration. They would rather deal with one council for services, building authority and rates.

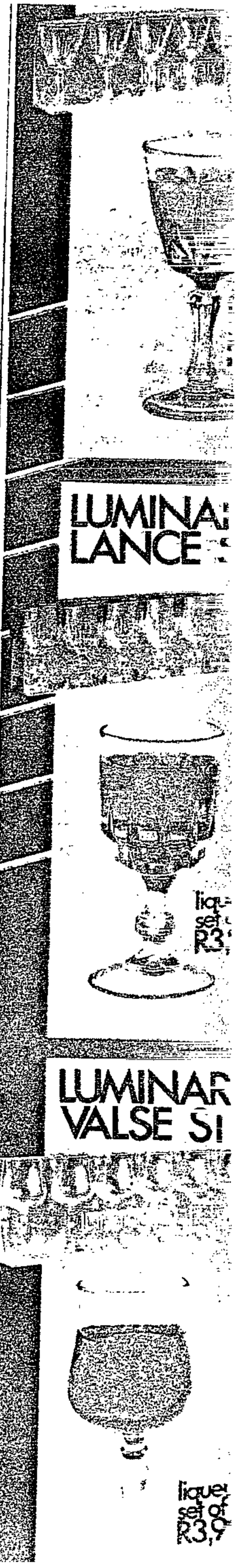
Amanzimtoti were initially prepared to accept the move as long as Durban paid them a share of the rates. The City Council refused and now the Administrator has been called in.

Durban Town Clerk, Gordon Haygarth said his council "did not think it the right thing to do."

"The only reason Amanzimtoti has for a sharing of revenue is their roads provide access to the site. Roads are used by everyone but it is the responsibility of the municipality or borough to maintain them," he said.

Amanzimtoti is pushing to have the rates bill and water and electricity bills split, with the rates going to Amanzimtoti.

"They are completely separate to rates. Durban could continue supplying water and electricity, which are self-supporting accounts, while we provide the services," said Mr Ongley.



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URBANISATION

Grim for many

FM 2/7/82

Life in SA's peri-urban townships is no bed of roses. Just how difficult it can be comes across dramatically in a recent survey conducted by a Durban social worker Ella Ramgobin.

Phizangu is a sprawling shanty town in the hot Umgeni Valley with no piped water, sewerage disposal or proper road system. An added insecurity is that many residents are facing eviction by the Department of Co-operation and Development as illegal squatters. Operating under the auspices of the Iso Lomizi Health and Family Welfare Organisation, and using local residents to interview 108 households sheltering 773 people, Ramgobin produced results offering startling insight into the lives of some urban blacks.

Some findings:

☐ "The average household contained 7,2 people. Many dwellings were no more than a single room.

☐ "Only 18,2% of those interviewed were gainfully employed.

☐ "Of those with jobs, 24,8% (both sexes) were semi-skilled labourers or offered a range of services and 21,3% were unskilled labourers. Skilled, sales, business and professional people made up the balance.

☐ "The average household income was R205,79/month. But over half the households had incomes of less than R199/month, 26% had incomes of between R200 and R299 and three households had incomes of more than R500/month.

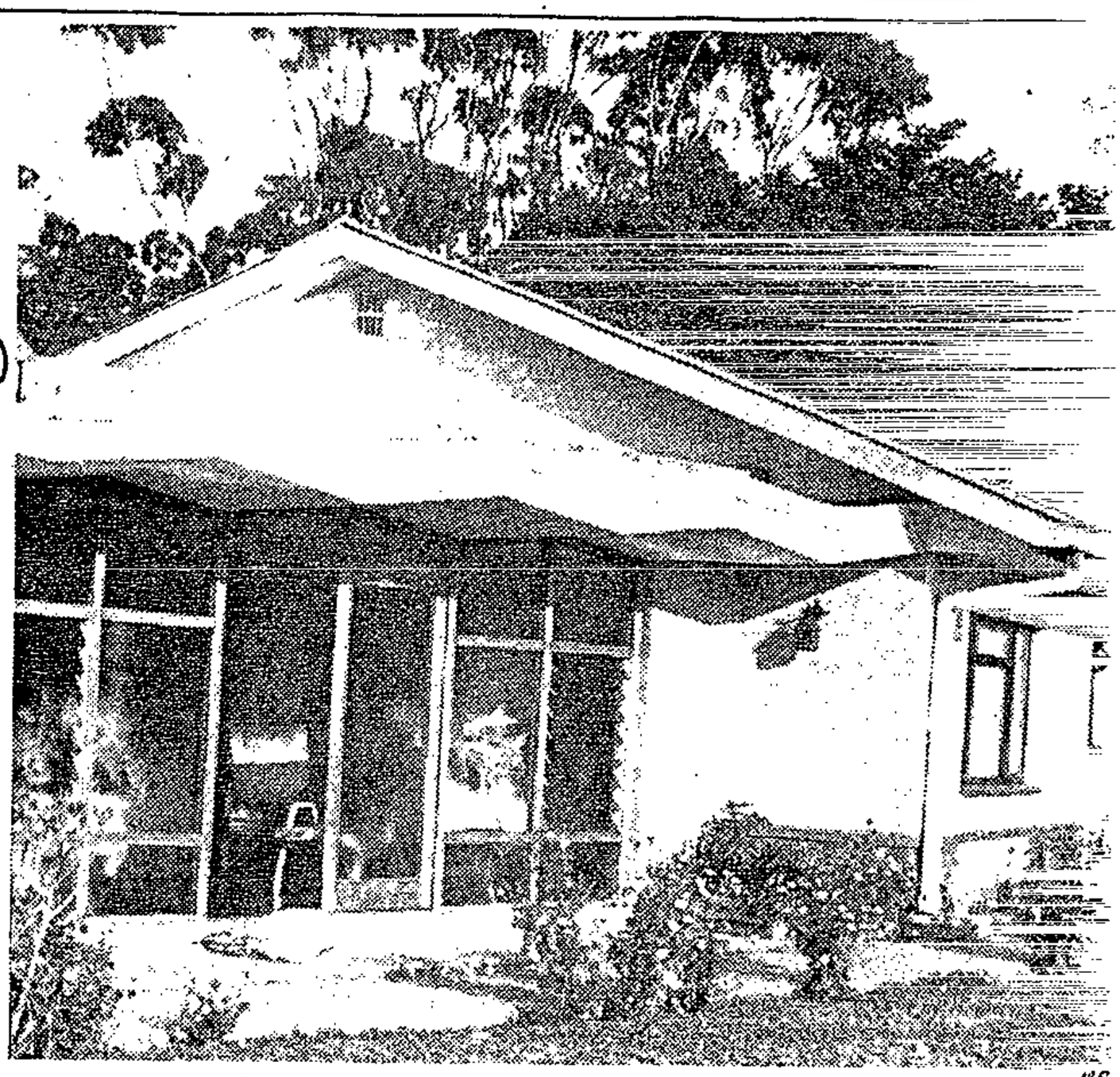
☐ "Of those fortunate enough to have employment, 7,1% paid more than R20/month for transport to work while the balance paid between R10 and R20.

☐ "In spite of the fact that more than half the population were under the age of 20, only 34,7% of the residents were found to be scholars." But in the face of this obvious hardship, the people of Phizangu feel fairly satisfied with their community — as illustrated by the fact that 98,1% had no desire to leave and create a better life for themselves.

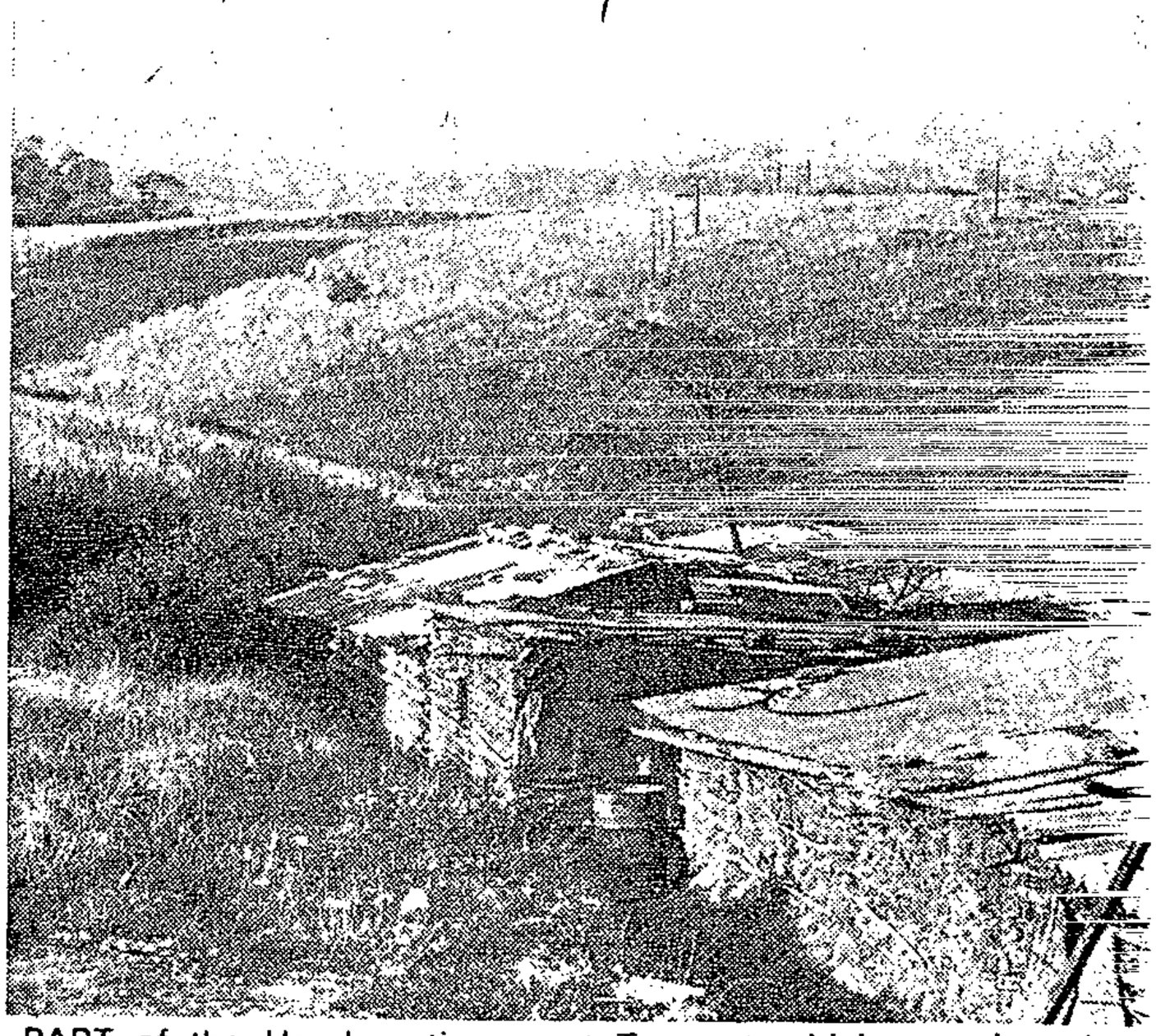
Finally, the survey disproved a commonly-held belief that a large percentage of urban squatters are from rural communities and have drifted towards the major metropolitan centres in search of work. In Phizangu, 40,8% of the population is overspill from the established black townships like Kwa Mashu, Ntuzuma and Lamontville, while only 8,3% is reported to be directly from KwaZulu.

The Natal Mercury, Friday,.July 2, 1982

Indian farmers to fight extension



THE home of Mr Tom Naidoo, one of many Indian-owned hoes likely to be affected.



PART of the Hambanati area at Tongaat which may be taken over for black housing.

Mercury Reporter

WORRIED Indian cane farmers in Tongaat yesterday pledged to 'fight to the hilt' any move to uproot them to make way for black housing.

The Tongaat Town Board recently served notice on the farmers at Hambanati on behalf of the Port Natal Administration Board to acquire the land for extension to the Hambanati township.

They were told by the Town Clerk, Mr V V Parkhouse, to accept the letter as a notice of intent to take over the land and in the event of it being not possible to negotiate a sale, expropriation proceedings would be instituted.

Objections

Mr Parkhouse told the Mercury yesterday that his board had nothing to do with the proposed expropriation. It merely acted as an agent for the Port Natal Administration Board.

Seven farmers, owning a total of 120 ha, are affected and have already lodged objections with the Town Board.

One of the farmers, Mr Tom Naidoo, whose family settled there in 1933, said he had been having sleepless nights since receiving the notice. 'We are not opposed to the provision of black housing, but what worries us most is that this is to be done at the expense of prime Indian agricultural land.

'The Indian community has lost thousands of hectares of farmland in Natal because of the Group Areas Act. Agricultural land, especially caneland is scarce,' he pointed out.

Mr Naidoo said just his sprawling farmstead was valued at about R100 000 and he doubted that the compensation he would receive for the house would be sufficient to have it re-built at today's prices.

Group Areas Act

Mr C S Mudaly, secretary of the Natal Indian Cane Growers' Association, said his association also had lodged strong objections to the proposed expropriation of the farmland.

'If this land is lost the total area under cane owned by Indian farmers will be reduced. The Group Areas Act effectively prohibits farmers from buying additional land in areas which are not Indian.

'Indians have so far lost nearly 16 000 ha of agricultural land because of the Group Areas Act and in spite of repeated pleas to the Government to earmark more land, not even a proportion of the lost land has been returned to the community,' he added.

Administration Board's concern

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Port Natal Administration Board says that fewer than 400 blacks will be affected by the present clamp on domestic workers living in blocks of flats in the central Durban area.

The director of employment services of the board, Mr H J Venter, said yesterday that current investigations had shown that many domestic workers lived on the premises of their employers when their homes and families were in townships close enough to Durban to allow them to commute on a daily basis.

He said the board was concerned about the deterioration of family relationships where the head of the family or the mother lived away from the others on employers' premises.

Mr Venter said the board had also been perturbed at the fact that few, if any, facilities had been provided for sport, recreation and relaxation for black people living in the city centre.

More than 22 000 black people were licensed to reside there, he added.

It was for this reason, Mr Venter said, that employers who housed more than five blacks were approached during 1980 to make every effort to arrange for the accommodation of their employees in the black areas so that they could enjoy better family relationships and facilities.

Township evictions delayed

Labour Reporter

THE Mpumalanga township manager has agreed not to evict 32 ex-employees of Cato Ridge's Vleissentraal from their homes pending the hearing of an application for their re-instatement.

His decision followed an order by the acting Judge President, Mr Justice Milne, in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court yesterday restraining the township manager from evicting one of them pending the outcome of a re-instatement application to be heard on October 15.

A spokesman for the State Attorney's office in Durban yesterday confirmed that although the restraining order concerned only one worker, it had been agreed for the time being not to evict the rest.

Indians split over beer hall dispute in capital

23/9/82

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A DISPUTE over the planned extension of a beer hall by the Drakensberg Administration Board has bared a deep division in Pietermaritzburg's Indian community.

The proposed extension to the beer hall in Berg Street has been opposed by the Indian Local Affairs Committee but has received strong support from a group of Indian businessmen.

In a strongly worded memorandum to Pietermaritzburg City Council, which has refused the application by the administration board, the Pietermaritzburg Traders' Association has condemned the council's stand.

'The ILAC are not the true representatives of the people they purport to represent.'

The memorandum states that the ILAC and the Coloured Local Affairs committee used 'swaart gevaar' gimmicks in their manifestos to 'promote their personal images and attain their selfish ambitions'.

The association expressed its support for the extensions to the beer hall as they would 'benefit the African citizens of the city who hitherto regrettably have been neglected and largely ignored.'

Replying to the attack on the ILAC, the acting chairman Mr S Singh said the support for the extension to the beer hall was politicaly motivated.

'We are not opposed to a beer hall. We are concerned that Indian-owned property would be taken over for use in the extensions to the beer hall.

'We don't think a large facility should be concentrated in one area.'

eader slams administration board

DAB
e unrest

341

S. Tribune 3/10/82



Police keep a visible presence at Sobantu, scene of unrest this week

"I blame the board because they by-passed us, but then went to the people and said we decided on this together. The same thing happened with the R1,20 rent increase in March this year."

Mr Khumalo said the board distributed a circular on the increases two weeks ago, against the advice of his council. But Mr de De Wet said the people had to be informed as the increases had already been gazetted.

The circular informed residents that rent would go up by R3.90 from October 1 and that a further increase of the same amount would come into effect in March next year.

His sole hope to resolve the situation lay with a meeting with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development. A memorandum to be forwarded to Dr Koornhof was submitted to the chief commissioner Roy Blumrick in August this year.

"He said he had sent the memorandum to Dr Koornhof, but I don't know. Mr Blumrick is also running away from us now. I've been trying to get hold of him the whole week. He's always not available."

Mr de Wet said his board had to subsidise the township by R842 000, an increase of about R290 000 over the 1979/80 budget.

"Where are we expected to get the money from?" he asked.

"Where does all the money go to? Where is the maintenance they're always talking about? Mr Khumalo retorted.

He produced minutes of a meeting his council held with Mr Blumrick in which he said most of the expenditure charges to Sobantu was in fact spent elsewhere.

People paid R13.27 a month until last month. Mr De Wet said the increases would go ahead as they had already been gazetted.

"The minister approved the increases and I can't overrule him," he said.

Three youths were shot on Tuesday evening when a mob attacked the home of Detective Constable S. M. Mthembu. Graham Radebe, 17 later died in hospital from a bullet would in the head.

Two others, Mhlengi Duma, 15, and Jabulani Nkosi, also 15, are still in hospital.

Meanwhile, 19 people will appear before a Pietermaritzburg magistrate tomorrow in connection with the unrest. The 19, who include youths under 18, were arrested on Friday during a sudden spate of renewed unrest.

Rudolph Raath, Director-General of Co-operation and Development has promised Mike Tarr, PFP MP for Pietermaritzburg South, that he will arrange a meeting between a delegation from the community council and Dr Koornhof.

Sobantu community leader slams ad

S. Tribune 8/10/82

Blame DA... for the un...

By Barney Mthombothi

THE Drakensberg Administration Board should shoulder the blame for this week's riots at Sobantu, Pietermaritzburg, which culminated in the fatal shooting of a 17-year-old youth, according to a community spokesman.

Two boys are recovering from bullet wounds at the Edendale Hospital in Pietermaritzburg.

Metcalfe Khumalo, acting chairman of the Sobantu Community Council, bitterly criticised the DAB in an interview this week, saying the board has consistently by-passed his council and taken vital decisions which affected the community of Sobantu without their knowledge. The rent increases, which came into effect this week and sparked the riots, had been the last straw, he said.

He was now living in fear for his life and that of his family.

"I don't know what to say or do. I can't talk to the people. The situation is so bad I can't call a meeting," a shaken Mr Khumalo said.

He called a meeting of the council on Wednesday but only two members turned up. "The community hall where we meet was under police guard. Maybe that's why they didn't come. I can't say they were not interested.

"But what annoys us is that the board has been making decisions for the community of Sobantu. We want to know who is in charge? Is it the board or the council? The board makes decisions and they tell us what they have already decided, but when they go to the peope they say the board in conjunction with the council has decided on such and such an issue. We're never consulted. We're simply told."

But DAB's chief director Roy de Wet told the **Sunday Tribune** he was "sick and tired of the story" that the comunity responsible for the unrest.

"My board didn't start the riots. The children started them," Mr De Wet said. He dismissed Mr Khumalo's allegation that the communit council had been by-passed, saying they were consulted five times before the increases came into effect.



Metcalfe Khumalo, ... threatened

"The children are the ones who started the riots, but they're not rent payers. If my water rates go up do you expect my children to riot?" Mr Khumalo said a group of youths came to his house on Monday, the day the unrest started, and told him to plead with the board to stop "this thing" or something would happen to him by Thursday.

"They told me something bad will happen to me. They came back again on Tuesday night and at their insistence, I phoned Mr De Wet at his home to arrange an appointment with him the following day.

Mr Khumalo said Mr De Wet told him he should not reveal to the youth that he met him. "I told him I would tell them. Mr De Wet then said he would not be bullied by children."

"I blame the board because they by-passed us, but then went to the people and said we decided on this together. The same thing happened with the R1.20 rent increase in March this year."

Mr Khumalo said the board distributed a circular on the increases two weeks ago, against the advice of his council. But Mr de De Wet said the people had to be informed as the increases had already been gazetted.

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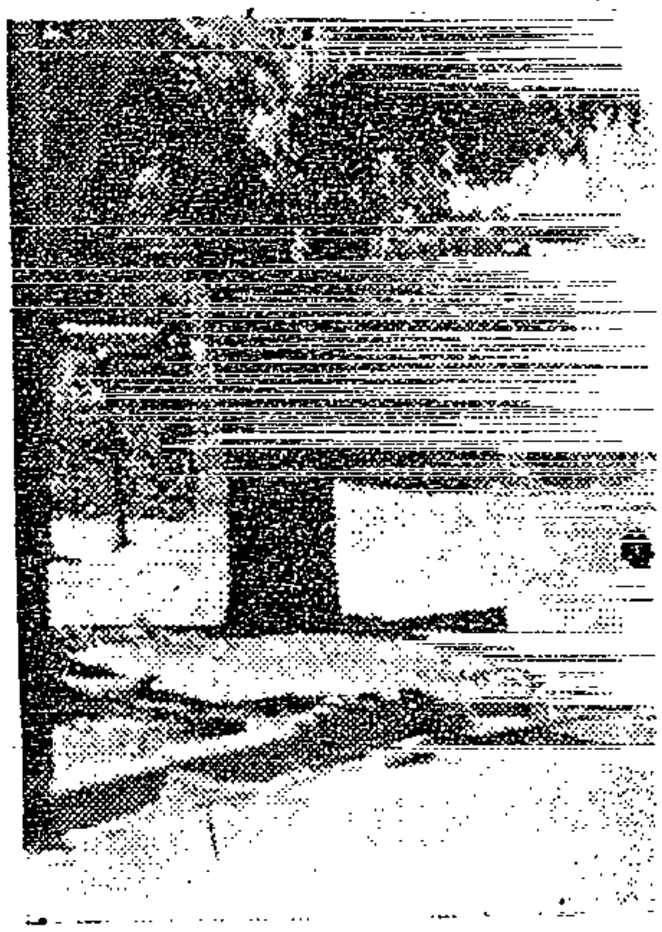


Police keep a vi

R80m budget rests 'on hope and prayer'

341 Mercury 9/10/82

Mercury Reporter

THE Port Natal Administration Board has been left to 'hope and pray' for a Government subsidy towards its R80 million annual budget, according to the chief director, Mr Hennie du Plessis.

Repeated requests for financial assistance had met with no response.

Mr du Plessis said 'not so much as a bean' was provided towards even the R15 million-a-year salary bill of the board's 860 white and 4 000 black staff members.

'It's more than frustrating.

'Although we are left to raise all this money ourselves we still need ministerial approval to buy an ashtray,' Mr du Plessis said.

He was explaining reasons for the impending rent increases in townships.

There was no alternative but to raise rents because the provision of improved amenities and essential services — such as street lighting, tarred roads, community halls and recreation facilities, water and water-borne sewage, for example — had all to be paid for by the board itself.

The bulk of its income was provided by fees from the registration of employees. Present monthly levies, which were last increased in 1977, were 40 c for farm labourers, R1 50 for domestic workers and R2 10 for industrial workers.

Mr du Plessis said the system worked well but the levies could not readily be increased. There were about 450 000 black workers whose employers were 'taxed' in this way — but only 90 000 of them lived in townships under the board's control.

'This means we can't very well ask for more money from those who won't benefit.

'We'll have to keep on hoping and praying for that Government subsidy.'

It had been made clear from discussions however, that the State did not have enough to sponsor the functions and activities of the various administration boards around the country.

The Port Natal board's thriving sorghum beer business made a 'very useful' profit of R6 000 000 a year, and a new brew about to be marketed countrywide was expected to bring in more.

The only other source of income was licence fees of the limited commercial concerns which had been set up in the townships.

'And that's it. Our finance doesn't come from anywhere or anyone else.'

For these reasons, then, the rent increases, averaging more than 60 percent and taking effect from early next year, followed by 15 percent rises at six-monthly intervals over the next three years, were unavoidable.

The increases meant rents for a basic three-roomed house in Klaarwater, Chesterville, Lamontville, Shakaville and Shayamoya would rise from between R18 and R24 to R29 and R36. Five-roomed houses in Lamontville, for example, would go up from R26 to R42.

Hostel fees, depending on how many beds were shared to a dormitory, would rise from between R7 and R16 a month to R11 and R21. Almost every hostel had lights and water laid on.

Homes in the Durban townships were all provided with running water and water-borne sewage. Electricity had been laid on to all units in Chesterville, where there were 16 000 residents, half the units at Hambanati and 15 percent of the dwellings at Lamontville, where there were 39 000 residents.

Average

There was as yet no electricity, other than street lights, at Chesterville, Klaarwater and Shayamoya.

Mr du Plessis said the new rents would reflect an average 18,5 percent of a family's monthly income, based on this year's calculated figure of R275. After the series of increases over the next three years the average rentals would be about R50.

Purchase

He emphasised that no applications for 'relief' from the new increases would be refused where justification existed.

Asked about the possibility of allowing blacks to purchase their own properties, he said this was being considered. The Government was looking at a scheme whereby stands could be bought on a 99-year leasehold principle.

Mr du Plessis said he still shared the Government's belief that the townships could become economically viable.

But the administration boards would 'have a hard time of it' to lead up to this stage without help from the Government.

See Editorial Opinion

Police use teargas, arrest 39 at funeral

CAPE TIMES 11/10/82 #125 34 #76 118

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Riot police arrested 39 people and used tear-gas on a crowd attending the funeral in Sobantu near here on Saturday of 17-year-old Graham Radebe, who died after being shot during unrest over rent increases.

The crowd, estimated at more than 3 000, packed the Sobantu village community hall and stood outside listening to a number of speeches from religious, trade union, student and political leaders.

Police did not interrupt proceedings, in spite of a court order granted on Friday by Maritzburg's Chief Magistrate prohibiting political speeches because he believed the public's peace could be "seriously endangered".

However, after the coffin had been carried from the hall to start on its way to the cemetery, hundreds accompanied it on foot in contravention of the court order, which said they had to travel by car, and the police moved in.



Young people in the crowd give the clenched fist salute at the Radebe funeral in Maritzburg on Saturday.

Bystanders described scenes of confusion and panic as thousands fled the teargas and police in camouflage outfits put captives into waiting vans.

A police spokesman has since confirmed that 26 men and 13 women are to be charged under the Internal Security Act.

He confirmed reports that five police vehicles were stoned during the funeral.

Township taps dry



FETCHING water from a tanker has become a daily chore for Mrs Thembisile Nteshane (left) and Mrs Betty Mngomezulu.

Water cut for two weeks

Mercury Reporter

PEOPLE living at Klaarwater and St Wendolins have been without piped water for the past two weeks — but according to the Port Natal Administration Board's director of works, Mr Leon van Rensburg, the supply should be restored by tomorrow.

Community leaders told the Mercury yesterday that although water tankers had been supplying the sprawling townships west of Durban since the main pipe was accidently cut two weeks ago by a national road building team, people had been suffering because the available water was scarce.

The damaged pipe supplies water between the water works and the Klaarwater reservoir.

'What has made the people of St Wendolins angry is that they were never told by the administration board what had gone wrong. One day they woke up to find the taps dry, and they have still not received an official explanation about what happened,' said Mr H B Dlamini, chairman of the St Wendolins Welfare Committee.

Problems

Mr Zulu Shongwe, a member of the Klaarwater Advisory Board, said that the shortage of water had caused problems in the township.

'We are grateful to the administration board for providing us with tanked water, but there has often not been enough to go round and this has caused hardship.'

Men who live at the Klaarwater men's hostel told the Mercury yesterday that the cut had meant that their running water ablution system could not be used. Other residents said if they arrived home late at night and did not have children to fetch water for them they often had to go without.

Mr van Rensburg told the Mercury yesterday that he expected the water main to be repaired by tomorrow.

The pipe was accidently cut by a road construction team. Attempts had been made to repair it but on two occasions the pipe had burst.

Officials 'erred over rent hikes'

341 Mercury 8/12/82

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

CERTAIN Drakensberg Administration Board officials were guilty of an error of judgement in the way they had conducted consultations over the rent increases at Sobantu township here recently.

This was admitted by the board chairman, Dr Philip Nel, in a speech to the Rotary East Club in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

Dr Nel said that with the best intentions, some officials, in handling the October rent increase with the community council, might not have fully used their discretion in making people understand the necessity for such an increase.

The discussions with the council had been more in the form of 'telling them' rather than by way of consultation.

Sobantu has recently been the scene of serious unrest since the announcement of a R3,90 rent increase which took effect on October 1.

A proposed second rent increase in the township early next year has been officially suspended pending further negotiations with the Sobantu Community Council.

Dr Nel told Rotarians that the situation there had been more serious than reflected in the Press. There was evidence of outside interference, with people from as far as Soweto in the township who did not all have 'a genuine local grievance'.

He said the rent increase was necessary because of the need to make ends meet. The board's only form of income was from registration fees for black employees and the net profits from sorghum beer, which were rapidly dwindling because of the changing drinking habits of blacks.

Upgrade

The board therefore had limited resources and rising costs had necessitated a rent increase.

The City Council had made a concession on water and sewerage tariffs which would enable the board to allocate R80 000 for short-term high priority improvements and renovations at Sobantu.

The board, he said, had embarked upon an 'operation upgrade' and a joint DAB-community council committee would determine a five-year programme to improve conditions in the sub-economic township.

Of all the townships under the board's control, Sobantu was the most overcrowded, with an average of 10,8 people a four-bedroomed house.

'Very clearly the place is overcrowded and something drastic has to be done. One cannot sustain wholesome living conditions in such circumstances'.

'Peace' call to Sobantu residents

(341) (2046) Mercury 9/12/82

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE intervention of irresponsible and militant elements who destroyed property and intimidated people had made it difficult to deal with problems disturbing residents in the black township of Sobantu in Pietermaritzburg.

This was the message spelt out by the chairman of the Drakensberg Administration Board, Dr Philip Nel, in an open letter to the community council and residents of trouble-torn Sobantu.

Dr Nel urged residents to support the efforts made by the city council, the board and the community council in their 'five point' plan for peace and progress in Sobantu.

Dr Nel said residents were earnestly requested to bring their rents up to date to avoid any inconvenience to themselves and to their families, but added that those who could not afford the increased tariffs should apply to the board's department of welfare for assistance.

The acting chief director of the board, Mr E A Goedeke, said that more than 60 percent of the residents had come forward to pay the higher rents by late yesterday.

Minimum

Because the total cost of a house to the board amounted to R92,78 a month and the average income from rent was only R13,27, the board had no alternative but to increase the service charge (site rental) by R3,90 a month from October 1 this year, Dr Nel explained.

He asked residents to accept this as the 'unavoidable minimum' and that they should pay promptly.

Board member Mr R E Hudson-Reed told an open board meeting yesterday that superhuman efforts had been made to defuse the situation at Sobantu and to alleviate the hardships there. He said some people seem to have been deluded that the rent was simply a donation to the water charge.

Commenting on the extraordinarily high water consumption figures, Mr Hubert von Klemperer said each house was using 69 000 ℓ a month, and suggested that this was physically impossible unless taps were being left open or there were leaks in the pipes.

The board's director of engineering services, Mr P J Kriel, said that with any underground reticulation a 10 to 12 percent water loss was possible. No serious leaks had been found.

MBLING SOBANTU VILLAGE, E CHILDREN WHO ARE LEADING...

S Tribune 12/12/82

341

. Barney Mthombothi

antu Village to the north of Pietermaritz- other black townships, drab, serene, al-

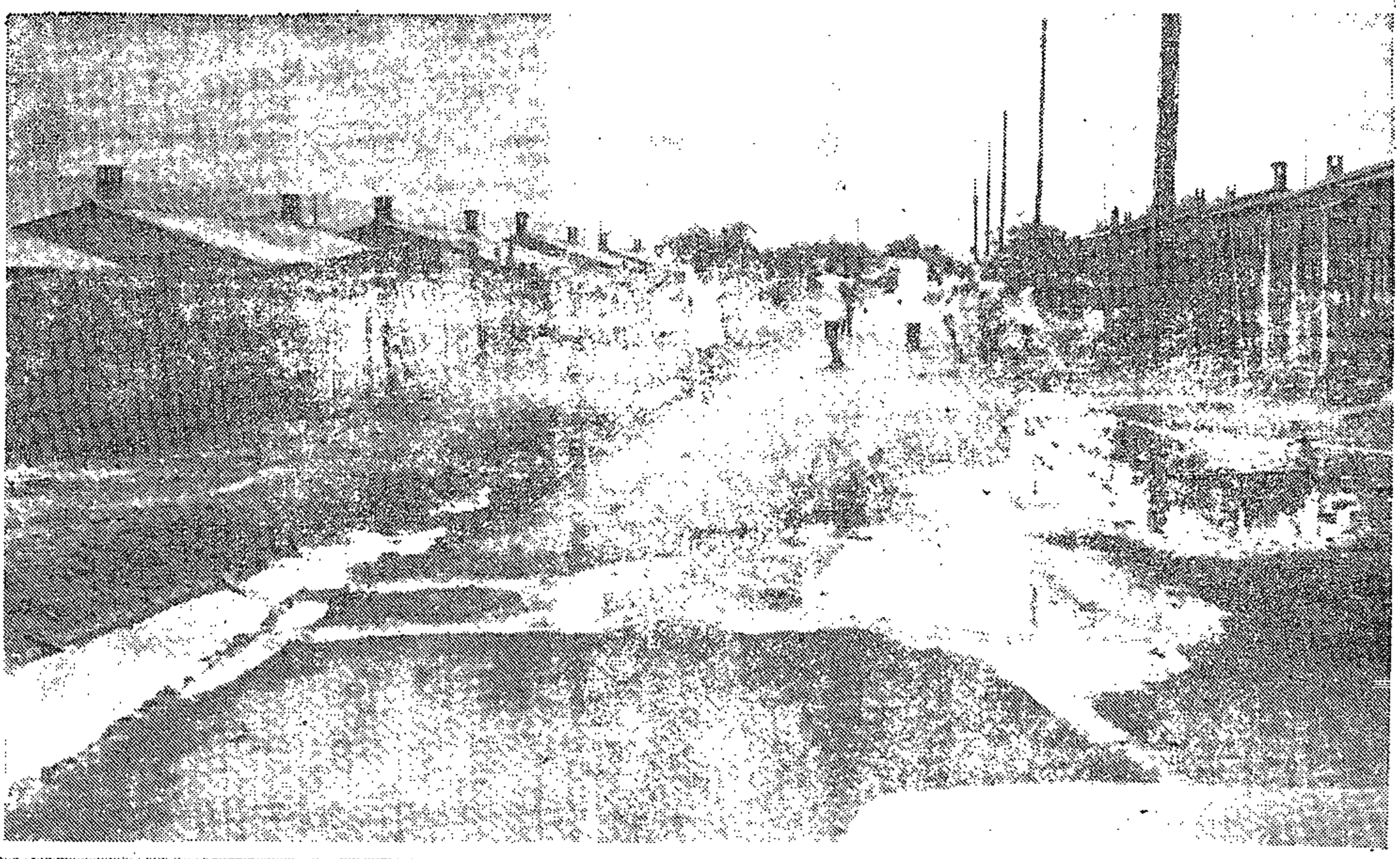
he sort of place that could harbour mili- evolutionary fervour could be nurtured.

iny, drab and dreary.

ip of 900 houses is into its fourth month of revolt

fe has been lost, houses belonging to policemen

THE R3,90 Revolution





ABOVE: **Children play in the drab and dreary streets of Sobantu**

LEFT: **Musa Mthembu points at a crack in one of the township houses, a familiar sight**

they believed the councillors should have done a long time ago. They haven't done so and what are people to think of them?

"But this thing must come to an end. We cannot go on like this. The people will have to decide."

Houses belonging to Mr Mngadi and his colleagues have been attacked by gangs of youths. Several youths told the **Sunday Tribune** that since the attack Mr Mngadi had organised a "faction gang" from Ixopo which was h[illegible]

but what can I do?" he said.

Mr Zeblon Gwala, a retired policeman, said his house had cracks and the roof was leaking.

"I sometimes get so scared the roof will be blown away. Just when you think they will reduce the rent because of the worsening condition of the houses, they increase it. What kind of logic is that?"

But it seems relief is at last on the way for Sobantu. The DAB this week unveiled a five point plan involving an [illegible]

S. Tribune
12/12/82
341

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TO AN outsider Sob
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Since September a l
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all buildings identi-
fied with authority —
community council chamber, community hall, beer hall, library, and administration board offices — burnt in a series of incidents of arson.

Because of the precarious situation, a mobile police station is now at the entrance of the township and police vans patrol the area all the time.

But the unrest has continued and residents are apprehensive about the coming Christmas period.

Last Saturday night a policeman on patrol at the township was concussed when he was hit over the head with a brick while investigating a disturbance.

The source of the unrest is a R3,90 rent hike which came into effect in September, leaving residents angry and dissatisfied.

Residents have pointed an accusing finger at the local community council and the Drakensberg Administration Board, which controls the township.

But the council has washed its hands saying it was not consulted by the board before rents were increased. DAB has refused to back down on the issue. It says it is facing a huge deficit in its budget and hopes the rent increase will go along into mending the situation.

DAB has to subsidise the township by R842 000, an increase of R290 000 over the 1979/1980 budget.

This figure has, however, been questioned by the council and residents who say no facilities or services have been provided for the township.

The youths, who are waging the rebellion, have appealed to their parents not to pay.

The rent issue has spilled over into other services. For some time beer and bread could not get into the township. The beer boycott is still in force, especially sorghum beer which is sold by the administration board.

The **SUNDAY TRIBUNE** visited the area this week and found the situation still in ferment.

The township looks like an area under siege with police vans guarding the only entrance into the township and others patrolling the streets.

Slogans are daubed on walls and poles and the message is the same: Don't pay rent.

An executive member of the Sobantu Youth Organisation (Soyo) told the **SUNDAY TRIBUNE** the youth had taken it upon themselves to lead the anti-rent campaign as officialdom had been trampling on the heads of their parents for far too long.

"We want the increase dropped," said the youth. *"We are the ones who suffer when our parents spend so much money on rent when there are no recreational facilities.*

"We go hungry and indulge in mischief because there is nothing here to keep us occupied."

The only facilities available to the youth of Sobantu are a football field and a community hall "which we haven't got free access to".

"We will accept the increase if facilities are provided first. The houses are old, roofs are leaking, and the roads are not tarred, but the board tells us they have spent many thousands of rands on providing facilities. Which facilities?"

At the beginning of the unrest the board tried to ignore the youngsters.

DAB's chief director, Roy de Wet, said he was not prepared to discuss the rent issue with children because they were not rent payers.

"If my water rates go up, do you expect children to riot?" he asked.

But the board now seem to have realised the solution of the situation lies in talking to everybody in Sobantu, including the children.

The Soyo spokesman said three meetings had been held already at which board representatives were present.

The first was convened by the Mayor of Pietermaritzburg, Pamela Reid, at the City Hall.

As a result of that meeting, the City Council approved substantial decreases in the cost of water and sewage services to the township which will save the DAB approximately R80 000 between this month and next June.

The spokesman said a second meeting was convened, this time by the DAB, at which Miss Reid was a guest.

"DAB were now educating us on why the increase was necessary," he said.

"We told them our being there was to defuse the tense situation at Sobantu and we were not prepared to listen to their education.

"They told us we must put our trust in them, have confidence in them, and pay the rent. How can we do that when they had exploited us for so long?

"We will pay the old rent for as long as facilities are not provided."

The Soyo spokesman described members of the community council as "double agents and puppets of the DAB".

"If they were on our side, they would have resigned long ago because, as they say, they are not party to this. They are just opportunists. Their chairman, David Mngadi, told mourners at the funeral of Graham Radebeg who was shot at the beginning of the unrest, that if the authorities thought they were a dummy body, they were prepared to give up their gowns and resign.

"People applauded because he was saying what spent on priority improvements on the township.

The chairman of the board, Dr P R T Nel, said in a letter sent to the people of Sobantu, that during the past eight weeks the township and the welfare of its people had occupied his mind.

Sites at a nominal charge of R80 to R100 will be made available to residents at Imbali township. Suitable homes costing less than R4 000 could be constructed by owners /builders, employers could assist with loans, employers could build accommodation for employees, building societies could provide loans, and the Department of Community Development and the Urban Foundation could assist as funds become available.

Dr Nel said in Pietermaritzburg this week drastic steps were needed to relieve overcrowding in Sobantu which had, he said, an average of 10,8 people to every four-roomed house.

ing all youngsters who were suspected of being responsible for the attacks.

But Mr Mngadi has denied the allegations.

He said he had requested his two brothers to come and stay with him so they could help protect his family against the hooligans.

"Those attacking me and my family are not students, but hooligans," Mr Mngadi said. "Students don't do that."

The **SUNDAY TRIBUNE** watched this week as two armed board officials drove from house to house in the township, with a police van in tow, issuing notices to all residents in arrears with their rents.

Most residents are pensioners and they said they could not afford the rent.

Mr Stephen Mbatha said he was getting R80 in two months and that was too little to buy food for his family and pay rent as well.

"I can't afford to pay,

1 700 workers are gearing down for a three-day week

S. Express 12/12/82

RECESSION HITS THE PORT NATAL BOARD CONSTRUCTION MEN WITH A VENGEANCE

By DARYL BALFOUR

MORE than 1 700 Port Natal Administration Board construction workers are to be put on a three-day week after Christmas because of the recession.

The board's chief director, Mr H A du Plessis, said the short week would prevent more retrenchments.

"The PNAB work for the South African Development Trust, primarily in township construction and site and service schemes, and the money allocated for this has been cut from R20-million to R16,5-million.

"Added to that is the increase in the cost of materials and transport and we've been forced into these economy measures."

The PNAB had tried to keep as many people employed as possible and would continue to do so at least until the end of the current fiscal year.

"It is unfortunate but it has to be done,' Mr du Plessis said.

"We can't overspend Government funds and the money is running out. We can only hope matters will improve soon because housing projects are of strategic importance."

Mr E A Goedeke, senior director of the Drakensberg Administration Board, said his board had already had to make cuts.

"We've been working short-time as and when necessary," he said. "It depends on job priority and how much money is available." His board was also trying to avoid retrenchments.

Mr du Plessis said the PNAB had about 3 000 men working on seven township developments. He believed the Government would allocate more funds in the next financial year.

90 buses stoned after fares rise — boy, 8, held

ARGUS 13/12/82

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — An eight-year-old boy was one of three people held by police in Inanda, near here, today in connection with stone-throwing in which 90 buses were damaged and two people injured.

Police used tear smoke three times to disperse crowds.

The violence was sparked by a 13 percent increase in Putco bus fares which came into effect today.

Commuters told of intimidators at bus stops urging people not to use the buses and spraying a substance on people who did.

Police said the main problem areas were the Shembe Village and African areas of Inanda, where trouble started at 5.30 am.

TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED

However, a reporter who visited the scene several hours later said it was "a.. quiet".

The unrest came only two weeks after similar stone-throwing, intimidation and a continuing boycott which greeted the 12 percent increase in the Durban Transport Management Board bus fares.

The Natal area executive for Putco, Mr Colin Bailey, said the services to certain parts of Inanda had been temporarily suspended.

150 buses stoned

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Stone-throwing incidents in the wake of Putco's fare increase continued yesterday for the second consecutive day, bringing the total number of buses damaged to 150.

Early yesterday police used tear-smoke in Inanda to disperse stone-throwing youths.

Mr Colin Bailey, Natal area executive for Putco, said damage to Putco buses now stood at about R20 000.

"We withdrew the service from Inanda for about an hour yesterday morning," he said,

In KwaMakhutha, Malakasi and Umbumbulu, more than 90 percent of the commuters continued to boycott buses yesterday.

● **Buthelezi 'no' to violence, page 2**



CONST Meshack Ntobela with the recovered wallet.

Natal workers to be put on 'short time'

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 800 workers employed by the Port Natal Administration Board will have to work a two- or three-day week next year because the board's financial allocation from the Development Trust has been prematurely spent.

The board's assistant director of works, Mr J J Loods, told the Mercury yesterday that he hoped it was the 'last bit of drastic action' they would have to take this year.

He said the board, which acted as an agent for the trust in providing services in the black townships of KwaZulu, found it more acceptable to introduce a three-day week and spread the work load rather that to retrench staff.

'Hopefully things will be back to normal with the start of the financial year in March and only the first two and a half months of next year will be on short time,' Mr Loods said.

The workers are building artisans working on services in Umlazi, Ntuzuma, KwaDabeka and KwaNdengezi.

'The matter was discussed with workers and they are fully aware of the situation,' Mr Loods said.

Durban to spend R30 000 to axe Nat



We'll follow amusement centres, say visitors



MICHELLE la Marque: 'I won't move the beachfront.'

Mercury Reporter

IN SPITE of the attraction of the sea, holidaymakers apparently are prepared to move from the beachfront to make use of amusement c-

This week about 30 holidaymakers were adamant the proposed idea of moving the beachfront e- ment centre to the Hoy Park area were to be passe would be prepared to travel the extra distance f- entertainment.

Mr Brian Richardson of Brakpan said: 'Sure I' the extra distance — I'll go where the entertai-

They were reacting to proposals that the beachfront be converted into a 'green belt' and that the present amusements be moved to Hoy Park or Victoria Park.

Another holidaymaker from the Transvaal said: 'When you go on holiday you expect to have to move around, so it would not really affect the average



der granted wrangle er R250 000

Snatcher drops bag after

Chamber to press Govt to build Inanda rail link

~~269~~ 341 Mercury 20/12/82

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Chamber of Industries has resolved to make further representations to the Government to start building the Ntuzuma/Inanda railway line as a matter of urgency.

An editorial in their Weekly Bulletin states: 'In the chamber's view, the matter is so urgent that the Government should be prevailed upon to make funds available to enable a start to be made on this vital rail link within the next 12 months.'

It stated that the building of the rail link had been scheduled for 1986 only if there were no further deterioration in the position of South African Transport Services.

It would take a further five years before the line became operational. It was estimated that by 1991 the population of that area would be about 650 000.

'Board creating problems for blacks' claim

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Durban office of the Black Sash says the Port Natal Administration Board is making it increasingly difficult this year for blacks in the Durban area to find employment and for employers to engage blacks.

Mrs Jillian Nicholson, who heads the Black Sash inquiry office in Durban, was commenting yesterday on recent correspondence in the Mercury. The correspondent alleged that the board was creating obstacles in the registration of domestic workers at Ordnance Road.

Mrs Nicholson said the board was limiting the choice of the workers and the employers by insisting that anyone who was a lodger or who resided in a hostel could be employed on 'requisition' only.

She said the Natal board was, in fact, implementing these provisions of the law more harshly than the West Rand Administration Board in Johannesburg.

She said priority was being given to registered occupiers of homes in Chesterville and Lamontville.

Mrs Nicholson said a number of blacks had found jobs at the beginning of this year and had kept their hostel accommodation.

Wait

Employers were willing to employ them, she added.

'They have to go to the labour bureau in Umlazi and Kwa Mashu and register as work-seekers,' she said.

'Then they have to wait in the labour office until their names are called out. Whoever puts up his or her hand gets the job.'

Mrs Nicholson said it was an 'unbelievable farce' because the employer had to time his arrival at the labour office to coincide with the calling out of the employee's name.

She said the law maintained that, technically, when a work-seeker lost his job, he lost his accommodation as well.

She said she had just dealt with a case where a person with accommodation who had a job was not allowed to renew the position because he should have forfeited his accommodation according to the law.

The director of employment services of the board, Mr H J Venter, was not available for comment yesterday.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST ent
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must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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2. Candidates are not to communicate with candidates or with any person except the invi
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the co sioner or to an invigilator before leaving the ination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion the University

EDSON

Labour boss says claims 'absolute nonsense'

Mercury Reporter

THE director of employment at the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr H J Venter, yesterday accused the Black Sash of talking 'absolute nonsense' when they made certain claims about the running of the board's labour office.

Mrs Jillian Nicholson, who heads the Black Sash inquiry office in Durban, stated in the Mercury yesterday that blacks seeking work had to wait in the labour office until their names were called out and whoever put up his or her hand got the job.

'This is not true. We classify all vacancies and work-seekers and try to match employers with employees,' Mr Venter said.

Mrs Nicholson had also said the employer had to time his arrival at the labour office to coincide with the calling out of the employee's name, which she described as an 'unbelievable farce'.

Agreed

'This is absolute nonsense. All our vacancies are registered,' Mr Venter said.

But he agreed with Mrs Nicholson when she said that priority was being given to registered occupiers of homes in Chesterville and Lamontville.

He added that she was correct when she said the Natal board was implementing the law more harshly than the West Rand Administration Board in Johannesburg.

'That is because all the blacks in the West Rand area qualify in terms of Section 10 to be allowed to look for work themselves. Only 5 percent of the people under our jurisdiction qualify in terms of Section 10,' Mr Venter said.

No; the necessary legal power was lacking.

Commission of Inquiry into Occupational Health

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

Whether the interdepartmental discussions with a view to reaching consensus or the recommendations made by the Commission of Inquiry into Occupational Health, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 21 of 9 September 1981, have been concluded; if so, with what result; if not, when are such discussions expected to be concluded?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Yes; the Minister of Manpower has introduced the Machinery and Occupational Safety Bill and the Department of Health and Welfare is busy drafting legislation on occupational medicine.

Hansard Q.61.139-141 16/2/83
260

SABC: investigation by auditors

*27. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether the investigation by (a) internal and (b) external auditors into certain allegations referred to in his reply to Question No. 18 on 2 February 1983, has been completed; if so, what were the findings in each case;

(2) whether any steps are being or have been taken in this connection; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) (a) and (b) The investigation is being conducted by two independent external auditors and not the internal auditors.

The investigation has not yet been completed.

(2) The Honourable Member is referred to the reply given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information in response to Question No. 18 on 2 February 1983.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, does the hon. the Minister—or his Deputy Minister or the SABC—have in his possession any interim report from the external auditors drawing attention to possible financial irregularities, unauthorized expenditure, unrecovered moneys or expenditure unaccounted for?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the chairman of the SABC board discussed interim findings of the auditors with me in December 1982 and told me the board will submit a final report to me the moment the investigation is completed. According to the Chairman of the SABC Board, there was a possiblity of some irregularities, but he was not sure, the investigation had to be completed. I cannot give any more information than that.

I do not legally have the power to tell the board how to run the SABC. At the same time I find that there are continually questions being directed at me, to which I reply to the best of my ability. Apparently, on the one hand the hon. member wants me to be responsible for the SABC and on the other hand he does not want me to intervene at all.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, apart from the hon. the Minister's argumentative comment, may I ask a further question arising out of his reply? When the final report is received, will the hon. the Minister endeavour to ensure that that report is made public?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I cannot give a reply at this stage as to what action we will take. But, certainly, I have enough faith in the integrity of the board to know that they will see to it that the SABC will be properly run, that any irregularities will be eliminated and that steps will be taken to prevent any irregularities from happening in future should any irregularities be exposed.

Domestic workers/service personnel: accommodation

*31. Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he approved a set of formulae for determining the number of Black domestic workers and/or service personnel who will be permitted to reside on flat premises; if so, (a) what are the formulae, (b) when were they approved, (c) to which areas in the Republic are they applicable and (d) in which areas in the Republic have they been enforced?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) The formulae are as follows:

I *Domestic servants*

—*Bachelor flats*—No domestic servants.

—*One bedroomed flats:* No domestic servants—except in special cases where a concession is justified owing to advanced age and/or health or other incapacitating circumstances of an employer, and then only on the basis of one servant for every six flats with a maximum of ten servants.

—*Two bedroomed flats:* One domestic servant to every six flats with a maximum of twelve servants.

—*Three or more bedroomed flats* One domestic servant to every three flats with a maximum of fifteen servants.

II *Service personnel*

1 to 8 flats—1 employee
9 to 18 flats—2 employees
19 to 35 flats—3 employees
36 to 45 flats—4 employees
46 to 75 flats—5 employees
76 to 100 flats—6 employees
101 to 130 flats—7 employees

(b) During 1966.

(c) To all prescribed areas in the Republic of South Africa.

(d) In all prescribed areas in the Republic of South Africa.

Dr. A. L. BORAINE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, will he tell the House how he squares his reply with the so-called policy of free enterprise adopted by the Government?

Omkomdas—Urgent ~~bus~~ ~~finite~~ ~~has~~ been finalized in this regard.

Q. Col. 142-144 16/2/83
Hansard
341

Domestic workers/cleaners: accommodation

*30. Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) whether during 1982 the Port Natal Administration Board refused to renew permission to flat owners and/or tenants in the Durban area to house their domestic workers and/or cleaners on their premises; if so, (a) in respect of how many domestic workers and/or cleaners was such permission refused in that year and (b) what were the reasons for the refusals;

(2) whether the Board took steps to find alternative accommodation for those in respect of whom such permission had been refused; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will reconsider such refusals?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) Domestic servants—186.
Cleaners—22.

(b) They were in excess of the number prescribed in the formulae.

(2) No. The Board endeavours to assist and in fact does assist where possible but is not obliged to find alternative accommodation.

(3) Provision is made in the regulations for an applicant to submit his case to the Board for review.

X Hansard U.601. 1484 X

Shakaville

341 82 16/2/83

*32. Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether his Department has concluded its investigation into the question of Shakaville being retained as an urban Black residential area; if not, when does his Department expect to conclude its investigation; if so,

(2) whether a decision has been taken on the matter; if so, what is the nature of the decision?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No. After a final decision on the consolidation of KwaZulu has been taken.

(2) Falls away.

Annex I ←

of the report, before it can be considered to make the report public.

(4) No. Not at this stage.

Credit cards

*8. Mr. S. P. BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:†

(a) What agencies in the Republic issue credit cards and (b) what was the total amount spent by credit card holders in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) Barclays National Bank Ltd.
The Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd.
Volkskas Ltd.
Nedbank Ltd.
The Trust Bank of Africa Ltd.
Santam Bank Ltd.
American Express.
Diners Club.

(b) R1 829 million in 1982 calendar year.

341 Hansard Q.Col. 407 -408 2/3/83

Inanda: report on development

*7. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the consultants appointed by his Department to advise him on the future development of Inanda and related matters have submitted their final report to his Department; if not, when is such final report expected; if so,

(2) whether this report has been considered; if so by whom;

(3) whether the report will be made public; if not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. The report has been considered by the Departement of Co-operation and Development. It has also been submitted to the Government of kwaZulu for consideration with the request that after the report had been studied, arrangements be made that the matter be discussed with me.

(3) Not at this stage. The Department of Co-operation and Development and the Government of kwaZulu must first reach a mutual agreement in connection with the acceptance and a programme for the implementation

→

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

	Males	Females	Total
January . . .	30 965	12 284	43 249
February . .	44 590	17 475	62 065
March . . .	41 029	18 339	59 368
April	36 297	16 751	53 048
May	40 239	16 042	56 281
June	38 416	16 801	55 217
July	36 224	16 862	53 086
August	40 168	18 785	58 953
September . .	36 469	17 216	53 685
October	42 271	18 161	60 432
November . .	31 748	14 959	46 707
December . .	23 971	11 468	35 439

FRIDAY, 4 MARCH 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Perskor circulation figures

*1. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether charges have been brought against any persons as a result of the police investigations into the alleged falsification of Perskor circulation figures; if so, (a) what charges, (b) against whom were they brought and (c) in which court is this matter being heard;

(2) whether any delays are being experienced in the finalization of this case, if so, what delays;

(3) when is it anticipated that the trial will commence?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes

(a) Fraud.

(b) Mr. J Buitendach in his capacity as director of the company concerned and Mr. R. J. R. Dreyer, Mr. W. H. Allen, Mr. F. J. van Rensburg and Mr. F. C. Lourens.

(c) The Witwatersrand Local Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(2) Yes An application on behalf of the accused that the case be adjourned to 19 September 1983 was granted by the court.

(3) 19 September 1983.

Charges against newspapers

*2. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether it has been decided to prosecute charges against newspapers controlled by a newspaper company whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in terms of alleged contraventions of the Protection of Information Act and/or the Official Secrets Act; if so, why;

(2) whether he will furnish the name of such company to the House;

(3) whether similar charges have been brought against newspapers controlled by other newspaper companies; if so, what are the names of such newspaper companies;

(4) whether it is the intention to prosecute charges against such other newspaper companies; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes. After consideration of all the evidence the Attorney-General, Transvaal has decided to prosecute the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times on the following counts:

Count 1: Contravening section 4(1)(bb) read with sections 4(1)(b)(i), 1(x), 10 and 11 of the Protection of Information Act, 1982 (Act 84 of 1982). Alternative count: Contravening section 3(2)(a) read with sections 1, 3(2)(b)(ii), 8, 9, and 13 of the Official Secrets Act, 1956 (Act 16 of 1956).

Count II: Contravening section 4 (2) read with sections 1(1)(iii), 1(x), 1(2)(a), (b), 4(1) and 11 of the protection of Information Act, 1982 (Act 84 of 1982). Alternative count: Contravening section 3(3) read with sections 1(2), 3(1), 3(2), 9 and 13 of the Official Secrets Act, 1956 (Act 16 of 1956).

Count III: Contravening section 4(1)(bb) read with sections 4(1)(b)(i), 1(x), 10 and 11 of the Protection of Information Act, 1982 (Act 84 of 1982) Alternative count: Contravening section 3(2)(a) read with sections 1, 3(2)(b)(ii), 8, 9 and 13 of the Official Secrets Act, 1956 (Act 16 of 1956).

(2) Yes. *South African Associated Newspapers Limited.*

(3) Yes. *Rapport Uitgewers (Pty) Ltd.*

(4) Yes.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he aware of the statement issued by the Attorney-General of Transvaal in which it is stated that the charge against *Rapport* had been placed in abeyance while his department were going flat out against SAAN?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member is obviously quoting from a newspaper report. He is, however, quoting only a brief part of it, and I should like to read the full report before responding to his question.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, I shall let the hon. the Minister have a copy of this newspaper report. I may add that the Attorney-General of Transvaal is quoted in this report. I want to put a further question to the hon. the Minister, Mr. Speaker. Does he consider it fair and proper that SAAN should be the only group against whom proceedings are continuing at this stage . . . [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member evidently did not listen to my reply to his original question. In my reply to that question I stated explicitly that it was the intention to prosecute the other newspaper group as well.

Inanda: master plan

*3. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the master plan for the Greater Inanda area has been submitted to (a) his Department and (b) the kwaZulu Government; if so,

(2) whether the draft master plan has been accepted by the kwaZulu Government; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether such plan will be made public; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

The hon. member is referred to Question No. 7 of 2 March 1983.

(1)(a) and (b) Yes. The Planning Report has been submitted and considered by the Department of Co-operation and Development. The plan has also been submitted to the Government of kwaZulu for consideration whereafter the matter will be discussed with me.

(2) The Government of kwaZulu is still considering the report.

(3) Not at this stage. The matter must still be discussed with me. Only after the report has been discussed and accepted by both Governments concerned, it can be considered whether the report should be made public.

(341) ~~1982~~ Hansard 8/3/83
Q. 61. 553-554

Administration Boards: housing

335. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many houses were built by the (i) Drakensberg Administration Board and (ii) Port Natal Administration Board during the period 1 August 1981 to 31 December 1982 and (b) what was the amount spent on (i) housing and (ii) infrastructural development for such housing by each such Administration Board in the 1981-'82 financial year?

→

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) Drakensberg Administration Board—0.

(ii) Port Natal Administration Board—113.

(b) (i) Drakensberg Administration Board—0.
Port Natal Administration Board—R411 342,59.

(ii) Drakensberg Administration Board—R281 323,03.
Port Natal Administration Board—R864 703,56.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, MARCH 13, 1983

AND A WOMAN WAS GIVING BIRTH IN A DRIVEWAY

nd death!

Road of horror — and it's only a stone's throw from the medical school

school, and only a
used by scores of
and medical stu-

woman appeared,
the old man, in a
both the hospital
went into advanced

on her legs, and her

the hospital," a pas-
who had stopped to

istered worker. She

m, they won't take
said, her face dis-
pain and anxiety of

She had been crouched in the driveway for 15 minutes, with groups of nurses congregated at a gate 100 metres further on.

At last someone went to plead with the nurses, who sprung into action, pushing out a trolley, and racing the young woman to maternity.

Some municipal workers had pulled the old man across the street and laid him under a guava tree.

An ambulance was parked alongside him, but for the second time that day left without the patient they were called to attend to.

He had spent most of the day motionless. Too old and tired to move, and too weak to talk.

A municipal worker leaned over the old man, trying to communicate, but getting no answer.

"He's dying," he said simply.

The afternoon was drawing on, and doctors, students, and nurses were leaving for home. The man had not eaten since the previous day, and not touched food which had been offered to him.

The residents of the street were beginning to get angry now.

"A dog would not be left to die like this," one put it.

"There have been lots of nurses walking up and down this street all day. I've asked lots of them to help, to look at the old man, but they just walk past," a woman resident complained.

A group had collected around the old man and asked a passing nurse to fetch a trolley. She was on her way to the bank, she said, and then would get the trolley. She was persuaded otherwise, went off with the promise she would return with a trolley, and was not seen again.

"I've phoned the police, but they say they're busy with accidents and other cases. They didn't even take down the address," a resident noted.

"I also phoned the hospital, but they say they can only deal with the case once the ambulance has brought him to them."

It was 4.30 p m, and the old man had been lying on the roadside for more than 24 hours. A woman from the medical school stopped her car, was told of the problem, and sped back to get a wheelchair.

The wheelchair arrived, an ambulance, and a few minutes later as a result of a second phone call, the police. The old man was put into the ambulance, and driven around to the front entrance of the hospital.

"We received the first call at 10.00 a m," says Steve Smith, Chief Officer of the Durban Fire Department, "but found the patient had already been treated in hospital and discharged".

Evidence of this were abrasions on his foot which had been treated the previous day.

"There was a second call at 1.00 p m, but the patient refused the ambulance. We can try and persuade patients to use the ambulance, but can't force them.

"There have been cases where people have wanted to charge us for taking them to hospital."

The medical superintendent of King Edward VIII, Dr Justin Morfopoulos, described the case of the old man as "more of a social than a hospital problem".

"If we started accepting all the social cases dumped here we'd turn the hospital into an old-age home."

He says in terms of the hospital's function as a teaching hospital offering more sophisticated treatment than surrounding hospitals, it only admitted patients requiring this type of treatment.

The old man's case was a problem of ageing, not a problem of medical pathology, Dr Morfopoulos added.

He says "dumping" of the aged "happens quite frequently".

"They bring them in and dump them in the vicinity of the hospital. This happens with children too," he says, explaining these problems need a social rather than a medical solution.

Dr Morfopolous is emphatic on the case of the woman who was giving birth in the driveway. He says it is not hospital policy to ask people requiring emergency treatment if they have urban status.

"We don't ask that question. We don't ask where they come from. We don't do that," he says, adding he cannot understand how the woman could have been under this impression.

"We have separate admission for women in labour, and our admission plus service is extremely fast".

That evening was like any other evening in Glastonbury Place. The night was quiet save for nurses strolling to a nearby store, and children picking fruit from a guava tree.

S. Tribune 8/2/83

(341)

AN OLD MAN LAY DYING UNDER A GUAVA TREE A



Life a

By Kevin Davie

IT was like any other day at Glastonbury Place, a road adjoining the University of Natal's Medical School and the King Edward Hospital, except an old man lay dying and a woman was giving birth.

The old man — who had spent a night and a full day in the hot sun — could not have been too far from death.

An ambulance was summoned twice, and twice left him where he lay on a pavement, a stone's throw from the hospital and medical sch
metre off the road
nurses, sisters, doctors
dents.

At mid-day a young
and 100 metres from
driveway which serves
and medical school,
labour.

There was blood on
condition was desperate

"Why isn't she in the
serby asked a woman
help.

"She isn't a regist
hasn't got a ticket."

"I'm from the farm,
me," the young woman
traught with the p
childbirth.

Umlazi shuns election

14/3/83

African Affairs Reporter

UMLAZI residents yesterday resolved to ask the KwaZulu Government not to hold an election in the constituency in September because the community felt that the present members representing them in the House of Assembly were rendering a valuable service.

Councillor Z Ngcobo and Councillor A T Khanyile, the Mayor, made the suggestion and were supported by members of the Inkatha region to the applause of 800 people at the meeting.

The standing MPs are Mr Winnington Sabela, Mrs W B Yengwa and Mr A M Mkhwanazi. They were asked to find a suitable candidate to take the place of Mr H P Simelane, who died last year.

Speakers passed a vote of confidence in the local MPs particularly for their fight against the restrictions imposed by the Port Natal Administration Board which prohibited people from looking for jobs themselves.

A vote of confidence was also passed in the KwaZulu Government for its stand in opposing South African Government laws which affected blacks.

Mr Sabela said if there were no election held for Umlazi constituency, it would save the KwaZulu Government R80 000.

The Star Monday

Forced removals continue — report

By Jon Qwelane

Mass removals of entire communities — especially in Natal — have not come to an end despite official assurances to the contrary, according to the Natal-based Association for Rural Advancement.

In its latest bulletin, the association says that as 1983 progresses "there is mounting evidence not of a relaxation in the removals programme for Natal, but of a renewed determination on the part of local commissioners and administration board officials to push ahead with black spot removals in particular, and to clamp down more tightly on the presence of black residents on white and Indian-owned land in the countryside".

The association argued that expediency, not compassion, explained a lull in removals.

Main reasons for the lull were financial and political, but it appeared to be reaching its end, because four months ago 44 households settled on the isolated Scheepersrust farm near Oliviershoek Pass were given until last month to vacate their land.

All the land occupied by the families was registered in the name of the Mahon Church, because the 1913 Land Act prevented the original black purchasers — all members of the church — from registering it themselves.

The church was now evicting all the families, alleging pressure from the Drakensberg Administration Board.

Three months ago officials visited two adjoining black spots in the Estcourt district, Cornfields and Thembalihle — population about 10 000 — to announce that the long-threatened removal of both communities would soon begin.

In January this year the chief of Matiwane's Kop, a freehold farm north of Ladysmith with a population of more than 12 500, received a verbal message from the local commissioner that officials would soon be coming out to re-issue expropriation orders and also to re-number all houses.

~~1982~~ 341) Hansard
Q. 61. 644 14/3/82

Paulpietersburg: Black residential areas

356. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) In which residential areas do the Blacks employed in the Paulpietersburg urban area reside and (b) what were the population figures for each such residential area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Dumbe and Ebilayoni.

(b) Dumbe — 2 716 people.
Ebilayoni — 7 200 people.

(341) ~~345~~ Hansard 16/3/83
Inanda Township Q. 61. 695-696

362. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many families were on the waiting list for accommodation in Inanda Township as at 31 December 1982;

(2) how many houses were built in this township by (a) his Department and (b) private enterprise in 1982;

(3) whether any recreational facilities were provided in the township in that year; if so, what facilities?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) 9 000.

(2) (a) No houses were built by the Department of Co-operation and Development. A selfhelp scheme has however been implemented and loans are obtainable from the S.A. Development Trust. A total of 1 027 houses were erected in 1982 with loans obtained from the said Trust.

(b) A total of 42 houses were built in 1982 without assistance from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(3) No recreational facilities were provided other than for school children.

Township officer shot dead

African Affairs Reporter

MR OSWALD Ngobese, a superintendent of Mondlo township near Vryheid, was shot dead by an unknown assailant in a friend's house on Thursday night, police said yesterday.

A former superintendent of Kwa Mashu and Magabheni townships, Mr Ngobese died as he was being rushed to the local clinic.

A team of detectives from the Murder and Robbery Squad from Umlazi, led by Lt Khanyile, left Durban yesterday to take over the investigations. By yesterday afternoon no arrest had been made.

The motive for the shooting was not immediately apparent.

Mr Ngobese is the second official to be shot in the township. In 1979 the local mayor was shot but survived.

The township is run by the KwaZulu Government and several superintendents have left after receiving death threats from residents.

There had been resistance to paying rents, residents told the Mercury, and superintendents who enforced their payment frequently received death threats.

Mr Ngobese leaves his wife, Egbhetha, a sister at Kwa Mashu polyclinic and a son.

PNAB chief hits at Govt move over beer sales

Mercury Reporter

THE Government has been taken to task by the chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, for 'depriving' the board of its chief source of revenue — sorghum beer sales.

Last year the board had made a 'very useful' R4 000 000 through this means, which had been used to supplement rent incomes towards offsetting its massive annual deficit and to bring relief to thousands of township residents around Durban.

The provision of a whole range of township services would be set back — even stopped — once this additional source of revenue was severed, he said.

Last week the Minister of Trade and Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers, announced the Government's acceptance of a Competition Board recommendation that the country's administration boards' role in the supply and distribution of liquor in black townships be phased out.

Fearing

'We are, of course, used to operating on too little funds — but now we shall have nothing,' Mr du Plessis said.

It was a move he had been expecting and fearing for some time.

Juba factories would be sold to private enterprise, and though he hoped to invest in whatever concern took over production, he did not believe whatever dividends accrued would amount to anything like present profit margins.

The Government was aware of the boards' predicament and would 'just have to make a plan, somehow' to make good the lost revenue, he said.

Port Natal Administration Board spent about R2 000 000 a year on a private police force in its townships, and more on the provision of many other facilities. It stood to reason that these services would be withdrawn.

Mercury

Township office is closed

30/3/83

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The superintendent's office in the crime-ridden Mondlo township near Vryheid has been closed following the fatal shooting of the township manager, Mr Oswald Ngobese, last week.

An announcement to this effect was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Dr Mdlalose said members of the staff of the township manager had told him they were not prepared to return to work.

The men had been given 10 days' leave, he said, after which they would be allocated to various other township offices.

Clinic services and schools would not be affected and the supply of water would be maintained, the Minister said.

Administration board's funds cut: 230 get notice

By DARYL BALFOUR

MORE than 230 Port Natal Administration Board construction workers were given notice this week as a result of drastic cutbacks because of the recession.

The PFP spokesman on Community Development, Mr Graham McIntosh MP, described the budget cutback as "iniquitous" and said he would ask questions about the matter in Parliament as soon as possible.

The workers, including six white supervisors, were told on Monday that their employment would be terminated on Friday but a last-minute reprieve will see them remain employed until the end of the month, the board's chief director, Mr H A du Plessis, said this week.

"It was the intention to retrench these workers immediately but we have decided not to let them go until the end of the month.

"We are trying our best to keep these people employed but if we can't find an alternative source of funds we will have to let them go at the end of the month."

He said the board's budget had been cut by about 30% from last year, but it was trying to find other sources of revenue to keep the men employed.

In December more than 1 700 PNAB workers were put on to a three-day week in an attempt to prevent retrenchments.

At the time Mr du Plessis said the board had tried to keep as many people employed as possible, but warned that funds were running out.

Mr McIntosh said: "It is iniquitous to cut back on housing developments because apart from the fact that there is a critical housing shortage such projects themselves are particularly good sources of employment."

Council to discuss rents

341

Mercury African Affairs Reporter 18/4/63

THE thorny issue of the rent increases to be imposed by the Port Natal Administration Board in Lamontville, will be discussed by the Ningizimu Community Council on April 26, Mr H A du Plessis, the board's chief director, said yesterday.

Other townships under the board to be affected by the rent hikes from May 1 are Chesterville, Klaarwater, Hambanati, Shakasville and Shayamoya. The increases range from 25 to 63 percent.

A recent meeting of residents in Lamontville resolved not to pay the new rents and elected an action committee to work out tactics.

It was also resolved that should the board proceed with the new rents, the residents would seek a court interdict.

The Hambanati residents instructed Mr Ian Mkhize, the chairman of the Hambanati Community Council, to write to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister for Co-operation and Development, to ask him to waive the rent increases.

Mr Mkhize told the Mercury yesterday that he had written two letters to the minister but had received no reply beyond acknowledgement by Dr George Morrison, the Deputy Minister. He is to write again.

Retrenchments lead to stoppage

Labour Reporter

ABOUT 160 Port Natal Administration Board construction workers who stopped work at the Kwa-Ndengezi construction yard near Pinetown last week when they learned that 70 of their colleages were to be retrenched, are expected to return to work today.

Some of the men said they believed that members of the South African Allied Workers' Union were being victimised because all the workers facing retrenchment belonged to the union.

The Administration Board's Director of Works, Mr Leon van Rensberg, denied this, saying the union was not officially recognised and the board had no idea who belonged to the union.

Mr van Rensberg said because of a cut-back in funds from the Department of Co-operation and Development, more than 200 workers employed by the board at Natal sites would have to be retrenched at the end of this month.

'We are trying to place them in other Administration Board jobs', he said.

A meeting had been held with a workers' committee yesterday, he said, which he believed had settled the issue. He expected workers to return to the construction yard today.

In January more than 300 PNAB worker's were put on short time in anticipation of decreased funds.

Interdict could stop rent hikes

African Affairs Correspondent

NEW rents for blacks living within the Port Natal Administration Board's areas of jurisdiction had been decided on only after negotiations with the various residents' community councils, according to a statement from the board.

But a joint Rent Action Committee representing residents may seek an interdict against PNAB to prevent the increases — due to take effect from May 1.

Committee chairman Mr Richard Gumede said the interdict would be sought on grounds that there had been insufficient consultation.

A statement from PNAB, however, says 'comprehensive discussions' had taken place. The new rents were within internationally-accepted restrictions that no more than 25 percent of a tenant's income should be spent on rent.

Petition

The board had provided for those who would not be able to afford the increases, the statement said.

Mr Gumede said a petition to be signed by residents of the townships concerned would be forwarded to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and local members of Parliament.

Residents felt the increases — ranging between 25 and 72 percent — were not justified since the standard of maintenance of houses and community facilities was far below accepted standards.

There was also no option for home ownership, leaving residents condemned to a 'perpetual state of tenancy'.

The action committee felt the PNAB had been 'irresponsible'.

'Fruitless'

Mr Gumede said South Africa was experiencing one of the worst economic recessions in history and hundreds of thousands of black people were unemployed. In addition, the country was suffering from a devastating drought.

Mr Ian Mkhize, a spokesman for the community at Hambanati near Tongaat, said people felt angry that PNAB funds intended for their welfare had been invested in 'fruitless ventures' such as the Rondalia Bank.

The Rev M Xundu, a member of the committee from Lamontville, doubted whether black people in the Durban area would support community council elections in future.

Community leaders had gone into the councils in the hope of giving service but had found their efforts frustrated.

Police dragnet for men who killed gunman

African Affairs Reporter



Mr Harrison Dube . . . rent protest

A POLICE dragnet is out for two masked gunmen who assassinated Mr Harrison Dube, a community councillor of Lamontville, outside his home in the township.

He died late on Monday night after being shot twice in the head at point-blank range by two black men whose features were concealed behind balaclava masks.

Mr Dube played a leading role in the five-month-old bus boycott and led a campaign against the rent hikes imposed by the Port Natal Administrative Board. He was tipped to become chairman of the Ningizumu Community Council — a post tantamount to being the mayor of Lamontville.

Police who were called to the scene found two spent .32 cartridges near Mr Dube's body, which was lying in front of his house. So far no arrests have been made.

Gunfire

Mr Aaron Masango, a neighbour, was the first on the scene of the killing. He said that shortly before 11 o'clock another neighbour had told him he had heard gunfire at Mr Dube's house.

He went to investigate and found Mr Dube lying in a pool of blood a few paces from the front door of his house. He had two head wounds and was already dead.

He said by the time he arrived at the scene, the gunmen had disappeared in the dark.

Mr Dube was gunned down soon after arriving home from a meeting in Durban of the Joint Action Committee to protest against the increased rents. He had been dropped off at his home by Mr Dan Shabalala, the ward chairman, who had already driven off when Mr Dube was ambushed by his assailants.

Scared

One of his children, Vusi, said yesterday that some time before his father came home he had noticed two men in the road in front of the house. They had balaclavas over their heads and when they saw him come out they ordered him to get back into the house.

When the family heard the shooting outside they were too scared to go out of the house, but they had looked through a window and had seen two men wearing balaclavas running away.

Shortly afterwards Mr Masango arrived. He told them that Mr Dube had been shot dead and the police were called.

No funeral arrangements have been announced yet.

Township rents to rise by 63 percent

African Affairs Corresponent

THE Port Natal Administration Board has sent out accounts to residents in the six townships under its control reflecting an average 63 percent increase in service charges. There are 90 000 residents in the area under the jurisdiction of the board.

The board will hold a Press conference this morning to explain why the hikes have become necessary and to answer criticism of the move from the Joint Rent Action Committee.

There has been vehement opposition to the increases on the part of the residents who live in the townships concerned — Lamontville, Hambanati, Chesterville, Shakaville, Klaarwater and Shayamoya.

The board says it incurred losses of R7 000 000 last year. Income from tariffs at present is insufficient to pay for the services currently being received by residents.

The body further says that administration boards are in the process of preparing local black communities for autonomous local government status.

Local authorities are traditionally not subsidised by the Government and must try to ensure that the community pays for the services it receives, the board says.

The board says 'comprehensive discussions' have taken place with the community councils and the advisory boards concerned.

The committee, however, disputes the claim that comprehensive discussions have taken place.

It claims that any discussions held by Mr H A du Plessis, chief director of the board, with community councillors or members of the advisory boards were not 'negotiable' but were simply to inform them about these decisions.

The committee says that community councils and advisory boards have proved to be 'extremely ineffective'.

A deputation of three local Progressive Federal Party MP's attempted to intervene on behalf of the residents last week with Dr George Morrison, deputy Minister of Co-Operation. Dr Morrison refused to veto the increased service charges.

Charges for basic three-roomed houses in the townships concerned have gone up from R29 to R36 a month and they have been increased from R26 to R42 for five-roomed houses.

In Klaarwater there has been a 70 percent increase for housing and a 75 percent increase for hostel accommodation.

Tributes to slain township councillor

African Affairs Reporter

TRIBUTES in honour of Mr Harrison Dube, a community councillor in Lamontville who was shot dead by an unknown assailant this week, were paid by Port Natal Administration Board officials and the Hambanati community.

Mr H du Plessis, the board's chief director, said they were shocked to hear about the death of Mr Dube.

They had a great deal of respect for a man who stood for everthing he though to be right.

Mr W Dreyer, the board's chairman, said it hurt very hard to learn of his death. Mr Dube was the last speaker at the meeting of the board.

'I afforded him the opportunity to speak because I have known him for a long time. When we parted he said he would telephone me to make an appointment and I agreed.

'I can only deplore such an act. Emotions seem to have taken over. People are not thinking rationally.'

The shock over the death of Mr Dube was expressed also by residents of Hambanati at their meeting which discussed the thorny issue of rent increases.

The meeting appealed to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to waive the rent increases which Mr Dube had opposed.

'We must hike rents or go bankrupt...'

341

Mercury 28/4/83

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, says the board has to go ahead with its rent increases in the six townships under its control or face bankruptcy.

Addressing a Press conference yesterday, Mr du Plessis said that, for the first time, the board was faced with a deficit for the current financial year.

This was estimated at R1 300 000.

Earmarked

'If we did not have reserve funds to balance our books, we would be in very serious difficulties,' he pointed out.

The board had R22 million in reserve but, with the exception of R5 000 000, all of it was earmarked for statutory reserve funds.

He said this money was used, among other things, for employees who were still members of the Durban Corporation Superannuation Fund and for staff who were paid out for accumulated leave when they went on pension.

'We are fully aware of the poor economic climate,' Mr du Plessis said.

'If we had had other avenues to follow in order not to increase the rents, we would have followed them.

'This is why we delayed implementation of the rent increases for a month.'

Increased

The chief director said contributions by employers to the funds of the board had decreased and the body did not get a substantial contribution from the Government.

The Croeser Committee, a standing committee of the Browne Commission which investigated the financial resources of local governments, was looking at the question of increased contributions for the various administration boards from the central Government.

'But the State is not going to play "Father Christmas" for ever more,' Mr du Plessis added.

The Government had made it clear already that it expected black local authorities to be as self-sufficient as they could.

Twenty such townships in the country already were on the way to 'paying their way,' he said.

Interest

Replying to criticism from the Joint Rent Action Committee that the board had invested R1 500 000 in a 'fruitless venture' such as the Rondalia Bank, Mr du Plessis said only R380 000 of this amount was still outstanding.

Latest reports indicated that the bank would be able to pay back all the money with interest.

Referring to criticism that facilities at the S J Smith and Dalton Road hostels were inadequate, he said R200 000 had been spent on upgrading facilities at the former institution and R550 000 at the latter during the past year.

Mr du Plessis also dealt with complaints about the delay in implementing the 99-year lease at Hambanati near Tongaat.

Waived

There had been serious problems in obtaining diagrams from the surveyor concerned but he had been given a final deadline to present his plans by tomorrow.

The chief director said facilities existed for residents who anticipated that they would be unable to afford the new rents to apply for the increases to be waived.

Applications should be lodged directly with the township offices concerned.

Buildings set on fire

CAPE TIMES 28/4/83

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Two buildings owned by the Port Natal Administration Board were set alight last night in Lamontville and teargas was used to disperse stone-throwing mobs.

Reporters were unable to get to the scene because of road blocks set up by youths.

The house of Mr Moonlight Gasa, the Mayor of Lamontville, was under police guard.

Several police vans and a riot hippo van were parked near the mayor's house.

Also under police protection was the main office of the Administration Board.

A meeting held in the community hall to discuss rent issues and the death of Mr Harrison Dube, a community councillor, ended peacefully.

There was sporadic throwing of stones by youths and on several occasions the police used tear gas to disperse them.

The youths, however, continued to erect road blocks in a number of roads in the township.

A police spokesman said last night that police were patrolling the area.

Call to Govt for meeting on rents

African Affairs Correspondent

A MEMBER of the Joint Rent Action Committee has suggested a direct meeting between leaders of the six townships under the control of the Port Natal Administration Board and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, together with the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison.

Mr Ian Mkhize, a community leader from the Hambanati township near Tongaat, said yesterday the black communities were adamant that they could not afford the new rent increases, which were payable between now and May 15.

The black townships were seething with unrest, he said, and there was a need for joint problem-solving between the board, the minister and the black communities.

'It is necessary for consultations to take place at the highest level,' Mr Mkhize said.

It was essential that the Government should come to the board's rescue.

Mr Hennie du Plessis, chief director of the board, said last night he would be discussing the request with Col Willem Dreyer, the chairman.

No increases

On Wednesday Mr du Plessis told a Press conference that the board had to go ahead with the rent increases in its six townships or face bankruptcy.

This week the committee pointed out that many large employers of black labour had not been able to grant wage increases this year.

Those who had been able to do so had been able to afford an average increase of only 7,5 percent.

People had been laid off and only part-time jobs had been offered to some employees so that the earning power of blacks in the area had been severely eroded.

'Cause for pause' in rent rise

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has appealed for a moratorium on rent increases in the six black townships under the control of the Port Natal Administration Board until the economy recovers.

In a statement yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the Government had appealed for self-discipline in combating inflation.

Wage increases were generally being held to a minimum or to nothing at all and the Public Service had not been given increases.

'Surely then at this time the administration boards must, too, avoid aggravating poverty and hardship,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi said he was sending his appeal to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, via the Commissioner-General for the Zulu people, Mr P N Hansmeyer.

The issue of an average rent increase of 63 percent in the townships has been a dominant issue this week.

Pupils burn bus in Lamontville

Cape Times 30/4/83

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Disturbances in Lamontville township spread yesterday when high school pupils burnt a Durban Corporation bus after stoning it.

The pupils had marched along the road carrying placards protesting the death of a community councillor, Mr Harrison Dube, who was shot by unknown assailants.

A police spokesman said they ran amok and confronted the bus driver, who was forced to stop, got on to the bus and set it alight with newspapers.

The police dispersed the pupils and, according to reports, baton-charged them.

:PLAINTS . . .?

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Blacks reject new rents offer

African Affairs Correspondent

THE chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, has announced that the board is to spread the 63 percent rent increases in its townships over three months.

But, according to our African Affairs Reporter,the chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee, Mr Richard Gumede, told about 10 000 mourners yesterday at the funeral of Mr Harrison Dube, the Lamontville community leader who was murdered last week, that the communities rejected the weekend move initiated by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

He also told the crowd to boycott the community council elections in November and he called for the scrapping of the community council system.

People at the funeral were adamant that they were not going to pay the new rent scales, even as modified by Dr Koornhof.

Increase

In a statement during the weekend, Mr du Plessis said he had been informed by Dr Koornhof that half the increase would come into effect as from yesterday — May 1 — and the other half as from August 1.

In addition, there would be a 15 percent increase as from November 1.

Mr du Plessis said new accounts were being processed today and would be sent out to the 4 657 households and 17 855 hostel residents this week.

He said that, to use Lamontville as an example, where rents would have risen immediately from R25 to R41, they would now go up to R33 and then to R41 at the beginning of August.

Mr du Plessis said at a Press conference last week that the board had been forced to increase the rents or face bankruptcy.



DR Tokunboh Adeyemo . . . 'I am here on an invitation — not as a judge, but to prick the conscience of the Church.'

Church is gaining ground in Africa, says former Muslim

Mercury Reporter

CHRISTIANITY was gaining about 4 000 new converts each day in Africa, and if this trend continued more than half the continent would be Christian by the turn of the century.

This is the view of Dr Tokunboh Adeyemo, chairman of the World Evangelical Fellowship and general secretary of the Association of Evangelicals in Africa and Madagascar.

Dr Adeyemo is visiting South Africa for a month

have been preaching along these lines.

'I am here on an invitation — not as judge, but to prick the conscience of the Church.'

If all Christians would come together as one and pray together, Africa would be saved and South Africa delivered, he said.

He believed communism had gained momentum in Africa, but added that in places where the Church was persecuted,it continued to flourish and was proving the best bul-

RITE ANNOUNCE FON MANSER IVE AND WELL"

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CAPE TIMES 2/5/83

Man with tape killed at funeral

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A high-school teacher was killed yesterday after he was chased from the funeral of Mr Harrison "Sheriff" Dube, the Lamontville community leader who was ambushed by unknown assailants last week.

Mr Mpikwanana Khanyile, a teacher at Lamontville High School, was suspected of being a member of the security police because he was carrying a tape recorder at the funeral.

Stoned

He was chased along a lane and finally cornered and stoned while mourners listened to speeches and sermons. His body was covered with newspapers until it was removed by police.

Another man was killed the previous night, apparently because he was suspected of offering refuge to Mr Moonlight Gasa, Mayor of Lamontville, whom residents believe had approved of the high rentals imposed by the administration board.

Family members said Mr D Siwela had heard a noise outside and discovered that his car was burning. He had gone to tell a neighbour and when he came back had collapsed and died. His family said there was blood on his face.

Mr Gasa is believed to be under police protection.

Mr Dube's funeral was predominantly an ANC affair and the coffin was wrapped in its colours. He was a former Robben Island prisoner.

Earlier, youths in ANC uniforms searched the roof of the Lamontville Community Hall, looking for tape recorders which they suspected had been installed by security police.

Hundreds of them stood on the roof watching for police who were observing the proceedings through binoculars from nearby hills.

Placards were displayed and many mourners wore t-shirts bearing Mr Dube's photograph. Also displayed was a huge picture of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, the late Durban political lawyer, whose killers have yet to be identified.

The funeral was attended by people from as far away as Soweto. The Umlazi Taxis' Association carried mourners free of charge.

The bus service was withdrawn after two buses were burned earlier last week.

Speakers attacked the government for "poor" administration and spending "thousands to import overseas sportsmen" and "taxing Africans to make up for the loss".

● Picture, page 2

Registration: Y

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Year	Membership					
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1976					1 034	¤
1975					1 035	¤
1974					1 028	¤
1973					1 055	¤
1972					998	¤
1971					948	≠
1970					890	≠
					890	≠

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'No peace in Lamontville until rent increases waived' warning

341

Mercury African Affairs Correspondent 3/5/83

THE chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee, Mr Richard Gumede, says there will be no peace in Lamontville until the rent increases are waived.

Mr Gumede said yesterday the committee was sending a telegram to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, the Port Natal Administration Board and Opposition MPs calling for a moratorium on the hikes.

There was a need for the ministers, in particular, to get together with the township leaders.

He said the announcement at the weekend that the 63-percent increases would be phased in over three months would not solve the problem.

Tension

Mr Gumede said the residents of the townships concerned were unable to pay the new charges.

The tension in Lamontville, especially, would not be reduced while the situation remained as it was, he said.

Tension has been high in the township since the killing by two masked gunmen a week ago of Mr Harrison Dube, a prominent member of the Ningizumu Community Council.

A man was killed at his funeral.

Teacher's death 'great loss to school'

African Affairs Correspondent

THE acting principal of the Lamontville High School, Mr G J Sithole, said the school had suffered a great loss with the death of one of its teachers, Mr Mpikwana Khanyile.

Mr Khanyile was hacked and stoned to death in the township on Sunday during the funeral of Mr Harrison Dube, a prominent member of the Ningizumu Community Council. Mr Dube was killed by unknown assailants a week ago.

Mr Sithole said Mr Khanyile had been one of the school's senior teachers and had been in charge of Afrikaans in Standards 9 and 10.

He said Mr Khanyile had attended an in-service training course in Pretoria last week and had been expected back at school this week.

Mr Sithole said Mr Khanyile had been extremely useful in matters of discipline and had taken part in all the activities of the school.

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KNITTED FABRIC WORKERS UNION

Membership

	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
		149		149
		149		149
		128		128
		..		..
		128		128
		100		100
		100		100
		100		100

weekend. Neither driver was injured.

...all ...niacs'

...zabeth police to pay ...cial attention to the ...idents, involving ...t young people.

The Eastern Cape ... had a fair share of ... type of right-wing ...rorism," he said.

...During a visit to Port ...zabeth last weekend ... had been asked to ...erview the eight ...ple.

...hey had told him of a ...paign of intimida... waged against them ...e May last year.

...t had consisted of ...ephone calls, pam...lets describing indi...uals among them as ...mmunists and suppli... of varied services, ...oval of petrol caps ... vehicles and the ...otaging of vehicles.

...may ...inister

...is on Mr Chiavelli's ...d by a Sunday news...er.

...r De Klerk said that ...rehabilitation" order ... been issued by the ...lian courts and that ...e of the convictions ... been of a "techni... nature and would ... have constituted ...minal offences in ...th Africa.

In coming to this ...ision, I took into con...eration the nature ... time of the convic... recorded against ... the only serious ... of which was more ... 30 years ago when ... was about 20 years ... and in respect of ...ch satisfactory proof ... produced that a re...ilitation order was ...d in 1955 by the ...lian courts," Mr De ...k said.

...here is also satis...tory proof that the ...r convictions would ...bably not have con...tuted criminal of...es in South Africa ... they were, in any ..., less serious and of ...ore technical kind.

...he decision in this ... is in line with the ...proach normally ...pted in comparable ...es."

...he facts

...correct material errors of ... write to the Editor, Cape ..., PO Box 11, Cape Town, ...ntate the complaint brief...

3 AWB men in court

PRETORIA. — Three members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) appeared in a Regional Court here yesterday on charges relating to the storage and possession of explosives and arms and ammunition.

The men are: AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, 38, of Ventersdorp, Mr Jan Groenewald, 37, of Wonderboom South and Mr Dawid Frederik Botes, 44, of Geduld, Springs.

A fourth man, Mr Jacob Daniel Viljoen, 40, of Klerksdorp, who was due to appear in court yesterday, was not able to attend the proceedings because of illness, according to his attorney, Mr P Barnard.

A warrant of arrest was issued for Mr Viljoen but it was held over to May 9 to enable him to produce a doctor's certificate.

At a previous hearing the men pleaded not guilty to five charges relating to the storage and possession of explosives, arms and ammunition.

The hearing was adjourned to July 11 and bail of R1 000 each was extended. — Sapa

Editor in court

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of Die Vaderland, Mr Harald Pakendorf, yesterday pleaded not guilty before a Johannesburg magistrate to a charge of contravening the Police Act by publishing pictures of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth, who were held in January for questioning about spying for Russia.

The investigating officer in the Gerhardts' case, Colonel Daniel Stadler, said the pictures were published on January 27, two days after he had arrested the Gerhardts. He added that at the time they had not appeared in court.

Warrant-Officer Hendrik Potgieter said he had contacted Mr Pakendorf immediately after seeing the pictures in the paper. Mr Pakendorf told him he had obtained them from the Defence Force.

Police stoned as mobs rule Lamontville

Cape Times 3/5/83

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mobs of youths went on the rampage again in Lamontville, Durban, last night, attacking the home of the mayor, Mr Moonlight Gasa, for the second time in a week.

The drama began just after 6pm when police used teargas to disperse the youths, spraying the gas from a hose erected on top of a moving Land Rover.

According to police, Mr Gasa was at home when the incident occurred but was unharmed. Because of damage already caused to the house it was difficult to tell what further damage had been caused.

For their own safety, the Gasa family was escorted by police from the house.

Three police vehicles were damaged by stone throwers and youths set up impromptu road blocks on some roads in the area. All passing vehicles were stoned and street lamps were "blown out".

At one stage the mobs seemed to have blocked off the township until police, using their vehicles, rammed a number of the road blocks in an attempt to clear the roads.

Hundreds of residents returning from work by car were eventually turned away by police and no cars were allowed further than the Port Natal Administration Board office, at the entrance to Lamontville.

Some hesitantly walked into the township while those trying to leave were faced with a teargas gauntlet.

Earlier in the day the mob attacked the board's main office, stoning the building but causing no serious damage.

A number of Lamontville residents last night complained about the teargas police used during the violence.

Most who live near the home of Mr Gasa, in the area of Hull, Mhlongo and Kaula roads and Mthiyane Avenue, claimed that because of wind, the gas was blown into the homes of innocent residents.

Children suffered

Children, they claimed, were worst hit but all suffered stinging eyes, blocked chests and general discomfort.

They also said that most of the troublemakers were youths who hid among the buildings, and once the street lamps were extinguished conducted stone throwing "forays" against the police.

Police said late last night the mobs had been dispersed and that "all was quiet".

PFP bid to keep parks open

Cape Times 3/5/83

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Progressive Federal Party in Waterkloof and the General Workers' Union (GWU) are considering taking court action over the intended ban of blacks from 17 Pretoria parks by the Pretoria City Council.

Yesterday a council spokesman said there would be no reversal of the council's decision, adding that the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act of 1953 gave the council sole discretion to decide whether to ban "certain people" from parks.

The leader of the PFP ... Supreme Court interdict to prevent the city council from enforcing the ban.

● A government-supporting Afrikaans newspaper, Die Vaderland, yesterday strongly criticized the Nationalist-controlled council's decision to close the parks to blacks.

On Saturday, the ban was attacked by another staunchly Nationalist newspaper, Beeld.

Die Vaderland said in an editorial that the council's decision came on the same day that the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, had told a

Last night's

TV1

MICKEY and Donald, getting on as they are for their half century, show no sign of age and are as fresh and enjoyable now as they were when they first came out.

I wonder how many mums and dads recognized themselves in the cartoon character Mr Walker/Mr Wheeler, the pedestrian turned driver!

Knight Rider was enjoyable escapism. In this episode the damsel in distress was his fiancee from his previous life — if viewers care to remember that far back.

He was almost in tears as they parted in the end.

Parsifal, Wagner's last opera, was excellent. The scenery and costuming were superb but, at nearly three hours, the production was too long for the television.

Back Track, sorry Double Track, should backtrack into the distance and disappear with its gyrating morons.

The programme could probably be improved if they dropped the studio "dancers".

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If Jikel... tain this s... ings at h... delight.

PETER HUMPHRIES

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Refunds on overpaid rents

African Affairs Reporter

THE Port Natal Admininistration Board will send out circulars today to all residents of its townships and hostels advising them that those who have already paid the new, increased rents could reclaim their money.

The issuing of circulars follows the announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister for Co-operation and Development, that the board was to spread the 63 percent increases in the townships over three months.

Mr H D van Wyk, assistant director for community affairs, said residents who had already paid the new rents could claim their money from the superintendents' offices.

Regarding the hostel residents, he said they could consult their superintendents' offices because the hostel dwellers did not receive accounts.

He said they could reclaim their money or leave it with their superintendents and it would be credited to their rent accounts

Mr van Wyk said in Lamontville 110 people had paid the rent last Monday and in other townships the payment of rents was also slow and he attributed that to the confusion following the minister's announcement.

'Arm us or we quit' call by blackjacks

African Affairs Reporter

THE security guards — blackjacks — employed by the Port Natal Administration Board at Lamontville were angry with the board yesterday for failing to supply them with firearms to defend themselves against mobs which have conducted a reign of terror in the township during the past two weeks.

Some threatened to resign but pointed out that it was difficult to find jobs because of the recession.

Others said they would stay on until they were pensioned off.

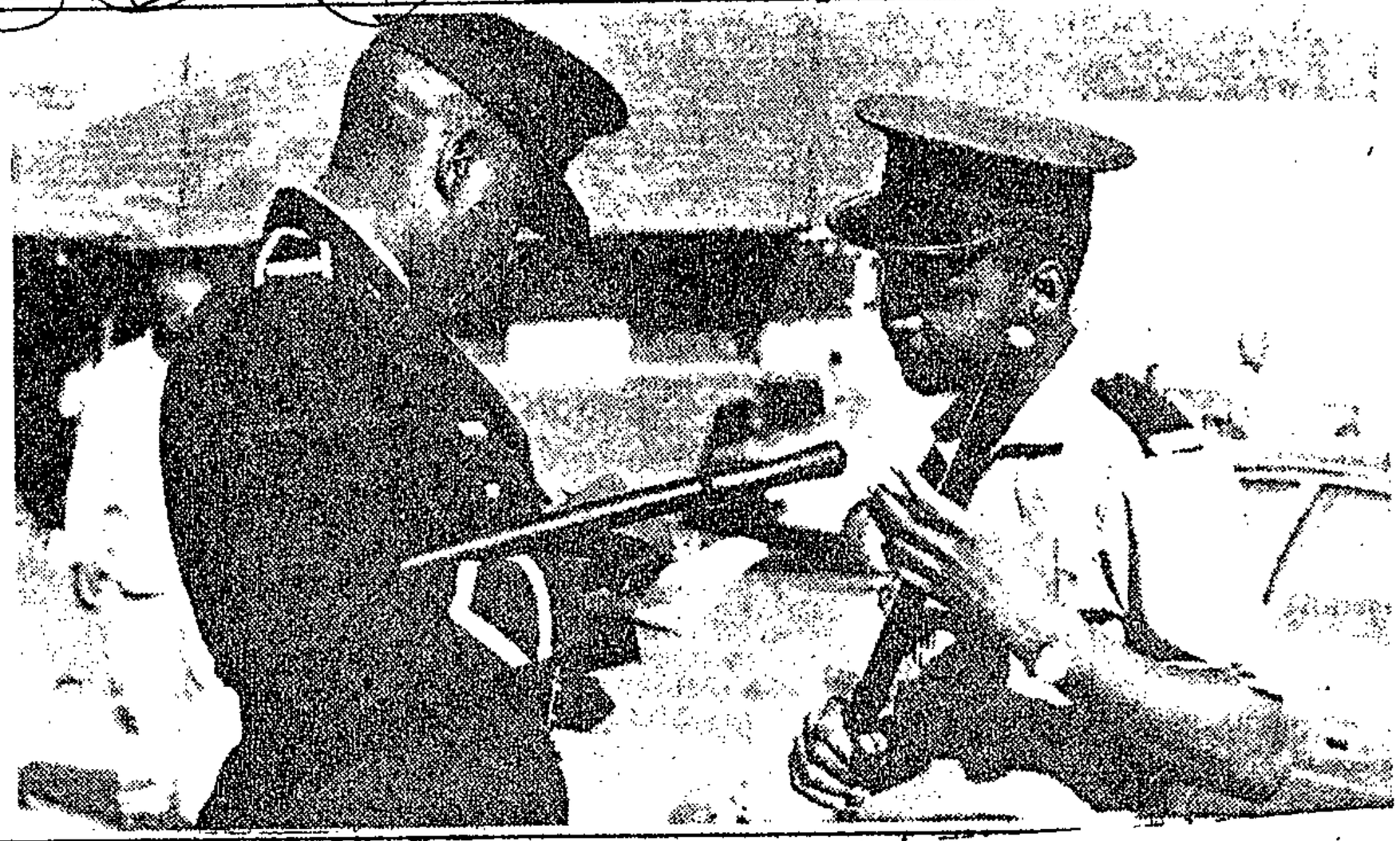
The chief director of the Port Natal Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, said the board had applied for permission from the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to supply the blackjacks with 'side arms'.

No reply had been received as yet.

Their anger was sparked off by attacks on them as rioters stormed the Administration Board buildings in the township on Monday night.

● Police reported the situation in Lamontville last night to be quiet and under control.

According to a spokesman the area was still being patrolled and kept under close scrutiny. Police said a number of arrests had been made yesterday.



Two of the Lamontville 'blackjacks' with batons.

En bloc walk-out called for

Councillors resign after Natal violence

F 6 MAY 1983

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SOWETAN

THREE members of the Ningizimu Community Council in Durban this week announced that they had resigned as councillors following the outbreak of violence in Lamontville township which was sparked off by the assassination of Councillor Msizi Harrison Dube by two masked gunmen on Monday last week.

Those who have decided to quit as members of the Ningizimu Community Council are Councillor Gertie Ngubane, Councillor Ella Nxasana, both of Lamontville and Councillor G J Sithole of Chesterville. They all said they felt they should resign because of the dangerous situation prevaling in Lamontville at the moment.

Commenting on her resignation, Mrs Ngubane said: "I became a member of the Ningizimu Community Council because I wanted to serve my people, but I cannot do this anymore under the present situation."

Her views were echoed by Mrs Nxasana who said: "I am also resigning. This is not the way we can live."

ADVISED

Mr Sithole said he had decided to resign after considering the matter seriously. He added that he had advised his fellow colleagues in the council to resign en bloc after it had become clear to him that there was no cooperation between the board officials and the Ningizimu councillors.

The director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, said he was surprised that the three councillors had decided to resign. He had not been officially notified, he said.

• Mrs Thembi Khanyile (44), whose husband was hacked to death by an angry mob during Councillor Dube's funeral service in Lamontville, Durban, on Sunday, has strongly refuted allegations that her husband was carrying a tape recorder at the funeral service in order to record all speeches for the purpose of transmitting them to the Security Police. — Own Correspondent.

Shattered Lamontville warns Dr Piet

8/5/83
341
City Pets

By Z B MOLEFE

DURBAN – The Joint Rent Action Committee in crisis-torn Lamontville township has sent an urgent telegram to the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to "heed our warning" and halt the massive rent increases.

The 10 black townships in the area have been rocked by killings and arson over the last week after the murder of community leader and former ANC member Mr Msizi Harrison Dube.

Chairman of the Rent Action Committee Mr Richard Gumede told City Press: "If the Government doesn't heed our warning, this crisis will get out of hand with ugly results."

Referring to the planned 63 percent rent increase, which the Port Natal Administration Board has now decided to halve, Mr Gumede said: "The rent increase has unified residents as never before and we will fight them to the bitter end."

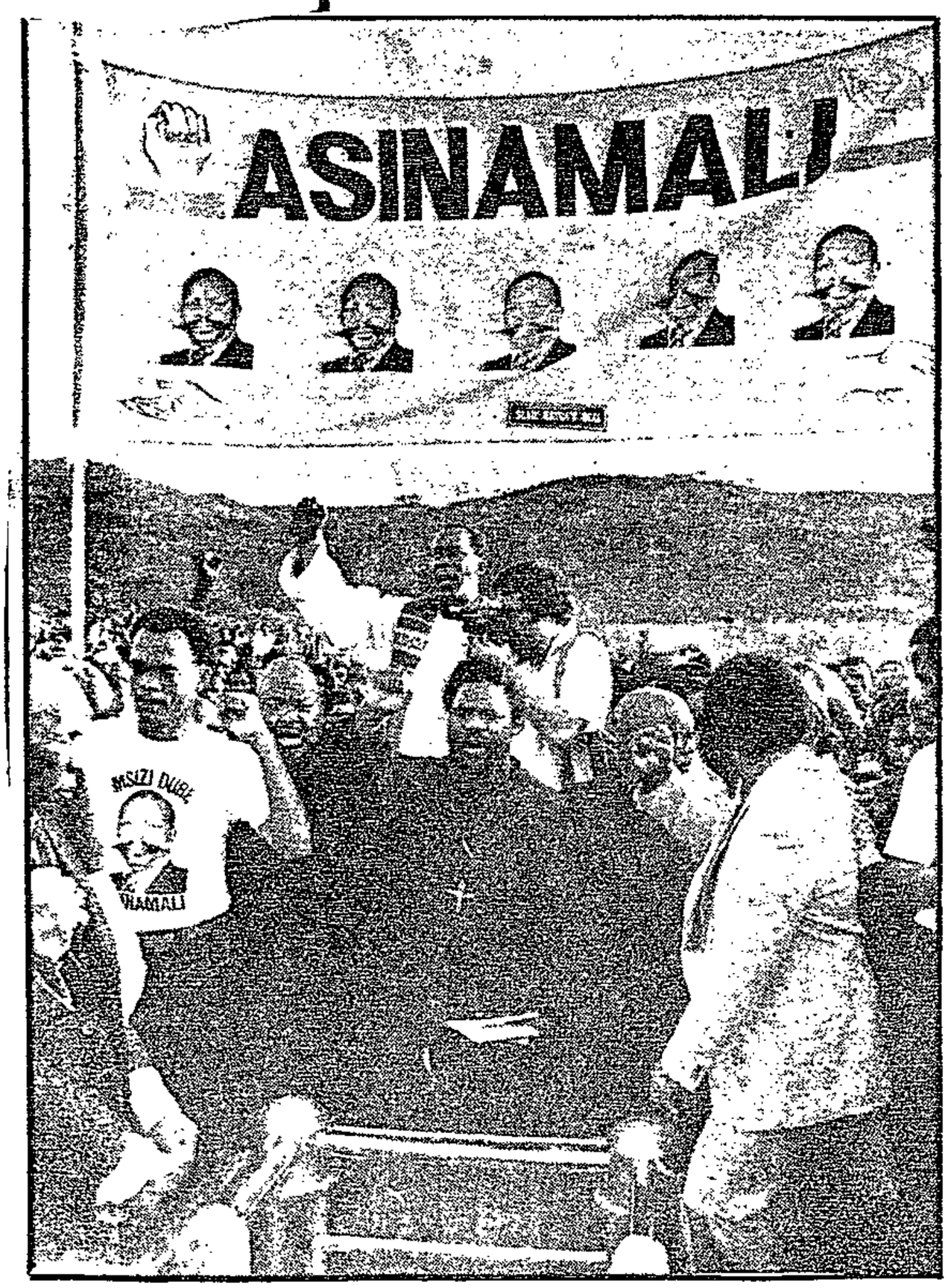
'Crisis could turn ugly'

"The only thing that will solve this crisis is for the Government to freeze or withdraw the rent increase. Then the people will know that Harrison Dube did not die in vain," said Mr Gumede.

Police have mounted a large "clean-up" operation in the townships after the week of violence. On Wednesday night, a school building in Lamontville was burnt down.

A police spokesman said a number of arrests had been made in connection with murder and arson, but would not elaborate "as it would hamper our investigations".

On Tuesday night, crowds for the second time attacked the home of Mr Moonlight Gasa, chairman of the local community council. It was burnt down and the Gasa family were rescued by the cops and are in hiding.



Rev Mncedisi Xundu of the local Anglican church leads the prayers at the funeral of slain community leader Harrison Dube at Lamontville cemetery at the weekend. The large banner behind them reads "Asinamali" (We have no money). Pic: RANJITH KALLY

Cape Times 9/5/83

No rent rise for township

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The proposed 63-percent rent increases in trouble-torn Lamontville township have been suspended and R250 000 will be spent on maintenance and renovation of houses in the area.

This was announced by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister for Co-Operation and Development after lengthy discussions with local community leaders and the Joint Rent Action Committee here last night.

The move comes after more than two weeks of violence, during which four people were killed.

The rent increases have been suspended until August 1 and no household will be expected to pay more than 25-percent of its income in rent and tariffs.

Beyond the initial R250 000, a further loan of R1 250 000 from the Department of Co-Operation and Developmentis would be sought for the Port Natal Administration Board, Dr Koornhof said.

Koornhof shelves township rent rises

Mercury 341

9/5/83

Mercury Reporter

RENT increases of 63 percent, which had sparked off persistent unrest in Lamontville, were shelved yesterday after dramatic intervention by Durban's Mayor Sybil Hotz.

Mrs Hotz had telephoned Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof, who flew to Durban yesterday to hold emergency talks with local community leaders and the Joint Rent Action Committee.

As a result of a lengthy meeting, Dr Koornhof promised to suspend rent increases until August 1 and to provide R250 000 for maintenance and renovation of houses in the area.

He said no household would be expected to pay more than 25 percent of its income in rent and tariffs.

The Port Natal Administration Board, through a grant from the Department of Co-operation and Development, would make the R250 000 available and a further loan of R1 250 000 would be negotiated for additional maintenance needs.

Mrs Hotz said last night: 'I returned last week from the United States to find Lamontville in a state of unrest.

'It is no good saying the black areas surrounding our city are somebody else's responsibility, and I felt it was time we did something about it.

'I was very grateful to the minister, who interrupted his electioneering in Northern Transvaal to fit in this meeting on a Sunday night.'

Violence

Last night's talks followed more than two weeks of violence in which four people have been killed.

Police used tear-gas in isolated stone-throwing incidents in Lamontville at the weekend but the situation was later described as quiet and under control.

The funerals of two victims killed in Lamontville disturbances last week were conducted in Lamontville and Chesterville at the weekend, writes our African Affairs reporter, Alex Maphalala.

A memorial service in honour of Bheki Zondo was held at his home in Lamontville on Friday night. He had been killed when a mob attacked the home of Mr Moonlight Gasa, Lamontville's mayor, set it alight, and forced the official to move secretly to a safer house.

The funeral of Mr Mpikwana Khanyile, a Lamontville High School teacher, was conducted in Chesterville yesterday. He had been knifed to death last week at the funeral of Mr Harrison Dube.

Mr Dube had been shot dead by unknown assailants, and since his death there had been unrest in Lamontville were a number of houses had been set alight.

According to a police spokesman the death of Mr Nhlanhla Bhengu, 24, of Chesterville, was still being investigated. Mr Bhengu died on Thursday night after being hit by bullets.

Rent row shelved

SOWETAN (341) 10 MAY 1983

RENT increases of 63 percent, which had sparked off persistent unrest in Lamontville, were shelved on Sunday after intervention by Durban's mayor, Mrs Sybil Hotz.

Mrs Hotz had telephoned the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, who flew to Durban on Sunday to hold emergency talks with local community leaders and the Joint Rent Action Committee.

As a result of a lengthy meeting, Dr Koornhof promised to suspend rent increases until August 1 and to provide R250 000 for maintenance and renovation of houses in the area.

He said no household would be expected to pay more than 25 percent of its income in rent and tariffs. — Sapa.

Lamontville rent freeze receives mixed reception

10/5/83

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Municipal Reporter

THE freeze on Lamontville rent increases had a mixed reception yesterday and the chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board said it might it might be seen as 'a victory for violence'.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced after an emergency meeting with community leaders, Durban's Mayor, the South African Police, KwaZulu representives and the Joint Action Rent Committee that rents would be frozen until August 1 and then rent and tariffs would not exceed 25 percent of a household's income.

Yesterday Mr Hennie du Plessis, PNAB chief director, said: 'I hope the people don't see this as a sign of weakness, a victory for violence.

'The whole purpose behind the postponement is to give people time to cool off and to give their leaders time to get on with the job of communicating with them.

'In August there will be tariff adjustments but people who cannot afford the increase will be able to apply for relief and we will use the minister's 25-percent rule of thumb,' he said.

The increases which were to have come into effect now varied between R8,47 for a re-acquired house on a small site to R16,51 for a five-roomed house.

Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said the rent freeze had defused an explosive situation.

He, and fellow MPs Peter Gastrow and Harry Pitman last week had urged Dr Koornhof to act.

'We warned of the dangers inherent in an excessive rents increase, however justified. It is impossible to burden residents in areas where there is growing unemployment and the full effect of the drought has yet to be felt.

'Couple this with the general economic situation and the recent increase in bus fares and there is no doubt that the people in Durban's townships are in a critical position.

'So we are very pleased with the compromise that appears to have been reached,' he said.

Yesterday Brig John van der Westhuizen, Divisional Detective Officer for the Port Natal Division, said it was too soon to know whether the minister's announcement would end the violence which had led to four deaths, including that of prominent councillor Harrison Dube.

Other councillors' houses have been burned and the Mayor, Mr Moonlight Gasa, has been forced into hiding.

The brigadier said: 'I am not a prophet. Only time will tell what effect the rent freeze will have.

'But I can tell you that we are determined to find Mr Dube's murderer. There have been so many rumours that it is vital to solve this crime. We are working flat out on the case.'

The Natal Mercury, Thursday, May 12, 1983

12/5/83

341

Rent riots 'could have been avoided'

Mercury

African Affairs Correspondent

ALL the unrest in Lamontville could have been avoided had Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, acted earlier in postponing the rent increases in the six townships under the control of the Port Natal Administration Board.

This is the view of Mr Ian Mkhize, a prominent member of the Hambanathi community and a member of the Joint Rent Action Committee.

Mr Mkhize said yesterday it appeared the Government had not learned a lesson from the Soweto riots of 1976.

He said the rent increases announced by the Port Natal Board had been rejected by the Ningizumu Community Council, the Hambanathi Community Council, the Shakaville Advisory Board and the Klaarwater Advisory Board.

Appeals

Mr Mkhize said appeals to Dr Koornhof to call off the increases had been sent off by community leaders on February 4, March 25 and April 18.

He said he was not blaming the board for the unrest because the body was in financial trouble.

But, having received several appeals from black leaders, Dr Koornhof should have considered the feelings of black people.

Mr Mkhize said that, towards the end of March, the black community became desperate and community action groups were established.

Letters were sent to Dr Koornhof and to Dr George Morrison, deputy Minister of Co-operation, as well as to the Port Natal Board and Durban PFP members of Parliament.

These appeals were twice rejected by Dr Morrison.

He said Mr Harrison Dube, a prominent community leader at Lamontville, had then been murdered and riots had followed.

Mr Mkhize said he had sent yet another telex to the minister.

'But he did not respond to my telex until the Mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz, came on to the scene.'

37 appear in court

Court Reporter

THIRTY-SIX black men and a black woman appeared before Mr B J Brummer in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon in connection with allegations of public violence following the recent disturbances and rioting at Lamontville.

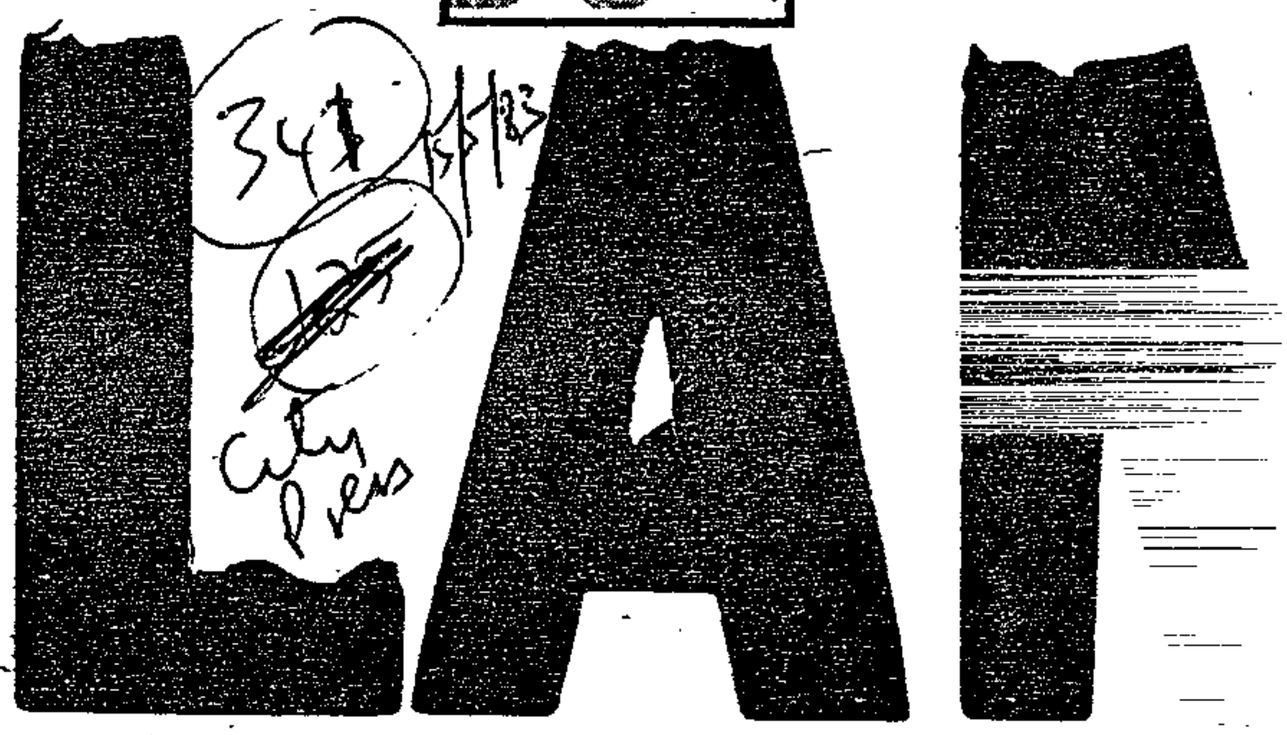
Allegations against 18 of them including the woman were withdrawn. The remaining 19, many of them juveniles, will appear in court again tomorrow.

She was articulate and was

ZB MOLEFE



gets to t



A wrinkled old woman says it all as her features darken: "For a week I've been sitting next to the phone waiting for bad news that somebody in our family is dead."

Outside, youths move about aimlessly, wearing defiant looks. The stickers on their T-shirts spell out the mood – "Slam Botha's Deal".

You are in Lamontville, a black township of something like 30 000 residents outside Durban, which for two weeks now has been on its knees.

Praying that a solution is found to its crisis which has left in its wake riots, blood, murder and arson.

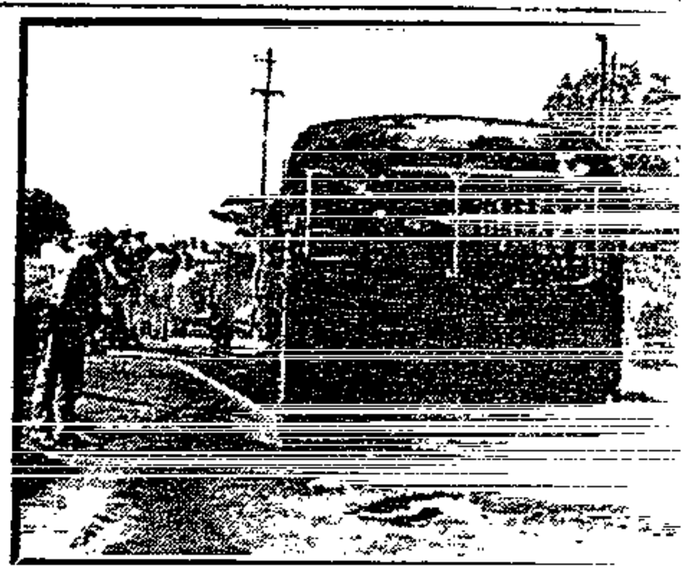
Former community councillor Mrs Ella Nxasana's watery eyes add to the tension gripping the township.

"What is happening here makes us all sad," she says

Rents started it all. The Port Natal Administration Board announced that rents in 10 black townships, including the troubled Lamontville, would go up by 63 percent on May 1.







Anger

Lamontville residents could not take it.

Their anger was vocalised by fiery community councillor, Mr Harrison Msizi Dube, a political heavyweight in the heyday of the African National Congress.

He was a no-nonsense campaigner for residents' rights and a thorn in the side of both "mayor" Mr Moonlight Gasa and the PNAB.

When the rent crisis surfaced Mr Dube was in his second term in the council. Last year he was thrown out by Mr Gasa over a procedure deadlock.

In a by-election that followed he was returned by a landslide 985 to 50 votes and was hotly tipped as Lamontville's next "mayor" when council elections come up in September.

But Mr Dube was not a lone voice in the fight against increased rents.

Out of residents' anger and protest rose the Joint Action Committee under the chairmanship of Mr Richard Gumede.

This committee enjoys grassroot support of thousands of residents in Lamontville, Chesterville, Shakaville and Klaarwater black townships.

Shaky

By now the shaky power of the council was on the decline.

There were strong feelings that Mr Gasa was behind the rent increases.

Gradually councillors were throwing their weight behind the new hurricane, the action committee.

"The rent issue has unified people as never before. And this has proved that the council is useless," said Mr Ian Mkhize, a councillor who supports the committee.

"Tell me all that is troubling you, my brothers. Because if you don't say it now, I might not be around



● Mourners at the funeral of Mr Harrison Dube carry his coffin shoulder-high. Dube was gunned down at night by unknown assassins after addressing a Joint Action Committee meeting.

City Press 5/5/83 (34)

... the gut-feeling of a township tortured by deat

LAMONTV







From left: 1 The murdered Dube. "Say it now because I ... next time." 2 Councillor Ian ... time for rent increases. 3 Smo... poration bus torched in rio... ville's "mayor" Mr Mo... badly damaged house. 6 ... who heads the Joint Action ... only solution is to freeze the ...

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"He died the same way as our heroes Griffiths Mxenge, Rick Turner, Steve Biko, Saul Mkhize and others."

During the funeral, marked by anti-Government slogans, freedom songs and ANC slogans, a local teacher, Mr Philemon Khanyile, was stabbed to death. He was suspected of being a Security Police spy.

An unknown youth was also stabbed to death. And a third man, Mr Jimmy Siwela, 66, apparently collapsed and died when he saw youths marching to his house. Neighbours said he had been accused by the youths of sheltering Mr Gasa.

Mr Gumede, speaking to City Press days later said: "The only way to solve this rent increase crisis is for them to be frozen or withdrawn. Then the people will know that the cause Dube died for was not in vain."

He was joined by Mr Mkhize who argued that this was a bad time for rent increases as many blacks in the area face unemployment.

A sizeable cross-section of the Lamontville community also argues that the Government should subsidise PNAB, which claims a R1,3-million deficit on rentals in the townships while it boasts R22-million in reserve funds.

Another grouse is that PNAB is spending a hefty R1,5-million on housing subsidies for its employees.

Rebels

The words of Mr Gumede at Mr Dube's funeral ring out: "We don't have the money to add to our already stretched budgets on basic human requirements.

"We have a Government that spends hundreds and thousands of rands bringing rebel sportsmen to our country. It should be able to pay even more for the housing of its citizens."

Last week, Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-Operation and Development, was sent an Act-

City Press 15/5/83 (3UL)

...y death and desperation

VIOLENCE

i: 1 The murdered man, Mr Harrison ...y it now because I might not be around ..." 2 Councillor Ian Mkhize . . . a bad ...ent increases. 3 Smouldering shell of cor- bus torched in riot. 4 and 5 Lamont- ...ayor" Mr Moonlight Gasa and his ...maged house. 6 Mr Richard Gumede, ...s the Joint Action Committee. "The ...ion is to freeze the rent increases."

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we have a Govern- ...t that spends hun- ... and thousands ...nds bringing rebel ...ssion to our ...try. It should be to pay even more the housing of its ...ns."

...st week, Dr ...ge Morrison, De- Minister of Co- ...ation and Develop- , was sent an Act- ion Committee memorandum appealing to him to reconsider the rent increases.

Said Mr Gumede: "Our aim is to consult with the Government. We're not bent on confrontation."

Late last week PNAB announced that the increases would be halved and be phased in over a long period. This has not helped. Lamontville is still tense.

Even an Action Committee approach to eight PFP MPs to intervene, did not help. These MPs included the leader of the official opposition, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ray Swart.

Dr Morrison, in answer to them, told Parliament that it was the Durban local authorities that had asked for the increases.

But Mr Gumede disagrees. "Following our extensive enquiries, local authorities deny what Dr Morrison told Parliament," he said.

Meanwhile a grieving Dube family receives scores of people who come to offer prayers to Mrs Agnes Dube, mother of the dead community leader. Later the youths in the streets with their deadpan expressions bring it all home again. Lamontville still simmers . . .

Will the KILLING and BURNING stop here?

63 percent on

Anger

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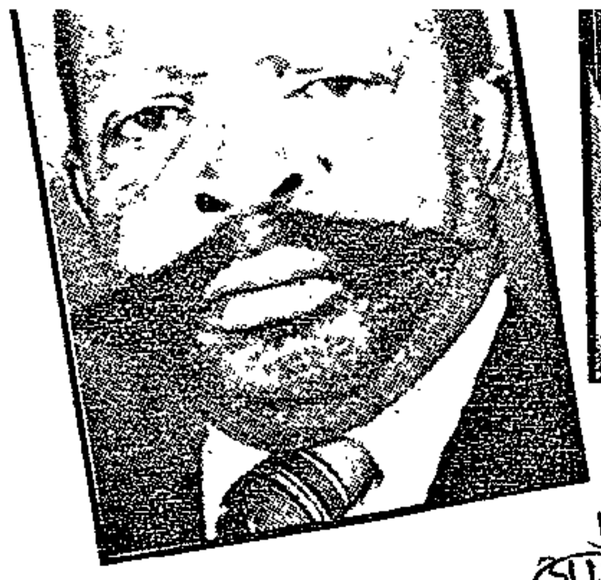



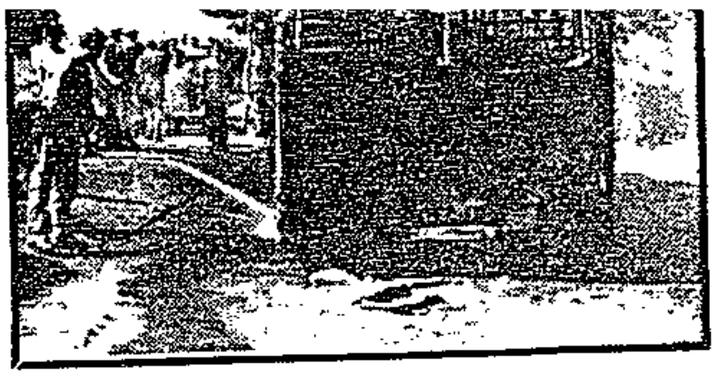

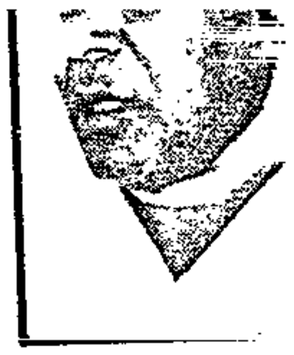

City Press
15/5/83
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When the rent crisis surfaced Mr Dube was in his second term in the council. Last year he was thrown out by Mr Gasa over a procedure deadlock.

In a by-election that followed he was returned by a landslide 985 to 50 votes and was hotly tipped as Lamontville's next "mayor" when council elections come up in September.

But Mr Dube was not a lone voice in the fight against increased rents.

Out of residents' anger and protest rose the Joint Action Committee under the chairmanship of Mr Richard Gumede.

This committee enjoys grassroot support of thousands of residents in Lamontville, Chesterville, Shakaville and Klaarwater black townships.

Shaky

By now the shaky power of the council was on the decline.

There were strong feelings that Mr Gasa was behind the rent increases.

Gradually councillors were throwing their weight behind the new hurricane, the action committee.

"The rent issue has unified people as never before. And this has proved that the council is useless," said Mr Ian Mkhize, a councillor who supports the committee.

"Tell me all that is troubling you, my brothers. Because if you don't say it now, I might not be around the next time," Mr Dube told a mass residents' rent protest meeting two weeks ago.

It was a premonition. Death was waiting for him.

Hours later he was gunned down by masked men outside his house.

Rampage

Lamontville ignited.

Rampaging youths stoned and burned down houses and PNAB property. PNAB suffered more than R100 000 damage to its properties dotted around the township.

Twice within a week the house of "mayor" Gasa was stoned and finally set alight.

At Mr Dube's funeral, attended by more than 10 000 mourners, Mr Gumede put his finger on the pulse and mood of the residents.

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Mourners at the funeral of Mr Harrison Dube carry his coffin shoulder-high. Dube was gunned
at night by unknown assassins after addressing a Joint Action Committee meeting.

Greytown to cut water to black township

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

GREYTOWN Town Council decided yesterday to restrict water supplies to Enhlalakahle Township to six hours a day from June 1.

The council decided that the water main supplying the township would be turned on from 5 a m to 8 a m and from 5 p m to 8 p m to reduce consumption from the town's only storage dam, Lake Merthley, which is just over 33 percent full.

The acting Town Clerk of Greytown, Mr Ken Gregory, said: 'There has been no saving from the township and that is why the council felt it necessary to enforce this rationing.'

Most of Enhlalakahle's 7 000 residents draw water from standpipes on the pavements, each tap supplying four to five houses. Only a few homes have running water.

The township's community council chairman, Mr P J Duma, said yesterday: 'If we do not ration water now maybe in the future we will have to go without.'

The situation in Greytown was 'becoming serious'.

Another councillor, Mr C M Hlongwa, a junior school principal, said people were not too worried about the restrictions.

'They realise the seriousness of the drought. Last Sunday at a residents' meeting it was suggested from the floor that water restrictions be imposed because water was being used haphazardly. The water level in the lake is very low.'

Mr Gregory said: 'If we find there is a need to have another look at the

TURN TO PAGE 2

Greytown to cut water to black township

FROM PAGE 1

situation, we will do so.'

It would be possible to provide a continuous supply to schools in the township.

Deputy Mayor Peter Mason said the decision had been taken because of the enormous amount of water being used in the township.

'Unfortunately none of the houses with running water is metered.'

The council was already considering an appeal to allow water between 12 30 pm and 1 p m.

Mr Gregory said Greytown's overall water saving had been between 12,5 percent and 17 percent. The average monthly domestic consumption was 26 677 kilolitres for Greytown and 9 200 kilolitres for the township.

According to Mr Gregory the town had enough water in the lake to see them through to next year.

The chief director of the Drakensberg Administration Board, Mr Roy de Wet, said circulars were being sent to all townships drawing attention to restrictions and encouraging residents to save water.

The board would sink two boreholes in the township to alleviate the situation, he said.

The regional director of health in Natal, Dr J W J van Rensburg, said the restrictions would be an inconvenience but as long as there was enough water to flush toilets, there should be no health problem.

Public to discuss rents

Mercury Reporter

THE first public meeting to discuss the proposed rent increases in Durban's troubled black townships takes place this week.

Yesterday Mr Richard Gumede, chairman of the Joint Rents Action Committee, said he would appeal to tenants to remain calm.

'We can only wait and see,' he said.

Lamontville and Chesterville, where four people had already died in violence connected with the proposed rent increases, were the most sensitive areas, said Mr Gumede.

Senior officials of the Port Natal Administration Board, the Joint Rents Action Committtee and advisory boards of the townships decided last week that the reason for the increased tariffs, and conditions for rent remissions would be explained to residents at a series of public meetings, starting at Shakaville on Thursday.

The PNAB has set aside R250 000 for community facilities, and a further loan of R1 250 000 is being negotiated.

Allocations would be: Lamontville R550 000, Klaarwater R320 000, Chesterville R180 000, Hambanathi R180 000, and Shakaville R140 000. The amount to be allocated for Shayamoya is being investigated.

The programme of public meetings is: May 26, 6 p m, Shakaville; May 28, 2 p m, Lamontville; June 4, 2 p m, Merebank — S J Smith hostel; June 5, 11 a m, Globe; June 6, 7 p m, Thokoza women's hostel, Grey Street; June 7, 6 30 p.m, Hambanathi; June 11, 2 p m, Chesterville; June 14, 7 p m, Dalton Road; June 21, 7 p m, Klaarwater; June 25, 2 p m, Shayamoya; The date for Jacobs is still to be decided. Unless otherwise stated, the venue is the community hall.

Demos stone PNAB township building

Mercury 28/5/87

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Mercury Reporter

RIOT police yesterday fired tear-gas canisters to disperse more than 1 000 demonstrators, mostly pupils, who had gathered outside the Port Natal Administration Board's buildings in Lamontville and stoned a kombi belonging to the board and a section of the building.

The police, who had kept a low profile, ordered the pupils to disperse quietly and used tear-gas when they refused.

Policemen wearing gas masks and equipped with riot equipment and sjamboks arrived in the township minutes after pupils had started to stone the board's workshop and garage. It is not known if there were any casualties.

A PNAB worker said the crowd had gathered outside the workshop and garage about 12 p m and started to stone the building.

Workers ran out because they feared being injured by the stone-throwing youths, he said.

Riot vehicles

Yesterday's unrest follows disturbances and demonstrations in the township by youths against a board rent hike.

The administration building was kept under police guard yesterday. Several police and riot vehicles were parked nearby.

The entrance into the township was closed off by the police and no vehicles, except those of the police or private cars escorted by the police, were allowed to enter.

Residents who wanted to drive their vehicles had to get permission from the police stationed at the PNAB building about 1 km from the entrance.

A woman with five children and her sick father had to leave their car outside the township and walk home because of the ban on vehicles entering the township.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the situation in the township was under control.

He said vehicles had been restricted from entering the township as a precaution.

Amaoti/Inanda Newtown

*9. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether residents of Amaoti in Natal were moved to Inanda Newtown in 1980-'81; if so, why;

(2) whether any such residents qualified under section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No. 25 of 1945, to work in the Durban area prior to being moved; if so, how many; if not, where did they work;

(3) whether any Inanda Newtown residents have rights under section 10 of the said Act at present; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(4) whether any such residents had section 10 rights previously; if so, when did they lose such rights;

(5) whether any steps are to be taken to rectify the matter; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) The Department of Co-operation and Development laid out Inanda Newtown to provide potable water to residents of Amaoti, which could not easily be supplied there. All the sites were provided with toilets as well.

People were invited to move to Inanda and assisted with transport where necessary.

(2) The Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act 1945 (Act No 25 of 1945) is not nor ever was applicable in Amaoti. It is a rural area in the District of Inanda. Although none of these residents had section 10 qualifications they could obtain employment through the Labour Bureau in Verulam, Umhlanga, Phoenix and Durban.

(3) No. Inanda Newtown is situated in the same rural area as Amaoti and Act 25 of 1945 does not apply to the area concerned.

(4) As explained in paragraph (2) above the residents did not have section 10 qualifications in Amaoti. However, persons who may have been in possession of section 10 qualifications in a prescribed area who moved to Inanda Newtown would, in terms of the provisions of Act 25 of 1945, have to relinquish that right.

(5) No. As explained above, Act 25 of 1945 does not apply in Inanda Newtown.

(6) Yes. Residents of Inanda Newtown who seek work, report to the Labour Bureau situated at the Townships Managers Office where they are taken up in vacancies which may be available in Verulam, Umhlanga, Phoenix or Durban.

In the past the position of those people residing in Amaoti was exactly the same except that they had to report to the Labour Bureau at Umhlanga or Verulam. For their convenience a Labour Bureau has now been established at the Township Managers Office.

It should be noted that at no time they have the right to seek employment personally from door to door in the areas concerned.

Langa Commissioner's Court

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

(a) For what total number of hours were the courts at the Langa Commissioner's Court in session during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) what total number of persons appeared before such courts during that period?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

For 1982.

(a) 840 hours.

(b) 9 393 persons.

Standard 10 examinations

*11. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools on the Witwatersrand wrote Standard 10 examinations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many of these pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 7 827.

(b) 571.

Statistics are kept according to regions. The above-mentioned figures are in respect of the departmental regions Johannesburg and Highveld. Rural areas are excluded. I may just add that 2 662 of this number passed the matriculation examination without obtaining university exemption.

Tugela Basin: hydro-electric power

*12. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether the viability of the generation of hydro-electric power in the Tugela Basin has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was the investigation conducted;

(2) whether a report has been compiled on the investigation; if so,

(3) whether the report has been published; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where is it obtainable?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) Various investigations which, since 1973 culminated in seven Escom reports.

(b) Escom in co-operation with the Department of Environment Affairs.

(2) Yes, various reports.

(3) No. Such reports are not available for general distribution.

Tugela Basin: hydro-electric power

*13. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether it is intended to utilize the hydro-electric potential of the Tugela Basin other than in the Pumped Storage Scheme; if so, what is the nature of the steps intended to be taken;

(2) whether any construction work is to be done in this regard; if so, when will contracts for such work be awarded?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) Yes, with further conventional and pumped storage projects but ultimately only pumped storage will be used.

(2) Yes. A final decision in this regard has not as yet been taken but the work is tentatively planned to commence in about two years time.

Crèches/day-care centres

*14. Mr. B. B. GOODALL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether his Department subsidizes crèches or day-care centres; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many institutions of this nature receive subsidies and (b) what is the daily subsidy per child;

(2) whether any conditions are attached to such subsidies; if so, what conditions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WELFARE:

(1) Yes;

(a) 45;

(b) 80 cents per day.

(2) Yes; subsidies are only payable in those cases where the combined income of the parents does not exceed the undermentioned amounts.

Workers affected by Court ruling on rights

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 5 percent of workers living on the premises of their employers, and workers living in hostels administered by the Port Natal Administration Board, could be affected by an Appeal Court decision on residence rights.

This is according to Mrs Jill Nicholson, Black Sash Office supervisor.

'The prescribed areas are those under the board's control — Chesterville, Lamontville, hostels and on-premises living,' Mrs Nicholson said.

Migrants

'The Port Natal Administration Board is trying to implement the old ruling that if you lived in a hostel and you lost your job you were sent back to the area where you came from. But under Section 10 (1) (b) of the Black Urban Areas Act, if you lost your job you had the right to stay and look for work in an urban area,' she said.

Black migrant workers can live in cities only if they have worked for one employer for more than 10 years or have resided in that area for more than 15 years.

This was revealed in an Appeal Court judgment on Tuesday which upheld the right of a Germiston migrant worker, Mr Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto, to live permanently in the city with his family.

Mr Rikhoto had worked over a period of more than 10 years for a single employer in Germiston. Although he had returned home to renew his contract each year, his employer had regarded this as part of his annual paid leave and he therefore had worked continuously for 10 years.

'Suspend rent hikes' call

Mercury Reporter

RESIDENTS of two major hostels in Durban have called on the Port Natal Administration Board to suspend the 63-percent rent increase or hand over the hostels to the KwaZulu Government.

Officials of the board addressed residents at S J Smith hostel and Glebelands at the weekend where Mr M M van Zyl, the board's director of community affairs, elaborated extensively on reasons for the rent increases.

Also present at the meeting were members of the Joint Rent Action Committee, which has played a leading role in efforts to find a solution.

At the S J Smith hostel meeting Mr van Zyl was told that the hostel and locations under the board were older than Umlazi and Kwa Mashu and there was no reason why the hostels and townships under its administration should pay more than the new townships.

Councillor G Sibiya pointed out that water and electricity came from the same source but the new townships were still paying less than the old hostels and locations.

He said many blacks were unemployed and thousands who were still employed were working on short-time basis.

Dirty

The hostel residents had taken a resolution that the increased rents should be suspended for at least five years, failing which the administration of the hostels should be handed to the KwaZulu Government.

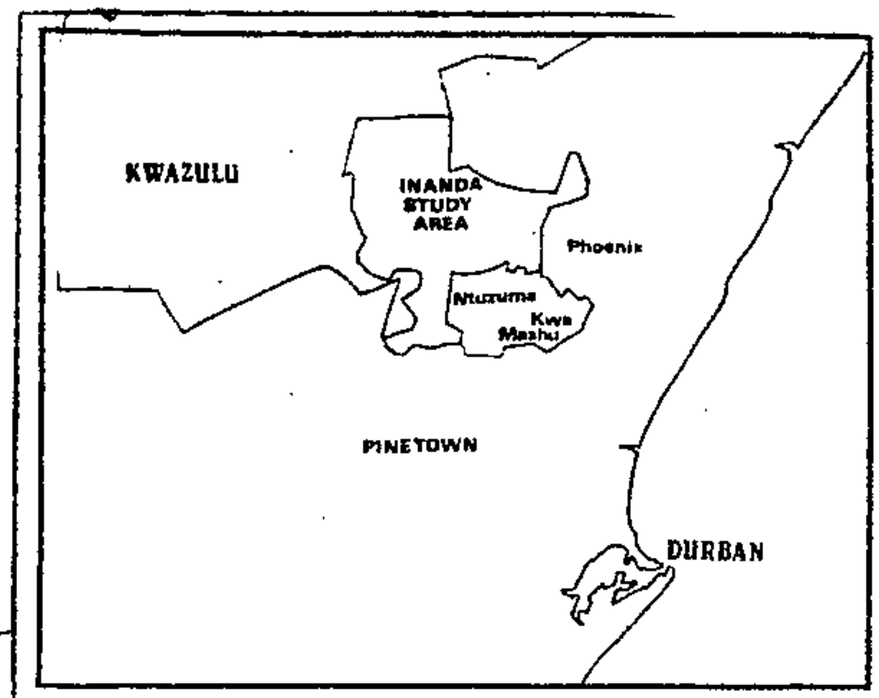
A memorandum handed to Mr van Zyl stated that the hostels were dirty, had not been not renovated for years, toilets were without doors, pipes were leaking and broken window panes had not been replaced.

An appeal was made to the board to provide more hostel accommodation because hostels were overcrowded.

The resolution, endorsed by the Glebelands hostel residents, told officials the rent should be reduced rather than increased.

In both meetings Mr van Zyl said the board had only three sources of revenue: Moneys from employers for registering workers, rent and tariffs, and the sale of sorghum beer.

The board was not a business enterprise and it was prohibited by law to raise funds outside the three categories, said Mr van Zyl.



The Inanda study area. Ntuzuma and Kwa Mashu are part of KwaZulu.

KwaZulu 'has not vetted plan for Inanda'

African Affairs Correspondent

THE KwaZulu Government has said it has not accepted the R1 000 million Inanda plan and resents the impression created by reports from Parliament that it has.

A statement issued yesterday by Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, KwaZulu Minister of Justice and acting head of the KwaZulu Government, said Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, was aware of the fact that the KwaZulu authorities had not approved the scheme.

Mr Mthethwa said claims that the development plan for Inanda had the approval of the KwaZulu Government had arisen during the debate on the vote of the minister.

Mr Mthethwa said the Inanda plan would be considered by the Planning Co-Ordinating and Advisory Committee of KwaZulu on June 21.

It would be studied by the KwaZulu Cabinet once the committee had studied the plan and made recomendations.

A story from Cape Town on Monday indicated that the plan had the co-operation of the KwaZulu Government.

Mr Alan Mountain, regional director of the Urban Foundation — the body which initiated the plan — said yesterday the foundation welcomed any attempt that would improve the quality of life of people living in the squatter areas around Durban.

The foundation believed that community participation and consultation regarding the plan was intrinsic to the success of the venture.

'We trust that the processes of consultation will be duly instituted,' he said.

One of the points made in the plan, released to the Press yesterday, is that the Inanda planning area is at present controlled by two South African Government departments and the KwaZulu Government.

The plan proposes that a single controlling authority should be constituted and empowered to implement the scheme.

It says that a released area should be incorporated into KwaZulu in order to fuse two major land areas.

'Water supply no problem' report

African Affairs Correspondent

WATER can easily be supplied to the Inanda region north of Durban through the existing Durban Corporation scheme.

This point is made in the 50-page report on Inanda prepared for the Department of Co-operation and Development and the KwaZulu Government by a Durban firm of consulting engineers.

The water issue has been a bone of contention for many years since the outbreak of typhoid at Inanda at the end of 1979.

At present tankers provided by the department are supplying water to the residents. The area is not connected to the Durban Corporation water scheme.

The report says the Umgeni Water Board has pointed out that it has water to spare from Hazelmere Dam and that water could be supplied to Inanda from the Hazelmere treatment works.

Several boreholes have been provided in the Inanda area by the Water Development Fund of the South African Sugar Association.

The region has been ravaged for several years by a series of water-connected epidemics.

Excluded

Apart from the typhoid epidemic at the end of 1979, cholera broke out in the area at the end of 1981.

It was revealed in December of that year that the squatter areas of Inanda and nearby Amaoti had been excluded from the Durban City Council's plans to extend the piped water supply north of the Umgeni River.

A spokesman for the City Engineer's Department explained that the Inanda and Amaoti areas were outside the jurisdiction of the Durban Corporation.

The spokesman said at the time that it would have been technically feasible to include these districts within the area of supply but that he had received no requests to do so from the South African Development Trust Fund. the agents for the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Some for, some against

Municipal Reporter

THERE was mixed reaction in Durban to the proposed development of Inanda into a modern city for 650 000 people.

City Engineer Don Macleod said there would not be enough jobs in the metropolitan area but Durban, as the core city, would have the headache of transporting the populace to the places of work which could be as far afield as Pinetown and Stanger.

But a State Health spokesman was thrilled at the possibility of bringing all water-borne health-hazards such as cholera, typhoid and gastro-enteritis under control.

'Once reticulated water is introduced a major health hazard on the outskirts of Durban will disappear.'

FM 17/6/83 (341)

URBAN PLANNING ~~167~~

Inanda arguments

In the wake of government plans to establish a large black township in the western Cape, its masterplan for the vast Inanda squatter settlement near Durban shows further awareness of the need to improve the lot of urban blacks.

The plan drawn up by private consultants for the Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD), calls for Inanda to be developed into a satellite "city" with road and rail networks, piped water, schools, crèches community centres and site-and-services homesteads. Planners envisage an ultimate population for "Newtown City" of about 650 000. Costs, including building a major new dam, are expected to reach R1 billion.

On the face of it, the planners have dealt boldly with an existing situation. Inanda already has a squatter population of around 300 000. The plan attempts to remove once and for all the spectre of typhoid and cholera which, because of poor sanitation and a lack of services, has haunted the area.

However, some people have reservations. A major concern is that the department may press ahead with implementation without proper consultation with the KwaZulu government and the people concerned. The planning area falls under the joint jurisdiction of the KwaZulu government and CAD. Planners propose that a single controlling body be formed.

Alan Mountain, of the Urban Foundation (UF), says, "The programme is a vast one and parallel input from the public and private sectors, and the community itself, is required. It has to be a joint effort." He sums up "At least the plan does tackle the problem. Government is at last paying attention to an area that has been left to its own devices for so long." He stresses that the guideplan should not be seen as a final blueprint, but rather a "base document for further planning with all sectors."

Others feel that, given the urgency of the problem, government is not moving quickly enough. They point out that although the plan was ready last year, it was tabled in Parliament only during the current session. In addition, the planners suggests R20m should be spent in the first year — government has voted only R7m — most to go on new housing, schools, pit latrines and administration.

KwaZulu Minister of Justice Jeffrey Mthethwa says he resents the inference made in Parliament that the KwaZulu government has already approved the plan. It goes before the homeland's planning coordinating and advisory committee next week, he says, and only then will the KwaZulu Cabinet take a final decision.

Sources close to the KwaZulu government say that although the programme is welcome, the plan is unlikely to be accepted without major qualifications. A clash of ideologies appears to be at the heart of the issue. KwaZulu insists that planning for Inanda be treated on the basis that Natal and KwaZulu constitute a single economic unit. Urban concentrations in KwaZulu, they argue, are not there primarily to serve the economic interests of white Natal.

Townships quiet as police launch probe

Mercury

20/6/83

Mercury Reporter

LAMONTVILLE was quiet yesterday and police reported that the situation in other black townships around Durban, was back to normal

Police still patrolled Lamontville last night as investigations into the deaths there last Thursday of two babies were launched.

In a statement issued in Pretoria last night, the Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan Coetzee, said he had ordered a thorough investigation into the death of the two infants.

The probe followed allegations that two black children had died of the effects of tear-smoke used by police against rioters

A senior officer attached to the criminal bureau of the South African Police in Pretoria, Maj-Gen Jan Grobbelaar, is in charge of the investigation

The head of the police's forensic laboratories, Maj-Gen Lothar Neethling, was made available to the pathologists, who will carry out a post mortem examination.

'This officer has knowledge of the toxicological effect of the chemical substances used by the police and other substances which might be present because of the burning of strange objects in the area during the riot situation,' the statement said.

The two children who died were identified as seven-month-old Khayelihle Sibeko and two-month-old Siphindile Radebe

Crowd sets township offices ablaze

~~226~~ 341 Mercury 23/6/83

Mercury Reporter

LAMONTVILLE Administration Office, run by the Port Natal Administration Board, was set alight by a gang of youths last night.

A fire tender from Mobeni Fire Station rushed to the scene and brought the fire under control.

By 9.30 p.m. no Durban hospitals had admitted any injured people from the troubled spot.

A crowd of about 1 000 had marched to the offices and within minutes the building was blazing.

Nearby residents said there had been screams and they believed some people in the office might have been injured.

Council chamber gutted as mob attacks

PNAB counts cost of fire

23/6/83

Mercury Reporter

DAMAGE to the Port Natal Administration Board offices at Lamontville, set ablaze by a mob of black youths from the township on Wednesday night, has been estimated at R200 000.

A senior board official told the Mercury that the mob had forced open a wire gate at the rear of the complex, ripping one of the doors off its hinges as they stormed through.

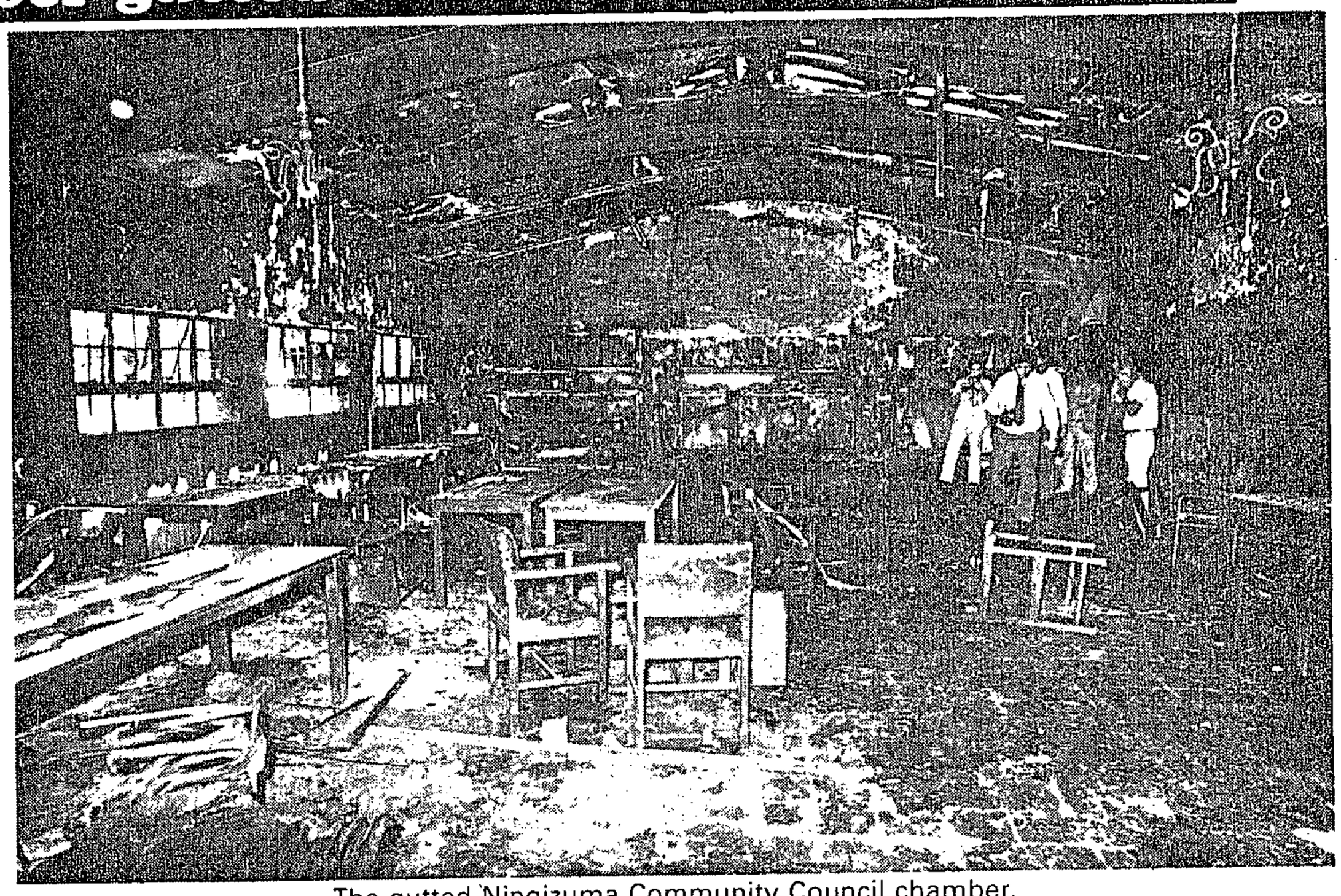
The Ningizuma Community Council chamber, recently renovated, was gutted. Even the charred remains of the councillors' gowns were strewn around the chamber.

Documents and records in a store room opposite the chamber were destroyed, and nearly every pane of glass in the complex was broken.

A vehicle in the grounds was also burned out.

Firemen from the Mobeni fire station extinguished the blaze.

The board spokesman [illegible] did not believe the



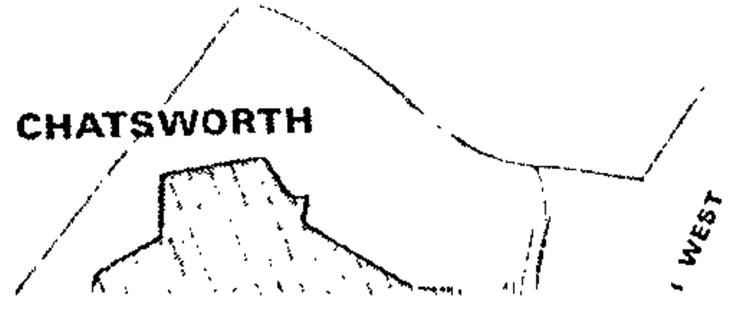
The gutted Ningizuma Community Council chamber.

Lamontville eruptions linked to rents anger

THE eruptions in the past three months in Lamontville have become a small-scale local facsimile of the Soweto disturbances of 1976.

The issues are linked to black frustration and black anger but have been triggered off by separate chains of events.

The riots in Soweto in 1976 were initiated basically by the Government's insistence on Afrikaans being taught in the schools.



Mercury Reporter 23/6/83

pane of glass in the complex was broken.

A vehicle in the grounds was also burned out.

Firemen from the Mobeni fire station extinguished the blaze.

The board spokesman said he did not believe the attack had been motivated entirely by the rent-increase issue.

'Evidence suggests that theft had a lot to do with it,' he said. He did not detail what had been stolen.

Damage to the southern wing of the building, which houses most of the PNAB offices, was minimal. Clerks were working as usual yesterday.

Injuries

The official said only the normal security corps, a handful of unarmed men, had been on duty at the time of the attack.

One man, Mr Jacob Mofokeng, 28, was admitted to King Edward VIII Hospital with facial injuries. A hospital spokesman said his condition was satisfactory.

A Durban corporation security officer, Mr Len Hutton, who had been part of a security contingent which escorted the Mobeni fire tender into the township, was struck on the head by a brick. His injuries were slight.

The board's director of community affairs, Mr Martin van Zyl, has blamed vandals for R500 000 damage in the Lamontville and Chesterville townships since unrest began in April.

THE eruptions in the past three months in Lamontville have become a small-scale local facsimile of the Soweto disturbances of 1976.

The issues are linked to black frustration and black anger but have been triggered off by separate chains of events.

The riots in Soweto in 1976 were initiated basically by the Government's insistence on Afrikaans being taught in the schools.

In Lamontville, with a population of 30 000, there has perhaps been a more complicated scenario.

The announcement earlier this year that the Port Natal Administration Board was about to implement a 63 percent increase in rents sparked off protests in all six townships under the control of the board including the two inherited from the Durban Corporation in 1964 — Lamontville and Chesterville.

By Patrick Leeman
African Affairs Correspondent

Lamontville has always been a stronghold of underground support for the banned African National Congress, and the Inkatha movement of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi does not command the solid allegiance which it has in the neighbouring KwaZulu township of Umlazi.

Discontent

Furthermore, Lamontville is not an exclusively Zulu enclave — it encompasses a number of Xhosas and Pondos.

The killing in April of the unofficial 'mayor' of Lamontville, Mr Harrison Dube, added further fuel to the slowly simmering fire of discontent.

Mr Dube joined the Youth League of the then unbanned African National Congress and took part in the ANC's defiance campaign in 1952.

In 1963 he was jailed for three years because of his ANC activities.

Thereafter he rapidly became known as the 'Moses of Lamontville' but he was ousted as chairman of the Ningizuma Community Council by Mr 'Moonlight' Gasa.

Mr Dube then devoted himself to grassroots issues such as the bus-fare increases and the board's rent increases.

Because of the Government's clamp-down on lift clubs and illegal taxis, the bus boycott in Lamontville petered out.

But he became a leading member of the Joint Rent Action Committee, established to fight the board's rent increases, and he had just returned from a meeting of the committee when he was gunned down outside his home by two masked men.

A number of people have died during funerals as a result of deaths which have occurred during crowd demonstrations — actions directed both at offices of the board, seen in black eyes as symbols of white oppression, and at the home and family of Mr Gasa.

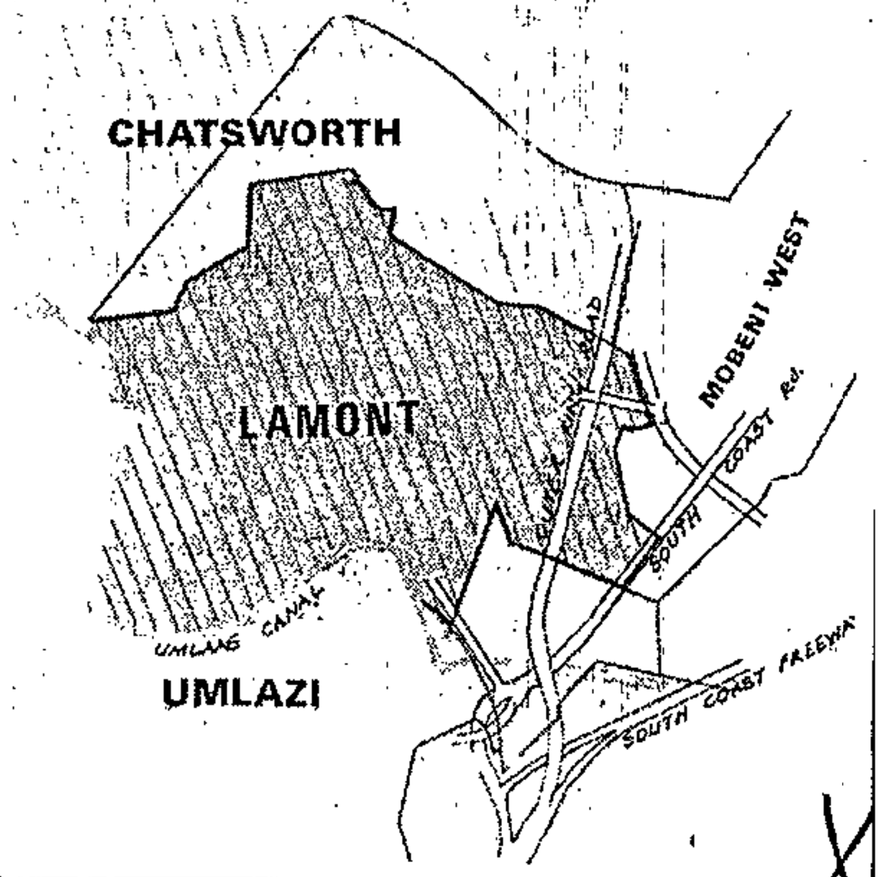
Irrelevant

The funeral of Mr Dube, too, was a highly emotive affair.

There is a feeling among certain residents of Lamontville that the area ought to be incorporated into nearby KwaZulu.

One of the results of the upheavals has been the creation of an attitude that the community council system is irrelevant.

On the other hand, the Port Natal Administration Board has taken positive steps in recent months to build library and sporting facilities for the residents.



Vandals cost townships R500 000

341

23/6/83

By Patrick Leeman

African Affairs Correspondent

VANDALS have caused R500 000 damage in the Lamontville and Chesterville townships, according to a spokesman for the Port Natal Administration Board — the body which controls both areas.

Mr Martin van Zyl, director of community services of the board, said last night this damage had been caused since unrest began in the townships in April.

Mainly property and vehicles belonging to the board had been damaged by fire and stoning. Several houses in Lamontville had been razed to the ground by gangs of youths.

The youths were also preventing workmen from completing a R60 000 sports complex in Lamontville.

Mr van Zyl said it had been hoped to have the sports complex, for black pupils, ready for the present school holidays.

He said the contractors — Barretts Tennis Courts — had been unable to complete the job on time.

The proposed complex would include tennis courts, volleyball courts, netball and basketball facilities. It would be a unique facility for black townships in Natal and plans of the 'kombi-court' had been sent to other administration boards in the country.

Mr van Zyl said youths were intimidating the workmen as they entered the site each day. Stones had been thrown and the fencing had been cut.

He estimated the damage to the sports complex so far at R6 000.

Mr van Zyl said the money used on recreational complexes could not be used for any other purpose but recreation.

'The sources of revenue are quite different,' he maintained.

'The board is permitted a quarter of a cent of each litre of sorghum beer sold through its liquor outlets. This money is set aside for recreational purposes.'

He said that the financial year of the board ended on June 30. If the money set aside for the complex had not been spent by then, the board would be precluded from spending that money.

Cause

The complex, only 60 percent complete, had received the approval of the Ningizumu Community Council a year ago and it also had the approval of multi-racial sports bodies such as the Durban and District Netball Association and the Lamontville Basketball Club.

Mr van Zyl did not know why the damage was being done but suggested it could be the result of 'unruly elements' using the rent increases, uncertainty and problems in the townships for disruptive behaviour.

He said the number of youths involved was high.

Dube killing: '2 men hired'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mr Moonlight Gaza, 54, chairman of the Ningizuma Council, and three others pleaded guilty in a Durban Regional Court yesterday to murdering Lamontville community leader Mr Harrison Dube in April this year.

Mr Gaza told the court of "trouble" Mr Dube had caused in the council.

Mr Dube allegedly began spreading slanted reports among the community that Mr Gaza was an informer for the special branch police and was being paid by the Port Natal Administration Board.

He said Mr Dube had told residents it was Mr Gaza who was responsible for the Lamontville rent rises and increased bus fares.

Mr Gaza said he had suffered as a result. His house was often stoned and he was assaulted by residents.

Two men who owned taxi services in the township, a Mr Mahlaba and Mr Ebenezer Mngadi, approached him with complaints about Mr Dube.

They said he had organised taxi operators from Umlazi to run services in Lamontville.

The Lamontville operators had complained to Mr Dube of losses to themselves because of the influx of new taxis. Their appeals were ignored.

Mr Gaza, Mahlaba and Mr Mngadi had agreed to "get rid" of Mr Dube, the court was told.

Mr Gaza said that although this decision was made, the method, time and place for the killing was not discussed.

A few days later he was told of Mr Dube's death.

The second accused, Mr Mngadi, 59, of Lamontville, told the court that he had sent a Mr "Mpondo" Mbawula to Bizana to find killers.

The third and fourth accused, Mr Vakuteghwa Yalo, 37, and Mr Julius Juja Ndodana, 70, both of Bizana, were brought to Durban.

'Unwanted person'

Mr Yalo told the court he had not known why he was taken to Durban. He said he was unhappy when he learnt of the plan to kill this "unwanted person".

Mr Yalo said he was assured not to worry as the police knew of the plan and white municipal authorities would pay them for the killing.

Mr Mngadi told the court he was awakened one morning and told Mr Dube was dead.

The unrest which followed had forced them to return to Bizana.

Mr Ndodana returned later for the money. "Mpondo" had been give R500 each by Mr Mahlaba and Mr Mngadi, but R500 was outstanding from Mr Gaza.

The hearing continues today before Mr B J C Willemse.

Mr "Mpondo" Mbawula is to appear in court on July 8.

Court told of Dube shooting

Mercury 25/6/83 341

Court Reporter

IN THE second and final day of the preliminary hearing of the alleged murder of Lamontville community leader Harrison Dube, three of the four accused had their pleas changed from guilty to not guilty.

Mr Moonlight Gasa, chairman of the Ningizimu Community Coucil, Mr Vakuphethwa Yalo and Mr Julius Ndodana are to plead not guilty to the murder charge.

Mr Ebenezer Mngadi retained a plea of guilty.

In the hearing yesterday, before Mr B J C Willemse in the Durban Regional Court, the fourth accused, 70-year-old Mr Ndodana, told the Court of the killing.

Greeted

He said he and Mr Yalo were on three occasions instructed on the use of a handgun and often shown the home of Mr Dube.

On the evening of the killing they approached Mr Dube's house and saw him sitting drinking with two others on the verandah.

After the two visitors had left Mr Dube walked on to the lawn and stood there.

They approached him and Mr Yalo greeted him.

As Mr Dube returned the greeting Mr Yalo drew the gun.

Mr Dube began screaming and a shot was fired.

He fell to the ground and another shot was fired, Mr Ndodana told the Court.

He said they returned on foot to Mr Mngadi's home and told him the job had been done.

The two went back to Transkei, he said.

Sometime later Mr Ndodana returned to Durban and collected R700, which was part of their payment from Mr Mngadi.

Mr Ndodana said he and Mr Yalo were promised R1 600 to kill Mr Dube.

He said he had not known who the 'unwanted person' was and only learned of his identity in Court.

He said he did not approve of the killing but was afraid if he did not follow instructions he would be killed by the man who recruited both him and Mr Yalo.

The recruiter was 'Mpondo', Mr Bangumhlaba Mdawula, he told the Court.

Arrested

Mr Ndodana said after he had received the R700 he returned to Transkei and shared it with Mr Yalo.

Later he went back to Durban and found Mr Mngadi had been arrested.

He and Mr Yalo were also arrested.

The case is to go before the Attorney-General.

It was postponed until July 8.

Family repels masked mob in night of terror

341 107-276 Kelpst 25/6/83 Mercury

GEHRI STRAUSS
Crime Reporter

FOR nearly two hours a Chesterville man and his wife and their three children fought off a brick and fire attack on their small township house by a mob of 20 rampaging, masked youths.

The courageous stand taken by the family in defending themselves and their home in the face of such vicious opposition from a mob bent on the murder and destruction was told to me yesterday when I visited the township.

Standing next to his burned-out car parked alongside his house where hardly a window pane was unshattered, the father asked that his name and address should not be published for, like everyone else in the strife-torn townships, he lives in fear of reprisals.

I shall call the head of this brave family Mr X. Here in his own words is his story of a night of terror.

'My wife, my son who is 24, and my two daughters aged 25 and 18, were watching television when there was a knock on the door at about 10 o'clock. There were about 20 youths outside, most of them wearing balaclavas. They said they wanted petrol from my VW parked next to the house.

Telephone

'I told them the tank was empty. They checked it and left. Later they came back with a can of petrol and said they were going to take my car and told me to unlock the big gate. I refused.

'The youths smashed the windows of the car and poured petrol inside it. They set it alight. Then they cut the telephone wire outside and put some sort of a fire bomb in the box where the telephone wires are connected to the house. It burst into flames. I ran back into the house and locked the front and back doors.'

'Outside the mob was yelling "Kill them! Kill them!" and they started hurling bricks through the windows. We all said that if we were going to die we would fight until they killed us. We pushed furniture against the front door which was starting to crack from the kicking.

'As the bricks came smashing into the rooms we picked them up and threw them back at the youths. It was all we could do. They threw petrol through the broken windows and set the lounge curtains alight. We connected a hosepipe to the kitchen tap and put out the fire. Then they did the same thing in the bedroom and set the curtains and bed alight. We used the hosepipe there too before the fire got too bad.

'Then I heard them say they would break down the back door. My wife and son stayed in the front rooms to fight there and my two daughters and I ran to the kitchen. The youths tore the back door right off the hinges and threw it away. Then the bricks came but we picked them up and threw them back. I stood in the front and my daughters behind me and we jumped in and out of the toilet to escape the bricks.

Uniforms

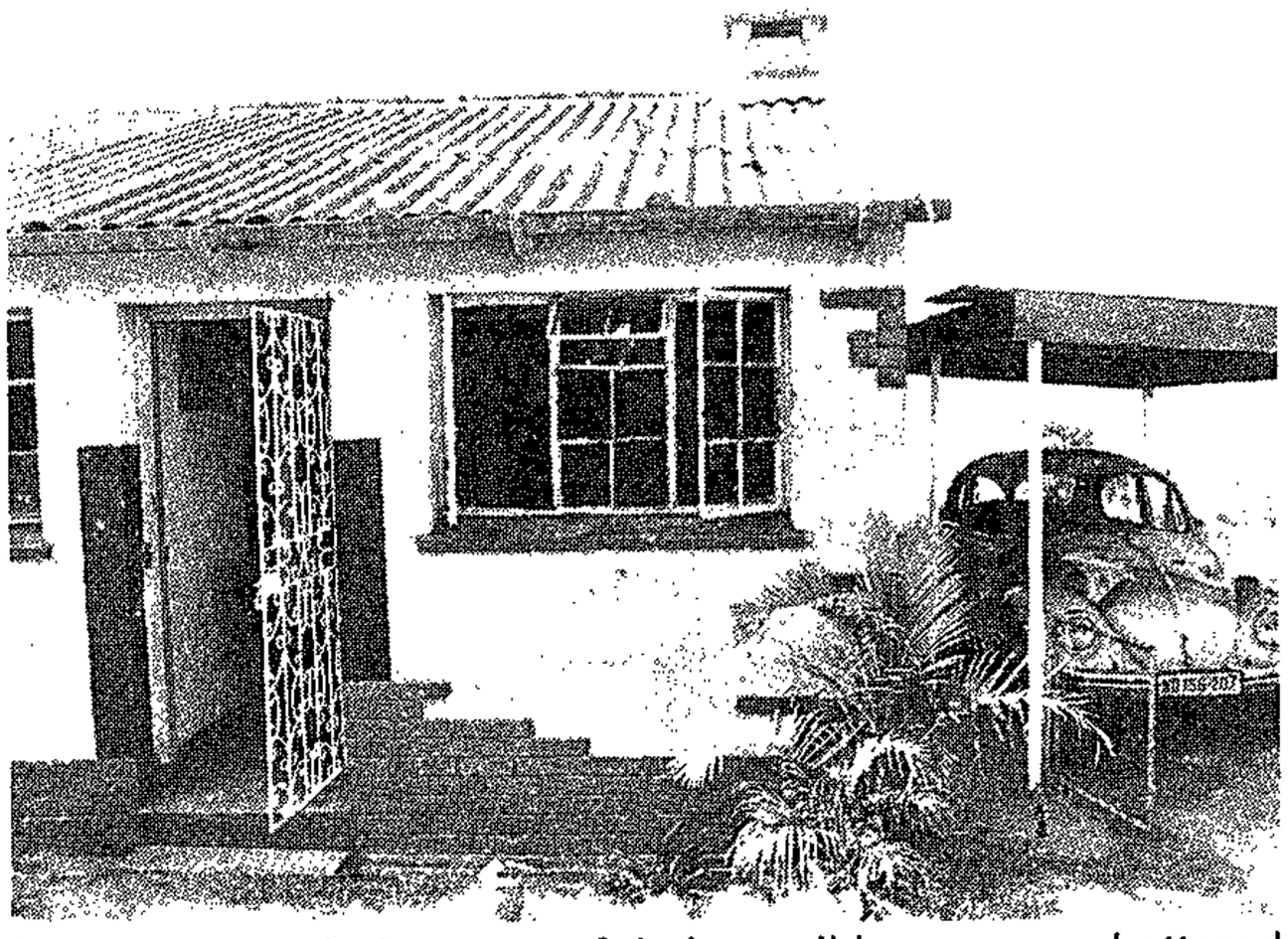
'Meanwhile, my son had picked up the telephone and found it was working and telephoned for help... they had cut the wrong wire and the fire bomb had not put the phone out of order.

'Very soon after that the police in the special uniforms (camouflaged uniformed police of the SAP Reaction Squad) came and saved us and the mob ran away among the houses.'

Mr X said yesterday that his neighbours had apologised for not coming to his assistance during the attack. People in the township were frightened to get involved with the mobs of teenage youths who were conducting a reign of terror against law-abiding people, he said.

Another resident said that adults were powerless to fight the mobs who were organised and experts in hit-and-run tactics. They wore balaclavas, used code numbers instead of names and carried cutters to sever telephone and fences.

A consensus of bystanders at the shattered house yesterday was: 'It is time the police used tougher measures against the rampaging youths.'



Almost every windowpane of their small house was shattered by the brick throwers.

Eyes on Lamontville

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Lamontville should be placed under the KwaZulu government because it fitted in with Umlazi as one complex.

This was said here last night by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha. He was addressing the 9th session of the National Council of Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi regretted the use of violence in the township and he said he did not believe black people would ever resolve their problems by attacking each other.

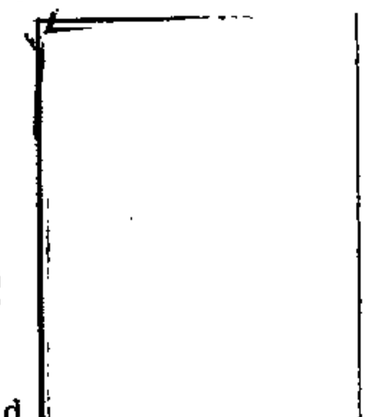
The Inkatha president said he believed he was a more important target of the external mission of the banned African National Congress than even the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

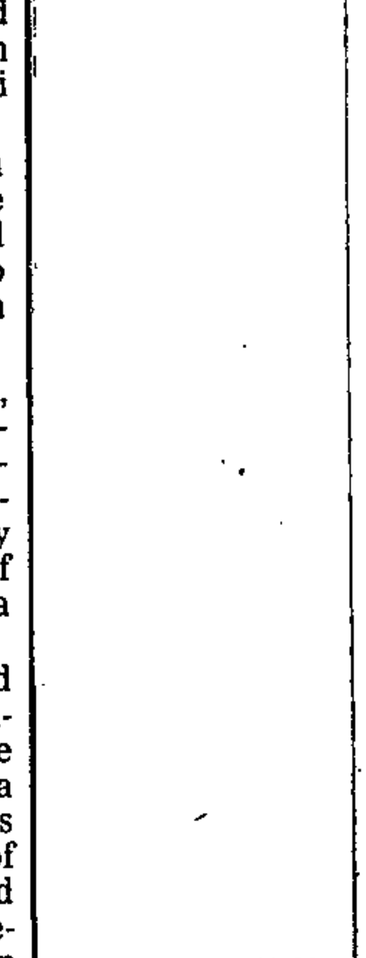
Chief Buthelezi said arms caches had been found buried near Ulundi during the past year.

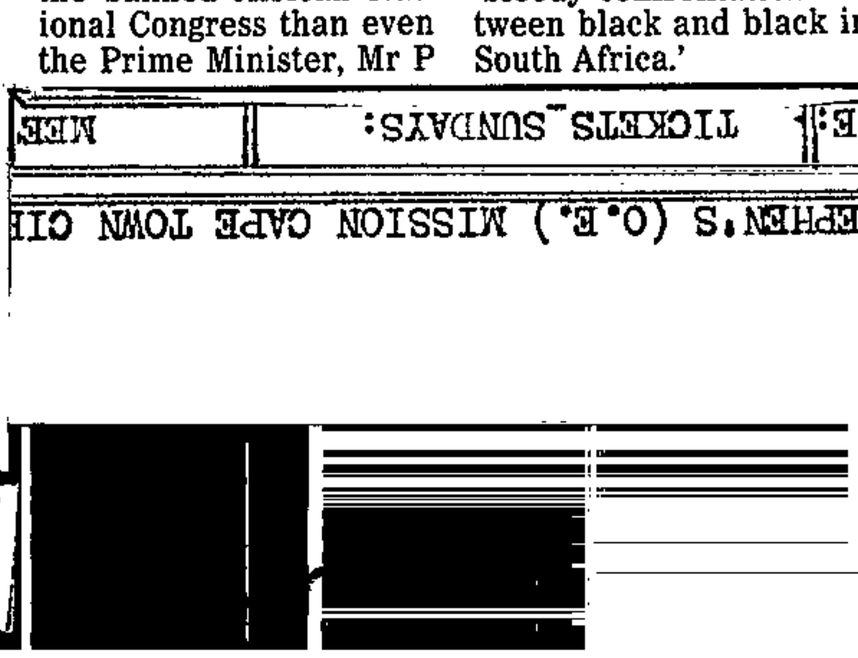
These caches had been pointed out by one of the insurgents of the external mission of the ANC who was recently convicted in the Supreme Court.

He said Mr Alfred Nzo, the acting secretary-general of the external mission of the ANC in Lusaka, had subsequently denied that either Chief Buthelezi or Inkatha were their targets.

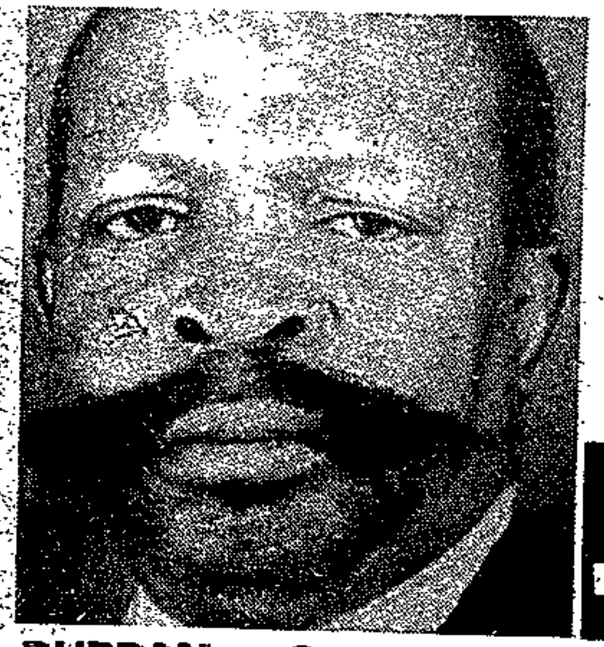
But his statement had also carried slurs obviously directed at the movement. The Inkatha president said the actions of the external mission of the ANC guaranteed 'bloody confrontation between black and black in South Africa.'







LAMONTVILLE BURNS





● Lamontville's controversial mayor Moonlight Gasa (right) charged with the murder of community leader Harrison Dube (left).

... as mayor faces Dube murder rap

DURBAN — One thousand angry youths set alight the administration board offices in trouble-torn Lamontville this week following the dramatic court appearance of township mayor, Mr Moonlight Gasa, in connection with the murder of community leader Harrison Dube.

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Yesterday Mr Gasa and his three co-accused pleaded guilty to the murder of Mr Dube, who was gunned down in front of his home by two masked assassins in April.

The two alleged hitmen are 70-year-old Mr Julius Nbodana and 30-year-old Vakuphetwa Yalo, apparently from Transkei.

The fourth accused is Mr Ebeneezer Mngadi, 59.

In court yesterday, Mr Gasa revealed the background to Mr Dube's death, but denied having been involved in the actual killing.

He told the court that Lamontville taxi operator Aubrey Mahlaba, who was murdered near the local cemetery last month, and Mr Mngadi, had approached him during the Lamontville taxi boycott.

They had agreed to kill Dube because of his involvement in the boycott.

However they had not discussed the details of the plan.

Mr Gasa said he subsequently heard that Mr Dube had been killed, and said that the first time he had met the alleged assassins was when they appeared in court on Wednesday.

It was alleged in court that the hitmen were each paid R1 500.

Mr Dube, a former ANC member who pioneered the fight against rent increases in the area, enjoyed immense popularity in the townships.

Since his murder, Lamontville has been plunged into a cauldron of violence and at least 10 people have died. Mr Gasa, whose home was twice burnt down, has been living in fear of his life.

The violence that followed Mr Gasa's first appearance in court on Wednesday resulted in extensive damage being caused to the community council chamber and other administration board offices.

Within minutes the admin board building was a blazing inferno and a van used by the board's blackjacks was also gutted.

Damage to property at both Lamontville and Chesterville since the beginning of unrest in april now estimated at over R500 000.

● The findings of a post-mortem on two infants who allegedly died after being teargassed at the weekend will be made public soon, a police spokesman said yesterday.

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Judge slams Act over 'idle' woman

29/6/83

Mercury

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

AN ORDER declaring a 32-year-old woman to be an 'idle person' and consigning her to a a suspended term of one year's labour was set aside by a Full Bench of the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

Mrs Beauty Duma was arrested and brought before a commissioner in Port Shepstone who declared her to be an idle person in terms of Section 29 of the Black Consolidation Act.

The order had the effect of consigning her to a term of one year's labour at a place to be determined by the Prisons Department.

Case

The term of labour was suspended on the condition that she took up registered employment in the Sea Park or South Coast areas within 30 days for a period of 12 months or she left the area for a period of three years.

When the case reached the Supreme Court on automatic review the judge responsible for the review referred it to a Full Bench for a decision.

The Legal Resources Centre in Durban was asked to appear for Mrs Duma and the Attorney-General asked to appear for the state.

Mr Chris Nicholson appeared for Mrs Duma and Mr M Imber SC for the State.

Support

In his judgment Mr Justice Didcott said he agreed with what had been said in argument that Mrs Duma was one of 'life's casualties'.

Her husband was dead and she had not any relatives. She had two children to support and lived in a shanty in the bush.

She had taken work as a domestic servant with holidaymakers whenever she could and sold fruit and vegetables in between.

The judge said the commissioner had shown all the sympathy he could within the bounds of the legislation.

'The provisions of Section 29 left him with no choice but to brand her an idle person.

Distaste

'A number of Supreme Court decisions have called Section 29 drastic in its effect. One only has to read this to feel this.

'Its harshness is foreign to the idea cherished by lawyers everywhere that the law's business is first and foremost to protect the liberties of the individual and the safety of the public rests largely on the law's success in doing so.

'There is little our Courts can do about legislation of this kind. They can make their distaste for it known for what that may be worth.

'It is not a great deal. Parliament seldom takes notice once some policy it considers important is involved.'

The Judge said what he had to decide was whether Mrs Duma was an idle person in the ordinary and true sense of the word.

'I am quiet satisfied she is not. Idle means lazy, indolent, a shirker, a slacker and one not eager to obtain work.

'Her lack of employment was not what she had chosen. Throughout she strove for better. She did her best . . .'

The Judge ordered that the order declaring her an idle person be set aside and the consequent order consigning her to a year's prison labour also be set aside.

House row over police 'brutality'

Cape Times 30/6/83

From MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

THE government is in the middle of another row about attempting to suppress publication of parliamentary speeches.

At least two members of the media — the Natal Mercury in Durban and the South African Press Association — were indirectly warned last night that publication of a speech by Mr Harry Pitman (PFP Pinetown) could contravene the Police Act.

A senior police spokesman drew their attention to Section 27(b) of the Police Act, which prohibits publication of untrue allegations about police activities.

This followed a speech by Mr Pitman in which he asked the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to explain the situation in the two Durban townships, Lamontville and Chesterville.

'Martial law'

Mr Pitman said the townships were in a state of "undeclared martial law" after unrest over rent and service charge increases.

The areas were sealed off, the press could not report properly on what was happening and horrifying allegations of police brutality were being made.

He cited some of the allegations made to him and called for an investigation to establish the truth.



Mr Harry Pitman

Allegations he cited included the indiscriminate use of violence and teargas and the torturing of youths.

Mr Pitman said last night that parliamentary freedom of speech, and the freedom of the press to report what was said in Parliament, were ensured by the Powers and Privilege of Parliament Act.

Mr Pitman, who in Parliament had spoken of "rising tension in the two townships" said: "Is the minister trying to eliminate the rights we have under the Powers and Privileges of Parliament Act to say what we like as MPs?

"If the government does that it is destroying an absolutely fundamental right.

"In any event, I raised allegations made to me which is my duty as a parliamentarian. It is for the minister to reply to the allegations not to try to gag MPs by threatening the press.

"I am not the only MP who has been told these things. I have gone to considerable trouble to sift the information. I cannot vouch that it is true but I repeat the point in my speech — where the press has been gagged it is particularly imporatnt that the minister should clear up these things. That is what I regard as the purpose of Parliament."

Mr Pitman referred to the row earlier this year when the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Pietie du Plessis, suggested that statements concerning the Salem affair could contravene the Petroleum Products Act provisions on confidentiality of oil supplies.

When opposition members interpreted this as a threat to their freedom of speech, Mr Speaker ruled that members had the right to say what they liked in Parliament.

Mr Pitman said the police action last night once more threw into doubt the issue of free speech in Parliament.

Mr Pitman said if the possibility of court action against newspapers was pursued he would go to court for a declaratory order.

Mr Le Grange is expected to make a statement on the matter today.

● Claims of SAP brutality in Durban, page 6

Star 30/6/83

Police action has townships simmering,

There have been allegations that police action is increasing tension in the Durban townships of Lamontville and Chesterville. The matter was raised in Parliament yesterday by the PFP spokesman on law and order, Mr Harry Pitman. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said many wild allegations were being made both in and outside Parliament. He was awaiting information from police officers in Durban.

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The PFP spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Harry Pitman, has told Parliament of allegations about events in the two Durban townships of Lamontville and Chesterville.

Mr Pitman said the two townships which bordered on his Pinetown constituencies had been sealed off by the police. An ugly situation was developing and there were many "horrifying versions" of what was going on.

He said the precise truth was difficult to establish. The fact was, however, that numbers of allegations were being made in the form of affidavits by individuals and community workers. Other claims had been made by the Joint Rent Action Committee.

Today the Minister of Law and Order said many wild allegations were being made inside and outside Parliament. He did not have any knowledge of the particular allegations made by Mr Pitman and he was awaiting replies from his officers in Durban.

Mr Pitman's allegations made to Parliament included:

- People were being brusquely searched at road blocks for liquor and food which was taken from them.
- Teargas was being used day and night.
- Houses were being entered by police without reasons being given. Householders had also claimed they had been assaulted.
- Mr Magnus Duma and his wife, Agnes, of Mbele Street, Lamontville, said at about 9,30 on Saturday night while they were watching TV, two teargas cannisters smashed their windows and their power supply was cut off.
- Claims that on Monday at 4 pm police sjambokked a 12-year-old girl.
- Another claim that Thulani Radebe (13) and his brother, Innocent Radebe (15), of Kaula Road in Lamontville were assaulted by police.
- It was being alleged that police dogs were being set upon some taxi drivers and their passengers.

Other detailed complaints were being made about the alleged actions of police landrover drivers. It was being said that youths were being made to run behind vehicles, handcuffed and blindfolded. It was also being said that the same youths were placed on a vehicle's roof and in front of the windscreen to protect it from stoning by mobs.

Mr Pitman said: "It is not sufficient for the Minister to sit there, as he did yesterday, shaking his head as if we are talking nonsense.

"I remember exactly the same attitude from the relevant Cabinet Ministers a few days before June 16 in 1976.

"We, in the PFP, in this House were urged in telegrams from race relations workers, to impress upon the Minister that Soweto was angry and ready to erupt.

"What was the Deputy Minister's reaction? He said the matter was not serious.

"In Lamontville the same thing happened this year. I and two of my colleagues went to see the relevant Deputy Minister when rent and service increases of more than 60 per cent were being introduced there. We warned him things were ready to erupt and we begged him to withhold or at least make the increase gradually.

"He assured us that we were wrong and everything was under control. We said violence would erupt over the increase and the authorities would once again have to back down.

"The Minister rejected this. But that of course is exactly what happened. The flare-up went up in Lamontville and a community council member was murdered.

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"The Administration backed down after the violence."

Mr Pitman said: "With stupefying ineptitude and incomprehensible obstinacy the Government pursues its apartheid way apparently oblivious of, or unconcerned about, the dangers it is building up here. "We, in Natal, want to know exactly what it is all about and what precisely is going on. We want to know what the cause was for the armed occupation of Chesterville, and whether houses are being forcibly entered by police and if so, why and how many? We want to know if people are being detained and if so, how many and why?

"This kind of occupation of towns by the police is not an every day occurrence in South Africa and for that reason it needs to be fully explained", he said.



Mr Pitman . . . the Minister can't sit there shaking his head, like he did yesterday, as if we were talking nonsense.

CHRT Times 30/6/83

Claims of ~~236~~ 341 ~~264~~ SAP brutality in Durban

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Allegations of police brutality in two of Durban's black townships — Lamontville and Chesterville — which have been sealed off, were raised in Parliament yesterday by Mr Harry Pitman (PFP Pinetown).

Amid angry interjections from government Members to prove the allegations Mr Pitman said the two townships were in a state of "undeclared martial law".

Rising tension in the two townships was raised on Tuesday as well by Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central), who said the mere presence of the police was adding to the atmosphere of confrontation and that the Minister of Law and Order. Mr Louis le Grange, should visit the two areas as soon as possible.

Earlier yesterday in reply to questions, Mr Le Grange said he was "well informed" of the situation in the townships but was not prepared to make a statement.

Later Mr Pitman said: "Angry individuals are coming out with horrifying versions of what is going on in these towns. Affidavits in large numbers are being made about police actions in these towns."

Unable to report

They had been virtually sealed off from the outside world by the police and the press was unable to report properly on what was happening

Mr Pitman said repeatedly that he was bringing "allegations" to the attention of Parliament and called on Mr Le Grange to say exactly what was happening in the townships.

Among the allegations were that two children had died as a result of tear gas canisters exploding



Mr Harry Pitman



Mr Louis le Grange

near them and that one man had lost a leg after being shotgunned by the police.

Included in information he had received so far was: "Buses were being stopped and local inhabitants were being 'brusquely' searched. In many cases food and liquor were being confiscated and there were reports that some police were getting drunk on the liquor.

"There was indiscriminate use of tear gas day and night. Police were breaking into houses 'for no reason' and people were being 'violently assaulted for no reason'.

"At least two children had died from teargas and no private doctors had been present at their post mortems.

'Torture'

"One man had lost a leg after a shotgun blast and was now in King Edward Hospital.

"Police dogs had been set on innocent people and taxi-drivers and passengers.

"Young black men had been tortured with electricity and rubber tubes. Youths had been tied to the windscreens of police vehicles to prevent people throwing stones at them."

Mr Pitman said Mr Le Grange should make a statement on why the police were in the two townships or he should at least visit the areas himself as soon as possible to investigate the situation there.

He recalled that the former Progressive Reform Party had warned the government of the rising tension in Soweto shortly before the 1976 riots but that these warnings had been ignored.

"It is not sufficient for the minister to sit there shaking his head as he did yesterday as if we are talking nonsense," said Mr Pitman.

There had been many warnings in other situations to the government which had been ignored. He appealed to the government not to ignore the warning signals flashing in Lamontville and Chesterville.

Warning no 'threat' — Le Grange

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today that warnings to the Press following a speech in Parliament about allegations of "horrifying" police brutality in black townships in Durban were not an attempt to infringe parliamentary privilege.

In an interview, Mr le Grange said the warnings, which were issued by his ministry last night to various newspapers, should also not be seen as a threat.

"There were very wild allegations being made inside and outside Parliament.

"These allegations are also being made in the Durban area."

Mr le Grange said he had instructed his Press liaison officer merely to bring the provisions of Section 27(b) of the Police Act to the attention of the Press because of the many allegations being made.

"There is no question of the privilege of Parliament being discussed. I know what the privilege of Parliament is. There is no intention to interfere with this."

Mr le Grange said although he was fully informed about the situation in the townships, he did not have any knowledge about the particular allegations made by Mr Pitman and he was awaiting replies from his officers in Durban.

Earlier, the Progressive Federal Party threatened to obtain a court order against the Government after a spokesman for the Department of Law and Order said the Minister wanted to point out to newspapers provision of Section 27(b) of the Police Act which "makes it an offence to publish untruths about police activities".

He said that "in this regard" the Minister referred to "a host of far-

(Turn to Page 3, col 2)

Pitman prepared to go to court on 'privilege', he says

(Contd from Page 1)

fetched allegations made in Parliament by Mr Pitman".

Mr Harry Pitman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, told Parliament there were "horrifying" claims being made of police brutality in Lamontville and Chesterville townships in Durban.

The allegations included the use of teargas by the police, the indiscriminate use of police dogs and sjamboks against innocent people and an allegation about youths being strapped to police vehicles as protection against stoning.

After the warning to the Press by the spokesman for the Minister, Mr Pitman said that "if by their threat they intend to hamstring MPs, I will have no hesitation in going to court to get a declaratory order.

"The same applies if they attempt to prohibit the Press from reporting what I said.

"I never said the allegations were true. I cannot check and nor can the Press because Lamontville and Chesterville are sealed off by the police.

"I also sifted the numerous allegations I have received. There are others far worse."

In an interview after Mr Pitman's speech in Parliament, Mr le Grange accused Mr Pitman of choosing a late stage of the day and of the third reading of the Budget debate to make the speech.

"I am not prepared to reply at such short notice. I will give my reply in my own good time."

● Allegations that two babies had died as a result of teargas police used in the strife-torn Durban township of Lamontville were denied in Parliament yesterday by Mr le Grange. Mr le Grange was replying in question time to queries raised by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

An investigation had found that no teargas had been used in the immmediate vicinity of the babies, Mr le Grange said

Two patholgists carried out post mortems on June 20 and it was found the babies had died of natural causes, one of a viral infection and the other of acute gastroenteritis.

"No sign of teargas was found."

Major decision on 'idle' blacks

MARITZBURG. — A landmark ruling that will affect thousands of urban blacks was handed down in the Supreme Court here this week

A Full Bench of the Natal Provincial Division ruled that the legal definition of the term "idle and undesirable", as applied for 60 years since the Urban Areas Act was passed, was incorrect.

Mr Justice D L L Shearer, Mr Justice J M Didcott and Mr Justice D B Friedman also called on the government to scrap the section of the Act which empowers commissioners to banish people to prison farms for up to two years.

Section 10 rights

Another consequence of being found "idle" is that the accused automatically loses his or her Section 10 rights, which entitle black people to live and work in urban areas.

The judges' ruling has overturned four previous Supreme Court decisions.

The judgment arose from the case of a part-time domestic worker, Ms Beauty Duma, who was declared "idle and undesirable" by a commissioner and sentenced to a term on a prison farm.

Set aside

Following argument by Mr Chris Nicholson of the Legal Resources Centre, the three judges set aside the declaration of Ms Duma as an idle person and her prison farm term.

They ruled that the commissioners involved in previous cases had applied incorrect criteria to decide whether the person was idle. The commissioners should have used the ordinary dictionary meaning of the word idle — not the highly technical definition they had been using, the judges said

Mr Justice Friedman described the legislation as "undesirable".

Mr Justice Didcott commented: "A number of judgments delivered by the Supreme Court have called Section 29 drastic. That seems the least that can be said of it. No counterpart, nothing at all similar can be found in any system of jurisprudence with which we would like ours to be compared."

Under Section 29 of the Urban Areas Act there are technical definitions of the terms "idle and undesirable".

Ruling hailed

Mr Peter Gastrow of the Progressive Federal Party's justice group, hailed the ruling as a landmark and said it meant black urban residents would have a more secure hold on their Section 10 rights.

Mr Chris Nicholson of the Legal Resources Centre said in Durban last year that more than 5 000 people had been investigated for being "idle and undesirable".

Durban Black Sash Advice Office supervisor, Mrs Jillian Nicholson, said much would depend on the decision being generally known by those implementing the Act and those likely to be charged under it — Sapa

35 kisses a night at camp

Staff Reporter

EIGHTEEN teenagers are having a tough initiation into "motherhood" after giving up a week of their holiday to brush hair, make beds and give about 35 goodnight kisses before their day's work is done.

The girls, who are on holiday from school or university, are spending this week as "camp mothers" at the Cape Times Fresh Air Camp at Froggy Pond.

Their day starts early — they must wake before the children — who then have to be washed, dressed, helped with tidying their bungalow, and, hustled through to breakfast.

Each of them is directly responsible for six or seven girls aged between six and nine. This demands constant vigilance and the girls have two hours off a day, when other workers look after their group.

Why should 18 young women choose to be "maternal drudges" in their vacation?

"We all love children," they said."

They agreed the experience also forced them to re-examine their own situations and home lives

They feel rewarded by the reactions of the children, who cluster around them, draw them pictures and bring them small treasures from the beach. Many workers attend camps regularly.



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HENSHILWOODS
Established 1894
STORM OF A SALE
IF THE RAIN KEPT YOU AT HOME ON MONDAY — DON'T WORRY — WE STILL HAVE MASSES OF BARGAINS!
NOW ONE!
DUVET COVER SETS
with pillowcases
From R16,95 set
Drip Dry
WHITE SHEETS
From R19,55 pair
Fitted
BOTTOM SHEETS
From 91 cm
R9,55 each
Acrylic
BABY BLANKETS
90 x 125 cm
R7,95 each
PILLOWCASES
prices

WHOLESALE MEAT
TO THE PUBLIC!
Topside, Silverside and Tenderised Steak per kg R3,29
1st Grade Hindquarter per kg R2,39
Prime Hindquarter per kg R2.49

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Lamontville yesterday

All quiet . . . and not a policeman in sight

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Le Grange hits back

'I did not try to gag Press, MPs'

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, denied yesterday that he had attempted to gag the Press or Members of Parliament over allegations of police brutality in two of Durban's black townships.

However, he accused Mr Harry Pitman (PFP Pinetown) of abusing parliamentary privilege by raising claims about police action in Lamontville and Chesterville which included 'scandalous allegations'.

Mr le Grange was replying during the third reading debate on the budget to reports that his department had warned newspapers about to publish Mr Pitman's parliamentary speech that they could infringe the Police Act.

The Act forbids publication of untrue statements about police activities.

The issue was raised earlier by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, who said MPs had a duty to raise matters of concern in Parliament. This would be of no consequence if parliamentary speeches could not be reported.

If this were what the Government intended, it could forget about peaceful change in South Africa, Dr Slabbert said.

Mr le Grange said he was fully aware of the protection afforded MPs by parliamentary privilege and would say or do nothing which affected that privilege.

It was his duty, however, to see that everyone acted responsibly when he knew what was going on and that 'libellous talk' was rife, particularly in and around Durban.

'This is the spirit and the circumstances in which we acted,' he said.

Mr le Grange said Mr Pitman, who had said in a statement he had sifted his information carefully, had actually been given it by a Durban newspaper which was not prepared to print the allegations because they probably contained untrue statements in contravention of the Police Act.

'Mr Pitman then enthusiastically made these allegations under the privilege of Parliament.'

Dr Slabbert interjected to say Mr Pitman had not made the allegations himself, but had raised them and called for an investigation.

Mr le Grange said PFP MPs, particularly those from the Durban area who had not even visited Lamontville and Chesterville to see conditions for themselves, should assist the people there to support their allegations with sworn statements.

Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central), who also raised the question of the situation in the townships, said in a later statement that he would take up Mr le Grange's challenge to substantiate the allegations he had made.

'Many affidavits and statements by residents of the townships exist already.

'Unfortunately his attitude of "prove it" will in no way assist in defusing the situation in the townships. I again urge the minister to visit Durban and speak to the parties.'

● See Editorial Opinion

Mercury Reporter

PEACE and quiet had returned to trouble-torn Lamontville yesterday . . . but community leaders and local residents said they feared violence could break out at any time.

Mr Paddy Kearney, chairman of Diakonia, said the situation was like a volcano which could erupt at any time unless the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, scrapped the scheduled August rent hike.

Residents walked freely in Lamontville yesterday with not a policeman in sight — not even at the entrance where pressmen and visitors from outside areas had been turned back.

However, residents said while the situation appeared to be normal during the day there was still a lot of tension.

Fences

He said the problem was aggravated at night by patrolling riot police.

During the lull yesterday Port Natal Administration Board workers put up barbed-wire fences around the damaged Lamontville administration building.

Several trees were cut down to allow board officials and police inside the building to have clear [illegible] outside.

Mr Ian Mkhize, an executive member of the Joint Rent Action Committee, said tension would continue in the townships as long the problem of the rent hikes hung in the balance.

He said the committee yesterday met Brig Theo Scherman, Divisional Commissioner of Police, Port Natal, and other senior police officers, in connection with the violence in the township and also alleged aggressive police behaviour.

At another meeting the Joint Commuters Committee met the Durban Transport Management Board in connection with communication.

The DTMB agreed to recognise the Joint Commuter's Committee as the official body representing commuters in the township.

On Wednesday PNAB held a meeting with community councillors, Advisory Board members and the Joint Rent Action Committee to report on the progress made in the cyclic maintenance programme in the townships, cost of repairs and also to report on public meetings so far held in the townships to discuss increased tariffs and rent remissions.

'Idle' woman can't be found

Mercury Reporter

A PORT Shepstone woman, who had an order declaring her 'idle' or undesirable set aside by the Full Bench of the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, has since disappeared from her tiny homestead in a remote location near the South Coast town.

According to Mrs A Bhegwani, wife of the induna of the location — situated on a picturesque hillside to the west of Port Shepstone — Mrs Beauty Duma had given up her battle to continue working as a domestic at Sea Park, near the town.

She worked part-time for visitors to Port Shepstone.

Mrs Bhegwani told the Mercury yesterday that Mrs Duma had moved out of the area, dejected by the local Commissioner's Court decision declaring her 'idle' or undesirable.

She was still not aware that the order had been set aside by the Supreme Court after the matter was taken on review by the Legal Resources Centre on her behalf.

Hut

According to evidence, she was arrested after she was found staying in the bush in a shelter made from canvas and plastic bags. She was unregistered but had applied for a reference book.

When the Mercury visited her small, grass-roofed hut in the remote countryside where ancient methods of living were still the order of the day, the place was abandoned.

Not many people in the neighbourhood were aware of the circumstances which forced Mrs Duma and her two young sons out of the area.

But some of her friends recalled the hardship the woman encountered after the death of her husband.

'As there are no job opportunities in the location she was forced to go out to town to look for work to provide the bare necessities for her two sons, aged 10 and 12,' said Mrs Mary Isaacs.

Mrs Duma was later arrested and brought before the Black Affairs Commissioner in Port Shepstone who declared her 'idle' in terms of Section 29 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, and committed her to one year at a work colony, suspended on certain conditions.

can Cricket Board, had filed application ... written evidence of ...

Rent body aims to calm townships

1/7/83

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Durban attorney says she has taken affidavits and statements from more than 50 people in Lamontville and Chesterville on police action during the unrest that has gripped the two townships.

With the allegations having been raised in Parliament by Mr Harry Pitman this week, Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge said her office had taken statements from 37 Lamontville and 10 Chesterville residents.

Statements had also been made by the parents of four Chesterville boys who were detained by police on Monday and have not yet appeared in court, Mrs Mxenge said.

Meanwhile, two leading members of the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac), which opposes rent increases, have started attempts to bring peace to the troubled townships.

They had talks lasting an hour with Brigadier Theo Sherman, the SAP divisional commissioner for Port Natal, in his office yesterday and raised the allegations made against the police.

Brigadier Sherman made it clear that as long as there was unrest in Lamontville and Chesterville the police would maintain a presence there.

However, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu said Brigadier Sherman had said the police would keep a low profile.

Jorac is hoping this will give it some leeway to bring peace to the areas.

Jorac has organised a meeting in the Lamontville community hall today at which Rev Xundu will appeal to the people to keep calm and stop the unrest. He will also appeal to children to return to school peacefully on Monday.

The body hopes to hold a similar meeting in Chesterville next Saturday.

A delay in rent increases for six townships around Durban was announced at a meeting on May 8 by Dr Piet Koornhof.

No mercy for thugs, warns Le Grange

Petrol bombs were being used in certain residential areas to prevent police from patrolling the streets, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

At a passing-out parade of police recruits at the Police College in Pretoria Mr le Grange said this type of thuggery would not be tolerated.

"I repeat my earlier warning that anyone who throws a petrol bomb at police will receive no mercy.

"I am not prepared to tolerate murderous attacks on policemen," the Minister said.

Mr le Grange said that critics of the police conveniently overlooked the fact that the police had a dangerous task.

"Many questions are asked about police activities and behaviour but very few about their casualties and the dangerous circumstances in which they perform their duties.

"There are dangerous and violent elements which have no respect for law and order," he said.

Last year 183 143 crimes involving violence were reported to the police. In the same period 13 policemen were killed and 128 injured on duty.

Pitman calls for full answer to allegations

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Mr Harry Pitman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, today demanded a full investigation and proper explanation from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, of police activity in the Durban townships of Lamontville and Chesterville.

Mr Pitman's demand followed denials by Mr le Grange that the police had been involved in any brutality in policing the two strife-torn townships.

Mr Pitman raised the issue earlier this week in Parliament when he listed several allegations of police misconduct in the townships.

In a strongly worded speech, Mr le Grange condemned Mr Pitman for raising the issue in Parliament without first speaking to either himself or any police officers.

Mr Pitman said today: "It is all very well to use extreme adjectives but he still has not told us what is going on.

"He has not explained why it is necessary to virtually seal off Lamontville and Chesterville. He has not replied to the individual allegations against the police."

He said the public should be informed why it was necessary for such overwhelming police force to have been used.

Mr Pitman rejected claims made by Mr le Grange that his speech was based on allegations which a Durban editor had not been prepared to publish, and had sent to him in order to get protection under the privilege of Parliament.

"This is total nonsense. I had long conversations with people involved in Lamontville and had written and issued copies of my speech before I even knew that newspapers had similar reports.

"Mr le Grange would do well to investigate the allegations that I relayed to Parliament before condemning me."

Mr Pitman said he had not claimed that any of the allegations were true and had merely brought them to the attention of Parliament.

● See Page 4, World section.

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A grim toll and an uneasy peace after the 'Siege of Lamontville'

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN and SHAUN HARRIS

THE grim toll in the "Siege of Lamontville" was being counted late this week as an uneasy peace settled on the black township of 13 000 people on the outskirts of Durban.

However, residents of Lamontville and neighbouring Chesterville said they were not certain that the violence would stop.

"We are stunned. We don't know what's going to happen next.

"All we know is that at least we seem to have achieved some sort of peace," said one.

Peace shattered

Seven people — including two young children — are reported to have died and many more to have been injured in the various outbreaks of violence between police and residents in the township during the past eight weeks.

Violence first erupted in the townships during protests against a proposed 63 percent rent hike at the end of May.

Postponement of the implementation of the increases had an initial calming effect.

But the peace was shattered when mobs of youths went on the rampage, stoning buses and setting fire to community buildings.

Then the police stepped in.

According to Durban attorney Mrs Victoria Mxenge, people in the townships believed that Lamontville's unofficial mayor, Mr Harrison Dube — killed at the height of the campaign against rent increase by masked assasins — had been murdered because of his commmunity work.

Four men, including the present "mayor" of Lamontville, Mr Moonlight Gaza, pleaded guilty on June 23 in the Durban Regional Court to the murder of Mr Harrison Dube.

One of the accused, Mr Vakutheghwe Yalo, claimed in court he had been told not to worry about the plan to kill Mr Dube because police knew of it and white municipal authorities would pay the men for the killing.

The case was remanded until July 8.

Mrs Mxenge said she had about 47 affidavits from Lamontville and Chesterville residents claiming they had been assaulted by police or had their property damaged.

Mrs Mxenge said she had forwarded the affidavits to police at Montclair Police Station in Durban.

Police were reported this week to have drawn a cordon around Lamontville and Chesterville and would not allow reporters access to the townships.

The Divisional Commissioner for Port Natal, Brigadier Theo Scherman, told the Sunday Times this week that reporters were free to go into the township.

However, Mr Hennie du Plessis, Chief Director of the Port Natal Administration Board — who has the authority to issue permits for whites to enter black townships in the Port Natal area — said: "I will not be party to your getting into Lamomtville."

"I will not let anyone on my staff sign a paper which will get you into Lamontville. Anybody with a white skin will not be safe there."

"I won't have it on my conscience — you might be found afterwards lying in the street with a hole in your head."

This week reports began filtering through of violence in the township.

Mrs Thandi Shabalala, whose husband, Patrick, was shot and injured last week, said he would be taking legal action against the Minister of Police.

Another Lamontville resident, Mr Stanley Qulu, told the Sunday Times that both his two-year-old grandson and his 18-year-old student son had been shot and injured while he watched from inside his house.

Another Lamontville man, Mr Putela Dumisali, claimed he was shot at by police as he walked past a vehicle.

A leading black businessman who did not want his name published confirmed on Friday that the township had become quieter.

"There have been fewer police in the township at night and I believe that this has made things quieter."

Colonel Jaap Venter of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said that as police were investigating the allegations of violence in Lamontville, he could not comment.

After Mr Pitman's speech, police drew the attention of the Press to Section 27 of the Second Police Amendment Act — which makes it an offence to publish anything untrue about the police.

This action was slammed by Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Official Opposition.

Dr Slabbert warned that if the Government intended tampering with the privelege of members to raise what they consider to be in the public interest in Parliament then everything he or any other opposition members had ever said counted for nothing.

In an angry response, Mr le Grange denied he had attempted to meddle with parliamentary privilege and claimed he had merely brought the provision to the attention of the Press "in case there are those who want to behave irresponsibly".

He described the allegations raised by Mr Pitman as "scandalous".

Collecting

Meanwhile BRIAN POTTINGER reports that the Official Opposition is collecting affidavits to support the allegations of police brutality raised in Parliament by Mr Harry Pitman, the Progressive Federal Party's law and order spokesman.

The response follows a challenge by Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, for the PFP to substantiate claims of brutality.

'Babies were not killed by teargas'

Minister denies police were responsible for deaths

Tribune Reporter

THE Government has denied that two black babies who died during recent unrest in Lamontville were killed by teargas.

In Parliament this week the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, replied to questions put by Mrs Helen Suzman and disclosed that a post mortem examination on the babies showed they had both died of natural causes.

"One died of a virus infection and the other of acute gastro enteritis. No sign of teargas -was found," Mr le Grange said.

He added that an investigation was ordered into an allegation that two black babies died as a result of teargas "which the police were compelled to use" to control rioters in Lamontville.

The investigation found that "no teargas was used in the immediate vicinity where the babies were".

Mr le Grange said the post mortems had been carried out by two pathologists on June 20.

He added: "The teargas used by the South African Police only causes temporary discomfort and has no lasting detrimental effect".

Speaking in Parliament after Mr le Grange had replied to the questions, Mr Harry Pitman, PFP MP for Pinetown, said: "At least two children have died..."

Mr le Grange interjected: "What did they die of?"

Mr Pitman: "My information is that the children died as a result of teargas canisters dropping near them. The Hon ourable Minister of Law and Order has given an answer to a question in this regard this afternoon.

"At this stage I cannot dispute what he has said, but I just want to say that at the post mortem on those children no private doctors were in attendance."





☐ **LE GRANGE: 'One died of a virus infection...the other of acute gastro enteritis'**

☐ **PITMAN: 'No private doctors were present'**

Lamontville

What about those 'horrifying' stories of police action in township? — Pitman

By Peter Mann, Political Correspondent

SERIOUS allegations about a "state of undeclared martial law" in Lamontville and Chesterville and "horrifying versions" of police action in the townships were made in Parliament this week.

The allegations were dismissed as "infamous lies" by Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange, who also denied in Parliament that his department had threatened newspapers not to publish the allegations made by the PFP MP for Pinetown, Harry Pitman

Deaths of two infants in township

ON June 19 the Sunday Tribune published reports under the headings "Teargas killed babies — Canisters were fired into homes" and "Riot gas killed two babies" in its early and later editions.

Both articles stated that "Two infants

It is understood that the two infants did not in fact die of teargas fumes.

The facts available to this newspaper at the time were that the children were allegedly in good health and were adversely affected by the fumes and died some hours

were fired into their homes."

This statement and the headline "Teargas killed babies - Canisters were fired into homes" are factually incorrect and the Sunday Tribune retracts them.

We apologise for any embarrassment which we may have

PFP is putting together a dosier

By PETER MANN

THE PFP is gathering

a result of teargas "which the police were compelled to use" to control rioters in Lamontville.

The investigation found that "no teargas was used in the immediate vicinity where the babies were".

Mr le Grange said the answer to a question in this regard this afternoon.

"At this stage I cannot dispute what he has said, but I just want to say that at the post mortem on those children no private doctors were in attendance."



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Lamontville

What about those 'horrifying' stories of police action in township? — Pitman



□ **LE GRANGE: 'One died of a virus infection...the other of acute gastro enteritis'**

□ **PITMAN: 'No private doctors were present'**

By Peter Mann, Political Correspondent

SERIOUS allegations about a "state of undeclared martial law" in Lamontville and Chesterville and "horrifying versions" of police action in the townships were made in Parliament this week.

The allegations were dismissed as "infamous lies" by Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange, who also denied in Parliament that his department had threatened newspapers not to publish the allegations made by the PFP MP for Pinetown, Harry Pitman.

Mr Pitman's allegations against the police for their action in the two townships are among the most serious ever made in Parliament. They follow persistent reports, backed by affidavits, that Lamontville and Chesterville are in a virtual state of siege.

Mr Pitman said in Parliament this week that the "exact truth" was difficult to establish, "but certain facts have been mentioned with a regularity which bears the ring of truth."

Among the facts Mr Pitman mentioned were:

● Mr David Mvuyane was in ward SIB at King Edward VIII hospital. He was shot in the leg in his mother's home with a police shot gun and has lost his leg;

● Young blacks are being taken to the Mayville police station and the Ridge Road radio station where they are tortured "with electricity and rubber tubes over their heads among other things";

● Youths had been tied across the bonnets of Land Rovers and driven through the streets of Lamontville and Chesterville to prevent people throwing stones at police vehicles;

● On Monday at 4 pm police broke into a house at 4363 Nthuli Street. They found a 12-year-old girl there, alone, and six white policemen sjambokked her until she bled;

● That police at roadblocks, under command of a Brigadier Sherman, brusquely searched people for liquor and food which in many cases was taken away from them and consumed by the police who become intoxicated;

● That there is an indiscriminate use of teargas;

● That houses are indiscriminately broken into and people violently assaulted;

● That police dogs were set upon innocent people.

"Angry individuals from those towns are coming out with horrifying versions of what is going on there and I am informed that large numbers of affidavits are being made in regard to police actions in those two towns.

"The Press is unable to report properly on what is happening and I am given to understand that an ugly situation is developing.

"A considerable portion of the information comes from very responsible people. It comes from dedicated community workers in those areas," Mr Pitman said.

"We held discussions with him and we warned him things were ready to erupt in Lamontville. We asked him please to withhold the increases or to introduce them in stages.

"He assured us we were quite wrong and that everything was under control."

Dr Morrison was forced to withdraw an interjection that Mr Pitman had told "a deliberate lie".

Mr Pitman: "In fact, we even said to him that we were concerned that what would happen once again was that the increases would be made, violence would erupt and only then would authorities back down after the violence."

Deaths of two infants in township

ON June 19 the Sunday Tribune published reports under the headings "Teargas killed babies — Canisters were fired into homes" and "Riot gas killed two babies" in its early and later editions.

Both articles stated that: "Two infants died of teargas fumes."

It is understood that the two infants did not in fact die of teargas fumes.

The facts available to this newspaper at the time were that the children were allegedly in good health and were adversely affected by the fumes and died some hours later. The reports also stated that "canisters were fired into their homes."

This statement and the headline "Teargas killed babies - Canisters were fired into homes" are factually incorrect and the Sunday Tribune retracts them.

We apologise for any embarrassment which we may have caused as a result of the reports.

PFP is putting together a dosier

By PETER MANN

THE PFP is gathering a dossier of affidavits on alleged police brutality in Lamontville and Chesterville.

And Pinetown MP Harry Pitman who, with PFP colleague Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, spoke out about allegations of police brutality and a virtual state of siege in the townships, has refused to meet the police officer commanding the police operation.

"I will not do so until the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, gives proper answers to questions I raised in Parliament," Mr Pitman said.

He added that the PFP was collecting affidavits detailing claims of brutality in the township. "We are getting lots of affidavits," Mr Pitman said.

He and Mr Gastrow have been challenged by Mr le Grange to produce affidavits supporting the allegations.



□ **Koornhof**

Don't blame me for 'houtkop', says Koornhof...it was Nak van der Merwe

By Peter Mann, Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has objected to a statement in last week's Sunday Tribune that it was he who had first introduced the term "houtkop" into the Parliamentary debate.

Interviewed this week, Dr Koornhof pointed out that "houtkop" had first been used in Parliament by Dr Nak van der Merwe, Free State leader of the National Party, the day before Dr Koornhof used the term.

Dr Koornhof acknowledged that the word had a racist connotation but denied that he had used it in that sense: "I am not a racist. I used the word to mean blockhead," he said.



□ **Van der Merwe**

Meeting aimed at restoring township peace

Municipal Reporter

PEOPLE in Lamontville and Chesterville have been urged to attend a meeting on Saturday aimed at restoring peace in the areas and solving the rent crisis.

The Rev M Xundu, executive member of the Joint Rent Action Committee, said a peace programme had been launched to pave the way for Port Natal Administration Board officials to explain the rent hikes.

In turn, residents could air their grievances

The meeting would be held in the Chesterville Community Hall at 2 p m. Col W S Dreyer, Port Natal Adminimistration Board chairman, confirmed that his officials had been threatened and would not enter Chesterville or Lamontville unless the community leaders could assure their safety.

PNAB officials had attended meetings in other centres without problems and their explanations had been very well received.

The Rev Xundu said 2 000 Lamontville residents had reaffirmed their confidence in the action committee.

They had also resolved to oppose incorporation into KwaZulu because they had contributed to and wanted to benefit from Durban's wealth.

Lamontville wants to be run by corporation

- African Affairs Reporter

RESIDENTS in the strife-torn township of Lamontville have rejected the Port Natal Administration Board administration of the township and have called on the Durban Corporation to run it.

This was resolved at a weekend meeting of about 700 people atLamontville Community Hall.

A resolution taken at the meeting said they would prefer the township to be administered by the Durban Corporation.

It was felt that should KwaZulu be given control, the township would be subject to influx control.

Miss E Sokudela, the secretary for Ward 3 committee which was previously headed by slain community leader, Mr Harrison Dube, told the Mercury after the meeting why residents of Lamontville had passed a resolution to refuse the Kwa Zulu administration.

They felt that they would be subjected to influx control regulations, such as work-seeker permits, as it existed in neighbouring townships such as Umlazi and Ntuzuma.

Rev M Xundu of the Rent Action Committee rejected statements that the ANC elements were behind the violence in Lamontville.

He said a group of gangsters were responsible for the reign of terror in the township, pretending to be involved in the struggle against the rent hikes in Lamontville and Chesterville.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, was called on to recognise and negotiate with the Joint Rent Action Committee.

Inanda discussion

Mercury Reporter

THE KwaZulu Cabinet has not yet accepted the Government's R1 000 million plan for the development of Inanda.

At yesterday's Cabinet meeting it was resolved to accept the invitation of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to discuss the plan and a programme for its implementation as soon as possible.

The plan was to convert Inanda from a squatter complex to a city with 650 000 people by the turn of the century.

Residents want rule by Durban Corporation

341 ~~276~~ ~~264~~

Mercury 11/8/7/83

Mercury Reporter

A DECISION taken by residents of Lamontville last week, that they would rather have the township administered by the Durban Corporation instead of the Port Natal Administration Board, is gaining momentum.

At a meeting of more than 2 000 Chesterville residents at the weekend the same resolution was adopted, a move apparently aimed at ousting the board from administering the townships.

Mrs Priscilla Simelane, a member of the Joint Rent Action Committee in Chesterville, told the Mercury that residents felt that the Durban Corporation should take over because it was directly subsidised by the central Government.

It was also decided that the township should not be administered by the KwaZulu Government because it had no money.

The meeting had been convened for the purpose of restoring peace in the township and solving the rent crisis.

The Rev M Xundu, executive member of the committee, announcing the Chesterville meeting, said a peace programme had been launched to pave the way for the board officials to explain the rent hikes.

Earlier Col W S Dreyer, chairman of the board, said his officials had been threatened and would not enter Chesterville or Lamontville unless community leaders could assure their safety.

The Chesterville meeting resolved that the board's officials were welcome to address the residents.

Mrs Simelane said the residents had numerous questions to ask on the rent hikes. Buildings were old and had not been maintained properly, she added.

Sybil looks to townships' future

'We must talk to these people'

Mercury

12/7/83

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Mercury Reporter

ON A tour of the troubled townships Chesterville and Lamontville yesterday, Durban's Mayor, Mrs Sybil Hotz, made it clear that talks with the people and community leaders were essential.

'All of us must work together because we are, directly or indirectly, involved and it is very important to work on the priorities of the people instead of those priorities which seem to be worked out for them,' she said.

Mrs Hotz took note of the lack of facilities in the townships — not enough entertainment facilities where children could play after school, refuse lying in heaps because sometimes it was not collected and, most important of all, overcrowding.

'I am more concerned with having sidewalks built, having more than one sports ground available, and with improving the living conditions of these people,' she said.

There are more than 10 000 people living in Chesterville but there are only slightly more than 1 000 houses to accommodate them.

The houses, built in 1942, are two bedroomed, a dining room and lounge combined and a minute kitchen which was a passage to the bathroom.

Rebuilt

Mr Richard Gumede, chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee, said the people should be allowed to buy or build their own houses and the situation would change completely overnight.

'These houses should be torn down and new ones built.

'The people pay a high rent and are trying desperately to keep them in good repair; but the walls are cracking, the hinges on the windows are broken or rusted and it is just too expensive for them to continue with their own maintenance,' he said.

'Give them their own houses, expand the townships and these areas would be totally different.'

Mrs Hotz steered clear of any involvement with the tour by Mr Harry Pitman and Mr Peter Gastrow last week.

'I am looking to the future. I am not concerned with the past,' she said.

'I want to get involved with something that is going to happen now — not take many months.'

Durban's Mayor, Mrs Sybil Hotz, and some members of the touring party look at a dried-up stream that has become a rubbish dump.

Blacks do their bit

Mercury Reporter

PEOPLE in the black township of Umlazi, outside Durban, last week recorded a water saving of 35 percent — 26 percent better than their cut-back three weeks ago.

Mr Roger Phelines, chairman of the Umgeni Water Board, said he was very pleased with the efforts being made in all the townships in the Durban and Pietermaritzburg areas.

Last week Kwa Mashu cut consumption by 38 percent and Edendale, near Pietermaritzburg, recorded a 33 percent drop in water usage.

Mr Phelines said: 'Black townships have done very well indeed considering that they started on a lower base — whites were able to cut consumption more easily by not watering gardens or washing cars.'

'Cut-backs in the black areas are real savings,' he added.

Mr Phelines said at the present rate of consumption Durban and Pietermaritzburg had enough water to last until the end of the year.

However he said: 'The one thing we must guard against is complacency because we have water for six months. We would like an overall saving of 55 percent to be maintained.'

Consumption in Durban was cut by 55 percent last week, but Amanzimtoti consumers could manage only a 36 percent drop in usage. Mr Phelines said the situation in the town was 'worrying'.

The North Coast Regional Water Corporation notched up a 70 percent saving, as did Camperdown. Cato Ridge and Westville both saved 68 percent and Pietermaritzburg cut consumption by 55 percent.

Long queues, long wait for the tankers

Mercury Reporter

PRE-DAWN queues for water are 'normal' for hundreds of Inanda residents, many of whom have to wait all day for their family ration of 80 ℓ, delivered in tankers to a number of dispersal points in the sprawling township.

Water is carted to the Inanda dispersal points every day — starting about 8 a m — but people have been forced to queue from about 5 a m daily to be sure of collecting their quota.

Some walk many kilometres to the dispersal points.

A resident said tankers delivered water about four times a day.

However, they could never be sure when they would arrive.

Residents are not charged for the water, which is bought by the KwaZulu Government from the Umgeni Water Board.

She said the daily wait usually began before dawn and tail-enders could expect to spend most of the day waiting for water.

Another resident said they could fill only four 20 ℓ containers with water each day for domestic use.

Waiting in the sun for water had become a daily occupation and a 'normal way of life' for hundreds of residents, she said. 'We need the water and we must wait for it.'

Some people who could not spend time waiting for water paid others to queue for them.

MPs take statements on alleged police brutality

Mercury 13/7/83

Mercury Reporter

TWO Members of Parliament who were at first denied entry to Chesterville by officials of the Port Natal Administration Board later toured the township, took statements from residents who made allegations of police brutality, and called for an investigation.

Mr Harry Pitman, MP for Pinetown, and Mr Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, were earlier stopped at the entrance to Chesterville and asked for permits.

After several telephone calls to Mr Hennie du Plessis, chief director of PNAB, Mr Pitman, Mr Gastrow and their party were allowed entry — but only after obtaining a permit from the PNAB offices in Chesterville.

Mr du Plessis was unavailable for comment yesterday afternoon.

One of the people visited by the MPs was 17-year-old Nkosinathi Shabalala who alleged that during the disturbances he was sjambokked, tied to a Land-Rover and given electric shocks.

Another young schoolboy, Wiseman Nala, is on crutches after he said he broke his leg running away from a police dog which had attacked him.

Themba Mtshali, 20, showed Mr Pitman and Mr Gastrow the welts on his back which he said were received after being sjambokked by policemen.

Mr Pitman and Mr Gastrow released a joint statement after their visit.

'We have now also seen and spoken to people in Chesterville who said they had been assaulted, shot and had dogs put on to them. Also to others whose houses were broken into and property damaged,' they said.

Affidavits

'We are now putting together the dozens of affidavits already made, together with others still in the pipeline.

'We saw and spoke to one of the young men whom I mentioned in Parliament as having alleged that he was given electric shocks and who complained of a wet tube-like substance pulled over and tightened behind his head and who was tied over the bonnet of a Land-Rover before it drove through the township to the Mayville police station,' said Mr Pitman.

'We have seen the injured, seen the damage and believe there is sufficient reason for an investigation.

'Not only could an investigation restore confidence, it could also assist in keeping the area free of violence in the future,' Mr Gastrow said.

Mr Pitman added: 'The Minister demanded of us in Parliament that we provide affidavits to substantiate the allegations were made. I trust that when we have provided him with these affidavits he will do what justice obliges him to do, namely, to institute a proper inquiry forthwith,' they said.

Brig Theo Scherman, divisional commissioner of police for Port Natal, said last night he was 'not interested' in the Mercury's story.

'I am not interested and I have no comment, thank you,' he said.

LAMONTVILLE:

We're not going in, says Board

PORT Natal Administration Board officials have been frightened off entering Lamontville and Chesterville.

Colonel W S Dreyer, chairman of the PNAB, said this week his officials had been threatened and would not enter the townships unless community leaders could assure their safety.

Urgent

Residents decided at a meeting last week that they would rather have the townships administered by the Durban Corporation than the PNAB.

Meanwhile, the Joint Rent Action Committee, in conjunction with the mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz, is to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, on the fate of the townships.

According to a statement issued by Jorac and Mrs Hotz, Dr Koornhof will be urged to introduce a home ownership scheme as soon as possible.

The mayor also undertook to find out why there were roadblocks at all entrances to Lamontville and Chesterville, the statement said.

Police probing unrest claims

Mercury Reporter

COMPLAINTS by Lamontville residents against the police following the unrest in the township earlier this year are receiving 'top priority' in an investigation.

This was confirmed yesterday by Brig Theo Scherman, divisional commissioner of police for Port Natal.

Mr Peter Gastrow, Progressive Federal Party MP for Durban Central, said yesterday he had forwarded 16 affidavits by Lamontville people to the police.

'I hope to forward a further two batches of affidavits to the police within the next two days,' he said.

This follows a tour of Lamontville and Chesterville by Mr Gastrow and the PFP MP for Pinetown, Mr Harry Pitman, earlier this month to investigate claims by people who said they had been injured during the riots.

During the closing weeks of the parliamentary session last month Mr Pitman raised allegations of police brutality in Lamontville which sparked a controversy between Mr Pitman and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Gastrow said he was preparing a report for the minister which would substantiate the allegations made in Parliament.

He said he hoped the report would prompt Mr le Grange to take up the challenge made in Parliament.

'Deadlock near' in Chesterville rents wrangle

Mercury Reporter

COMMUNITY leaders and residents in the black township of Chesterville were 'angered' and 'dismayed' at the cancellation of today's planned meeting between the Joint Rent Action Committee and the Port Natal Administration Board.

The board this week said further meetings with the Jorac would serve no purpose because the committee had failed in its undertaking to restore order in the township.

The Rev Mcebisi Xundu, a prominent member of and spokesman for Jorac, yesterday visited the township and the Chesterville High School.

'I think it is important to visit the youth at the schools to persuade them to maintain non-violence so that a peaceful resolution be maintained between the PNAB and the community,' he said.

Seriously

'I was therefore angered and dismayed when Mr D N du Toit, inspector of schools, frustrated the programme by refusing to allow me to speak to the pupils on this subject.'

The Rev Xundu said he made a special appeal to Mr W J M Lotz, Regional Director of Education, but 'he was insensitive to the subject and adamant that I should not address the pupils'.

'I want to emphasise in my duty as a minister of religion and a member of Jorac that the fact of facilitating a reconciliation between parties be taken seriously.'

The Rev Xundu said because he was a minister to the officials of the PNAB, the community of Chesterville and the youth, he carried 'no political bucket' for any one party.

'People cannot wish Jorac away because it is truly representative of the people of these communities. Earlier in our history the PNAB and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, would not speak to us but when our interest for peace was noticed, they themselves negotiated with us to establish a peaceful settlement,' he said.

Housing

'It is therefore insensitive for the education authorities to impute that we are outsiders and trouble-makers when we are in fact agents of this peaceful settlement.'

The Rev Xundu said he had suggested his committee address school pupils without the PNAB being present 'so that a non-violent mood should prevail while negotiating the rent hike'.

But he had been told such a meeting should be postponed until next week when Mr Louis Rive, appointed to open a commission of inquiry into the state of housing in Natal, arrived in Durban on Monday.

A PNAB official told him: 'Only then will we discuss at what level negotiations should be undertaken and what public meetings should be held.'

Mr Ian Mkhize, treasurer of Jorac and secretary of the United Democratic Front (North Coast region), said a deadlock stage was fast being reached between the authorities and the black communities.

Puerile

'It is very puerile for Mr du Plessis to close doors to further communication with Jorac,' said Mr Mkhize.

'It is a high-handed statement to say Jorac has had little success in restoring peace and order. In the first place Jorac was not responsible for the breakdown of peace and order — Dr Koornhof was responsible for this state of affairs in that he did not respond timeously to black leadership warnings that there would be violence if the PNAB considered rent increases.

'Jorac would like to emphasise that our doors are open for further discussion. We are confident that an announcement by the minister regarding the freezing of the rentals would do a lot to restore calm and then we must all join hands in resolving this situation,' he said.

'MY LIFE WAS IN DANGER'

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City Press 24/7/83

BY BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

THE eldest son of Aubrey Masheshisa Mahlaba — gunned down near the Lamontville cemetery in May — fears for his life and has asked to be transferred from his school.

Xolani Mahlaba, 15, a Standard V pupil at Bantuyukani Higher Primary School, was forced out of his school by threats of reprisals and insults from other pupils.

His mother, Mrs Sylvia Thembi Mahlaba, told City Press that Xolani could no longer stand being treated like a piece of dirt just because of his father's transgressions.

His school teacher, Mr Ntobeko Mbhele, said Xolani was a bright scholar whom other children referred to as "Kepisi Elimhlophe" after his father, who always wore a white cap.

When he asked for a transfer it was granted.

Murder

Mr Mahlaba would have faced a charge of murder with the Mayor of Lamontville, Mr Moonlight Gasa, and others, in connection with the death of Lamontville community councillor, Mr Harrison Dube, shot dead at his home on April 25.

Rent committee members boycott housing meeting

Mercury Reporter

MEMBERS of the Joint Rent Action Committee yesterday boycotted a meeting with Mr Louis Rive and Mr A D H Hankinson, who are probing the black housing situation in Durban, because they said some of the people at the meeting were not qualified to represent blacks.

Mr Rive and Mr Hankinson, chairman of Tongaat Hulett Property, were appointed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

According to Mr Richard Gumede, chairman of the committee, the first step taken by the two-man team was 'wrong'.

'Jorac was not approached by the Port Natal Administration Board on who should be present at the meeting. Some of the people — so-called community leaders — I had never seen before,' said Mr Gumede.

Mr Gumede said a board official contacted Mr Ian Mkhize, secretary of the committee, to arrange a meeting with Mr Rive and Mr Hankinson on Tuesday.

'But, it was done so late in the day and because of insufficient time we cancelled.

Lamontville

'Finally, a meeting was arranged for yesterday at 9 a m. We met Mr Rive and Mr Hankinson but were surprised that the representatives of the communities had not done anything to help the situation in the communities, and were not even community leaders,' Mr Gumede said.

He said the board official had told him that the representatives were community leaders from Lamontville.

'I don't know where he got them from. Because they were not true representatives we boycotted the meeting.'

At a Press conference at the board's offices yesterday Mr Rive and Mr Hankinson had not yet visited the problem areas but knew they were dealing with a sensitive and emotive matter.

He said housing was a priority with an emphasis on the improvement of living conditions of black people.

Impartial

'Everything we do or discuss will be done in close co-operation with the people themselves. It is impossible to operate in an areas without knowing how the people feel,' Mr Rive said.

He also emphasised the importance of retaining freedom of judgement and remaining impartial 'in order to judge fairly without any impediment'.

'We are not on anybody's payroll and no recommendation will be released to the Government without the support of the people,' Mr Rive said.

He added the area with which they would be dealing had not yet been clearly outlined.

Mr Rive said they had no pre-arranged schedule but believed a final blueprint would be available only towards the end of next year.

golden trophy



000 and R40 000 — the trophy for the race at gets a miniature worth about R5 000.
Picture by RICHARD SHOREY

Rent hike row taken to Court

Court Reporter

THE Government's move to increase rents on August 1 in townships run by the Port Natal Administration Board was challenged in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday.

Mr Acting Justice Wilson granted an order calling on the Minister of Co-operation and Development and the Port Natal Administration Board to show cause on August 19 why the Government Gazette notice of April 22 this year announcing the increases should not be declared null and void.

Effect

The application was brought as a matter of urgency by the Durban (Ningizimu) Community Council and a Chesterville resident, Mr Edwin Themba Ngobeni, who is a member of the Inkatha organisation.

The order granted by the Judge does not provide for interim relief. It will, therefore, not prevent the increases taking effect on Monday.

In papers before the Court, Mrs Ella Nxasana, vice-chairman of the council, claimed that in announcing the increases in Government Gazette Notice R823 on April 22 the Department of Community Development had failed to give effect to the

● TURN TO PAGE 2

Rent hikes challenged

● FROM PAGE 1

Administration Board and subject to the department's approval.

Mrs Nxasana submitted it was clear that the powers which had been vested in the Durban (Ningizimu) Community Council repealed the Government's power to increase rentals.

She said the council had not increased the rents and the proclamation announcing the rent increases was issued without consultation or agreement with the council which had consistently been opposed to the proposed increases.

She said the Act initially empowered the councils to allocate, administer or let accommodation subject to the minister's directions. However, during March 1981 the department had handed over its powers to the councils.

She said at that time the councils did not possess the necessary infrastructure to exercise those powers. It accordingly entered into an agreement with the department which was still valid.

According to that agreement the councils were empowered to adjust rentals in respect of accommodation let to single persons in consultation with the Port Natal provisions of the Community Councils Act of 1977 which vested certain powers in the councils.

The minister added the Government's policy was not to intervene unnecessarily in the free market system.

Rescued hikers injured in crash with lorry

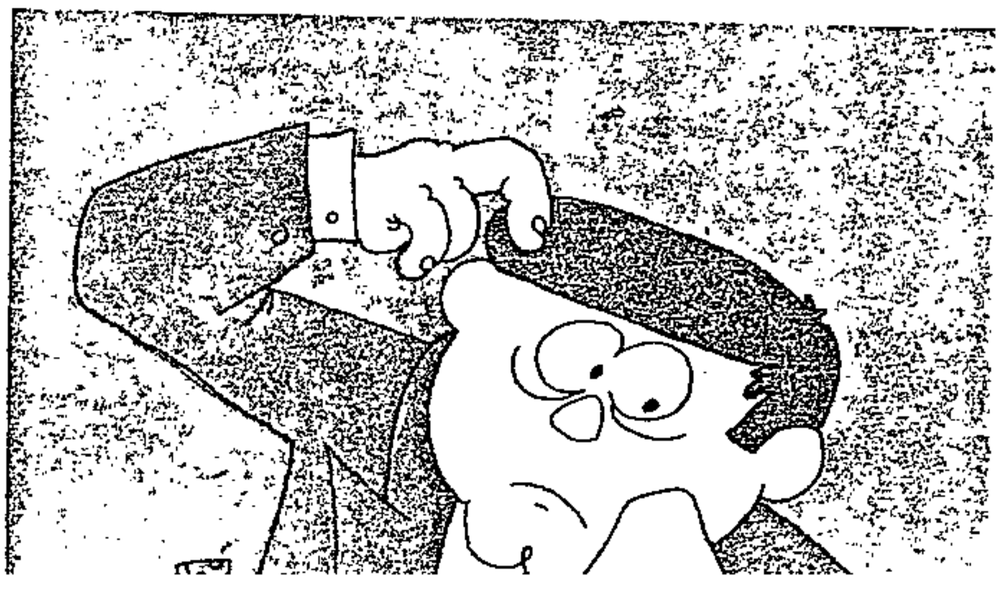
Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—One of four people rescued from the snow-covered Drakensberg on Tuesday is in a critical condition while two others are serious after a car accident hours after their rescue.

Mr Dave Marcus, 36, of Houghton was still unconscious and in intensive care in the Garden City Clinic, Johannesburg, yesterday afternoon while Mr Neville Stranger, 62, and his wife Daphne, of Sandton, were in a serious condition in the Milpark Hospital.

But the condition of the fourth person involved in the accident, Mr Jeremy MacAteer, 21, of Sandton,

"When dining out, I'm never certain whether I should fold my napkin neatly after eating or leave it crumpled. *But my mind is completely clear as to which cigarettes to smoke afterwards."



Court action over Durban rents rise

DURBAN. — The Government's move to increase rents on August 1 in townships run by the Port Natal Administration Board (PNAB) was challenged in the Durban Supreme Court this week.

Mr Acting Justice Andrew Wilson granted an order calling on the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the PNAB to show cause why the Government Gazette notice of April 22 announcing the increases should not be declared null and void.

The application was brought by the Durban (Ningizimu) Community Council.

In papers before the court, Mrs Ella Nxasana claimed that in announcing the increases in Government Gazette notice R823 of April 22 the Department of Community Development had failed to give effect to the provisions of the Community Councils Act.

The Act had initially empowered the councils to allocate, administer or let accommodation subject to the Minister's directions.

However, during March 1981 the department had handed over its powers to the community councils, thereafter enjoying no powers in this respect. — Sapa.

MOONLIGHT TRIAL PACKS CROWDS IN

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A HUGE crowd spilled out of the Durban Magistrate's Court and blocked corridors at the murder trial of the 'mayor' of Lamontville, Mr Moonlight Gasa.

Mr Gasa, 54, and four others are charged with murdering community councillor Mr Harrison Dube.

Scores of spectators jostled for vantage positions in the corridors.

Spectators who couldn't get in sang songs on Mr Gasa and shouted ANC slogans in Umgeni Road on their way home.

The fifth accused, Mr Bangunhlaba Mbawula, 45, a well-known driver in Lamontville, appeared in court for the first time — and the packed court exploded with shouts when he appeared.

Mr Mbawula's and Mr Gasa's applications for bail were dismissed on the grounds that the court feared for their lives.

All five were remanded in custody until August 26.

The three others charged are Mr Ebenezer Mngadi, 59, Mr Vakuthethwa Yalo, 30, and Mr Julius Ndodana, 70.

Mr Dube was shot dead at his Lamontville home on April 25.



● Moonlight Gasa.



● Harrison Dube.

Troubleshooter Louis Rive flies in. . .and spells out where

'I'M NOBODY'S MA

FORMER Post-master-General Louis Rive flew to Durban this week for exploratory talks with community leaders and assured everyone involved he wasn't wearing blinkers. He was no bag-carrier or apologist for the Government either.

By BARNEY MTOMBOTHI

Mr Rive, who has earned the tag of Government troubleshooter for his roles in Soweto and the Eastern Cape, was last week appointed by the Government to investigate ways of improving the quality of life of black people in Durban and the coastal areas of Natal outside KwaZulu.

At a press conference this week, Mr Rive said he and his co-inquirer, Mr Alan Hankinson, ex-Tongaat MD, would be approaching their task with open minds and that opinions "across the entire spectrum" would be canvassed and acted on.

"As far as I am concerned, no recommendation to Government will go forward without the support of the black people themselves."

It is a point he emphasised throughout the conference.

But two hours before the news conference, two members of the Joint rent Action Committee (Jorac) had walked out in a huff from a proposed meeting with Mr Rive in protest against the presence of "stooges."

Later, Jorac chairman Richard Gumede told the Sunday Tribune he had never before seen some of the people who were being paraded by the Port Natal Administration Board officials before Mr Rive as leaders.

"The first step they took was a blunder," he said.

"We're not opposed to the appointment of Mr Rive. In fact, we welcome it; but we're opposed to the way he's being introduced to us."

Mr Rive said it was his desire to stay out of political issues in order to retain his independence.

"I'm not part of either the political or the administrative system. I stand completely independent and, like in the other areas, I'm in nobody's payroll.

"Our brief is as wide as the horizon. It is to do what we can; to advise Government what should be done to improve the living conditions of blacks in the greater Durban area. We still have to get clarity on the precise borders."

Mr Rive said unlike Soweto and the Eastern Cape, the present mission would be difficult because the area was fragmented.

He was loath to discuss rentals — which go up tomorrow — saying it was a very sensitive and emotive issue which needed greater understanding and compassion "and this I will do."

Asked whether he would join any group that sought to solve any instability caused by the increases, he said: "No, I join no group. I haven't even joined the Government because I'm not part of the Government. I'll remain aloof and completely independent and won't align myself with any, but any, specific group."

Does this mean he would not touch the rent issue?

"I have listened to the

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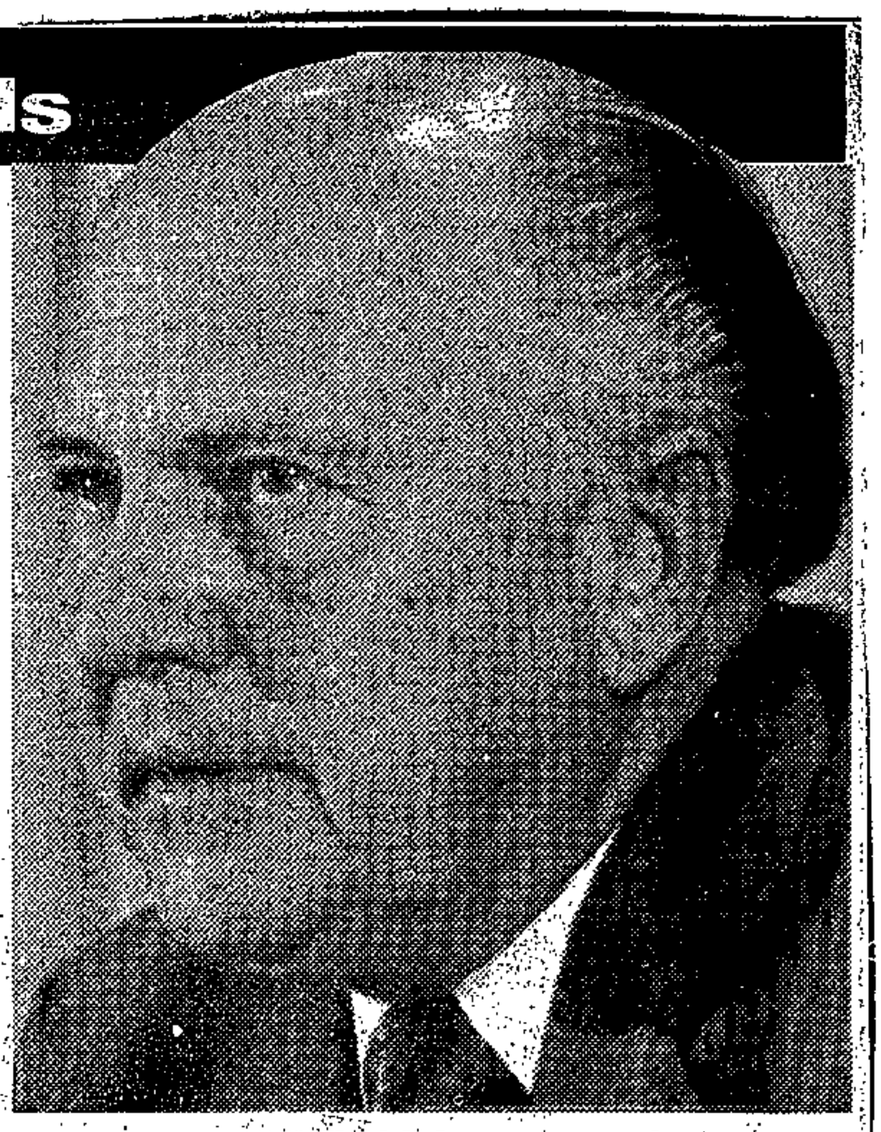
he stands

AN'

community councils, and I have already given my view on the matter to the Minister. Is that doing nothing?"

He did not know whether the communities involved had been consulted before he was appointed.

"I give them a free hand to reject me if they so wish. All I can say is there will be full consultation from my side with all the people, the fullest possible consultation."



□ RIVE: 'I join no group'

LOUIS RIVE

A focus on Natal



Louis Rive, an acknowledged expert on black housing, has been given a new task by government. Together with former Tongaat Hulett MD, Allan Hankinson, Rive must attempt to defuse the emotive housing issue and bring some sense to the physical planning of Natal's fragmented black townships. In this interview with the *FM* he discusses his priorities.

***FM:* What exactly is your brief from government?**

Rive: To do what is necessary to improve the living conditions of black people in this part of our country. Naturally, a major aspect of this will be a study of housing needs.

How long do you see your task taking?

It is impossible to say at this stage. I only hope that by the end of next year we will be very far advanced.

How have you divided responsibilities between you and Hankinson?

As Mr Hankinson is primarily interested in the field of housing, he will concentrate on this and I will concentrate on infrastructure. In fact, I might even invoke the assistance of someone else in this regard because I am committed to such an extent elsewhere that I feel I might not be able to do justice to the task.

How will your task here differ from your study of Soweto and the eastern Cape?

There are not many differences from the macro angle. But Soweto is an entity and from a planning point of view it is much easier to develop an entity. The eastern Cape is similar. In the metropoles you have the entity of PE-Uitenhage and the other places are isolated as entities. Here it seems as though there has been a complete lack of proper planning in the past. Things have just developed in a haphazard fashion. What we do about it will have to be determined as we go along.

What progress has been made in the eastern Cape, and are you happy with developments in Soweto?

As far as Soweto is concerned, I believe it will ultimately be a city in its own right, unrecognisable from what it was five years ago. On the eastern Cape, the report which I submitted has been accepted. But I'm also hoping that government will give the green light for us to find the money needed to finance the project. The money that would normally have been provided could be used in the other priority areas which have also been defined. They are East London, King William's Town, Grahamstown, Beaufort West, Oudtshoorn, Stutterheim and Fort Beaufort. This is in the second phase of my planning and I hope to complete it in the next couple of months.

The question of housing finance is a vexing one, given government's cash constraints. What options are there?

There are only two options, and these tie in with government policy and the current philosophy in respect of housing. The first one is the displacement of capital by sweat equity, labour capital if you wish, or self-help. The second source is private sector involvement both from financial institutions and employers.

Does the emotive issue of the proposed rent increases in the Port Natal Administration Board townships form part of your brief? If so, what recommendations have you made?

Not specifically. I might interpret it as a facet of the whole exercise, and should I feel that it has an impeding influence in my efforts it could be included. In fact I have consulted with the black community councils and advisory committees, and formed an opinion which I have given, confidentially, to the Minister.

To what extent has the housing crisis in Natal been politicised?

It would be unwise for me to venture a view. I haven't had time to study the matter in depth nor have I had proper discussions with the parties concerned. Consequently it would be inappropriate to react.

Do you see yourselves remaining aloof from government, quasi-government and other bodies in this investigation?

As far as our findings are concerned, yes. But naturally we've got to co-operate with them and in the end it is a matter for government.

Hundreds to face action over rent in court today

African Affairs Reporter

NEWCASTLE—Hundreds of Mondlo Township residents near Vryheid have been charged for refusing to pay rent.

They have been served with summonses to answer the charges at the Nqutu Magistrate's Court today.

Mr M Msweli, the public prosecutor, said the defendants would be represented by a Durban advocate.

The action has been brought by the KwaZulu Government.

The resistance to paying rent in the township for the past three years has led to violence.

A local superintendent was shot dead and the staff evacuated the office.

The KwaZulu Government eventually closed the office.

Yesterday the Mercury found the KwaZulu police attached to the superintendent's office still at work.

They told the Mercury that there had been no threats against them.

But the local residents have to travel to Ulundi, about 400 km away, to pay their rent. The KwaZulu Government has not cut off essential service such as schools and clinics.

Meanwhile, the local magistrate has banned all the meetings in the area.

We have no money!

200 000 say no to rent hikes

341

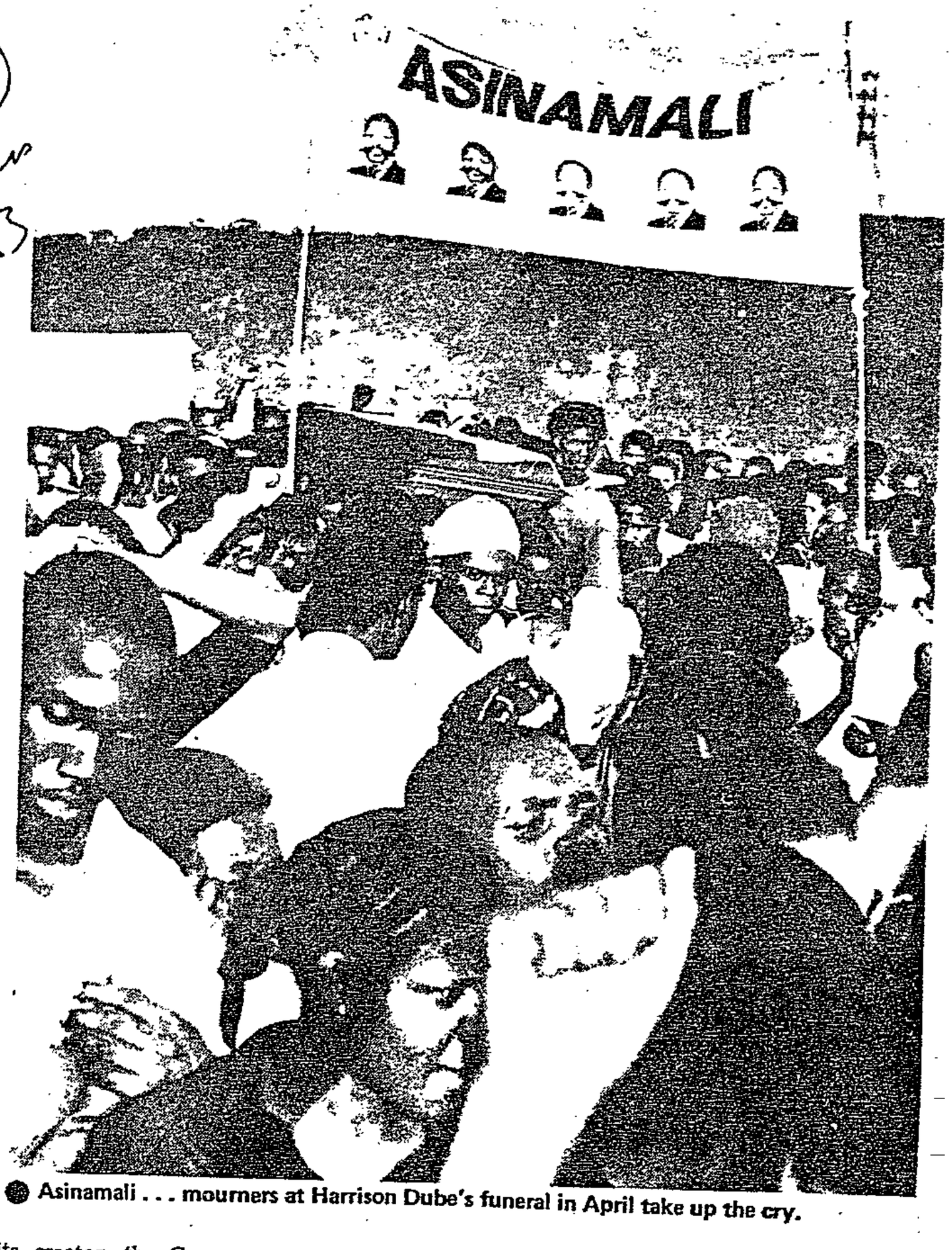
CP Correspondent: DURBAN

MORE than 200 000 residents in six black townships in and around Durban are heading for a head-on collision with the Government over the 20 to 80 percent rent increases which came into effect on Monday.

Representatives of residents in Lamontville, Chesterville, Klaarwater, Chakaville, Shayamoya and Hambanati have decided not to pay the increases and to face the consequences instead.

The more than 600 representatives took the decision unanimously amid cries of "Asinamali – we have no money" at a mass meeting convened by the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac) at Durban's St Anthony's Church last Sunday.

The increases were to have come into effect on May 1, but were postponed for two months after petitions and pleas by Jorac and after widespread violence enveloped Lamontville and Chesterville following the killing of comminity leader Mr Harrison Dube.



● Asinamali . . . mourners at Harrison Dube's funeral in April take up the cry.

Imposed

The secretary of Jorac, Mr Ian Mkhize told Press Trust news agency that rent increases had been imposed on the people without prior consultation with the real leaders of the people.

The Port Natal Administration Board "must approach its creator, the Government, for assistance because it was created without our consultation.

"We are not prepared to pay for our own repression," he said.

He said the money collected from the people was being used to finance Pass raids, policing of townships, black jacks and the general oppression of the black people.

They wanted housing for all people at rents the people could afford.

Another Jorac official, Mr Mike Mabaso, said rent increases were all part of the grand plan to make life so miserable for Africans that they would, of their own accord, move to disease-ridden and poverty-stricken "Bantustans."

"They want to rob us of our citizenship by making life miserable for us," he said.

Jorac is to hold a joint conference with the Durban Housing Action Committee at the Kajee Hall, Durban, on Sunday.

Mob hurls stones, sewage

Own Correspondent

PINETOWN — A shouting 200-strong stone-throwing mob, allegedly protesting about rent increases, has left the Port Natal Administration Board offices at Klaarwater — including the health and baby clinic — awash with bucketfuls of sewage.

The superintendent, Mr Johan Vermaak, said staff would have to sit and work in their cars today while the offices were disinfected by the health department.

"The mob came in a hit-and-run attack at about 6.15 last night. They smashed about 200 window panes and hurled the contents of their buckets into the offices.

"We are still on the bucket system at Klaarwater and they brought them from home. In my 13 years here I've never seen anything like it."

Mr Vermaak said two guards had to run from the stone throwers who had gone by the time the police arrived. Witnesses said the crowd, mostly people in their late teens and early twenties, were protesting about rents.

They concentrated mainly on the health and baby clinic, where they smashed down the door, the cashiers office, Mr Vermaak's office, a large veranda on one side of the main building and a caravan used to store paint from the facelift operation being carried out in the township.

Warning on white standard of living

Staff Reporter

WHITE South Africans must be prepared to accept a drop in their standard of living to help finance development, Professor S J (Sampie) Terreblanche of the University of Stellenbosch has warned.

He was speaking at a Manpower and Management Foundation seminar on investment in South Africa.

Professor Terreblanche said the cost of providing the necessary social and physical infrastructure for the different population groups was so astronomical that it was not possible to make these investments and at the same time maintain the high living standards enjoyed by whites.

Investment policy

Whites must accept a 20 percent or more drop in their living standards in the following decade or two in return for an investment policy which will ensure continued long-term growth and improved social conditions for all population groups.

If whites tried to maintain their entrenched position of privilege and relative wealth and power, the country ran the danger that the wheels of the capitalist economic engine would shortly come to a stop.

Whites could hope for higher living standards only in the long term; and then only if they made the necessary structural changes and were prepared to make large sacrifices in living standards in the short and medium term, he said.

White man charged with unnatural offences

Court Reporter

A WHITE man pleaded not guilty in the Port Shepstone Regional Court before Mr M P Tomlinson yesterday to a charge of committing sodomy with a black man.



Mr Maartens yesterday

He also pleaded not guilty to three other counts of unnatural sexual offences with black men.

Mr Charles David Maartens, 32, a former employee in the Bantu Commissioner's office in Port Shepstone, was charged with having unlawful and unnatural sexual intercourse with a man.

Defence counsel Mr D P Kent made an application for members of the Press and public to be excluded from the court proceedings. The application was refused.

The first complainant told the Court he went to the Bantu Commissioner's offices in September last year to apply for workman's compensation after being injured.

Evidence was that during the lunch hour Mr Maartens drove the man to an isolated spot at Albersville near Port Shepstone where he committed sodomy, telling the man he should co-operate if he wanted his workman's compensation money.

On another occasion two weeks later the complainant returned to the Bantu Commissioner's office and the accused again took him to a deserted area at Spillers, near Port Shepstone, where he committed an unnatural act on the man.

The hearing continues.

NATAL SQUATTERS

Potential flashpoint

The drift of rural blacks to the metropoles of Natal is causing rising concern. Anxiety over this growing problem has been expressed in several quarters.

The Durban Metropolitan Planning Committee has tabled a memorandum on it. And increasing urbanisation was also on the agenda of the annual congress of the Chambers of Commerce of Natal at the weekend. Official concern is illustrated by the appointment of Louis Rive and Alan Hankinson to study the housing needs of Natal.

Another initiative has been the commissioning by government of a study plan for Inanda — one of the worst affected areas. Still, there is a widespread feeling that not enough is being done to stem the potential human tide and that government urgently needs a proper urbanisation plan for the region. Figures supplied by Errol Haarhoff of Natal University, who has researched the subject for his doctoral thesis, bear this out.

Haarhoff estimates that there are around 500 000 squatters in the Durban metropolitan area, 63% of them reside in a 4 km strip running the entire length of the border of KwaZulu and Natal. Haarhoff says: "People are piling up along this border fence. The obvious attractions are the jobs and relative wealth of the urban centres."

More disturbingly, Haarhoff estimates that squatter populations grew at a rate of

...continued on page 4

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10% a year between 1966 and 1979. Though there are no accurate statistics for subsequent years — he is working on a second survey now — Haarhoff says there is no reason to believe that the rate has declined. In fact he says urban migration may well have been increased by the drought.

Durban's squatter problem is mirrored elsewhere. Maritzburg, Newcastle, Richards Bay and Port Shepstone all have rapidly growing squatter communities. Says Haarhoff "What is happening in Durban is occurring on a broader scale throughout the province."

With the unwrapping of government's new decentralisation plan, which defined a host of new growth points in the homeland areas, some hoped that the trend towards urbanisation would be arrested. But Haarhoff contends that as far as establishing urbanisation policy, the plan fails.

It is essentially a plan for industrial development. The new growth points, he asserts, would have to grow by at least 17% a year — virtually a physical impossibility — to bring urbanisation down to acceptable levels. Even if rural KwaZulu could absorb a 10%/year population growth (which is unlikely), urban populations would still grow at around 5%. At that rate they would double every 12 years or so.

"What is needed," says Haarhoff, "is for government to draw up a proper urbanisation policy. Having accepted that urbanisation is inevitable, the next step is to direct its growth. The emphasis, for example, has to be shifted away from the Durban/Pietermaritzburg metropoles."

Natal's Director of Local Government and Environmental Planning, Ron Pistorius, agrees. He says the momentum of migration is too powerful to be put into reverse. Rather, it has to be controlled. He is encouraged by government's recent industrial initiatives. But he warns that over the next decade or two "we will have to brace ourselves to cope with continued population growth — especially in the Durban area."

Haarhoff, however, has a bleaker assessment of the future — particularly if the problem is not dealt with quickly. He concludes: "If Soweto was the focus for the unrest of the Seventies, then I predict that the (homeland) border areas represent the next potential flashpoint in our society. The problems must be addressed and government must give them its highest priority."

11 appear

Court Reporter

ELEVEN young blacks pleaded not guilty in the Regional Court yesterday to charges of public violence related to alleged attacks on three houses in Lamontville on May 3.

The accused, aged between 14 and 22, pleaded not guilty to setting fire to, stoning or otherwise damaging the homes of Mr Moonlight Gasa, chairman of the Ningizimu Community Council, Mr Walter Dladla and Mr Elliot Hadebe, prominent members of the Lamontville community. The trial is being held in camera.

Some affidavits concerning the Durban riots

A COMPREHENSIVE memorandum on alleged police activity in the Lamontville and Chesterville townships, near Durban, in May and June has been given to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, by the MP for Durban Central, Mr Peter Gastrow.

The memorandum includes 22 sworn affidavits by people in the two townships, who claimed they were victims of police action.

It also has three signed statements from alleged police victims and 13 summaries of personal interviews carried out by Mr Gastrow and Mr Harry Pitman, MP for Pinetown, during visits to the townships on July 7 and 12.

A spokesman for Mr Le Grange said yesterday that the memorandum was still being studied, and that no comment would be made at this stage.

A senior officer at the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria also declined to comment.

Our Political Correspondent gives some extracts from the affidavits:

● Siphiwe Khoza: "I am a Form Two student at a Jmwelase Secondary School in Lamontville. On Sunday June 26, between 1pm and 2pm, I was sent by my mother to go and buy bread and milk from the shop ... on my way back I was shot by the police.

"I did see the police in a 'hippo' police van, but never thought they would shoot because the location was quiet. There was no rioting or any uprising of any sort.

"Shots caught me on right ankle, on my left leg twice, on my left arm one, on left flank, two on upper part of left arm almost at shoulder joint.

"I managed to get home as they had used metal pellet bullets. I was bleeding from the back, arm and ankle. At home they removed three of the bullets. They then hired a car to take me to hospital."

● Bongani Memela: "On Friday June 17, 1983, in the afternoon I was in bed with my sister's three-week-old baby when about nine white policemen in camouflage uniform kicked the kitchen door down and stormed into the bedroom.

"They told me they were looking for boys, and one of them hit my foot with a whip end and ordered me to get up.

"I did so with the baby in my arms and one policeman got behind me and sharply squeezed my ribs with both hands while another simultaneously took the baby from my arms.

"They gave the baby to my mother, who had come into the room by that time. My mother was ordered out of the room and the man then assaulted me all over my body with whips until I fell down.

"As I was lying on the floor one of the policemen jumped onto my left knee while others kicked me.

"After some time I was left alone and I made arrangements to go to King Edward VIII Hospital, where I was treated and discharged.

"On June 20, 1983, I went to report the matter at Montclair Police Station, but I was chased away by the officers and told that they were not attending to people from Lamontville."

● Gwynneth Zanele Sibeko: "I am a spinster of 28 years and the mother of Khayelihle Sibeko who died on the morning of Friday, June 17, 1983.

"On June 16, 1983, I put my baby, Khayelihle, on the bed for a nap. The bedroom I used for this is in the front of the house facing the street.

"At about 6pm when I was busy in the kitchen I heard the sound of a running accompanied by screams and I looked through the bedroom window thinking that the sound was that of a certain children who had been playing.

"Through the window I saw people running up the street pursued by two white policemen. As I closed the curtains again I heard a certain noise from the verandah followed by an explosion.

"Then smoke came into the room through two broken window panes and through gaps in the roof. I then quickly took the baby from the bed and tried to shelter him from the gas in the wardrobe.

"After a time I took him to the kitchen where I bathed his face with a wet cloth.

"The baby at that time was coughing and seemed to have difficulty in breathing. His eyes became very red and he started vomiting and having diarrhoea.

"Afterwards the baby would not eat anything and cried weakly as if he had no strength left. We then went to sleep, but I sat watching over him for a long time. He was still crying weakly.

"At about 5am I woke up and looked at the baby. His eyes were staring and glazed and he was not winking."

Miss Sibeko went on to describe how the child was taken to hospital and then to the Government mortuary.

Later, two detectives visited her in an apparent investigation of the incident.

● Nhlanhla Shezi: "On May 27, 1983, at Lamontville I was repairing my car outside my home ... when a police van came along and made an announcement that ... (we) should get indoors.

"I did not take much notice of that announcement because I was not doing anything wrong or that could be provocative to the police. Immediately thereafter the police came at me and I ran into my home with two policemen and a dog after me.

"I pushed the door closed to prevent their entry and they kicked at it until I let go and ran into the bedroom. They kicked the bedroom door down and entered with their dog and assaulted me with their batons and a gun butt all over my body while the dog bit me.

"The dog dragged me into the dining room where the assault continued. Thereafter I was taken out of the house and beaten in the yard until I managed to break away."

● Ephraim Mfomfo Nala: "I know Wiseman Khekhe Nala. He is my ward. He is my illegitimate sister's son. On May 30, 1983, I was on nightshift. At about 2pm I was still at home sleeping.

"I was awoken by the smell of teargas. My five-year-old daughter was choking. I ran out with her to the outside. The smoke was so thick I asked everybody to get out of the house.

"There were about seven children in the house and as they ran out of the house police started assaulting them with sjamboks and open hands but did not suffer any serious injuries.

"As Wiseman ran out of the house they went for him. He ran and they set their dogs on him. The dog caught up with him and bit him. Police came and started assaulting him with batons and sjamboks. There were two white police who actually assaulted Wiseman.

"I tried to intervene and asked why they were assaulting my child. I told them that Wiseman was not even outside, he was inside the house and only left the house because they had thrown in tear gas.

"The police said they don't care about that because we are responsible for the happenings as we have failed to control our children and that I must go and collect him from where he was.

"Actually the police were very rude to me. My child had suffered a bad fracture of both tibia and fibula and the right leg. We phoned Cato Manor police asking for a van to take Wiseman to hospital. The police refused. We took him by private car to hospital.

"The following day ... I went to lay a complaint at the Cato Manor police station. I talked to a certain black sergeant who referred me to an Indian police sergeant who was very rude to me. He said our children were responsible for the killings, burnings of school and destruction of vehicle.

"He refused to open a docket and said I must see the station commander the following day if I so wished. I was so downhearted that I did not go back the following day."

● Nobantu Sylvia Qula: "I am a 24-year-old spinster and I am the mother of Thulasizwe Qulu who is about three years old. On Sunday, June 26, 1983 ... Thulasizwe had been playing with his brother, Mfanuzile, in our yard ...

"... Things were normal on that day, there were no clashes between the people and the police and there was no rioting. While I was in the kitchen I heard an explosion and I immediately heard my son screaming in pain.

"As I ran out to him I met him on the doorway running into the house and I saw one hippo van with white policemen in camouflage uniform carrying guns. The van was moving along the street. My neighbours had seen the police shooting at my son.

"He was bleeding profusely and I took him to King Edward VIII Hospital where he was treated and discharged. Six of the bullets that had been fired got my son."

● Michael Madiya: "On Friday, May 27, at 12 noon I was at home... The police in camouflage uniform came along and started beating people at random. They came into my yard and hit my neighbour's child with a baton.

PFP memo on police abuse in townships

CAHL Tonks 16/8/83 276 341

Political Staff

ALLEGATIONS of serious abuses by the police in the black townships of Lamontville and Chesterville near Durban during May and June have been made in a comprehensive memorandum — including 22 sworn affidavits — presented to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Durban Central, Mr Peter Gastrow.

The memorandum was given to Mr Le Grange on August 10 and released to the press yesterday by Mr Gastrow.

The document followed a speech by Mr Le Grange in Parliament on June 30 in which he challenged Mr Gastrow and Mr Harry Pitman (PFP Pinetown) to substantiate allegations they had made about police activity in the two townships.

In a statement accompanying the memorandum Mr Gastrow said: "The report contains some hair-raising allegations which require full investigation. It shows that the minister's bald denial of the allegations and his personal attack on us was without foundation."

Lamontville and Chesterville were the scene of weeks of unrest earlier this year over service charge increases.

The 38 affidavits, signed personal statements and summaries of interviews were "by no means" all the incidents which took place and could be supplemented with a "substantial number" of others if more time and manpower were available.

Mr Gastrow said in the letter that he was aware that the police had to contend with lawless elements and were on occasion exposed to danger and intense provocation.

'Over-reacted'

"The feeling amongst the overwhelming majority of the residents is however that the police over-reacted and that teargas, birdshot and sjamboks were used indiscriminately and at random," he said.

A spokesman for Mr Le Grange said yesterday that the minister had no comment at this stage on the memorandum because it was still being studied.

An officer at the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria also declined to comment because the document was in the hands of the minister.

Few blacks seek Section 10 rights in Durban

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African Affairs Correspondent

THE Port Natal Administration Board has so far refused only two of the 127 applications for Section 10 rights in the Durban area following the Rikhoto judgment.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr S A Thomas, the board's senior labour bureau manager.

Mr Thomas said the reason that such a small number had applied for Section 10 rights was that no accommodation was available in Lamontville and Chesterville.

He said people living in Kwa Mashu and Umlazi could work in Durban without restriction.

Mr Thomas said applications for permanent residence rights were approved within five minutes if the applicants were registered for the whole of their service.

If they were only registered for part of their service they had to find previous employers and obtain affidavits from them.

By the beginning of this month nearly 10 000 workers had been granted permanent residence rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment, according to figures released by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Le Grange is not doing his job, says Gastrow

Political Staff

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, was today accused of not doing his job properly.

He was also accused of hiding behind Section 27 of the Police Act to prevent disclosure of the full facts concerning recent unrest in two Durban townships.

The accusation was made by Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central), following Mr le Grange's refusal to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate complaints about police action in the townships during the unrest.

Failed

In a statement last night, Mr le Grange accused Mr Gastrow and Mr Harry Pitman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, of failing to substantiate allegations about police brutality in quelling the unrest which they made in speeches in Parliament earlier this year.

Both men today rejected the claim, saying that many of the original allegations were backed in the 22 affidavits and three signed statements handed to Mr le Grange last week.

Mr Gastrow asked today why Mr le Grange continually refused to investigate the allegations.

Scandalous

Mr Gastrow said he and Mr Pitman had been forced to investigate the complaints themselves after Mr le Grange rejected the original allegations as "scandalous" without any proper effort to investigate them.

"Mr le Grange should have investigated the allegations. It should not have been necessary for us to collect affidavits about the allegations," he said.

"Mr le Grange has shown no desire to familiarise himself with what happened in Lamontville and Chesterville. He has not visited the area and the Port Natal Divisional Commissioner has not been prepared to discuss the matter with me.



Mr Peter Gastrow

"Mr le Grange is relying on police information only."

Mr Gastrow said Mr le Grange was also "hiding behind Section 27 of the Police Act" under which there was a constant threat to the Press that action could be taken if they published the details of the affidavits dealing with the police action in the townships.

He pointed out that Mr le Grange had used the threat of the Act in an attempt to prevent publication of the original speeches in Parliament about the allegations.

'Torture'

In the original allegations the police were accused among other things of torturing youths with electricity while keeping their heads covered with rubber tubes, shooting and using teargas indiscriminately, sjambokking people, breaking into homes and assaulting occupants and of tying youths to the front of a police vehicle to prevent it being stoned.

In his statement Mr le Grange queried why, in spite of numerous published appeals, no one had laid a complaint with the police.

Mr Gastrow sid the affidavits handed to Mr Le grange contained statements that attempts had been made to lay complaints.

Statistics

Mr Gastrow also asked why "only now does Mr le Grange give us the statistics of what happened in the townships? Why did he not tell us of injuries to policemen and damage to police and other property earlier?

"I don't think he has done his job properly. The only way to find out what really happened in the townships during the unrest is to have an independent inquiry."

Times 17/8/83 (347)

10 on police to minister



...mines the legs of a ... in Lamontville.



Mr Peter Gastrow who undertook the investigation with Mr Pitman

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● **NOBANTU SYLVIA QULA:**

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"... Things were normal on that day, there were no clashes between the people and the police and there was no rioting. While I was in the kitchen I heard an explosion and I immediately heard my son screaming in pain.

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● **MICHAEL MADIYA:**

"On Friday, May 27, at 12 noon I was at home ... The police in camouflage uniform came along and started beating people at random. They came into my yard and hit my neighbour's child with a baton."

● In Cape Town last night the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, rejected calls for a commission of inquiry into the allegations of police brutality in Lamontville and Chesterville.

Mr Le Grange said in a statement serious allegations had been levelled at the police but none of them had been substantiated in a document sent to him by Mr Gastrow.

Mr Le Grange said none of the people mentioned by Mr Gastrow had laid any complaints against the police in spite of numerous appeals for people to report ill-treatment.

Senior police officers had been withdrawn from normal duties specially to investigate any claims which might have been made.

It was a pity, he said, that Mr Gastrow and Mr Pitman had not investigated the plight of the many law-abiding citizens who had been burdened for months "with rampant gangsterism".

"Their lives were made virtually unbearable by the burning and looting of homes and shops, the killing and injuring of innocent citizens, the destruction of community services and the hampering of police and Administration Board officials in trying to restore order," said Mr le Grange.

"As a result of the rioting, which started in April, four people were murdered, many more were injured, 167 buses were destroyed or damaged. Some 24 police vehicles and 13 administration board vehicles were destroyed or damaged."

Many buildings had been destroyed or damaged in most cases by petrol bombs.

"Several policemen and administration officials were injured and one police dog was stabbed and then stoned to death," said Mr Le Grange.

"An estimate of the damage to property alone amounts to more than R500 000."

Mr Le Grange said the police had been forced to establish operational centres in the two townships on June 23 to curb the rioting and their presence had resulted in the situation returning to normal in two days.

They had been instructed to use the "utmost restraint" in dealing with the rioters, most of whom had been youths.

"Yet, on several occasions the police were lured to certain areas by false calls of uproar only to face burning barricades through which they could not proceed," said Mr Le Grange.

They had been attacked with petrol bombs, stones and catapults loaded with lead washers and ball-bearings.

The police had replied with tearsmoke and birdshot.

"As a result of the rioting 38 people have been charged with public violence, some of whom have already been convicted," he said.

"Three people have been charged with murder, two with arson, three with malicious injury to property and one with assault. More arrests could follow.

"I see no need for a commission of inquiry into police actions in these two townships. In the light of all the above circumstances and the right of an aggrieved person to have his complaint investigated I am not prepared to accede to Mr Gastrow's request."

MPs send memo on po

CAPE TIMES 17/8/83

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A comprehensive memorandum on alleged police activity in the Lamontville and Chesterville townships near Durban in May and June has been given to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, by the MP for Durban Central, Mr Peter Gastrow.

The memorandum includes 22 sworn affidavits by people in the two townships, who claimed they were victims of police action.

It also has three signed statements from alleged police victims and 13 summaries of personal interviews carried out by Mr Gastrow and Mr Harry Pitman, MP for Pinetown, during visits to the townships on July 7 and 12.

Mr Gastrow has called for a full investigation of the allegations. The following are extracts from some of the affidavits.

● **SIPHIWE KHOZA:**

"I am a Form Two student at a Jmwelase Secondary School in Lamontville. On Sunday, June 26, between 1 pm and 2 pm, I was sent by my mother to go and buy bread and milk from the shop ... on my way back I was shot by the police.

"I did see the police in a hippo police van, but did not think they would shoot because the location was quiet. There was no rioting or any uprising of any sort.

"Shots caught me on my right ankle, on my left leg twice, on my left arm once, on the left of my flank, and two on the upper part of my left arm almost at the shoulder joint.

"I managed to get home as they had used metal-pellet bullets. I was bleeding from the back, arm and ankle. At home they removed three of the bullets. They then hired a car to take me to hospital."

● **BONGANI MEMELA:**

"On Friday June 17, 1983, in the afternoon, I was in bed with my sister's three-week-old baby when about nine white policemen in camouflage uniforms kicked the kitchen door down and stormed into the bedroom.

"They told me they were looking for boys and one of them hit my foot with a whip end and ordered me to get up.

"I did so with the baby in my arms and one policeman got behind me and sharply squeezed my ribs with both hands while another simultaneously took the baby from my arms.

"They gave the baby to my mother, who had come into the room by that time. My mother was ordered out of the room and the men then assaulted me all over my body with whips until I fell down.

"As I was lying on the floor one of the policemen jumped on to my left knee while others kicked me.

"After some time I was left alone and I made arrangements to go to King Edward VIII Hospital, where I was treated and discharged.

"On June 20, 1983, I went to report the matter at Montclair police station, but I was chased away by the officers and told they were not attending to people from Lamontville."

● **GWYNNETH ZANELE SIBEKO:**

"I am a spinster of 28 years and the mother of Khayelihle Sibeko who died on the morning of Friday, June 17, 1983.

"On June 16, 1983, I put my baby, Khayelihle, on the bed for a nap. The bedroom I used for this is in the front of the house facing the street.

"At about 6 pm when I was busy in the kitchen I heard the sound of running accompanied by screams and I looked through the bedroom window thinking that the sound was of children who had been playing.

"Through the window I saw people running up the street pursued by two white policemen. As I closed the curtains again I heard a noise from the verandah followed by an explosion.

"Then smoke came into the room through two broken window panes and through gaps in the roof. I then quickly took the baby from the bed and tried to shelter him from the gas by putting him in the wardrobe.

"After a time I took him to the kitchen where I bathed his face with a wet cloth.

"The baby at that time was coughing and seemed to have difficulty in breathing. His eyes became very red and he started vomiting.

"Afterwards the baby would not eat anything and cried weakly as if he had no strength left. I sat watching over him for a long time. He was still crying weakly.

"At about 5 am I woke up and looked at the baby. His eyes were staring and glazed and he was not blinking."

Miss Sibeko went on to describe how the child was taken to hospital and then to the government mortuary.

Later, two detectives visited her in an apparent investigation of the incident.

● **NHLANHLA SHEZI:**

"On May 27, 1983, at Lamontville, I was repairing my car outside my home ... when a police van came along and made an announcement in Afrikaans that kaffirs should get indoors.

"I did not take much notice of that announcement because I was not doing anything wrong or anything that could be provocative to the police. Immediately thereafter the police came at me and I ran into my home with two policemen and a dog after me.



Mr Harry Pitman examines the legs of a man wounded in Lamontville.



Mr Peter Gastrow
vestigation

"I pushed the door cl
they kicked at it until I
room. They kicked the
tered with their dog
batons and a gun butt al
bit me.

"The dog dragged me
assault continued. Ther
house and beaten in the
away."

● **NOBANTU SYLVI**

"I am a 24-year-old s
of Thulasizwe Qulu wi
On Sunday, June 26, I
playing with his brothe

"... Things were no
no clashes between th
there was no rioting.
heard an explosion
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"As I ran out to him
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● **MICHAEL MADIY**

"On Friday, May 27,
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Cape Times

, August 18, 1983 ★ 2E 3K

Residents: We were ignored

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Attempts had been made to lay complaints against the police during the unrest in Lamontville and Chesterville in May and June by at least two people, it was claimed yesterday.

After the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said a commission of inquiry into police action would not be held, the Cape Times correspondent yesterday spoke to two people who claimed they had been sent away from the Montclair police station in Durban and told by the police they were not dealing with people from the townships.

Miss Sylvia Qulu, whose three-year-old son, Thulasizwe, was allegedly injured during the attacks, said she went to the Montclair police station on the day her son was hurt — Sunday, June 19 — and found two other people there.

"I went with my father, but the policeman told us to go to Wentworth on Tuesday," said Miss Qulu.

"My father could not go, so I went alone. There I was told to go to Montclair because they did not deal with Lamontville at Wentworth.

'Told to go away'

"At Montclair, the other people and I were told by the white station commander to go away," she said.

William Joseph Ndlovu, a matric pupil at Lamontville High School, claimed he was kicked by police at his home.

"I went to King Edward VIII Hospital for treatment and was told to make a statement at the Montclair police station," he said.

"I went there but they refused to take a statement, so my parents handed the matter to Mrs V N Mgxenge, a Durban attorney."

Mrs Mgxenge took a statement from him and referred the matter to the Montclair police.

The police then visited him at his home and took their own statement from him.

Mrs Mgxenge said 37 people had come to her after they had been chased away from several police stations near the townships where they had gone to lay charges.

She said she took sworn statements from them, and would be acting on their behalf.

Mr Peter Gastrow, the PFP MP for Durban Central who handed a memorandum to Mr Le Grange, said: "I'm not surprised that the journalist has actually spoken to people who were chased away from police stations.

"A number of affidavits and statements in my report referred to specific instances where this happened," he said.

The station commander at Montclair police station said last night this was the first he had heard of the chasing away of people.

"If they want to lay charges, then let them come and see me," he said.

'We tried to complain against police' two c

Mercury Reporter

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Yesterday in Parliament

Prisoner made Nat banners in jail

Parliamentary Correspondent

A PRISONER at the Fort Glamorgan prison in East London made fabric banners for the National Party during the 1981 election campaign and the incident has led to departmental action being taken against three prisons officers.

This emerged in Parliament yesterday when the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, was replying to questions tabled by Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP Maritzburg North).

Mr Coetsee said a former deputy commanding officer at the prison, whose identity could not be established yesterday, had 'overstepped his authority' by granting permission for a prisoner to make about 10 banners, depicting the MP and MPC for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes and Mrs Elsabe Kemp.

He said the officer had granted the permission without the knowledge of prison headquarters, but a departmental investigation was instituted when the incident became known early last year.

The results of the investigation had been released to his department and action had been taken against the responsible deputy commanding officer, a subordinate commissioned officer and a non-commissioned officer.

Mr Coetsee did not reveal the nature of the action, but emphasised that material for the banners had been supplied by a member of the prisons service.

The department had not received any payment for the work as it did not involve any Government materials, time or money. The work had been done voluntarily by the prisoner, who used his recreation time for the task.

In supplementary questions in the Assembly, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) asked whether the prisoner involved had been a paid-up member of the National Party.

Mr Coetsee said he could not confirm that but thought the prisoner possessed 'good judgement'.

No cuts in rail and air tariffs

Parliamentary Correspondent

THE Minister of Transport, Mr Hendri Schoeman, said yesterday that fuel price reductions would not be passed on to consumers through lower rail or air tariffs.

Answering a question from Mr Jan van Z (CP Sunnyside) he said the transport service had a budgeted deficit of R600 million th year.

'A reduction in tariffs is not possible at this stage,' he said.

'Look at Cape Town docks. There is only one ship there today. There is no business.'

Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) then asked whether Mr Schoeman would not make 'at least an attempt' to pass the benefits on to the public.

Mr Schoeman had stated last year that 37 percent of airways costs related to fuel. Mr Schoeman replied that South African Airways losses were R93 million, which an 8 percent saving in fuel prices would not cover. Reduced diesel costs would save R25 million for transport services.

'It is therefore impossible to decrease prices under today's conditions. I would be very glad to decrease prices, but the business must show a profit,' he said.

Inflation

The Opposition transport spokesman, Mr Ray

Heunis had free copter transport

Parliamentary Correspondent

A SOUTH Africa Defence Force Puma helicopter flew the Minister Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis to a Nati Party meeting in K kroon at a cost of R5 894, on August 6, the Mini of Defence, Gen Ma Malan confirmed ye terday.

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The police then visited him at his home and took their own statement from him. Since then he had not heard anything.

Mrs Mgxenge said 37 people had come to her after they had been chased away from several police stations near the townships where they had gone to lay charges.

She said she took sworn statements from them, and would be acting on their behalf.

Mr Peter Gastrow, the PFP MP for Durban Central who handed the memorandum to Mr le Grange, said: 'I'm not surprised that the Mercury has actually spoken to people who were chased away from police stations.

'A number of affidavits and statements in my report referred to specific instances where this happened,' said Mr Gastrow.

'The minister has read these and I'm therefore baffled by his attitude.

'Many did not bother to go and lay complaints because they believed that it was useless to complain to the police about police actions. It shows a lack of confidence in the police, which is disturbing.'

A police spokesman said police had to use their discretion before allowing people to lay charges or to make a statement.

The station commander at Montclair Police Station said last night that this was the first he had heard of the chasing away of people.

'If they want to lay charges, then let them come and see me,' he said.

Govt to consider road toll on N3

Political Correspondent

THE Government was prepared to consider a toll on the N3 to speed up construction of an alternative route to the notorious and dangerous Field's Hill.

Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman said in reply to a question by the Opposition's transport spokesman, Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Berea) in Parliament yesterday that because of a shortage of funds the final contract to complete the work would start only in the 1984/85 financial year.

Mr Brian Page, the New Republic Party's spokesman, wanted to know if a toll could not be considered for financing the route.

Mr Schoeman said the cost of the road was being borne by the National Road Fund, but 'we can investigate the matter' (of tolls).

manding officer at the prison, whose identity could not be established yesterday, had 'overstepped his authority' by granting permission for a prisoner to make about 10 banners, depicting the MP and MPC for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes and Mrs Elsabe Kemp.

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In supplementary questions in the Assembly, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) asked whether the prisoner involved had been a paid-up member of the National Party.

Mr Coetsee said he could not confirm that but thought the prisoner possessed 'good judgement'.

Approached for comment yesterday, Mr de Pontes in a statement, said the minister had answered the matter fully.

'He has pointed out that no Government material, Government time or Government money was involved, and that the work was done voluntarily by a prisoner and in his spare time.

'It is quite clear, therefore, that the officials concerned acted openly and completely bona fide,' Mr de Pontes said.

He added: 'It is typical of the PFP, while being aware of this, to raise the matter in this way, more than two years later, in order to cast unfounded suspicion on, and bring unwarranted embarrassment to, the Prisons Service and its officials.'

Mr de Pontes declined further comment.

The Nationalist MP for East London North, Mr Henrik Coetzer, in a statement said his constituency had nothing to do with the incident and had no knowledge of it.

Mr McIntosh, in a statement last night, said Mrs Kemp and Mr de Pontes owed East London a public apology for 'this grave breach of public responsibility' and should make a payment to the prisoner involved.

'It is disgraceful that Mr de Pontes and Mrs Kemp and the National Party should be able to use the Department of Prisons and prison labour for drawing up their party political propaganda.

'Indeed it reveals a shameful mentality on the part of those two public representatives. One can only be thankful that the department has acted to prevent a recurrence of such an incident.'

'Look at Cape Town docks. There is only one ship there today. There is no business.'

Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) then asked whether Mr Schoeman would not make 'at least an attempt' to pass the benefits on to the public.

Mr Schoeman had stated last year that 37 percent of airways costs related to fuel. Mr Schoeman replied that South African Airways losses were R93 million, which an 8 percent saving in fuel prices would not cover. Reduced diesel costs would save R25 million for transport services.

'It is therefore impossible to decrease prices under today's conditions. I would be very glad to decrease prices, but the business must show a profit,' he said.

Inflation

The Opposition transport spokesman, Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea), said in a subsequent statement that the Government had to set an example if the reduced fuel prices were to have an impact on inflation.

'For years now transport tariffs have escalated alarmingly, adding to the inflation spiral across the whole spectrum of economic activity.'

One of the main excuses had been repeated increases in the fuel price, Mr Swart said.

'The Minister of Transport now owes it to the nation to review tariffs in the light of the pending decreases in the price of fuel and to pass the benefit on to the consumer.'

When the Prime Minister announced that fuel prices would drop, he appealed to the private sector to ensure consumers benefited from the move.

had free copter transport

Parliamentary Correspondent

A SOUTH Africa Defence Force Puma helicopter flew the Minister Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis to a Nationalist Party meeting in Kamieskroon at a cost of R5 894, on August 6, the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan confirmed yesterday.

Answering a question by the PFP MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, Gen Malan said he gave permission for Mr Heunis to be flown from the air force base at Ysterplaat to Kamieskroon — a five hour flight.

According to National Press reports at the time of the trip, Mr Heunis spoke at a National Party meeting attended by 1 000 people at Kamieskroon.

Gen Malan said the purpose of the trip was 'execution of duties in accordance with Cabinet directives pertaining to facilities of ministers'.

The South African Defence Force paid for the trip. Pilots of the Air Force, Gen Malan said, had to undertake regular flights to maintain flying skills and ministerial flights formed part of the flying programme.

Gen Malan did not reply to a supplementary question by Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Jeppe) as whether he had given permission to ministers to use Defence Force helicopters to go on hunting trips.

UNBEATA

WE HAVE A NU
DAMAGED BY HAI
ONLY :

LAUREL 5 SPE

20/8/83 Mercury

Judgment reserved on rent increase move

Court Reporter 341

A DURBAN Judge reserved judgment yesterday in a Supreme Court action in which rent increases in townships in the Port Natal Administration Board area were challenged.

Mr Justice Leon recommended that until he gave judgment no rent increases should be put into effect.

Last month an application was brought by the Durban (Ningizimu) Community Council and a Chesterville man, Mr Edwin Themba Ngobeni, against the Minister of Cooperation and Development and the Port Natal Administration Board.

The order granted by Mr Acting Justice Wilson called on the department and the board to show cause yesterday why the Government Gazette notice of April 22 announcing the increases should not be declared null and void.

In bringing their application, the Community Council claimed that the minister had vested certain powers in the councils in regard to the letting and administration of accommodation.

At yesterday's hearing Mr David Gordon, SC, for the Community Council, argued that the only issue to be decided was whether the powers given to the councils included the right to make rent increases, or whether that power was retained by the minister.

'I killed for Dube'

MR AMOS Ndwalane told a stunned Durban Magistrates' Court he had shot down a taxi operator in revenge for the killing of community leader Mr Harrison Dube.

Mr Dube was killed in April this year and Lamontville's "mayor", Mr Moonlight Gasa, is one of those standing trial for the killing.

Mr Ndwalane, 34, of Kwashube Place in Lamontville, admitted killing Mr Aubrey Mahlaba but denied he was guilty of murder.

He told the hushed court he had been extremely upset over the death of Mr Dube. He heard Mr Mahlaba's name being mentioned in connection with the killing and decided to get a revolver.

He went to the Lamontville bus terminus, walked up to the car, and shot Mr Mahlaba in the head, he said.

The case was adjourned to August 26.

Inkatha goes to Supreme Court over rent hikes

African Affairs Reporter

INKATHA has instituted a Supreme Court action against the Port Natal Administration Board for increasing rents in the townships under its administration.

Chief Buthelezi of KwaZulu told the Inkatha Youth Brigade conference at Ulundi that he had made representations to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, about the rent hikes.

'Because his department was determined to increase the rents in spite of our representations, Inkatha decided to take the matter to the Supreme Court. The Court has reserved judgment and in the meantime the rent rises have been frozen while the matter is sub-judice..

'We have done all this because while we follow a strategy of non-violence, that strategy does not amount to people folding arms and doing nothing.

'We know that some people, because of understandable anger, unleashed the forces of violence. Some people had again started apportioning blame and we were already being accused of not doing anything about the situation.'

Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha had decided to spend thousands of rands of its fund to take up the case.

Townships to be given to KwaZulu

Mercury 1/9/83

African Affairs Correspondent

YESTERDAY'S announcement by Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, that Lamontville township near Durban and Hambanati near Tongaat would be handed to KwaZulu, has angered community leaders who claim they were not consulted about the take-over.

Dr Morrison told a Press conference in Durban that parliamentary approval was to be sought for the move, and said the incorporation had the support of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

Asked about the reaction of Xhosa people in Lamontville to the incorporation, the deputy minister said negotiations would take place with them but he felt many would be quite happy to be incorporated.

As far as Zulus were concerned, Dr Morrison said it would be strange if a Zulu did not want to be incorporated into his national State.

The Rev M Xundu, a community leader at Lamontville and the local Anglican priest, said there had been no consultation of any kind with the community about the move.

He said the people of Lamontville wanted to be part of the city of Durban and did not want their rights as South Africans threatened.

If they were incorporated into KwaZulu they would lose their Section 10 rights, he said.

The decision was an attempt by the Government to make 'black fight black' and it was 'insensitive' of Dr Morrison to have made this statement when he knew what would result.

The former chairman of the Hambanati Community Council, Mr Ian Mkhize, said there had been no negotiations about incorporation into KwaZulu in the four years that he had held the position.

'We take exception to this, not because we are against KwaZulu but because decisions are taken over our heads,' he said.

The current chairman of the Hambanati Council, Mr Isaac Nxumalo, said it was the first time he had heard of the move.

Assisted

The Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party and spokesman on KwaZulu, Mr Ray Swart, said there should have been more consultation.

He wanted to know whether KwaZulu was going to be assisted financially in order to cope with its new responsibilities.

Dr Morrison said Shakaville near Stanger would be retained as a black township.

He said the future of Chesterville would be investigated again and a decision on the future of St Wendolin's Ridge would be made soon.

Chief wants more funds

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says that if KwaZulu took over Lamontville and other townships run by the Port Natal Administration Board, he would like to see a freeze on rent hikes so that rents could fall into line with those in other KwaZulu townships.

Commenting last night on an announcement by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, that Lamontville and Hambanati were to be incorporated into KwaZulu, the chief said this would mean an added responsibility within the constraints of a limited budget.

The Government should ensure that KwaZulu had sufficient funds to carry out all the improvements which the people of Lamontville had been promised.

There was a desire to upgrade the quality of life of black people and KwaZulu would like to do this for all its people.

He said there was a simple solution for those people who did not wish to fall under KwaZulu: 'They can always move on to areas where they won't fall under us.'

He called for a moratorium on 'the promotion of violence and turbulence for the sake of it'.

Destruction of buildings to give vent to anger, however much that anger was justified, was an act of self-laceration where blacks cut their own noses to spite their faces.

PFP

Lamontville 'no' to incorporation

LAMONTVILLE residents may challenge the township's incorporation into KwaZulu in the Supreme Court, a spokesman for the Joint Rent Committee said yesterday.

This follows the Government's decision to incorporate Lamontville into the homeland, despite strong opposition from residents.

The vice-chairman of the Joint Rent Committee, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu said his committee was dismayed at the Government's decision, which had gone against the feeling of most residents.

"The decision infringes on our democratic right to decide where we want to live and under whose authority," he said.

As a result, Rev Xundu said a meeting will be held over the weekend or early next week where court action may be taken.

Lamontville will be the third township to be incorporated into KwaZulu, the others being Umlazi and KwaMashu.

HELL NO, WE WON'T GO UNDER KWAZULU!

LAMONTVILLE residents are threatening to go to court over the Department of Co-Operation and Development's decision to place the township under the KwaZulu government.

Deputy Minister of Co-Operation and Development George Morrison's Wednesday announcement stunned the township.

The decision would be formally approved by the Pretoria Cabinet before the township was handed over to the homeland, Mr Morrison said.

KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi lauded the decision, saying he welcomed the addition of the township to his administration.

The Rev Joe Xundu, vice-chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac) and a leading community figure in the township, said they would take the matter to court.

Press Trust News Agency

"The people are dismayed as there was no consultation with them and the decision is a blatant infringement of our democratic rights."

Their only recourse was to seek a court interdict preventing the KwaZulu authorities from administering the township.

"In the same way that the KwaZulu administration won its case against Pretoria over the Ingwavuma issue, claiming there was no consultation, so too will we claim there was no consultation with us over this shocking decision."

Rev Xundu said the people rejected incorporation as they did not want to lose their South African citizenship and their urban rights.

"I do not understand the decision. At a meeting attended by more than 7 000 residents on Tuesday, we made it clear we did not want to join KwaZulu.

"Now they have taken this decision without asking us. I can only see the heightening of tension in the township and the authorities will be completely to blame for any unrest."

"When the township was wracked by civil unrest . . . one of (the residents') main gripes was that they did not



"Now they have taken this decision without asking us. I can only see the heightening of tension in the township and the authorities will be completely to blame for any unrest."

"When the township was wracked by civil unrest . . . one of (the residents') main gripes was that they did not wish incorporation into KwaZulu," said Rev Xundu.

"Our life now hinges on the court action."



Woman decap

A WOMAN was decapitated struck by a train on the mai Mount Ruth and Fort Jackson st

And a Mdantsane scholar i condition in Frere Hospital afte off the roof of a train as it p bridge near Mtsotso Station.

Another woman is in a ser in hospital after she was found the platform at Dawn Station.

The 15-year-old scholar, Laqhina, was among a group rid of the train carrying workers to He was swept off the roof as t under the bridge.

Administration board liquor outlets to be sold

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Natal and KwaZulu Tavern Owners' Association has welcomed the announcement by Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Commerce, Industries and Tourism, that the Government intended placing all liquor outlets presently under the control of administration boards in the hands of black entrepeneurs.

The president of the association, Mr Sylvester Ntuli, said there had been a favourable reaction among members.

The chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, said the board had applied to sell off its Glebe and Lamontville bottle stores.

Asked whether the sale of these outlets would affect the board's finances, Mr du Plessis said that, because of the permanent 'price war' in Durban, the profit margin on the bottle stores had been very small.

Court allows families back

Mercury Reporter

TWO families ejected from their Umlazi homes earlier this year were yesterday granted an order by consent in the Supreme Court, Durban, permitting them to return.

Mr Nkumbini Nxumalo brought an application against the KwaZulu Minister of Interior, the Umlazi township manager, Mr Philippus Viljoen, Mr Walter Mdabe and the Commissioner at Umlazi.

In an affidavit, Mr Nxumalo claimed that before January 10 this year he had a certificate of occupation to a house in Umlazi. He lived there with his wife and seven school-going children.

On November 10, 1982, a policeman had arrived with another man and warned his wife that they were in arrears with the rent. Then on November 24 they were ordered to vacate the house. He denied that he had been in arrears with the rent.

Mr Justice Shearer set aside the decision of the commissioner cancelling Mr Nxumulu's occupation certificate.

In another application brought by Mr Khonathi Mkwanyana, Mr Justice Shearer ordered by consent that Mr Mkwanyana be restored possession of his former house and that the township manager, Mr Viljoen, and the superintendent, Mr Sikimbuzo Mthuthwu, pay the costs of the application.

Buthelezi told: leave Lamontville alone

City Press 341 11/9/83

KWAZULU Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has been told to stop interfering in the affairs of Lamontville, Chesterville and Hambanati.

Prominent Durban leaders said this in response to statements by Chief Buthelezi that those who did not wish to be part of KwaZulu should move to other areas.

Chief Buthelezi had also said he had asked the Government to cede the three areas to KwaZulu.

Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac) chairman Archie Gumede said Chief Buthelezi should concentrate his efforts in developing Ulundi and Mahlabatini "and get his pay packet from Pretoria" instead of interfering in the affairs of the three townships.

He said Chief Buthelezi was playing "right into the hands of Pretoria and assisting the white minority rulers in their divide and rule policy".

"He has always said he does not want independence for KwaZulu and we respect him for this. But now he is being part and parcel of the grand scheme to rob black people of their South African citizenship.



● ARCHIE GUMEDE

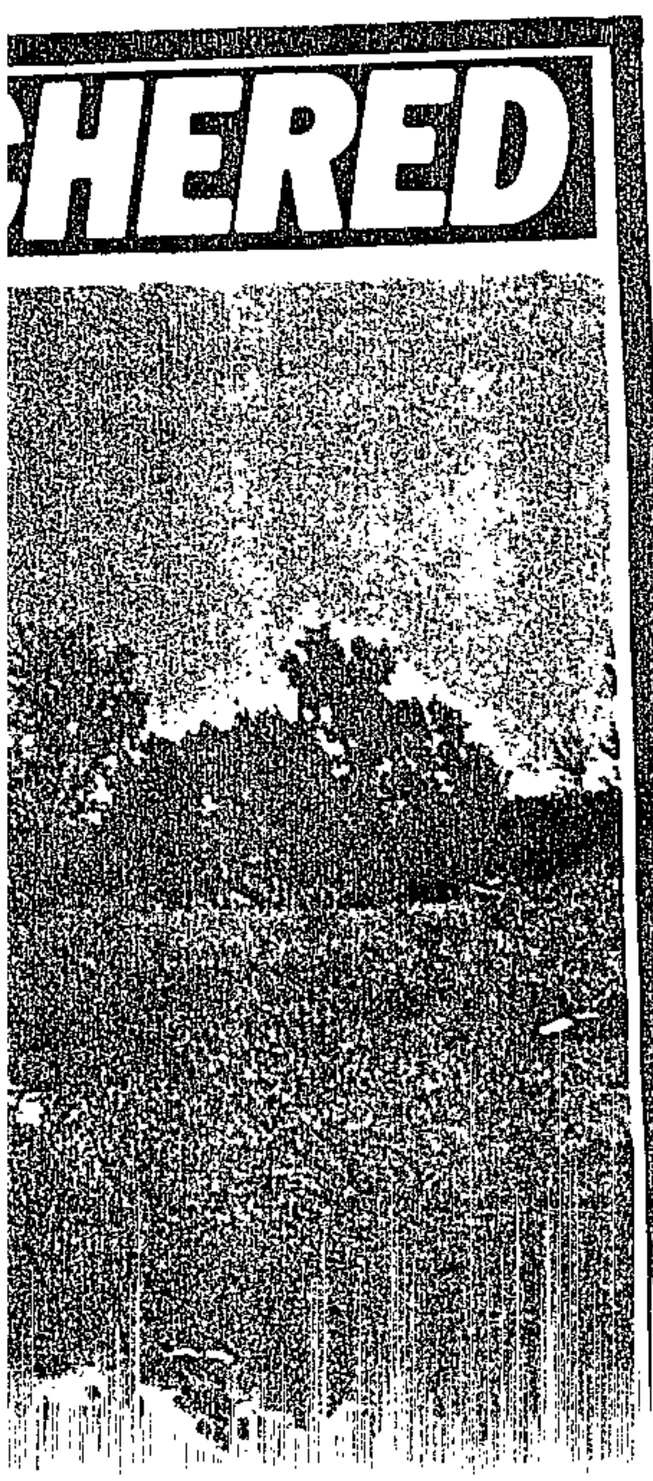
Another senior official, Ian Mkize, said Chief Buthelezi's actions were a clear indication that he did not understand the political struggle of the black people.

He said the people of the townships were adamant that they belonged to Durban and Tongaat.

"For us South African citizenship is a birthright not be traded for phoney citizenship."

COURT TOLD OF AMAZING ASSASSINATION PLOT

'MOONLIGHT'S MASSACRE'



341 City Press 18/9/83

By BANCROFT NLATSHWAYO

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One of the alleged targets, a prominent priest, was to be gunned down while delivering a sermon. The others were to be eliminated with petrol bombs.

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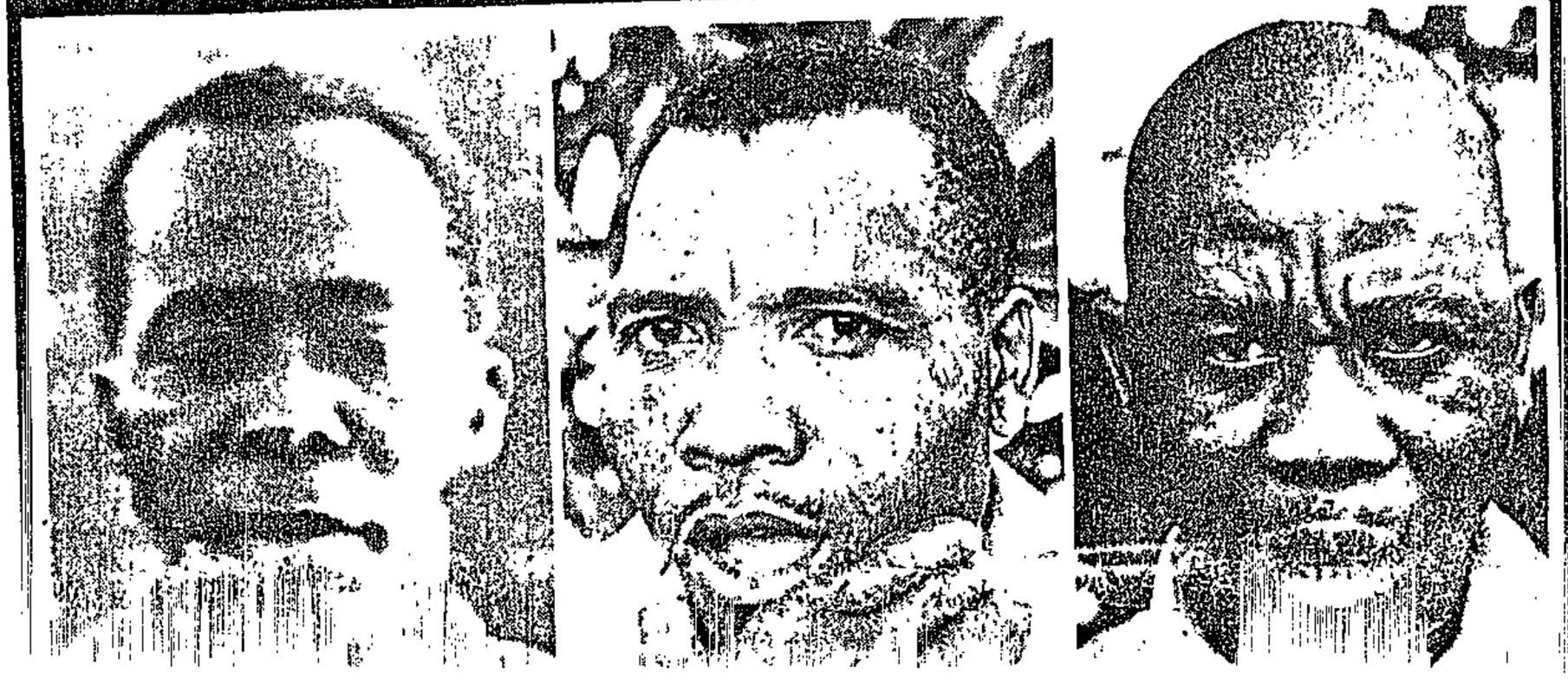
ASSASSINATION TARGETS



MOONLIGHT MASSACRE!

ASSASSINATION TARGET

By BANCROFT MLATSHWAYO City Press 18/9/83

A STUNNED Durban Regional Court was told this week of an incredible plot hatched by Lamontville mayor Mr Moonlight Gasa to assassinate not only community leader Harrison Dube, but all his top lieutenants — including nine women.

One of the alleged targets, a prominent priest, was to be gunned down while delivering a sermon. The others were to be eliminated with petrol bombs.

The amazing claims were made by Mr Bangumhlaba Mbawula at the preparatory examination into the death of Harrison Dube who was gunned down in April.

Mr Mbawula told the court that the targets for annihilation were the Rev Mcedisi Xundu, Mr Daniel Shabalala, Mr Mlandelwa Kweshube and nine women members of Mr Dube's ward committee.

Mr Mbawula, Mr Gasa, Mr Ebeneezer Mngadi, Mr Vukuthethwa Yalo and Mr Julius Ndoda are all charged with murder. All except Mr Yalo have pleaded not guilty.

Rev Xundu, Anglican priest at St Simons in Lamontville, is deputy chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac), as well as a key member of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Release Mandela Committee.

Mr Shabalala is a member of Jorac and Mr Kweshube is a former councillor.

Mr Mbawula said that a few days after Mr Dube was killed, he and Mr Mngadi accompanied Mr Gasa to a remote place on the South Coast where the mayor introduced them to a Mozambican who was an expert in assembling petrol bombs.

Mr Mbawula said Mr Gasa had warned him to say nothing of their "adventure" and, brandishing a firearm, threatened to "remove my scalp" if anything went amiss.

Mr Gasa told them that he had already hired an Umlazi man to assassinate Rev Xundu who would be gunned down while delivering a sermon in church.

The other would be killed by petrol bombs which the Mozambican would teach them to use.

Mr Mbawula, was the first to be arrested by police and it appears he "spilt the beans" on his co-accused, who were arrested soon afterwards.

Mr Mbawula also told the court that when he first appeared in the dock on September 9, Mr Gasa told him to tell the magistrate that they had never met before.

Mr J H B C Willemse postponed the case until next month.



Rev Mcedisi Xundu



Mr Daniel Shabalala

Mr [illegible]



NO MAN GUILTY

Inkatha women want choice on incorporation in KwaZulu

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Inkatha Women's Brigade has called for the residents of Lamontville to be given an opportunity to decide for themselves whether they should be incorporated into KwaZulu.

And the Ningizimu Community Council is to hold a meeting at the Lamontville community hall tomorrow to discuss incorporation and rent increases in the township.

A resolution maintained that Lamontville residents should be allowed to decide the incorporation issue for themselves without the fear of being 'intimidated by lawless dissidents in that township'

It was passed at the annual conference of the women's brigade which has just ended in Ulundi.

The brigade expressed its concern at the manner in which decisions on the incorporation of Lamontville into KwaZulu had been reached.

It also expressed concern at the 'denigration' of the president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, by 'certain individuals' in the township.

Another resolution deplored the 'malicious destruction' of lives and property occurring in Lamontville and Chesterville.

It was naive of those Street, Johannesburg.)

Rand Daily Mail 11/10/83 341

Buthelezi rebukes Lamontville people

African Affairs Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi warned people in Lamontville at the weekend that if they failed to oppose agitators he might have to consider whether they could continue to use KwaZulu Government facilities.

Speaking at the Inkatha Women's Brigade conference at Ulundi, he said residents in the township loathed him and the KwaZulu Government.

The Lamontville debacle placed him in a difficult position because he knew that not all the people agreed with the incitement against him and the KwaZulu Government.

'I still blame the residents for not standing up to the intimidation.

'Many children of Lamontville attend our schools in KwaZulu. Should I stop them?'

CAPE TIMES 19/10/83

Violence flares in Lamontville

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Violence flared and cars burned in Lamontville early yesterday afternoon as youths ran amok and disrupted a meeting called by the Ningizimu Community Council.

Later in the afternoon, about 5pm, about 800 men from the S J Smith Hostel crossed the freeway and came storming into the township.

Police said at least 11 people had been injured, mainly by rocks. One unidentified man was stabbed and was in a serious condition.

Earlier in the day, 30 people were trapped in the hall by the rampaging mob, but the police arrived and flushed the crowd out with teargas.

Six cars burnt

The mob, wielding knobkieries and other weapons, then burnt down the house of Mr Layton Makatini, who was to have chaired the meeting. He was not at home.

Included in the casualties reported were Rev M Ngcobo, Mr Sipho Ngubane, Mr Mpumelelo Mnguni, Mr H Qwele and a Mr Xaba.

Two cars belonging to Mr J T Zulu, a Kwazulu Urban representative in Durban, were burnt, and Mrs Ella Nxasana, deputy chairman of the Council, lost three cars in the blaze.

Mrs Kate Manjanja, a leading Inkatha member, also had her car burnt during the riot.

Cordoned off

Mrs Nxasana said Mr Qwele and Mr Xaba had been standing at the door of the hall where the meeting was to be held when they were hit on the head by flying rocks.

She said people in the crowd had threatened to burn her house.

Later a group of youths had stoned her house and smashed several windows before moving off.

Youths had attacked her house on the Saturday, but had been dispersed by police. She was provided with a police escort to get home.

Late yesterday, police cordoned off the township. No cars were allowed in but residents were permitted to walk in the streets.

'Rebuked'

The meeting had been convened by the local Council to discuss the rent issue and the incorporation of the township into Kwazulu. A recent meeting attended mainly by youths decided against the incoporation.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, rebuked the community of Lamontville for failing to stand up to agitators. He warned that he, his cabinet and the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly might reconsider allowing Lamontville residents to use facilities provided by his government.

A similar meeting in Chesterville yesterday went on peacefully. Residents demanded that houses should be built in Cato Manor to relieve the housing shortage in the township.

Impi turned back at gates of Lamontville

African Affairs Reporter

A MOB estimated at 1 000-strong and armed with sticks was turned back at the gates of Lamontville last night.

The 'impi' from the S J Smith Hostel, which borders on the township, gathered during the day but was broken up by the police towards evening.

The hostel dwellers told the Mercury last night that they wanted to put Lamontville youths in their place because they had assaulted their councillor, Mr Gideon Sibiya at the weekend.

They were also annoyed because the Lamontville residents had no respect for Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and the KwaZulu Government.

It was feared last night that the SAR Hostel dwellers and Glebelands residents were planning to invade the township.

Schools were closed in Lamontville yesterday because pupils feared that they would be attacked by the hostel dwellers.

There were no injuries reported last night.

A Mercury reporter writes that weekend violence in the township left one dead, many injured and eight cars gutted.

A black man was battered and stabbed to death in the S J Smith Hostel during the outbreak of violence on Sunday. A black woman was critically injured by a bullet in her head.

The man, as yet unidentified, was found in the hostel early yesterday. He had been stabbed several times and battered with sticks, according to police.



Mr Layton Makhatini and his son Nkosinathi outside their gutted Lamontville home yesterday.

The police reaction unit, which was called in to disperse rioters on Sunday, was still in the township yesterday. A police spokesman said they did not believe the trouble was over. It could flare up again, he said, and a close watch was being kept on the hostel-dwellers.

The rioting which erupted in Lamontville at the weekend was centred on the issue of the proposed inclusion of the township into KwaZulu.

The residents are clearly divided on the issue. Inkatha and the Ningizimu Community Council are in favour of the incorporation but militant youthful elements and certain others are violently opposed to it.

Mrs Ella Nxasana, the council's deputy chairman and lifetime president of Inkatha, told the Women's Brigade at Ulundi recently that the resolution taken by the youth to reject the incorporation was not valid because parents had not taken the decision.

Flare up

Miss Happy Mngadi, 20, one of the 12 injured in the flare-up of Sunday's violence, underwent emergency surgery at Wentworth Hospital after being shot in the head. Her condition is critical.

Bottles hurled at freeway motorist

Mercury Reporter

A SHOCKED motorist claimed yesterday that groups of black children hurled stones, bottles and nails at vehicles on Durban's N2 outer ring road, near the troubled Lamontville township.

A Chatsworth businessman, Mr Dhanpal Naidoo, told the Mercury he was driving his wife and grandson on the way to Louis Botha Airport to fetch his son from Britain when a piece of wood with a nail in it punctured a tyre.

'I was about to stop the car to change the wheel, but stones and bottles came flying at us. I was forced to drive on some distance and then change the wheel,' he said.

Mr Naidoo said he was lucky to escape without injury or damage to his car. 'I saw two vehicles behind being hit by flying objects, but the drivers just sped away apparently out of fear,' he said.

He said he was reporting the incident to the police.

Priest says Inkatha speech 'irresponsible'

18/10/83 Mercury

African Affairs Correspondent

A MEMBER of the executive of the Joint Rent Action Committee, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, has attacked the deputy chairman of the Ningizimu Community Council, Mrs Ella Nxasana, following the latest outbreak of violence in Lamontville.

Mr Xundu said yesterday that Mrs Nxasana allegedly made a speech at the Inkatha Women's Brigade conference at Ulundi which could be interpreted as 'a programme of elimination, by whatever means, of those people who insist on consultation before incorporation with KwaZulu'.

He said this speech had caused 'a lot of anguish' among the members of the community and, in a situation as volatile as Lamontville was at present, this statement was 'provocative and irresponsible'.

Mr Xundu also said that a senior member of the Lamontville community, Mr C D Ndwalane, told a senior police officer at C R Swart Square that the meeting should not go ahead because of the mood of violence which existed in the township. He also warned officials of the Port Natal Administration Board, the minister said.

As far as the rent action committee was aware, however, nothing had been done to prevent the violence.

Mr Xundu said 'scurrilous pamphlets' abusing his leadership had been distributed in Lamontville, 'the style and language of which was similar to the speech of Mrs Nxasana at Ulundi'.

Replying to allegations that the Anglican priest was an 'agitator', Mr Xundu said he sought no political advantage or status.

Lamontville no gain, says chief

19/10/83

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says he has told Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that he does not want 'rowdy elements' in Lamontville who have murdered, maimed and destroyed property to be part of KwaZulu.

In a statement yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said he had informed Dr Koornhof this week that he would not have people under KwaZulu who did not want to be part of the region.

He said KwaZulu had nothing to gain if Lamontville were incorporated into its area of jurisdiction.

He took issue with the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, an executive member of the Joint Rent Action Committee, who said earlier this week that Mrs Ella Nxasana, deputy chairman of the Ningizimu Community Council, had made a 'provocative and irresponsible' speech at Ulundi. Mr Xundu laid the blame for the latest wave of violence in the township at her door.

The Inkatha president said he was present when Mrs Nxasana spoke at a conference of the Women's Brigade and she had not threatened anyone in his presence.

Referring to last Sunday's meeting on incorporation in Lamontville — a meeting disrupted by violence — Chief Buthelezi said neither the KwaZulu Government nor Inkatha had anything to do with the calling of the meeting.

He condemned the use of violence in the township.

A Mercury reporter writes that a second body, of a man believed to have been killed in the outbreaks of violence in Lamontville, was found by police on Monday night.

Lamontville's fore of blood

~~275~~ R41 ~~401~~ City Press 23/10/82

POLICE were warned that an Inkatha meeting in Lamontville could erupt into violence — and it did.



● Insurance broker Layton Makathini felt the anger of Lamontville's youth when they were turfed out of an Inkatha meeting he was supposed to have chaired — they set his house alight, causing R30 000 damage.

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Insurance broker Cyril Dunford Ndwalane, who has lived in the township for 30 years, said he had arranged a special meeting with the cops, urging them to outlaw last weekend's meeting because of anger at an Inkatha member's remarks about Lamontville's community leaders.

"They seemed concerned, but did nothing," he said this week — and, when his fateful prediction came true and the township's youth expressed their anger, it erupted into violence which left two people dead, at least ten injured, and cars and a house in flames.

Angered by statements made by Inkatha member and councillor Ella Nxasana, the youths tried to attend a party meeting held to discuss rent hikes and the township's incorporation into KwaZulu.

They were ordered out — and, when they refused to go, were chased through the streets of Lamontville by armed men wearing Inkatha uniforms.

Shots were fired and at least three people were injured — two of them fatally.

Eight cars were set alight — including Mrs Nxasana's — and the angry youths burned down a house belonging to another insurance broker, Layton "Mreyi" Makathini, who was supposed to have chaired the Inkatha meeting. They then raided Mrs Nxasana's home, breaking windows with stones.

Mr Ndwelane said residents blamed Mrs Nxasana for the outburst, as they had been incensed by remarks she made at an Inkatha women's rally.

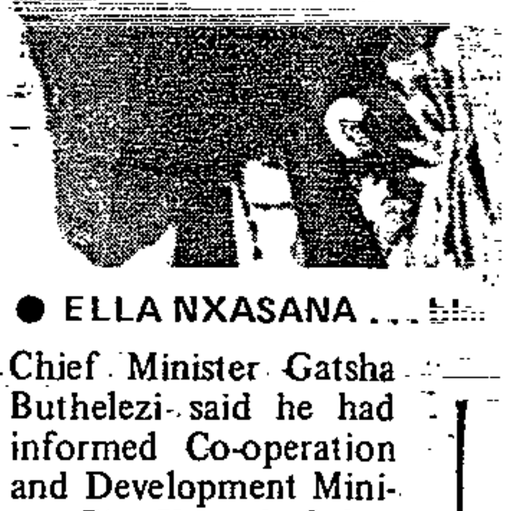
She is reported to have likened the people of Lamontville to "potatoes", saying there are "two rotten potatoes on top".

At last weekend's meeting Mrs Nxasana was challenged to take back her remarks, but didn't respond. And, when she ordered the angry youths out of the meeting, all hell broke loose.

Mr Ndwelane was supported by Joint Rent Action Committee chairman Richard Gumede, who said Mrs Nxasana was "clearly to blame for the unrest".

He said Jorac had made repeated efforts to discuss Lamontville's incorporation.

And, in a separate development, KwaZulu Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi said he had informed Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof that he would not have under his control people who did not want to be part of the homeland.



● ELLA NXASANA ...

Township violence 'was orchestrated'

25/10/83 Mercury 3x41

Mercury Reporter

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says he believes recent disturbances at Lamontville had been 'well orchestrated' and had not been spontaneous.

He told the South African Black Alliance conference at Richards Bay at the weekend that he had information that 'well-known figures' were behind the disturbances. However, he was not prepared to divulge their names.

'We are satisfied the disturbances have been well orchestrated,' he said.

In a resolution, the alliance condemned what it called the upsurge of violence in black townships around Durban, especially in Lamontville, and urged local black leaders to stop it.

It described violence in black townships as 'politically divisive'.

Calls for black unity dominated the three-day meetings at the Hotel Richards and at Esikhawini, just outside Richards Bay.

The Alliance decided it would not be party to forming any new political grouping until all 'so-called independent homeland' leaders were also prepared to join such a grouping.

It would continue, however, to participate in informal unity talks with other black leaders.

CAPE TIMES 26/10/83

341

Pupils stone police, cars

DURBAN. — Police dispersed crowds of stone-throwing schoolchildren with teargas in Umlazi, yesterday morning.

Pupils from the Makhumbuzo Secondary School stoned police and their vehicles, school buildings, the headmaster's home, reporters, a milk lorry and an articulated vehicle carrying soft drinks.

The children — apparently dissatisfied with the way in which money had been used for catering at the school's speech day on Saturday — were dismissed from classes yesterday morning.

They gathered in a large group outside the school buildings and police were summoned at about 7.30am.

The children began throwing stones, and police dispersed them with teargas after some of the school buildings were slightly damaged.

By noon, all was quite, but police remained in the area.

A meeting of the school's parents' committee has been scheduled for Saturday in an attempt to solve the dispute. — Sapa

Jobless trained to be security guards

A batch of 12 security guards formed a parade at the Port Natal Administration Board offices at Prospecton — and all already have jobs. Drawn from the work-seeking ranks by the PNAB, the men are trained in jobs the private sector needs. The first batch of 10 security guard recruits were trained in June. Mr Malcolm Begg, director of a security training company (left) inspects the men with the PNAB's district manager, Mr Alec Hurter. They are escorted by 'Sgt-Maj' P Shoba.



Mercury

341 ~~208~~

Police chief invited to hostel dwellers meeting

28/10/83

Mercury Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police has been invited to attend a meeting called by the Joint Rent Action Committee for next Tuesday to initiate a reconciliation between the Lamontville community and Durban's black hostel dwellers.

At a meeting last week residents at the S J Smith Hostel called on Lamontville residents to apologise within three weeks for assaulting their councillor, Mr Gedion Sibiya, or reprisals would be taken.

The incident took place at a meeting called to test the opinion of residents on the possibility of the township being incorporated into KwaZulu.

Residents from Durban's four major black hostels resolved at a meeting on Sunday to recover money given to a legal fund administered by JORAC to fight the high rent increases imposed in Lamontville and Chesterville as it had not yet brought any legal action against the Port Natal Administration Board.

Allegations were also made that the money had been used for other purposes.

Intact

The chairman of Jorac, Rev Mcebesi Xundu, said that the money had not yet been used as the KwaZulu Government had already instituted legal action.

'The money is still intact and is ready for use,' he said.

'We decided to wait and see what the result of the KwaZulu Government's case was. It would be pointless to duplicate what they are already doing.'

In a letter to the Natal Mercury, Mrs Ella Nxasana said that hundreds of complaints had been received from Lamontville residents about the collection of money from them by Jorac.

'Where is that money? What positive action, if any, has this committee taken regarding rents?' she wrote.

Mr Xundu said: 'No one has yet come to us asking for their money back, which they can do if they want to.'

Gasa attacks fellow accused

POLICE were called in this week to subdue giant Lamontville "Mayor" Mr Moonlight Gasa after he man-handled co-accused Mr Bangumhlaba "Mpondo" Mbawula in the Durban regional court.

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Mr Gasa is appearing with four others in a preparatory examination in connection with the death of Lamontville community councillor Harrison Msizi Dube, who was gunned down at his home on April 25.

Mr Gasa had to be restrained by police when he confronted pint-sized Mr Mbawula after Magistrate J C Willemse postponed the trial to November 15.

Appearing with Mr Gasa are Mr Ebenezer "Mahlafuna" Mngadi, 59, who allegedly planned the killing with Mr Gasa – Mr Bangumhlaba Mbawula, 36 – who allegedly recruited the killers – Mr Julius Juja Ndodana, 70, and Mr Vakuthethwa Yalo from Bizana in Transkei – who allegedly killed Mr Dube.



HARRISON DUBE . . . scuffle at the trial of his alleged killers.

Both Mr Mngadi and Mr Gasa were immaculately dressed in suits and clean shaven, although they did not wear ties. Mr Yalo wore a brown corduroy suit while Mr Ndodana sported a grey goatie beard. All except Mr Mbawula – who appeared pale and drawn in a black coat and brown trousers – looked in good spirits.

All except Mr Mbawula are being kept at C R Swart Square, pending the attorney-general's decision. Mr Mbawula is in custody at Durban North police station.

'BUTHELEZI' BURNS

341
10

30/10/83 City Press

EFFIGIES of kwaZulu Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi and controversial Lamontville community councillor Ella Nxasana were set alight by Lamontville youths this week after a protest meeting against the township's incorporation into kwaZulu.

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Police eventually broke up the "cremation", which took place after a United Democratic Front rally called to discuss incorporation – but not before the sketches of the two had been reduced to ashes.

The sketches were paraded at the rally at Lamontville's Catholic Church and then carried into the street – Chief Buthelezi wearing a suit and tie and Mrs Nxasana in a costume and hat.

The crowd marched in a funeral-like procession down Ntasa Street and set the sketches alight when they reached Mpanza Street.

Township residents joined in the "fun", and the noise attracted the attention of police who were patrolling the area.

The police tried to disperse the crowd and also took pictures. But by the time the crowd thinned out Chief Buthelezi and Mrs Nxasana had been reduced to ashes.



● Gatsha Buthelezi

MAFIA-STYLE KILLING AT STOKVEL

BOY "Peacock" Lefatlhe, a hawker, told friends that he'd be "happier dead than alive." Hours later, he got his wish as he was gunned down in a Mafia-style shooting at a stokvel in Kagiso this week.

Mr Lefatlhe had told friends that people who bought goods from him were always eluding him when it came to paying.

Mr Walter Rampete told City Press: "We were sitting joking when rapid gunfire came ripping through.

Bishop's call is rejected

African Affairs Reporter

A CALL by the Bishop of Natal, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, asking S J Smith Hostel Councillor Gideon Sibiya to attend a meeting of church leaders to bring reconciliation between Lamontville and hostel residents, has been rejected.

At a meeting in the hostel on Wednesday night Mr Sibiya was told by residents not to attend the meeting because a member of the Joint Rent Action Committee, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, would be among the church leaders.

Lamontville churchmen were asked not to use the churches for political matters and for the promotion of violence.

After the meeting Mr Sibiya said he would be prepared to meet Bishop Nuttall and other church leaders provided there was no member of the rent committee present.

Bishop Nuttal said yesterday that he would not comment at this stage because it was a sensitive matter.

During the meeting hostel residents repeated a warning to Lamontville residents to make a written apology following the recent assault on their councillor, Mr Sibiya.

Lamontville residents had earlier been given an ultimatum to apologise within three weeks.

Mr Sibiya told the meeting that two weeks had elapsed without an apology.

Angry hostel residents said Lamontville people had no respect for Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the KwaZulu Government and the Zulu King, Paramount Chief Goodwill.

Mr J T Zulu, KwaZulu's urban representative, said Lamontville people had set fire to his office in the township after stoning it.

Mr A Mkhwanazi, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for Umlazi, said Chief Buthelezi would visit the hostel on Sunday. This drew applause.

OUT to win Durban's professional lifeguard are busy wit lunch-time trainir sessions to make full go of th Durban Lifeguar Endurance Even scheduled to tak place later thi month. The annu event involves swim from Nori Beach to Sout Beach, followed b a run to Vetch' Pier and back t South Beach. Th contestants wi then collect sui planes and padd their way back t North Beach. Life guards are als using the opport nity to ensure th they are fit for th coming holida season.

TELLYVIEW
Last night's TV

SO THE overlit, overacted Afrikaans anchor piece, *Herberg*, is finally finding direction.

Well, after a fashion that is, as one thing that totally lacks any direction is the acting of Salome, played unwittingly by Mynie Grove.

The 'action' this week came from Tom Dekker's decision to stop 'seun' from frightening people by what appeared to be drugging him with a dart gun, then locking him in a shed.

In the meantime, our dashing beau, Charl Greyvenstein, played by Attie Botha, schemed his way a little closer to the older woman, Emma Luckoff, and our pouting lad continued to do just that.

Quite naturally, the enormous 'Yes' vote dominated the news broadcasts.

In the early bulletin it overshadowed all else for but two minutes or so when perfunctory mention was made of the weather and the win by the Nats in the Middelburg by-election.

Let's hope the referendum's postmortem is short-lived, otherwise we could be watching boring analyses of every aspect from every angle for some time.

A most welcome and unexpected interlude during Thursday's predictable line-up came from master jazz guitarist, Johnny Fourie. The piece he picked his way through was called *Net 'n Stille Uurtjie*. Do I detect some producer trying to tell the SABC hierarchy something?

The borehole is something most South Africans, other than farmers, have little knowledge of — at least until it was foisted on them by the drought.

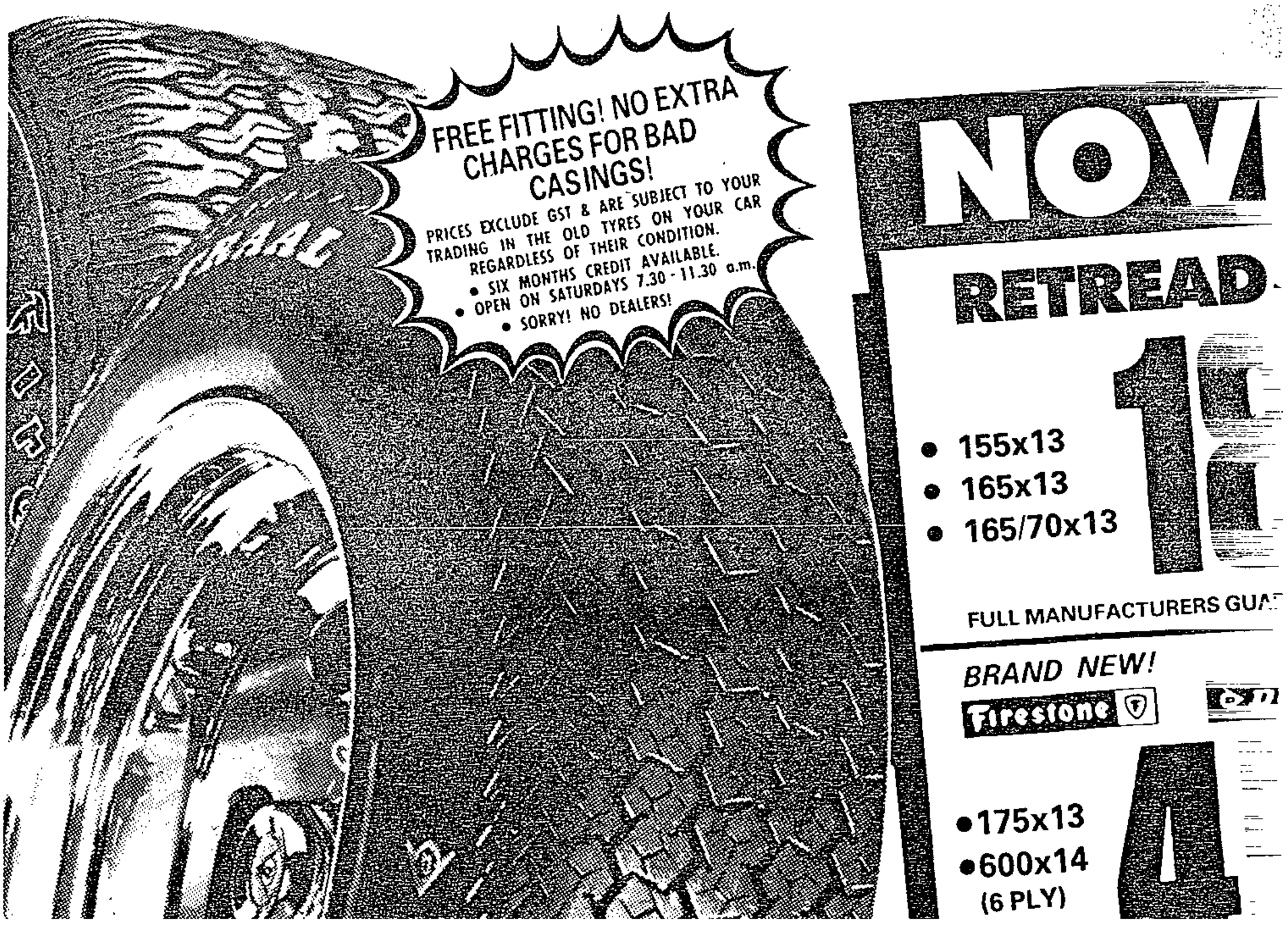
The piece, therefore, from *Uit en Tuis* about the South African 'oil' rig was topical and informative, and it was fascinating watching all the ploys used to find water under the ground.

'If you're in Durban, you always feel as though you're on holiday.' With that, and her rendition of *Ricksha Boy*, Carike Keuzenkamp hosted another *Kraaines* talent evening.

GREG PEARCE

Train deaths

NEW DELHI—A train : tanker exploded yeste day killing 25 passeng and severely burning : others at Dhurabari si tion in West Bengal, o cials said. — (UPI)



Court dismisses township rent move

Mercury 340 R20 5/11/83

Court Reporter

A SUPREME Court application challenging the Government's move in increasing rents in townships run by the Port Natal Administration Board, was dismissed by a Durban Judge yesterday.

In a handed-down judgment Mr Justice Leon discharged with costs a rule nisi granted by him on July 28 against the Minister of Co-operation and Development and the Port Natal Administration Board.

The rule called on the Minister and the board to show cause on August 19 why the Government Gazette Notice of April 22 this year, which announced the proposed increases, should not be declared null and void.

The order, which made no provision for interim relief for township residents, was granted following an urgent application brought by the Durban (Ningizimu) Community Council and a Chesterville resident, Mr Edwin Themba Ngobeni, who is a member of the Inkatha cultural organisation.

In papers the Council claimed that the proposed increases were substantial and had caused a considerable amount of unrest in the areas where they were to be implemented.

Because so many members of Inkatha had a similar interest in the proposed increases, the costs of the court application were being paid by Inkatha.

When the matter was argued on August 19 the applicants argued that the council, in consultation with the Port Natal Administration Board, was empowered to adjust rentals and that the Government's powers in that respect had been repealed.

In his judgment Mr Justice Leon said the only issue which had to be determined by him was whether or not the Government had given the Community Council the power to fix township rentals and charges for other services.

The Judge said in March 1981 when the council was vested with the power to allocate, administer and let township accommodation it did did not possess the necessary administrative, professional and technical infrastructure to exercise those powers.

The council had therefore entered into an agreement with the board in that respect. That agreement was still in full force and effect, the Judge said.

take part in the new constitutional set-up because their leaders had been consulted.

Asked whether those who wanted to take part would not be seen as "Uncle Toms", Mr Steyn said that people were often proved wrong when they tried to prophesy about South Africa.

"I am satisfied that people who talk like that will appear quite soon as people jumping up and down in the dust of history as it passes them by."

derbond.

This comes in the wake of allegations by former Broederbond head Professor Carel Boshoff that a "yes" vote would divide Afrikanerdom and lead to the Broederbond being used to promote reform.

Professor Boshoff resigned from the chairmanship of the Broederbond in July this year because he supported a "no" vote in his capacity as chairman of the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs (Sabra).

people. — Sapa.

only about 26,1 percent (1 49 501) voting no. Spoilt

UDF will not 'co-operate' with Govt

Star 4/11/83 Beeld 11A

The United Democratic Front, an umbrella body of organisations opposed to the new constitution, would follow a "systematic policy of non-co-operation with the Government", the vice-president said.

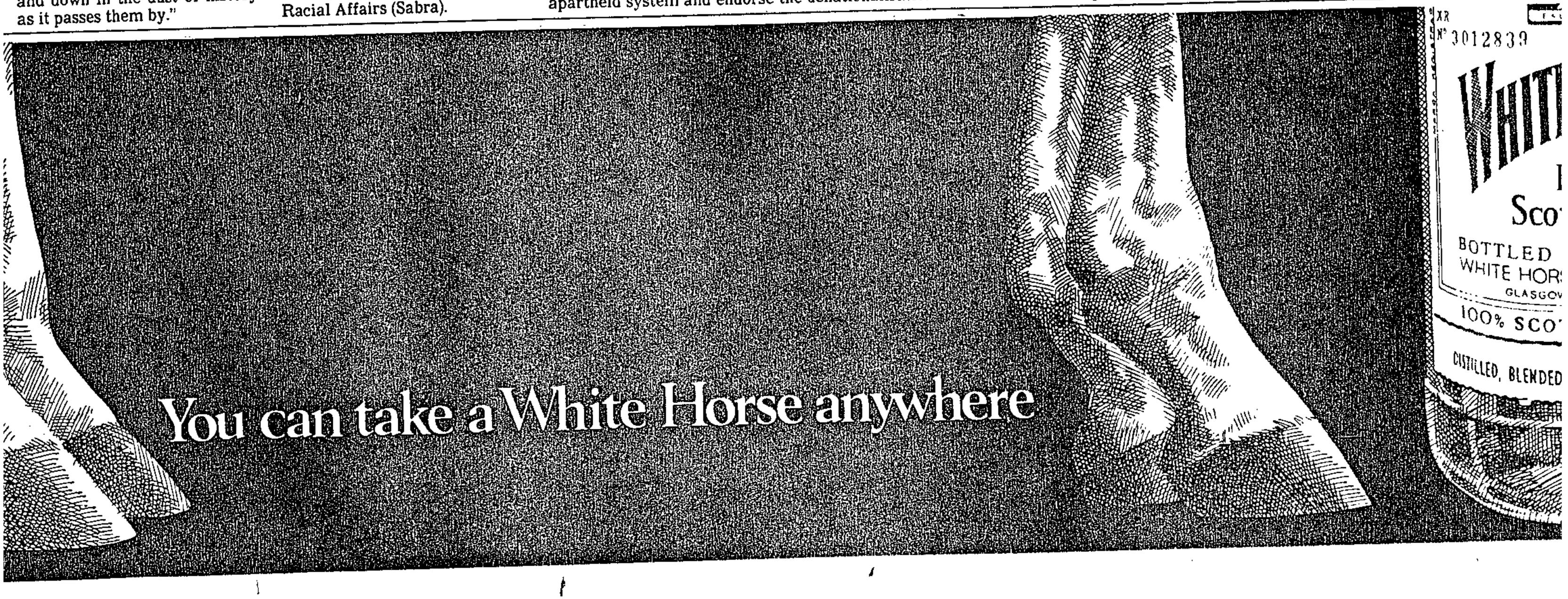
Expressing his disappointment at the overwhelming "yes" vote, the Rev Frank Chikane said the UDF was determined to ensure the constitution would not be implemented.

"It is apparent that the majority of the white electorate has agreed to accept the constitution — and once again entrench the apartheid system and endorse the denationalisation of the vast majority of our country's inhabitants," he said.

"Instead of giving expression to greater social and political ju tice for all South Africans, this constitution merely serves to on again establish white political domination."

Mr Chikane said some black people would co-operate with t Government in its implementation of the new constitution. Tho people should be warned that they faced rejection.

"We want everyone to note that the 'yes' vote represents on eight percent of this country's 30 million people," he said.





ENEVA — Syria is prepared to support a
w military agreement between the Leba-
se and Israeli Governments guaranteeing
e security of Israel's northern border.
This was being offered here last night in
turn for the freezing of the unofficial peace

Letters demand township rents

Mercury Reporter

RENT increases will have to be paid in spite of an announcement by KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, that an appeal would be lodged against the decision by a Durban judge dismissing an action challenging the Government's move to raise rents in six major black townships.

Mr Hennie du Plessis, chief director of the Administration Board, said yesterday that letters had been sent out to hundreds of tenants calling on them to meet their unpaid rents as well as unpaid increases.

He said many tenants appeared to be in trouble because they had not paid any rent since a Supreme Court judge recommended in July that no rent increases be put into effect until he gave his decision.

Mr du Plessis said the board had decided on a 63 percent increase spread over three months.

The first rise was put into effect in August.

Mrs Ella Nxasana, acting chairman of the Ningizimu Community Council, who challenged the rent increases in the Supreme Court, confirmed that the council had lodged an appeal against last week's Supreme Court decision.

Call on Koornhof to see Mbekweni living conditions

341

ARGUS 11/11/83

Staff Reporter

AN urgent call has been made to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to visit a black Boland township to see living conditions there.

The call has been made by a former member of the Mbekweni Community Council, Mr Matthew Scott, who said he had been asking Dr Koornhof for three years to visit the Paarl township.

Mr Scott, who resigned from the community council a few months ago after a demonstration by residents against increased rents, said Mbekweni had a housing crisis. People without homes could not build their own because of legislation prohibiting squatting.

"SUFFERING"

"The Western Cape Administration Board is inflicting suffering on the people here, yet the law is on their side. Only Dr Koornhof can ease the unrest that is growing here," Mr Scott said.

He said he had written to Dr Gert du Preez, liaison officer for the board, and to Dr Koornhof's office asking the minister to come to Mbekweni, but had been unsuccessful.

"One day I'll be forced to go to Dr Koornhof's residence to get him to listen to me. This will be the only way we can achieve social change without violence," he said.

RECEIVED

Dr du Preez confirmed he had received a letter from Mr Scott detailing the request.

"I acknowledged Mr Scott's letter last week and referred it to the Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud," Dr du Preez said.

A spokesman from Dr Koornhof's office in Pretoria said he would investigate the matter.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had spoken to Mr Scott today and knew of the urgent request to see Mr Koornhof.

He said he would send a letter to the Minister today explaining the si-

...ation in Mbekweni and would tell him of the request.

He acknowledged there were serious problems in Mbekweni, but said his department and the Administration Board were "looking into the matter".

He said that meanwhile, while the request for the visit was being considered, he would visit the township and report to the Minister.

Mr Bezuidenhoud again appealed to the people of Mbekweni to be patient, and said the resignation of councillors would not solve the problem.

The best part of being a lamb at the Cedara Agricultural College is that everyone is very concerned that you enjoy your food, as this little fellow discovered at the well-attended pasture day there. Just checking that he is feeling well-loved as well as well-fed is the public relations secretary at the college, Sue van der Poel.

Inkatha role under spotlight

Mercury

11/11/83

341

Mercury Reporter

RESIDENTS in Durban's black townships claim the Joint Rent Action Committee, and not Inkatha, is making a sincere effort to solve their problems.

This was said in an address given by Mr Dan Smit, lecturer in town planning at the University of Natal, at a workshop held in Durban on African Urban Life in Durban in the 20th Century.

Mr Smit obtained his information from a survey conducted by the Centre for Applied Sciences at the university, where 50 people from Lamontville, 43 from Chesterville and seven from Klaarwater were interviewed.

'Some 83 percent of the respondents indicated they thought the action committee was making a sincere effort in solving problems in the townships and only one person felt the committee was actually causing trouble,' said Mr Smit.

'Interestingly only 20 percent felt Inkatha was trying to help and 44 percent suggested they caused trouble. Corresponding figures for the community councils were 17 percent and 39 percent.'

'Asked whether they would vote in the community council elections in November, 86 percent said no.'

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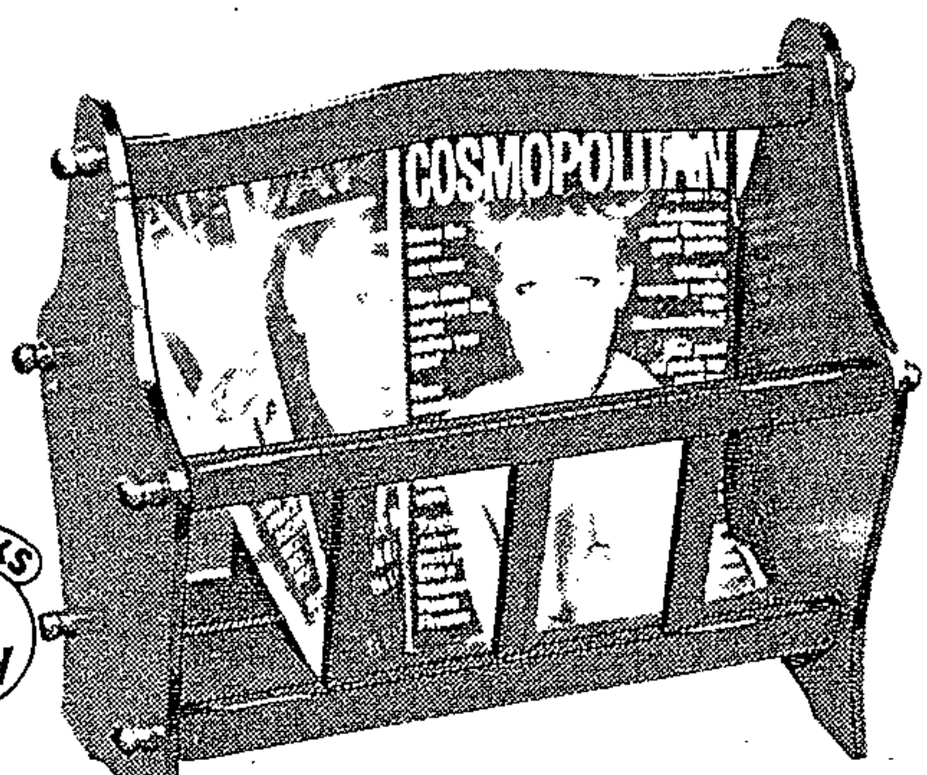

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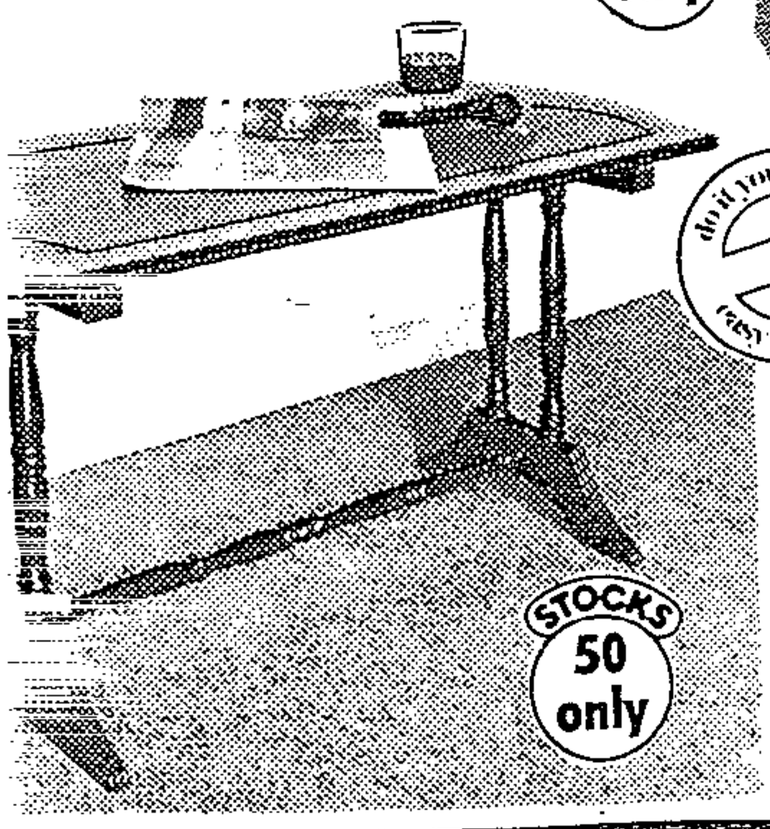

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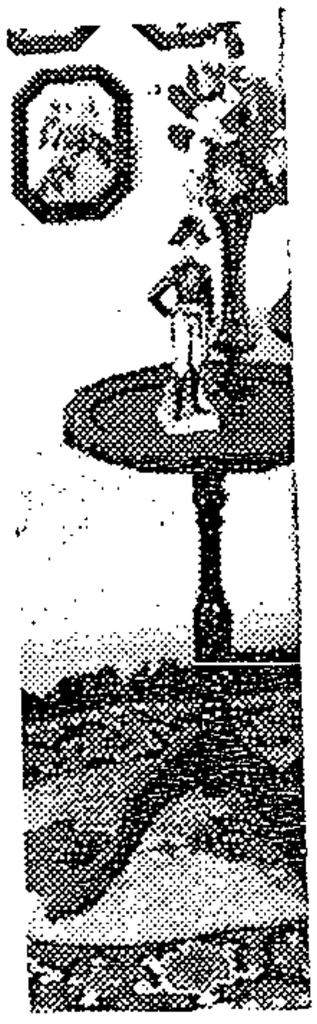

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Third Lamontville death

VIOLENCE over Lamontville's incorporation into KwaZulu has claimed a third life this week when student Happy Mngadi died after being wounded in the head by a bullet on October 16.

She had been treated in the Wentworh Hospital for extensive brain demage and was in a semi-coma from the time she was admitted. Miss Mngadi was later transferred to Clairwood Hospital, where she died on Monday.

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13/11/83

City Press

PNAB rent clash looms

20/11/83 391

FOLLOWING the closure of more than 15 Lamontville houses this week, the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac) has called a special meeting to discuss rent hike issues.

This is the result of the closure — by two white officials of the Port Natal Administration Board — after householders had failed to pay their outstanding rents within the prescribed period.

A special meeting of residents will meet tomorrow, at the Addis Ababa Catholic Church (2 pm) to discuss the issue.

Residents will be required to make suggestions that can be put forward to PNAB's Mr Martin van Zyl at a meeting on Tuesday.

Locked out over arrear Lamontville rents

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Port Natal Administration Board has started to lock up the houses of several Lamontville residents who have not paid rent for three months or more and who have already been warned that this could happen.

The liaison officer for the board, Mr Pat Adderley, said yesterday that some residents of the township had not paid rent for three months or more.

They had been influenced not to pay rent at all pending a court case brought against the board by the Ningizimu Community Council.

Mr Adderley said the board had won the case and the matter was now on appeal.

Residents who had not paid for three months or more had been asked by letter to see the township superintendent within seven days to clear up the position.

'Those who have not bothered to do this will risk their houses being locked up,' he said.

Mr Adderley appealed to Lamontville residents to pay the new rentals.

If the board lost the appeal they would be in credit, he said.

If it did not they would be 'back to square one'.

Board's reason for locked houses

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Port Natal Administration Board has replied to criticism from Lamontville residents that some houses are being locked up because the occupiers have not paid rent for three months or more.

The liaison officer of the board, Mr Pat Adderley, said yesterday that very few houses had been locked up.

Urged

He said the rationale behind sending notices to people who had not paid rents for three months or more was to give them sufficient time to make arrangements to see the superintendent of the township to discuss the matter.

He urged residents to treat these 'call-in' letters with the importance they deserved.

If they did, Mr Adderley said, there would be no need for the board to take drastic steps.

It was not the intention of the board to inconvenience residents, he emphasised.

But negotiations could only take place if the people concerned complied with the written request from the township superintendent.

D. Dispatch 25/11/83 343

Life in the bush is

Aid groups put spotlight on problems

Some bush dwellers are struggling to maintain a semblance of respectability.

But most of them have discarded all social norms for a subculture of poverty, living from hand to mouth in a physically and spiritually immoral fashion.

Daily Dispatch reporter SALLY FLETCHER went into the bush for an on-the-spot investigation and also spoke to people concerned with the problem. (Pictures by GARY HORLOR).



EAST LONDON — Between two and three hundred people, many of them children, are squatting in the bush between Parkside and Buffalo Flats and the indications are that their numbers are increasing.

They live in "shakedowns" — fragile shelters of cardboard, plastic and corrugated iron and many of them have no visible means of support save what they can scavenge from the municipal tip at Second Creek.

Life in the bush is sordid and sad. The Daily Dispatch photographer and I saw babies lying on filthy mattresses, covered in flies; eyes and noses streaming. Some wore tattered clothing, most were naked.

Many children have been deserted and can be found close to the tip, inhaling glue or drinking the skokiaan — a lethal concoction brewed from battery acid, bread and water and sold for 20 cents a cup.

Prostitution is rife and the violence of bush life is mirrored in the knife scars and makeshift bandages displayed by many of the young people.

Most of the people have discarded all social norms for a subculture of poverty, living from hand to mouth in a physically and spiritually immoral fashion.

But some are struggling to maintain a semblance of respectability. We met two children returning from school at 4.30. It took and it is no good preaching to people with empty stomachs," Mr Barlow said.

Mr Leeuw said that the main problem faced by his organisation was the public view of the squatters. They were regarded as human trash, shirkers and needing a good dose of discipline.

"In fact they are the casualties of society. They have been crushed and a whole generation of people are growing up without dignity or self-respect. They are in need not only of practical help but of spiritual guidance."

Dominee Leeuw said that many people had gone into the bush because they were unemployed. Of the women, many had been deserted by their husbands and evicted from their homes and had been forced into prostitution.

Mrs Elsabe Kemp, who holds the housing portfolio on the East London city council, was shocked when she was told of the squatters in the area.

"We are going full steam to provide housing in this area but I doubt whether these people would be eligible for it.

"I had no idea that this many people were involved. I shall definitely be looking into the matter," Mrs Kemp said.

Mr L. Deetlefs, director of management services and responsible for controlling the squatter problem said his department had cleared the area six months ago.

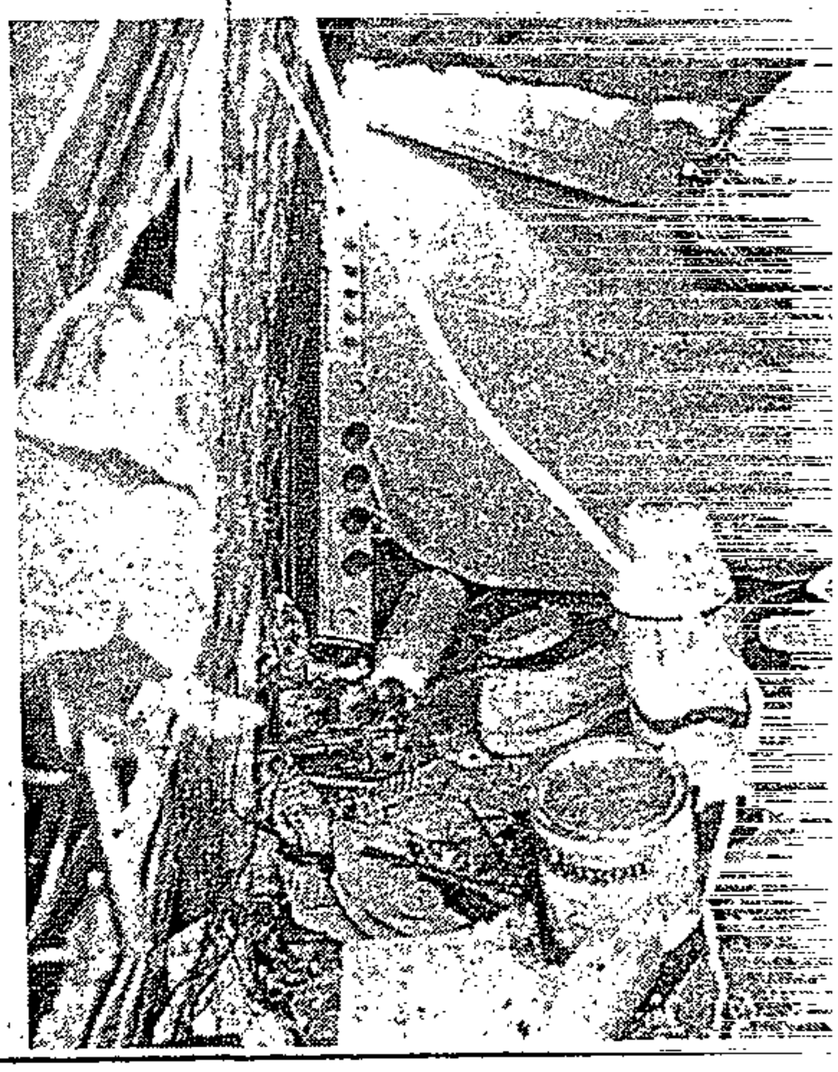
"When we come here with trucks and men the people run into the bush. It is impossible to count them and very difficult to get near them," Mr Deetlefs said.

When the area is cleared the homes are destroyed, illegal squatters arrested and children handed over to the welfare authorities.

Mrs R. Frasca, regional secretary of the South African Institute of Race Relations, said that life in the bush was a gut-level type of existence.

"The settlements breed corruption and break down the family structure. The people are desperately in need of help and something must be done for them other than simply tearing down their homes. That is no solution," Mrs Frasca said. — DDR

When this picture was t... mother said she had no f... been tak...



MARCH 12:

(Okeechobee) 341 (Broward) D. Dispatch 25/11/83

DAILY DISP

bush is sordid, sad



When this picture was taken the shelter housed a sick child (below) whose mother said she had no food or money for a doctor. Yesterday the shelter had been taken down and the people had gone.



MAI

U-Dispatch
25/4/83 (34)

hand to mouth in a physically and spiritually immoral fashion.

But some are struggling to maintain a semblance of respectability. We met two children returning from school at 4.30. It took them one and a half hours to walk the 10 km to school.

They wore torn uniforms and sat down on an old car seat to do their homework, a piece of plastic sheeting protecting them from the sun.

Concerned churchmen and laymen in the area have formed an interdenominational organistion to help the bush-dwellers and their ultimate aim is to set up a centre to rehabilitate them into society.

The society, named Afesis meaning "to liberate" is chaired by Dominee Eddie Leeuw. He said that the problems facing the squatters were so great that his group hardly knew where to begin.

"At present we are concentrating on rendering a service to these people in situ. We have people going into the bush all the time and a soup kitchen to give food. The centre will come much later and we will need government assistance for that.

"The coloured affairs section of the Department of Internal Affairs have told us we must provide them with facts and figures so they can send a report to their head office, but the very task of doing a survey of such an area is enormous.

"The bush is very thick and, by their nature, the squatters are transient. But there is a permanent population of anything up to 300," Mr Leeuw said.

He said the people were of all races, predominantly black and coloured, which created a problem as racial authorities were only authorised to deal with specific race groups.

Mr Leeuw said that even when the Buffalo Flats extension was completed, these people would not be eligible for housing because they were unemployed in the main and regarded as drop-outs.

Mr F. Barlow, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, said he would be liaising closely with Afesis.

"The problem is enormous. Due to financial hardship and family probiems these sort of people have lost the desire to achieve. No one is trying to help them

PNAB backs out

(341) City Press 27/11/83

THE JOINT Rent Action Committee (JORAC) and Port Natal Administration Board meeting this week fizzled out after Ningizimu councillors ordered the Board not to meet JORAC.

JORAC was to have discussed rents – with special reference to the closure of about 15 houses which were in rent arrears.

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Following the cancellation by the Board's Mr F E van Zyl, JORAC is appealing to the board to have compassion and make a humane arrangement for rent defaulters to enable them to settle.

JORAC spokesman Mncedisi Xundu told City Press: "We are sorry about the attitude being adopted by the board after they had legally recognised us as the community's representatives after the death of councillor Harrison Msizi Dube and the eruption of violence. They even attended a meeting with us on rents."

Meanwhile Lamontville residents have resolved to pay old rents without increase.

This was decided at a meeting called by JORAC.

A Supreme Court judge recently quashed a previous decision to freeze the rent after granting a court interdict restraining Port Natal Administration Board from increasing rents.

Summons stands on man who gave job

By Don Bayley

MR HENNIE du Plessis, chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board, yesterday defended the actions of his officials in fining American Mr Conrad Boyce R30 for employing an unregistered worker at his Gillitts home.

'Mr Boyce was abusive and chased my official off his property,' said Mr du Plessis.

'We could have fined him R500 — instead of the R30 we did — you can't chase a policeman away'.

Mr du Plessis said his official had tried to be understanding and had returned with his superior, who had explained the situation to Mr Boyce.

The officials had then taken action and issued the R30 summons.

But Mr Boyce said yesterday he had received a telephone apology from Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, who had promised to 'sort the whole thing out'.

He said he had also been telephoned by Mrs Koornhof, who had said the affair was undoing everything she and her husband had tried to achieve all these years'.

But Mr du Plessis said he had investigated the matter at the behest of Dr Koornhof, and had decided the summons would stand.

Mr T J Meyer, Pinetown regional manager of the PNAB, said it had been established that the worker Mr Boyce employed was not registered, and therefore Mr Boyce had broken the law.

He explained that one could employ temporary labour only if 'the worker is registered in the area, a school pupil, or already registered as someone else's part-time worker'.

Mr du Plessis said the man had not even had a work-seeker's permit.

Mr Boyce has continued his efforts to telephone people overseas and tell them about the incident. He said he had spoken to Margaret Thatcher's private secretary, the BBC, and British national newspapers.

On Thursday he called two American television networks and was trying to speak to President Reagan, outraged that he had been fined for 'giving a man a chance to earn a bit of money'.

Mr Boyce said he had also told Australian and New Zealand newspapers about the incident.

Appeal Court to decide rent issue

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE question of whether Co-operation and Development Minister Dr Piet Koornhof was empowered to increase rentals in the Durban township of Lamontville earlier this year will be settled by the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

Taking the minister to task over the right to increase rentals is the Inkatha-backed Durban Community Council, which claims Dr Koornhof had vested these powers in them.

The minister, through the Port Natal Administration Board, increased rentals in Lamontville on August 1.

The Community Council appealed to have the increase annulled, claiming the powers to increase rents had been vested in it.

In his November 4 judgment, Mr Justice Leon said: 'The issue to be decided is whether or not the powers vested by the minister to allocate and administer the letting, included the power to fix rentals.'

He ruled the minister retained this right.

In the Supreme Court here yesterday Mr Justice Leon granted the council leave to appeal against his earlier ruling.

'We are dealing with the interpretation of interlocking statuatory laws upon which opinions may differ,' said the Judge in granting the appeal.

The matter was 'of considerable importance to all parties'.

In his earlier judgment he said: 'It is common cause the rent increases caused unrest in some townships.

'There is a possibility this appeal may succeed in another court.'