URBAN AFRICAN

TRANSVAAL

1975

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23.1.75
STAR

Land payout 'is too low'

The Bantu Resettlement Board has offered to review expropriation payments to Alexandra Township Blacks who complain they have been offered too little compensation for their land and houses.

Many of the 32 householders who are the latest to have their property expropriated, have briefed an attorney to represent them.

The attorney, Mr H Munro of Malcolm Lyons and Bobroff said today he regarded compensation offered to his clients as far too low.

The attorneys have had sworn valuations made of the properties involved. The board's compensation offers ranged from 30 percent to 73 percent of these sworn valuations, Mr Munro said.

Amounts involved ranged from R3 000 for a property allegedly worth R8 000, to R14 000. Mr Munro said the board had now agreed to review these offers.

Alexandra is to become an area of hostels and recreation facilities for Blacks, and all the expropriated householders will be moved out when alternate accommodation is available in Soweto. In the meantime they will remain in their houses and pay rent to the West Rand Administration Board.

RESETTLEMENT.

F.M. 14/2/75 (393)

tended to lag behind cost increases and leave too little surplus for reinvestment.

- The oil price hikes are still filtering through to oil-based products further down the production line. These include plastic goods and packaging;
- Continuing high interest rates have pushed up rents and bond repayments and these too have had to be passed on by manufacturers and merchants.
- Even port congestion — which shows no signs of easing — has made a contribution. It has clogged distribution channels and allowed merchants to put up prices on delayed goods.
- And the fact that no one really expects prices to stabilise is itself a pretty good reason why they won't.

As for general business conditions, any improvement at home is unlikely without a pick-up abroad. We need British, American, German and Japanese markets (and good prices in them) for vital exports, including diamonds, platinum, and copper, all of which are in the doldrums.

There is little likelihood that the American and British economies will recover before late in the year.

In fact, latest predictions are that America's GNP, having contracted by 2,2% in 1974, will drop by a further 3,3% this year. And as *Time* puts it: "There is an uncomfortably strong chance that President Ford's programme would produce far more inflation than economic recovery."

In the UK, the most recent *Financial Times* survey of business opinion notes that "businessmen can see no reason for being other than exceptionally depressed, both about the economic situation generally and their own companies' prospects". Inflationary expectations are still rising.

The business cycle in South Africa traditionally lags behind that of the major economies by eight months to a year. So it looks as if, for us, the worst is still to come.

What can be done? At this stage it would certainly be folly to follow the reflationary examples of President Ford and Chancellor Schmidt. A huge injection of credit and spending power into the system now could ruin any chance of containing inflation in the next 12 months or so.

The point is that governments need not necessarily "do something" when economies slow down. Self-correcting mechanisms — including an improving balance of payments, rising liquidity, softening interest rates, an easing of bottlenecks and a toughening of competition — can do much to ensure that resources are employed more efficiently and that recovery, when it comes, is on a much sounder base.

Black enterprise in chains

Keeping White competitors out of townships is one thing.

Preventing Black capitalism from developing is quite another

With over a million people, Soweto is SA's largest city. Yet this sprawling township, 15km from Johannesburg, has only two cinemas, six filling stations, one bank, four dry cleaning plants. No supermarket, no pharmacy, no bakery, no building society, no insurance company, no florist, no motor dealer.

Nor does Soweto have any real economic infrastructure or even a business centre and very few of its more than 100 000 residential units have electricity or indoor plumbing.

Other townships — Kwa Mashu (Durban), Mamelodi (Pretoria), Bochebella (Bloemfontein) — suffer similar disabilities.

Enforcing this deprivation is a labryinth of restrictions on Black traders. They may not:

- Own the sites upon which their businesses are located;
- Have more than one business in the township;
- Conduct business "for any purpose other than that of providing for the daily essential domestic requirements of the Bantu residents";
- Form a trading company, partnership, financial institution, or wholesale concern; and
- Make structural alterations to buildings without written permission of the Bantu Administration Boards.

In addition every Black trader has to have his pass stamped each month by the Bantu authorities and must re-apply for his trading licence each year. It is renewed only if the authorities deem him "fit and proper".

When a trader dies there is no provision for his heirs to inherit the licence. And a woman is not allowed a licence unless her husband is dead or disabled and she is defined as "bread-winner".

These restrictions strangle Black enterprise, making it difficult, if not impossible, for a businessman to expand, diversify, or borrow money (the trader owns no land upon which a loan can be secured). Another result is high prices — since the Black businessman cannot buy in bulk — and few consumer goods in township shops.

Not surprisingly Black shoppers do most of their buying (worth R1 960m and projected to reach R4 590m by 1985) in the White areas. In Johannesburg Blacks account for 30% of all retail buying in the city centre. This discrimination against Black businessmen and their customers is an intolerable injustice. What should be done? There are three broad alternatives:

- Have free competition everywhere — allow White businesses into townships and Blacks into so-called White areas on an equal footing, or;
- Remove the limitations on Black traders within the townships, while continuing to keep Whites out, or;
- Remove the limitations on Black businessmen, but allow White enterprise in on a strictly controlled basis.

It's probably unrealistic at this stage to press for a Black and White free-for-all in business in all areas. However, most large White businesses would welcome the chance to get into lucrative township markets. On the other hand a sudden inflow of White capital would have a disastrous impact on the small Black township entrepreneur who would be inevitably undercut by sophisticated, well-financed White competitors.

Affirms Norman Herber of Greatermans: "We would definitely like to go into Soweto, but we don't want to see any White exploitation. There has to be some kind of partnership with Black businessmen".

The view of Pick n' Pay's Raymond Ackerman is that: "The priority is getting food to the townships at low prices. But I'm a realist. We can't go in there and wipe out the small trader. We'd be willing to have 51% Black control of any venture we might undertake, but we must be given guarantees that we can recoup any capital we invest and make a reasonable profit. If the Black traders who join with us want to phase us out altogether in, say, 10 or 15 years, that's all right."

Ackerman proposes that a syndicate of small Black traders, operating in an area where a Pick n' Pay store could be erected, could band together to buy shares in the joint venture, while continuing to run their small concerns.

until they are able to switch to running the supermarket, at which time the Whites would be phased out.

Both Herber and Ackerman are categorical in their belief that, in addition to allowing Whites in, all restrictions should be removed from Black traders. Both believe Blacks in the townships must be allowed to own land. "In addition," urges Herber, "there's got to be a development bank for Black traders."

Most of the 13 000 Black traders in SA (1 700 of them in Soweto) are small (not surprising given the one-man-one-licence restriction). But there are a few who qualify as "big" businessmen because they had more than one business prior to the one-license ruling in 1968.

Richard Maponya is one of them. He believes that White traders should be kept out of the townships unless there are cast iron guarantees of majority Black control. Says Maponya: "The partnership idea is interesting, but we fear that White merchants would use Blacks merely as a front, while effectively ensuring their own profits and control" (some suspect this is already happening).

Maponya has plans to erect a supermarket in Soweto's prestige township of Dube, but can't proceed given the prohibition against supplying more than daily essentials, acquiring land, or raising capital.

"There must be a change in government policy," he contends. "If we could go ahead with our supermarket it would definitely result in lower prices."

Black traders agree that the restrictions should be scrapped. Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce goes further: "Ownership of land for urban Blacks is absolutely essential.



Black shop . . . but where are the supermarkets?

Black capitalism cannot be stimulated unless this basic right is acknowledged."

There is agreement among many White business organisations that a change in township trading regulations is a top priority. Mac Van der Merwe, director of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, told the *FM:* "Black traders in the townships should not be subject to any greater restriction than White traders are in their own areas."

But Van der Merwe believes that under present circumstances White traders should be kept out of the townships: "If Whites go in it would be disastrous for the Black trader."

Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee, agrees with Van der Merwe. "If Whites go in it would be murderous. Blacks must be allowed to expand, raise capital, be given freehold tenure, and be assisted with low interest loans. But most of all the Black trader must be protected from White competition."

Manie van Heerden of the Johannesburg Sakekamer feels the township trading issue is "complex . . . I wouldn't like to pass an opinion." Nor would Assocom's Raymond Parsons offer a view.

Despite the government's veto on Black land ownership there are hints of better times for the Black trader. Vorster did agree that leasehold for urban Blacks would be given sympathetic consideration. And Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, concedes that "certain aspects could be improved."

Surprisingly, he believes that most Black traders actually favour the one-man-one-shop principle and fears that there is a danger of monopoly if that restriction is eased. But Mulder hastens to point out that there is room for progress within the framework of government policy, and that "changes are in the offing." He expects a statement from government "very soon".

Long-term leaseholds would be a welcome start. They would enable Black traders to raise capital for expansion. But reform must go beyond that. What good is capital if the Black trader cannot expand his site, open a second or third shop, or offer the full range of consumer goods?

It is even more urgent that the fiction of urban Africans as "temporary sojourners" be officially abandoned. If the permanence of the urban Black is not recognised by law, there can be no basis for either Black or White capitalism in the townships. And capitalism is the best counter to communism.

THE BANTU BOARD'S VIEW

The *FM* asked Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, what was the government's rationale for restrictions on Black traders in the townships. His comments:

- **On Land Ownership:** This is a wide general policy. Africans may own land in the Homelands, Whites can't. Likewise, Whites own land in the White areas while Africans may not.
- **On Trading:** Africans shouldn't be encouraged to remain in urban areas. If they are sound business people, the Homelands should benefit from their expertise.

Up to now the restrictions have been intended to prevent Black monopolies. Financially most Black traders weren't strong enough to expand, and when they did, they risked financial loss.

Today, they are being advised by our officials. We allocate sites on the basis of their ability and financial strength. This is done with great care. It is our responsibility not to lead the Black trader down the garden path and then have him where he can lose his money.

Small Black traders are in the majority and they favour the one-man-one-shop principle. These people feel they would be forced out of business if they had to face competition from large traders.

The Black traders who come to our offices are dead scared of the big township traders. They look to us to defend and protect them from the few big businessmen.

HANSARD 1 Q. Column 21-22.
7 February 1975

(1) 48
(2) 323

Refusal of registration in Soweto schools/ Shortage of accommodation in Bantu schools

*5. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(1) Whether any children were refused registration in schools in Soweto in January 1975 because of failure to produce cards certifying that they were legally resident in the area; if so, how many;

(2) whether there was any shortage of school accommodation in schools falling under his Department at the beginning of the 1975 school year; if so, what shortage;

(3) whether any children were refused enrolment because of the shortage; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what areas.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

(1) Only children who are legally resident in a specific area qualify for admission to schools in that area. No record is kept of the number of children who do not qualify for admission.

(2) Yes; mainly schools in urban Bantu residential areas. School buildings in these areas are erected by the various Bantu Affairs Administration Boards. Because of the rapid increase of the school population, these bodies find it difficult to meet the demand.

(3) Yes. (a) and (b) It is difficult to obtain reliable statistics about this as some children apply for admission at more than one school. It would in any case be a time-consuming task to contact the more than 5 000 schools in White areas so as to obtain the required information.

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Question
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HANSARD 4 Q. column 311-313
28 February 1975.

323

Representations by Soweto Urban Bantu Council about proposed increase in rents

*15. Mr. R. I. LORIMER (for Mrs. H. Suzman) asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether representations were made to him by the Soweto Urban Bantu Council about the proposed increase in rents in the area of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board; if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his reply thereto.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) The delegation of the Urban Bantu Councils and Advisory Committees in the area of jurisdiction of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board who met me on 27 November 1974 made representations against the increase in rentals and suggested that to combat the proposed increase:

(1) The consolidated fees payable by the various categories of employers be increased.

(2) The Bantu Affairs Administration Board be permitted to retain 80% of profits on liquor sales which are at present paid over to my Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

(3) The State should make good the shortfall in the Board's budget.

(4) The wages of Bantu be improved.

(b) My reply was:

(1) I was sympathetic towards the suggested increase of the consolidated fees and would have this investigated.

(2) I was principally in favour of the Board retaining a larger share of the profits from liquor sales and that this aspect would be pursued further.

(3) That as a matter of policy the State could not be called upon to subsidize Bantu Affairs Administration Boards to make up their deficits.

(4) That the question of higher wages fell to be dealt with by the Department of Labour but that the matter would be referred to the latter Department.

(5) That the proposed higher rentals would not be promulgated before 1 February 1975 and that the extent of the increase would be re-examined in the light of the expected additional revenue that would accrue as a result of further action as contemplated under (a) (1) and (2).

Question.....
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Hansard 8 Q Columns 609-10
25 March 1975

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~~1. 127~~
2. (323)

Heating in Alexandra hostels

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION replied to Question *37, by Mrs. H. Suzman.

Question:

Whether the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board has taken any steps, other than the structural alterations referred to by him in his reply to Question No. 20 on 20 August 1974, to provide heating in the Alexandra hostels; if so, what steps; if not, why not.

†Reply:

Yes, a limited number of paraffin heaters were issued during June/July 1974 to those residents who were prepared to make use of them and if necessary, will again be issued during the 1975 winter period.

HANSARD 9 Q. columns 649-650
8 April 1975.

1. (323)
2. ~~336~~

Soweto: Murder/rape/culpable homicide/ assault

*17. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide and (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto during 1973 and 1974, respectively;

(2) how many of these cases in each category were sent for trial in each of these years.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

Statistics in respect of the 1973 and 1974 calendar years are not readily available, but the required information in respect of periods 1.1.1973 to 30.6.1973 and 1.7.1973 to 30.6.1974 is being furnished, because the Soweto Police Division was only established on 1 January 1973.

		1.1.1973-30.6.1973	1.7.1973-30.6.1974
(1)			
	(a)	318	854
	(b)	526	1 282
	(c)	31	92
	(d)	3 251	7 682
(2)			
	(a)	200	544
	(b)	291	655
	(c)	30	90
	(d)	2 181	4 487

African housing plea by Progs

RDM 10/4/75

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Party on the East Rand has made an urgent appeal to the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to set up a committee to investigate the serious shortage of housing in some of the African townships in the area.

In a statement yesterday the chairman of the Progressive Party in the Boksburg constituency, Mr Christo Binikos, said he was shocked to hear that people who had put their names on the waiting list for houses in the Boksburg African township of Vosloorus in 1970 were only now receiving attention five years after their original applications.

Mr Binikos said it had come to his attention that large numbers of families were virtually homeless and relying on lodgers' permits to accommodate them in the townships.

"In one case a husband and wife with six children were asked to leave the premises which they had been occupying with another family, because the people renting the small house felt that they could no longer accommodate over eleven people.

"We appeal to the Government to build as many houses as possible in Vosloorus and the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to investigate the chronic shortage of houses in Vosloorus."

Mr Binikos said the Progressive Party in the East Rand would soon be making applications for permits for a number of its office-bearers to visit Daveyton in Benoni, Vosloorus in Boksburg, KwaThema in Springs, Reiger Park in Boksburg and Natalspruit in Germiston to investigate conditions in order to compile a full report as part of the Progressive Party's national campaign against discrimination to be launched on April 10.

Housing plan for Soweto urged

RDM 12/4/75

Staff Reporter

A CRASH programme backed by millions of rands of Government funds was needed to solve the critical housing shortage in Soweto, the chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee, Mr J. F. Oberholzer, MPC, said yesterday.

The number of people without housing of their own was now approaching 1 000 000, and unless immediate steps were taken to alleviate the problem "something's going to give."

The Government, Mr Oberholzer claimed, was neglecting the housing needs of the big urban African complexes because it hoped through lack of housing to force Africans back to the homelands.

"Unless the Government moves fast to relieve these shocking conditions there will be a vicious backlash from homeless urban Blacks."

Because of the creeping slum conditions in the townships all the social evils associated with the old squatter camp days, including a steep increase in serious crime, were beginning to reappear in Soweto, Mr Oberholzer said.

"We cannot expect African workers and their families to continue to live in these impossible conditions indefinitely."

Mr Oberholzer said for the sake of peace and stability in the major urban areas housing would have to be given top priority.

"You cannot treat people like this and get away with it."

Lifting the Soweto gloom

Sun Times Bus T. 13/4/73

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IT is expected to take at least another four years to complete the high-mast lighting system at Soweto — the biggest of its type in the Southern Hemisphere, and including 800 30 m units.

So far, just over 200 masts have been installed.

The fight to bust crime, which triggered off Johannesburg Municipality's massive scheme, followed requests from residents that streets, parks, school grounds and other open spaces be lit up at night.

This Black township, which covers an area of 88 sq km, has for many years been notorious for its crime and vandalism.

The only practical method of lighting it up, it was decided, was to install a high-mast floodlighting system to cover the entire area.

Floodlights with specially designed optical control were chosen to avoid a high degree of direct glare and to provide maximum vertical illumination over a wide area.

An aerial survey was carried out to pinpoint the best positions for the 30 m masts.

Light source employed is a 400 kW high-pressure sodium lamp which is highly efficient and comparatively small. Six floodlights are used on each mast, giving enough light to see people over a considerable distance.

This cuts to a minimum dark corners where wrongdoers tend to gather.

In all, 800 masts and nearly 5 000 floodlights will be needed to light up the entire area.

Africans scorn UBC, Progs told

Staff Reporter

THE URBAN Bantu Council was useless and the youth of Soweto were tired of it and its talks, members of the Young Progressives were told at a meeting with some members of the UBC at the weekend.

The Young Progressives had asked for a meeting with the UBC members to find out what the UBC felt about the West Rand Administration Board taking over the running of Soweto from the City Council and also to discuss issues affecting Blacks in general.

They were told that since the West Rand Board took over the administration of Soweto, things had gone from bad to worse.

"We are not consulted in any manner. Rents have been increased without us being consulted — but we are supposed to be the voice of the people in Soweto. The young are angry and call this institution a puppet body," the UBC members said.

Mr Peter Lengene, a former mayor of Soweto, said that when the UBC was formed there was talk that it would be given executive powers to run the township, but that had never come about.

Mr Lengene said money collected from Soweto for rents and other amenities was being used for the removal of Alexandra Township instead of being ploughed back into Soweto.

"We only see estimates for the township in newspaper reports. That may be because we are an advisory body without any powers at all," he said.

Mr T. J. Makhaya, the "mayor" of Soweto, told the Young Progressives it was difficult for the council to stick to civic matters when all they had to deal with were laws from Parliament dealing with the people of Soweto.

"We were told that Blacks had to run areas where Blacks were living. But there is not a single Black at the head of the administration of Soweto in the municipal offices. The UBC is out of date so the youngsters call us stooges and other names."

Asked for his opinion on the homelands, Mr V. Sqwebu said some people in the urban areas had no connection with them.

"Many Africans even have White names and have lived with Whites for generations. What are they going to do in the homelands?" said Mr Sqwebu.

Asked about trade unions, the UBC members said these were something Blacks needed.

"If trains are late, our Blacks are the ones to suffer through loss of wages. No one will go to the employers to complain or go to the railways for compensation. If there were trade unions, such things would not occur," said Mr Lengene.

It was also claimed that shop site rents had been increased threefold to force Africans in Soweto to give up their shops. Then other racial groups could move in to run them, on the plea that Blacks could not run the shops, he said.

"We are told we overcharge our fellow Africans in Soweto, but the issue is that we buy the goods from wholesalers who run chain stores and charge us the same as they sell the goods for in their city stores. How much then are we supposed to sell our goods for?" asked Mr Lengene.

The Young Progressives were asked to tell other Whites that unless something was done soon the youth in Soweto would react in a way that would "not be good for the country."

Soweto housing list 'to be slashed'

RDM 15/4/75

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE WEST Rand Bantu Administration Board hopes to reduce the "primary" waiting list for houses in greater Soweto by at least half by the end of the year.

This point was made yesterday by the director of the board, Mr J. C. de Villiers, at a Press conference called by the board to correct "misleading" newspaper reports and to convey what the board chairman Mr Manie Mulder, described as the "direct truth."

In a plea to Pressmen for "closer cooperation", Mr Mulder said the board was "extremely genuine" in its approach and sought to put across the "facts" of its achievements.

Dealing with what he termed "greater Soweto" — traditional or "old" Soweto plus the townships of Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville — Mr De Villiers said:

● Nearly 1 140 houses have already been completed since the board took over as administrator of Soweto from the Johannesburg City Council in July, 1973.

● Work was proceeding on a further 2 300 houses and plans for another 2 050 houses were "very far advanced."

Mr De Villiers said: "I think we can assume that we will get the money. By the end of the year we will have finished with all but 4 000 houses on the (primary) waiting list."

Turning to Africans waiting for houses in Soweto, Mr De Villiers distinguished between "primary" and "secondary" waiting lists, the primary list included Africans who qualified for houses in terms of the Bantu Urban Areas Act and the secondary list of 9 000 related to Africans who were "on their way" to qualifying.



MR J. C. DE VILLIERS
..."revolutionary"

In round figures the primary lists totalled some 8 000 Africans: hence Mr De Villiers' hope that the list would be halved by the end of the year.

These figures did not include townships outside the Soweto complex, where there were both housing programmes initiated by the board and waiting lists with which it had to cope.

Nor did it include hostel accommodation for single men and women. There the intention was both to speed up building programmes and, as far as possible, build smaller and more compact hostel complexes.

On the question of whether the board's housing programmes could proceed at a pace sufficient both to eliminate the housing backlog and to meet the demands created by the increase in Soweto's population, Mr De Villiers struck a cautious note.

He conceded: "Whether we get to the happy position of being completely in the clear will depend on revolutionary thinking."

Asked about leasehold tenure — the Prime Minister agreed to consider "sympathetically" some form of leasehold tenure at his meeting with homeland leaders in January — Mr Mulder said: "We have no objection. We have had experience of it and we could handle it."

It was not true to assert, as a Sunday newspaper had done, that businessmen in Soweto risked their trading licences in the townships if they invested money or established new businesses in the homelands, said Mr Mulder.

As the regulations stood, a Soweto businessman was free to establish a new business in a homeland without prejudicing his rights to trade in Soweto in any way, Mr Mulder said.

But the same regulations prevented a businessman in a homeland from starting a business in Soweto if he already had one in a homeland, Mr Mulder added.

● See Page 9

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Soweto UBC will get greater power

RDM 16/4/75

By PATRICK LAURENCE

TALKS ARE under way between African representatives and the West Rand Bantu Administration Board for greater authority, including decision-making powers, for the Soweto Urban Bantu Council and its sister councils.

The board's Chief Director, Mr J. C. de Villiers, told Pressmen at a special conference yesterday: "We want to give them meaningful authority."

Although Mr de Villiers refused to be drawn on what powers would be extended to the councils, he did give two hints:

● They would give the Soweto Urban Bantu Council decision-making powers (at present the council only has advisory powers).

● They would be along the lines laid down in section 4 of the Urban Bantu Councils Act of 1961 and could "perhaps go a bit further".

KEY

Of key importance would be a clause empowering the council to take decisions on the question of accommodation for single Africans. Should that power be extended the Soweto UBC and its sister councils they would have some say on the controversial issue of single-sex hostels.

Further powers which could be granted in terms of the Act include:

● Removal of illegal immigrants to the area.

Allotment of sites for schools and churches.

Provision of sanitary, health and medical services.

Control and management of any community guard force which might be set up in terms of the Act.

Apart from those specific powers, the Act provides for the council to exercise any further powers and duties that "in the opinion of the Minister ought to be exercised . . . by an Urban Bantu Council."

Mr de Villiers made it clear that the board had decided to go ahead on its own initiative and had not done so because of an instruction or policy decision taken by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

The committee is also considering ways and means of providing for more meaningful representation" on the council for the people of Soweto.

To a large extent the need to re-examine the system of representation was brought about by the inclusion of the townships of Dobsonville, Meadowlands and Diepkloof into Soweto and the creation of greater Soweto.

But, according to Mr De Villiers, it was made necessary by several additional factors.

FAILURE

Among them were: low polls at the last two council elections (18 and 16 per cent respectively), failure to obtain a quorum at meetings of various council sub-committees, and incidents of council members approving a resolution in committee and then opposing it at full council meetings.

Mr De Villiers did not specifically spell it out, but the two issues — greater authority and more effective representation — were obviously part of the same deal under negotiation.

Hour's strike halts buses

STAR 5/11/74

Drivers of the Ferndale bus service went on strike briefly today halting services and stranding hundreds of African passengers.

The management said about 30 drivers stopped work in a dispute about wages and conditions. "They were only out for about one hour and now everything is fine."

HANSARD 10

18/4/75

Question Columns 746 — 747.
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West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, rentals

*25. Mr. H. MILLER asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether the rentals for house and business sites in the area of administration of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board were increased: if so, (a) from which date and (b) to what extent.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

(a) and (b) Yes, as per Government Notice No. 544 dated 21 March 1975.

*26. Mr. L. G. MURRAY—Reply standing over.

*27. Mr. L. G. MURRAY—Reply standing over.

Person shot by policeman in Pietermaritzburg

*28. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether a member of the public was shot by a policeman in Pietermaritzburg in April 1975; if so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) race of the person who was shot and (b) what was the reason for the shooting;

(2) whether warning shots were fired before the shooting; if so, how many;

(3) (a) how many bullets hit the person who was shot and (b) what injuries were suffered by the (i) person and (ii) policeman.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) No, but the hon. member is probably referring to an accident at approximately 1.30 a.m. on 30.3.1975, in respect of which the required particulars are as follows:

(a) (i) Edward Duma.

(ii) Bantu.

(b) To prevent him from escaping after he and others were allegedly caught in the act of breaking into a furniture store.

(2) No.

(3) (a) 6.

(b) (i) Bullet wounds in right side, left side, left arm, between his shoulder blades, right shoulder and left hip.

(ii) None.

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That's the prospect for Blacks

STAR 18/4/75

Blacks working in Johannesburg's eastern suburbs should be allowed to live on the East Rand, Mr Sam Moss, MPC, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the monthly meeting of the West Rand Administration Board in Johannesburg.

The board covers Johannesburg and the West Rand. Only Blacks living in that area may work in Johannesburg.

Mr Moss pointed out that Blacks employed in the city's eastern suburbs had to travel through the city to reach their jobs.

Since more ground for houses was now available west of Soweto, this would mean longer journeys.

"You cannot expect workers to commute 50 km to work every day," he said. "This is a great waste. I want to make a call for greater mobility so that Blacks can live nearer their work."

Mr Moss suggested the Witwatersrand area should be regarded as a whole and that Blacks living in it be allowed to work anywhere on the Rand.

He was supported by Mr C B Pearce, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce representative on the board.

★ ★ ★

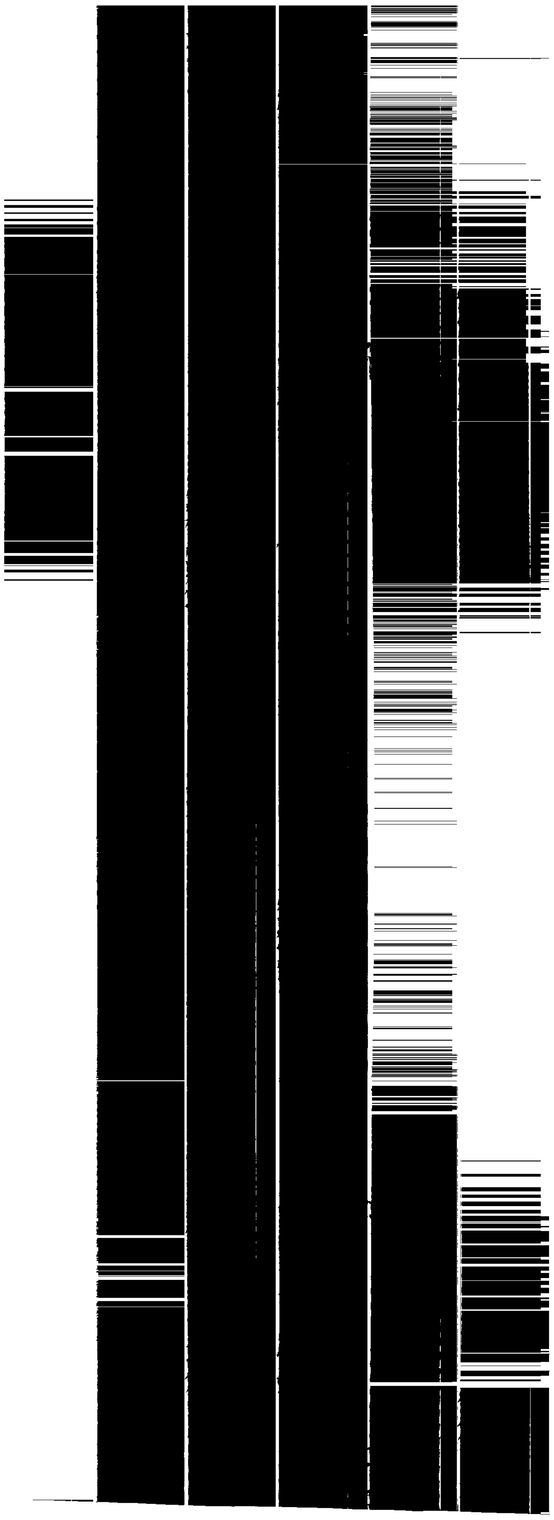
Mr Moss also called on the board to allow Black businessmen to run cinema shows in Soweto.

He was commenting on a decision by the board to allow its community services division to organise the shows, which are to be held in Soweto community halls.

An experimental service will be started in the Phiri community hall. If it proves a success, films will be shown in other halls.

The board expects to make an annual profit of about R6 000 on the Phiri venture. Mr Moss warned against "creeping socialism" in which more activities were undertaken by public bodies when they should be run by private enterprise.

323



STAR 18/4/75

Cleaner Jukskei on way

Pollution of the Jukskei River and Hartbeespoort Dam will be cut when nightsoil collections from Alexandra Township are fed into Johannesburg's sewerage system instead of turned into compost.

At its monthly meeting yesterday, the West Rand Administration Board agreed to end a contract with Mr B Badler who had used nightsoil collected from the township for compost manufacture.

Mr Bob Charter, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's new environmental committee, who is also a member of the board, said this would result in a significant fall in water pollution.

He said there had been complaints about the pipe from the compost works which fed water into the Jukskei River.

* * *

The board agreed to spend about R700 on modifications to the water heating system at hostels in Alexandra, which have recently been the cause for complaint.

* * *

If the Minister of Bantu Administration agrees, the board will take over the running of library services in Soweto from the Johannesburg City Council.

The board intends affiliating the Soweto library service with that provided by the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

HANSARD 10

18/4/75

Q. Column 726–727.

323

New sports facilities in Soweto

*5. Mr. G. H. WADDELL asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether (a) sites have been selected, (b) plans approved and (c) funds allocated for the proposed new sports facilities in Soweto; if so, (i) in respect of which facilities and (ii) what is the amount allocated in respect of each facility.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

(a) Yes.

(b) No, not yet finally approved.

(c) Funds are being made available on the estimates of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board West Rand for the financial year 1975-'76 and it is the intention to provide for funds in consecutive financial years as follows:

(i)	(ii) 1975/76 R	1976/77 R	1977/78 R
Swimming baths	Nil	60 000	40 000
Soccer fields	4 000	6 000	—
Improvements to existing pavilions	78 000	77 000	24 000
Community halls	Nil	180 000	60 000
Tennis courts	1 000	2 500	—

The Bantu Affairs Administration Board also plans to provide softball, basketball-, volleyball-, hockey- and soccer fields, but estimated costs and details of intended funds are not yet available. The above does not include the provision of sport facilities from expected donations by private enterprise.

Cont.

HANSARD 10

18/4/75

Question Columns 738–739.

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323

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Family housing units in Soweto

*16. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) How many new family housing units were built in Soweto during 1974;

(2) whether there is a waiting list for such units; if so, how many applications were listed on the (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) women's list at the end of 1974.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

(1) 1 009.

(2) Yes, but due to the fact that the same names could appear on more than one of the waiting lists and the continuous amendment of such lists, reliable information is not available. (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

RDM 19/4/75

No corruption here, says housing board

Staff Reporters

THE WEST RAND Administration Board has devised a "watertight" system against corruption in its housing department, according to several of the board's senior officials.

Their claim came after a tour of Soweto and an investigation into the system of allocating township houses by the Rand Daily Mail.

On the admission of the board's chief director, Mr J. C. de Villiers, 17 000 families are on waiting lists for houses, 8 000 of whom are on the "primary" list and the remainder on the "secondary" list.

It was put to the officials that a list of that length would inevitably contain men desperate enough to bribe their way up the list — and that, sooner or later, they would find a board employee susceptible to their offer.

It was further pointed out that the people of Soweto believed that bribery and corruption was a recurring reality when it came to getting a house.

The officials took both points without offence, but were adamant that it was impossible for bribery and corruption to exist without speedy detection and disciplinary action.

The officials included Mr W. Krause, Mr E. de Villiers, Mr J. Oosthuizen, Mr S. Clayton and Mr O. van Aswegen — all senior men with experience as township managers and therefore of the housing problem.

The system which they described contains several key points:

● When a man applied for a house he was given a receipt as his proof that application was formally made on a particular date.

● The township manager then completed a housing card, which was sent for filing at the board's office at New Canada.

● At New Canada the date on the card was recorded in a separate book and the card itself then filed in the waiting list.

● Gradually, as houses became available, the card moved up the list until a house could be allocated to the man whose name the card contained.

● When that position was reached, the card was sent to the township manager in whose area houses were available — who was unlikely to be the manager who had originally sent the card in.

The gist of their argument was that a card could not be moved up the list by a single corrupt official because he would have to have assistance from all the officials along the line — the more so since authorising signatures were required at every point.

The only way in which it could work was if all relevant officials were getting a "rake-off" — a possibility which they discounted on the grounds that it postulated a whole series of corrupt officials.

The same men emphasised that not only could the card not be moved up without proper authority but changes could not be made to entries on the card without similar authority.

Mr Oosthuizen said: "The chances of corruption are nil. The system is watertight. When somebody finds a loophole, we close it."

Pressed on what he meant by a "loophole", Mr Oosthuizen said: "I was talking about a long time ago — about 1963 when there were dismissals and disciplinary action."

Mr Oltman conceded: "The opportunity for corruption could have existed in areas administered by the Resettlement Board. They didn't keep a waiting list. But that is no longer so."

(1) (2) 323

Soweto grows by only four houses a day

Staff Reporter

THE rate at which houses are being built in Soweto has dropped from a peak of 60 a day in 1958 to four houses a day, it was learnt yesterday.

Then, as now, Soweto faced a housing shortage. The latest figures show a waiting list of 17 000 families, of which 8 000 are on the primary list.

Officials on the West Rand Administration Board said a gift of R6-million from the late Sir Ernest Oppenheimer was the main reason for the 60-houses-a-day peak.

PEAK

The officials included Mr Bill Krause, development officer of housing, Mr Eddie de Villiers, public relations officer, and Mrs Marie Held, statistical officer. All had served under the old Non-European Affairs Department of the Johannesburg City Council.

The peak was achieved during the old site-and-service scheme and the officials felt the drive of former Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd to clear slums was a secondary factor.

Last year the board built 1 100 houses, barely over three-a-day if Sundays are included as a working day.

During the last year of city council control of Soweto the total was 1 070, or 40 less than those built by the board in 1974, according to Mr Krause.

The board hopes to speed up its building programme with a target of just under 4 000 houses by the end of the year, halving the primary waiting list.

With a population growth rate of 2,4 per cent a year the housing demand in Soweto increases by between 2 000 and 2 500 families a year, Mrs Held said.

Apart from the problem of finance — the board obtains loans from the Department of Community Development for its housing programmes — a second obstacle is looming ahead: space.

If all the land available to the board is used, there will be room only for a further 15 000 houses, Mr Krause estimated.

This will still leave 2 000 families on the waiting list.

Mr Krause said it left the board with two theoretical options, either to somehow acquire more land or to switch to high-density housing such as flats or cluster housing.

He had reported the situation to the Soweto Urban Bantu Council and was waiting for its advice.

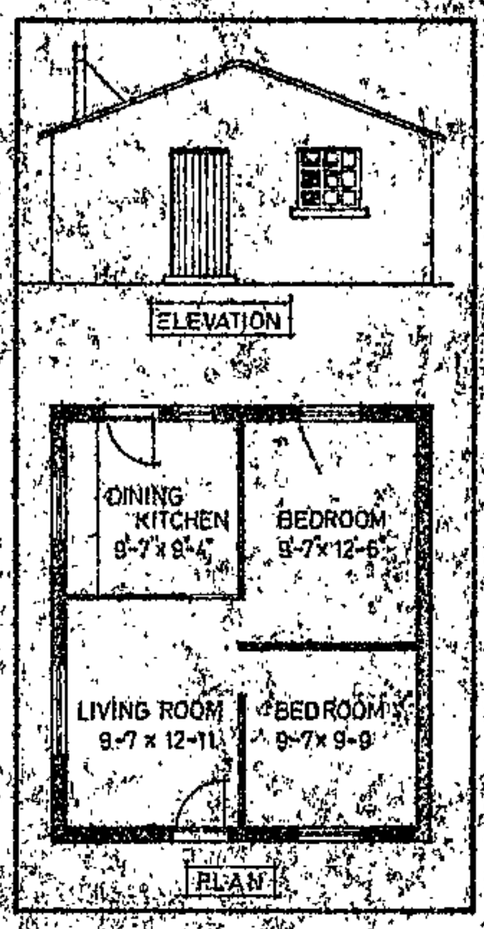
DRAW

Once he had the UBC recommendations he would draw up a report for the board and the Department of Bantu Administration, which must approve all housing schemes.

At the moment the board is committed to building what officials describe as 51/6, the standard four-roomed Soweto house.

Costing R1 200, the 51/6 has an asbestos roof, concrete floors, brick walls, and a movable chimney to give the owner a choice of room to be used as a kitchen.

It has an outside water-borne lavatory, but has neither a bathroom nor internal doors.



SOWETO HOUSE ... standard plan

Fewer widows evicted

Staff Reporter

EVICTION of widows and divorcees from houses in Soweto is now more the exception than the rule, according to figures given to the Rand Daily Mail.

Under the existing regulations African women cannot become registered tenants except by approval of the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

When their husbands died or deserted them they were dependent on the compassion of the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner and the diligence of the local township manager in making special application for them.

But whatever the truth in the past, figures for Senqoane East Complex with a total of about 8 000 families tell a different tale.

From 1969 to January 1975 some 945 applications were made to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner for "disqualified" people to remain in their houses, many of them widows and divorcees.

Of these applications, nearly 790 were approved and less than 135 refused. About 20 are still pending.

Commenting on the figures, Mrs Sheena Duncan, of the Black Sash, conceded that there appeared to be a welcome change in official policy.

Anti-crime leader is stabbed

STAR 22/4/75

The stabbing at the weekend of anti-crime leader, Mr Frank Yoyo, of Mofolo Village, Soweto, is likely to step up efforts by residents to help police in the fight against crime.

Anti-crime bodies—the Makgotla and the Soweto Anti-Crime Organisation—have asked for support and close co-operation with the police in a bid to stamp out township thuggery.

Mr Harry Mekela, a Meadowlands businessman, said today that the anti-crime organisations now operating in the townships could be more effective if law-abiding citizens lent them a helping hand.

In Meadowlands, he added, the Makgotla had done a fine job. They had driven tsotsis off the streets, but the tragic thing was that the tsotsis would return as there were no recreational facilities for them.

EASIER

Mr Mekela said better street lighting, constant police patrols and a vigilant community, coupled with the establishment of adequate recreational facilities, would eventually curb the high crime rate.

Mr Ronald Nkopo, president of the Soweto Anti-Crime Organisation, said the task of the police would be easier if every township resident co-operated.

He appealed to every resident to start fighting crime at home by reporting criminals, even if they were their own children, to the police.

Mr Yoyo, an executive member of the Soweto Anti-Crime Organisation, was stabbed with a broken bottle when he and other residents tried to stop an attempted robbery. He was seriously injured. Two youths were later handed to the police.

323

2 ~~36~~

STAR
22/4/75

A QUALITY OF LIFE...

Immediately to the south-west of Johannesburg is a dark blot that barely impinges on the White city's conscience or consciousness.

Soweto, the Black city that is of Johannesburg but not part of it.

Soweto, the Black city of a million plus God-knows how - many people that daily pours forth its manhood to satisfy the labour hunger of White commerce and industry and nightly retreats to an isolated and violent life of its own.

Soweto, the city that is a "Bantu area" for temporary sojourners, that is far smaller than its sprawling White neighbour yet has a bigger population, that is row upon row of barracklike houses spread over the brown veld.

Soweto, the city that for most Whites is a place to be feared and a place to be watched with hair-trigger alertness.

A place to be watched for any sign that the witch's brew of race hatred is about to boil over — for it is here, where the masses are concentrated, that the flames of resentment must burn brightest.

Soweto is watched and feared — but it is also ignored. It is ignored because to look at it too closely is to see the festering wounds of social deprivation and to run the risk of a nagging conscience.

Yet to ignore those wounds is to fan the very flames that are feared so deeply.

In Soweto, too, the quality of life determines social attitudes — and the quality is abysmally low.

How does one find out what Soweto lacks and what Soweto should have?

One way is to find out what the people there want, for in what they want can be found the image of what they do not have.

This was the way The Star chose. It sent 38 of its own Black employees into the Black city to find out what the people wanted in the way of facilities, amenities and anything else related to the quality of daily life.

Each was supplied with questionnaires listing 11 areas where it was felt there could be improvement. Each was authorised to ask those they interviewed for their own suggestions.

Probably the results were a little distorted by the fact that The Star's employees tend to earn above-the-average incomes and that many of them are also above the average educational level.

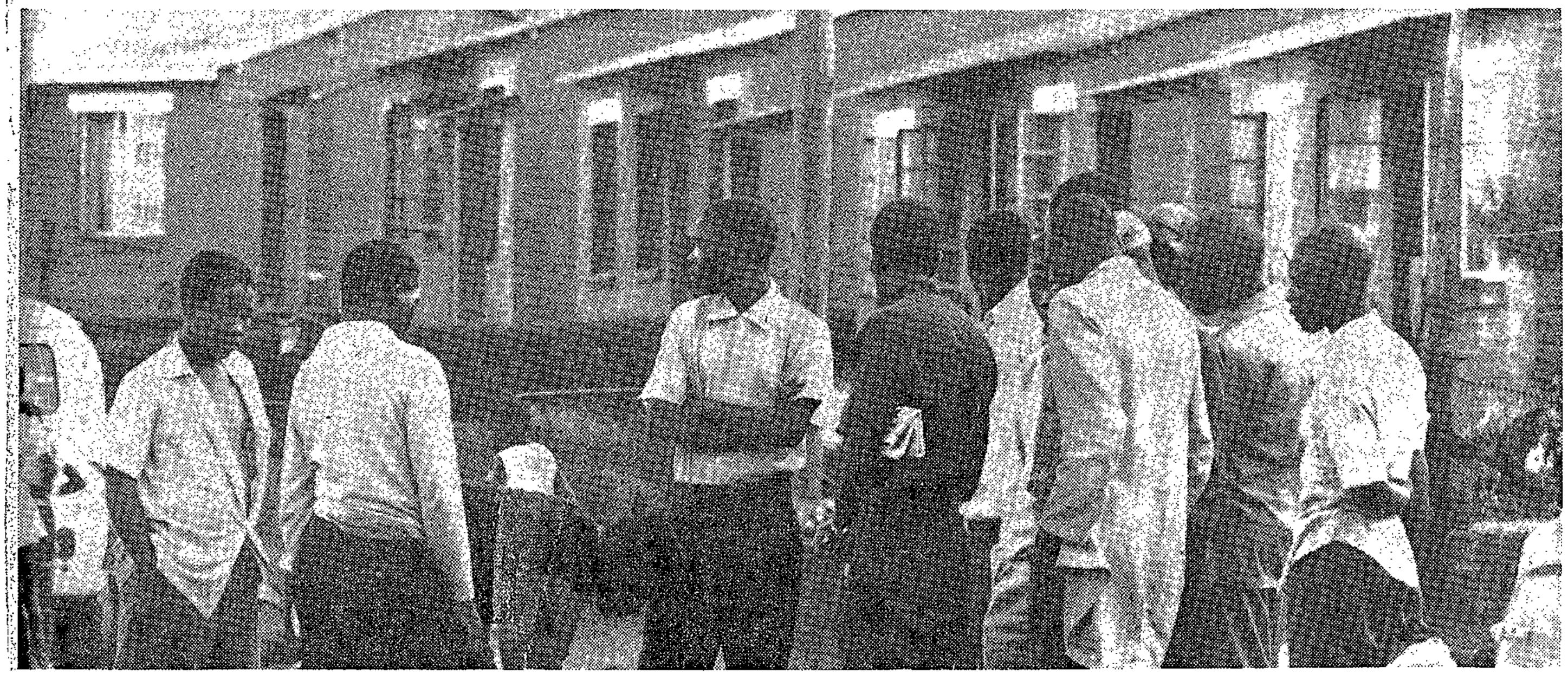
Most of the people they interviewed therefore would tend to be in the same income and educational categories.

To this degree the survey might be biased in favour of the wants and needs of, in Soweto terms, the middle class.

But what emerged from the 514 completed questionnaires and the host of alternative suggestions was a picture of what Soweto does not have and desperately needs.

In future articles The Star will examine each of these needs.

It will also investigate what is being done to satisfy them — and what can be done.



heads of family on the waiting list or the 9 000 on the "secondary" waiting list or one of the God-knows-how-many on no list at all.

In addition the tendency is to allocate houses by ethnic origin with no regard for cultural affinity.

Thus a Zulu, teacher or clerk, will find himself living next to an unskilled labourer simply because he, too, is a Zulu.

The fact that he would get on better with people of his own education level who share his interests, even if they do happen to be Xhosas or Vendas, is of no importance at all.

But then Soweto is a "dormitory" in its truest sense and officialdom does not seem to regard the promotion of neighbourhood spirit as being among its tasks.

PRIORITY SIX

Any who have seen the close-packed humanity in rush-hour trains, the long and incredibly patient bus queues and the overloaded taxis as Sowetons struggle to and from work each weekday will easily understand the sixth most longed-for priority — better transport facilities.

White industry lives largely by the sweat of Soweto's brow. The White establishment has lamentably failed to provide sufficient transport for Sowetons to get safely from home to its place of labour with any convenience or comfort.

White bosses, nevertheless, object to Sowetons being late.

PRIORITY SEVEN

Choice No 7 was "better telephone facilities." At this stage what is being asked for is probably not a telephone in every home but more and better public telephones.

Ask any Soweton who has had to walk a mile or more in thug-infested streets after dark in order to try to make an emergency call from a phone box that might well be out of order and he will tell you why.

PRIORITY EIGHT

No 8 on the priority list was "made-up roads and pavements." The wreck and pothole-littered streets of Soweto and the pavements that become seas of mud in rainy weather amply testify to this need.

PRIORITY NINE

Priority No 9 was "better shopping facilities." Soweto, after all, does not brave the transport problems to throng Johannesburg city centre shops on Saturday mornings just for the fun of it.

Traders in Soweto are generally restricted to small shops which lack the price advantages of bulk buying and bulk deliveries. Consequently their prices are higher than in White areas and their range of goods considerably more restricted.

At the very least Soweto's need would seem to be supermarkets of its own and, possibly, department stores.

22/4/75

STAR

A representative poll

The 514 people interviewed for this survey give, in statistical terms an extremely strong indication of the needs of Soweto.

Although it might not seem a large sample for a city of a million-plus people it should be remembered that a poll of between 1 000 and 1 500 people has been found to be accurate for opinion polls covering the entire United States.

However it cannot be claimed that this survey represents a totally scientific opinion poll. Although the people polled were chosen at random in most "suburbs" the poll was not structured to cover all areas in an even pattern.

PRIORITY TEN

Tenth on the list Sowetons placed better sports facilities. This is another obvious need of sports-mad people whose instincts are largely stifled by lack of sportsgrounds and stadiums.

PRIORITY ELEVEN

Last on the priority list drawn up by The Star was entertainment. Soweto said it would dearly like to have more cinemas.

A city of a million and more people needs some sort of entertainment and the cinema is still the cheapest and best way of catering for the need.

Sowetons themselves added 31 other improvements to The Star's list. They ranged from better ambulance services to old-age homes.

Of these the most-mentioned was "better police protection against criminals." No fewer than 40 people mentioned this factor on their own initiative.

Other improvements asked for by many people were: Electricity in the homes (27 people), more clinics and hospitals (26 people), more hotels and restaurants (15 people), bigger houses (12 people) and bathrooms in houses (11 people).

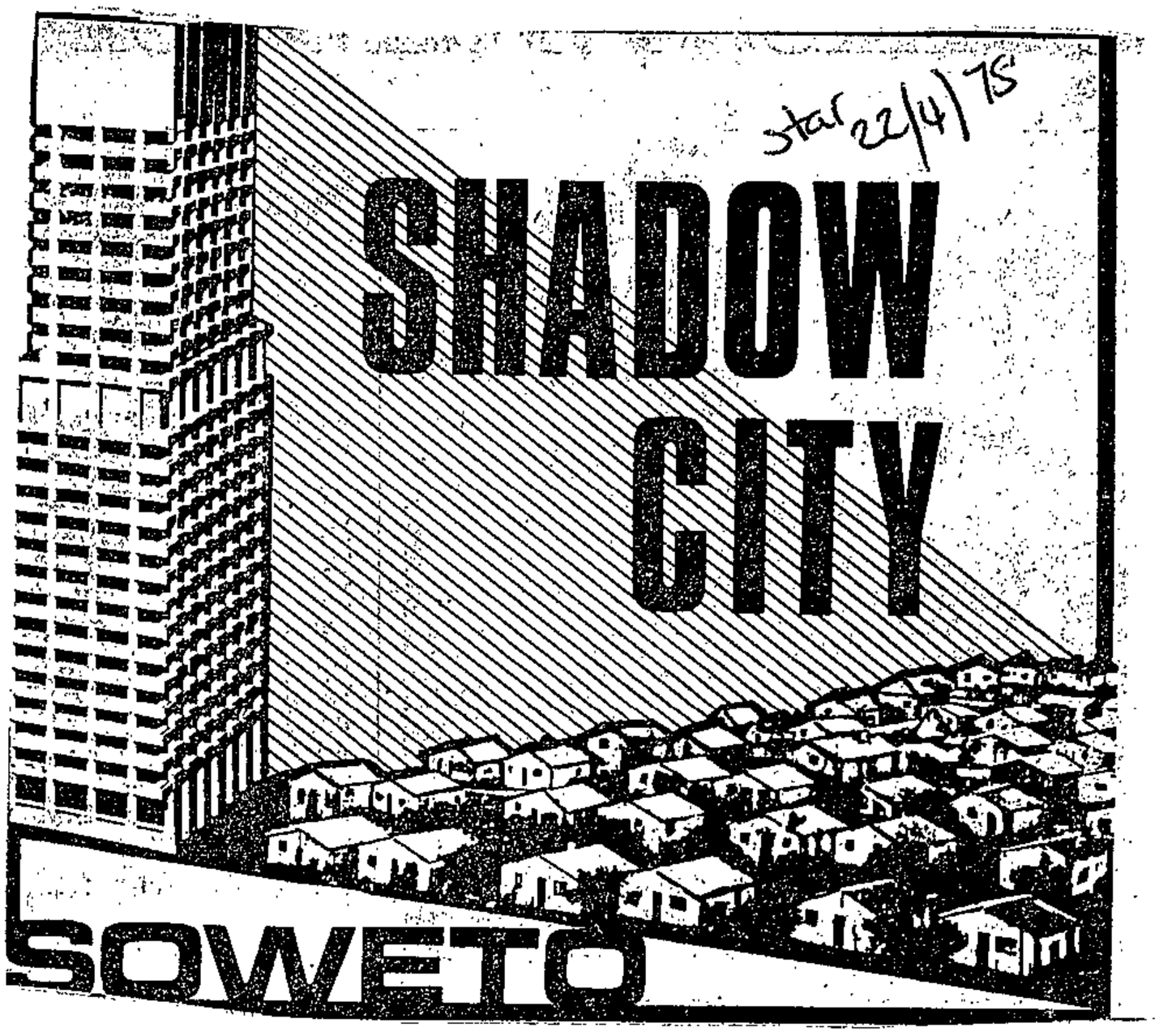
Soweto's list of needs is long, and satisfying them all would take millions of rands and years of time.

But if those who ultimately rule Soweto's fate take note of the needs and develop the determination to do something about them the position is not entirely hopeless.

If, however, those men of power continue to argue that facilities should not be provided for "temporary sojourners" then the future is clouded.

Certainly, then, the witch's brew will continue to bubble on Johannesburg's doorstep.

TOMORROW: Young ideas to solve an old housing problem.


star 22/4/75
SHADOW
CITY
SOWETO

'For God's sake, please let us have our own homes...'

Star 22/4/75

Humanity's eternal land-hunger, the yearning for a home of one's own, is intensified in Soweto — the city where no man may own his own home.

In The Star's Soweto survey the theme of home-ownership dominated all others. People by the hundred placed it at the top of their priority lists.

It came before better protection from the thugs who make the city's life hideous with murder and violence, it came before more and better schools — it even came before freedom of choice of one's neighbours.

PRIORITY ONE

Of the 514 people interviewed 281 placed "home-ownership" as the most important thing that would improve the quality of their lives. No other factor received more than 53 votes as first priority.

Only 38 of those interviewed failed to place home-ownership somewhere in their list of priorities.

The constantly recurring theme so dominated the survey that it was almost a cry of "For God's sake—let us have our own homes."

This probably reflected the insecurity of the tenant at the mercy of the housing bureaucrat, an insecurity largely unknown to White South Africans with their better protection against bureaucracy.

A housing problem is largely a problem of families. A house means shelter for a family and security for a family.

PRIORITY TWO

Family preoccupations also ruled what Sowetons saw as their second most-important need: More creches and schools.

More creches would release mothers now tied to bleak houses by infant children. More creches would relieve the anxieties of mothers now forced to go out to work and leave their infants in the sometimes casual care of neighbours or older children.

Additional schools would also suit these purposes and would also serve the passion for education now evident throughout Africa.

If there were more schools children would at least have a chance of a better life, of obtaining the benefits that flow from education. Like parents everywhere Blacks also like to see their children have things they themselves could never hope to obtain.

More schools would keep children off the streets, reduce the number of juvenile delinquents and, ultimately, of adult thugs.

PRIORITY THREE

Third on the list of priorities was an item that reflects the fear that rules Soweto by night — better street lighting.

The intensity of that fear, the grim reality of the danger from knife or chain-wielding thugs lurking in the shadows, is shown by the fact that this need was placed so high on the list.

Good street lighting would not eliminate the thugs — but it would dissipate many of the shadows they rely on for concealment, ambush and escape.

PRIORITY FOUR

The major surprise of the survey, possibly springing from an unintentional bias towards the middle class, was the fourth priority — a university and medical school for Soweto.

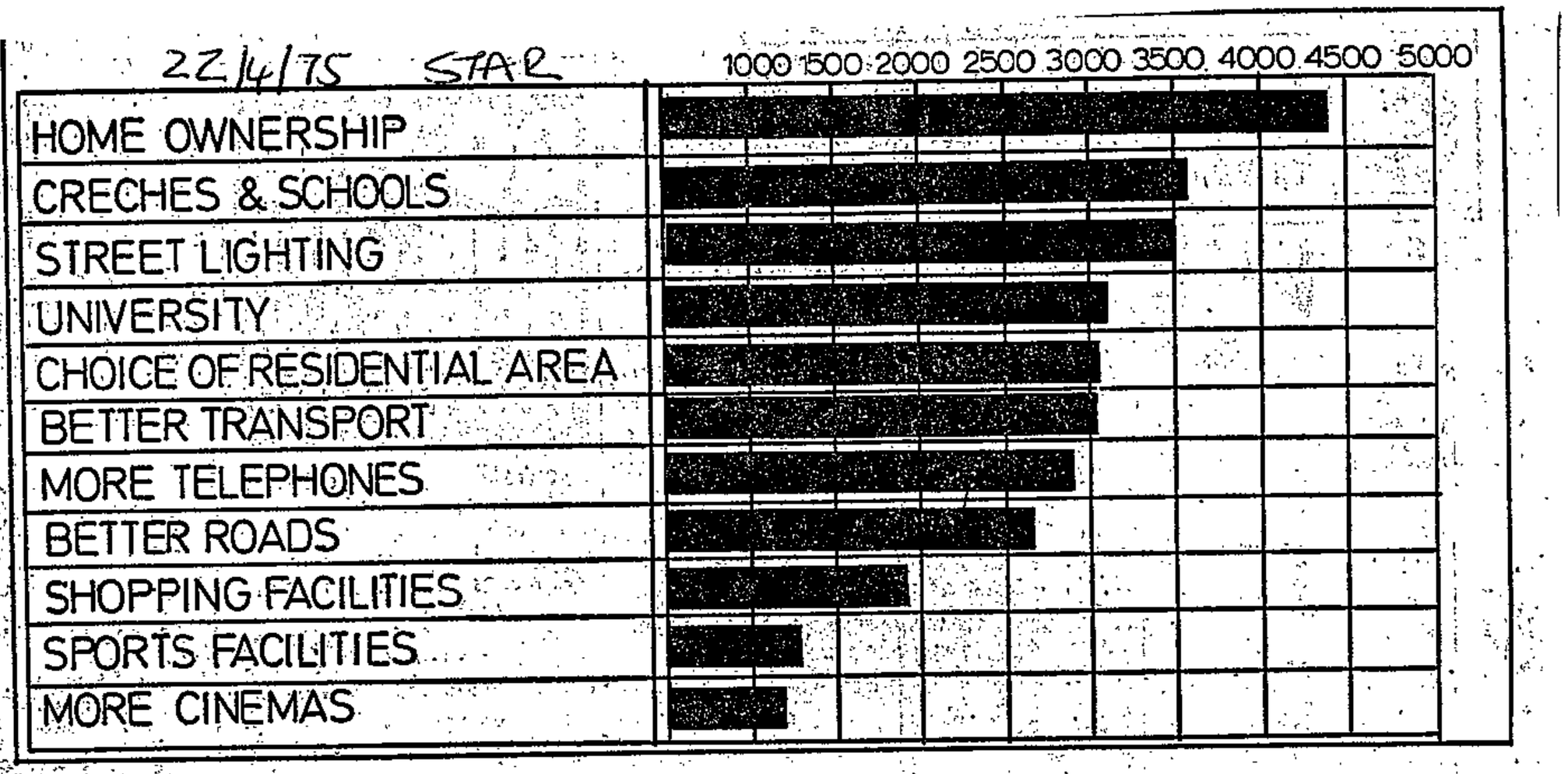
In the circumstances of Johannesburg's overgrown satellite it would be expected that this would be a low priority. Possibly its inclusion resulted from an intense interest in education, the need for doctors from a medical school and a feeling that a university would imply the permanence which the Government has consistently refused to grant Blacks in urban areas.

PRIORITY FIVE

The fifth choice involved a rejection of ethnic grouping by residential area. People said they would like a free choice of which area within Soweto they should live in and not be arbitrarily assigned to an area by the authorities.

In Soweto a person has to take the house allocated to him — if he is lucky enough to be allocated one at all and is not one of the 8 000

22/4/75 STAR



What the people of Soweto see as their major problems in need of improvement and the importance they allocate to each. The points system was arrived at by allocating 11 points for each "first priority" vote, 10 for each "second priority" vote and so on down to one point for "11th priority." Although the need for home ownership in Soweto received far more "first" votes than any other problem, the large number of "second" and "third" votes brought the problems of the need for more schools and creches and more street lighting high up on the points system.

Soweto crisis can act 'as flashpoint'

By
PATRICK LAURENCE

MRS HELEN SUZMAN, MP, yesterday warned that South Africa ignored the housing crisis in Soweto at its peril.

Commenting on the admitted waiting list of 17 000 families, Mrs Suzman said: "Daily doses of acute discomfort put people into a highly hostile mood where anything can act as a flash point."

Her warning came after calculations showing that the West Rand Administration Board, which took over responsibility for Soweto in mid-1973, built fewer than two houses a day during the first 21 months of its existence.

But Mr J. C. de Villiers, the board's chief director, described the building rate as "not too bad" when all relevant factors where taken into account.

These included:

- Slum clearance programmes in Pimville;
- Creation of entirely new technical and finance departments for the board to carry out its work;
- Subtraction of weekends and public holidays from the calculation showing fewer than two houses a day;
- Problems of raising money quickly.



MRS SUZMAN
. . . tough warning

According to board officials, the building rate had risen to four houses a day since the end of March and the hoped-for target was completion of a further 4 000 houses by the end of the year.

But Mrs Suzman said: "The housing programme is not even beginning to catch up. It is going to be catastrophic."

Two factors complicated the situation further: the natural increase of people who swelled the housing list by 2 000 to 2 500 families a year; and the unknown number of illegal immigrants to Soweto who inevitably aggravated the housing shortage.

Mrs Suzman added: "You need a crash programme. You have got to confront it as if you were dealing with a major emergency."

Mr Will Carr, former director of the Johannesburg City Council Non-European Affairs Department, endorsed Mrs Suzman's call for a new deal. He was at the helm during a crash programme — made possible by a R6-million loan by the mining houses — in the late 1950s.

The take-off point for any solution to the recurring housing problem in Soweto was recognition of the permanency of the urban African.

Apart from that, there should be a definite annual allocation of funds from the central Government which took account of both the backlog and the annual increase in population.

In addition: "The City Council should again make an ad hoc loan available for housing as an interim measure," said Mr Carr.

Nightly raids mean little sleep for illegal lodgers

STAR 28/4/75

Every week night a family with three children — their youngest is three months old — slip out of a room in Alexandra Township which they occupy illegally, and wait in the cold for the police to finish raiding the area.

Tense, they hide until after 4.30 am when the raids are usually over, writes Roland Solomon.

This is the only decent home they can find, and they cling to it with a tenacity born of desperation.

The father, a clerk with a Johannesburg firm, called on Dr Selma Browde, Progressive Party councillor, for help.

"He was desperate," said Dr Browde. "After spending most week nights hiding from the police, he was falling asleep at his job. He feared he might soon lose the job because of this. Then what would the family do?"

The man (he prefers to remain unnamed) shared a house in Soweto, so overcrowded that he and his family were forced to sleep on the floors, under the tables and on any open space they could find.

"He found life intolerable," says Dr Browde. "Then a friend offered the family a room in Alexandra. They had no permit to live there, but they moved all the same. The temptation to live decently was too great."

When they realised the West Rand Administration Board raided premises regularly looking for illegal lodgers and threw furniture and belongings into the streets, even in heavy rain, they decided to hide.

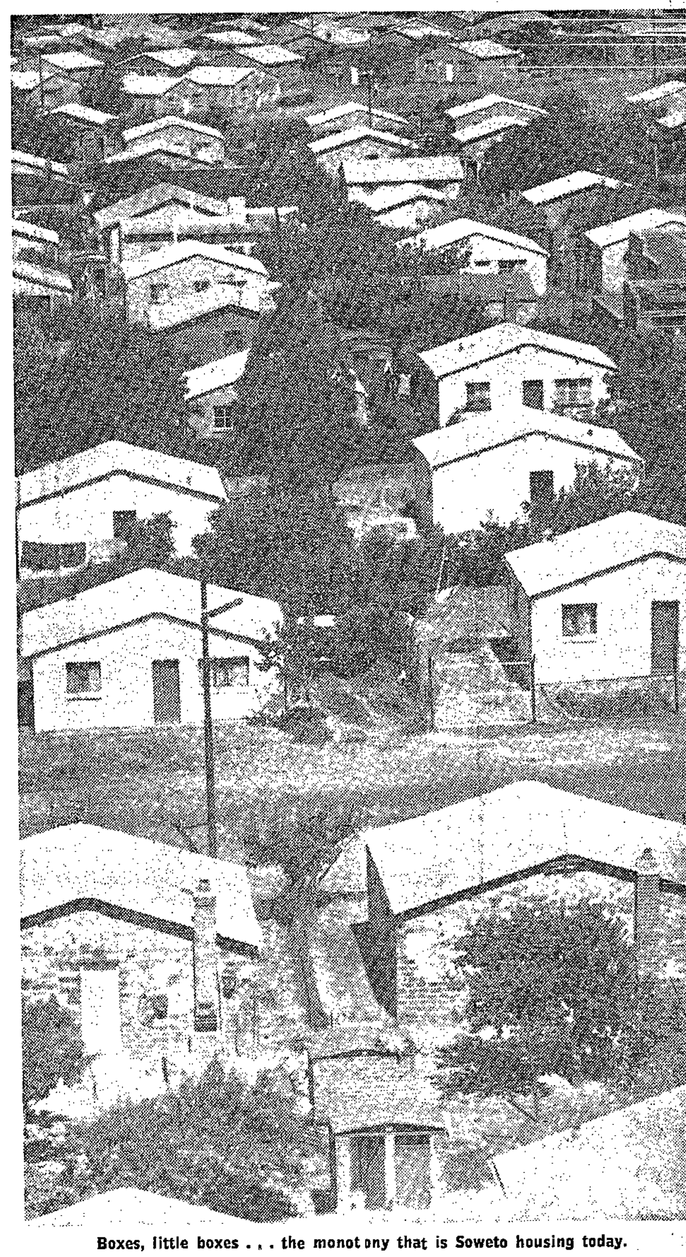
The wife, not quick enough to get away, has already been arrested twice. The husband was caught once and taken to prison where he finally paid R5 admission of guilt fine.

"The family cannot go on living in this manner. They need help and stability — a decent home in Soweto where they can live legally," says Dr Browde, who tomorrow goes before the Johannesburg City Council to make "a desperate appeal" for help to alleviate the critical housing shortage.

Soweto's image may change soon

SHADOW CITY
SOWETO

One of the worst features of Soweto is the severe and monotonous impression created by row after row of identical houses.
Now a group of Johannesburg professional and businessmen, financiers, architects and planners have pooled their knowledge and resources and come up with an exciting concept to improve the quality of life in the grim township.
They have pledged R45 000, drawn up a pilot scheme and are now waiting for the go-ahead from the Government.
ROLAND SOLOMON reports....



Boxes, little boxes . . . the monotony that is Soweto housing today.

Take a group of sterile, boxlike houses. Link them together into an attractive cluster, incorporate open parklands and a community hall — and you have a plan which could change the face of Soweto.

It is a long-term project which, within the current political and sociological framework relating to the urban African, will aim at providing him with low-interest loans.

The emphasis is on urban renewal — on home improvement without demolishing existing dwellings and turning tenants out into an already overcrowded township.

No dream

And, what is exciting, is that Project Cluster Housing is more than a dream. It has been worked out to the finest detail by specialists and more than R45 000 has already been pledged by private enterprise to implement the project.

The plan goes beyond the individual house and considers Soweto as a city in the true sense of the word, and not a conglomeration of individual houses.

It looks beyond the individual house to the needs of the community and the city in terms of amenities, shopping, electrification, transportation, education, etc.

The pilot project envisages a dozen or so existing houses, preferably in one block, which can be linked into a cluster by connecting walls and walkways, building garages, incorporating internal bathrooms, kitchen sinks, laying on stoeps or workrooms, and installing proper floors, ceilings and doors.

Aestheic

Attention has been paid even to aesthetic devices such as garden walls which, with a little imagination, can add character and feeling to the township.

Numerous types of housing improvement plans have been drawn up to pattern of Soweto and, with cluster development, an eye has been kept in particular on environmental aspects and amenities, and the general upgrading break the monotonous of the township itself.

Planners believe that you do not have to knock down Soweto to renew it. They see a sympathetic framework for urban renewal already in existence. What is needed is fundamental rethinking.

By integrating the improvements of a whole group of houses, an enrichment can be achieved which could help increase the sense of identity and security of residents, and contribute towards reducing such social problems as juvenile delinquency, crime and alcoholism.

Service

The scheme envisages giving Soweto residents a comprehensive service, including advice on financing, design, cost estimates, methods of obtaining approval and permission to build, and how to obtain materials and building labour, as well as actually being able to carry out the construction.

Home improvement clinics, staffed primarily by Blacks, would be formed and located in the various districts of Soweto and could give advice directly on the range of home improvement options available and the procedures to be followed before work can be started.

The emphasis at these clinics would be on self-help, and advice would extend to matters such as household repairs, decoration, carpentry and painting, gardening, smokeless heating and security.

Behind this stimulating project are some of Johannesburg's top financiers, businessmen, business houses, professional and legal brains — "employers of Black labour who are prepared to face up to their long-term responsibilities."

Negotiating

They have bonded themselves into a team known as the Soweto Home Improvement Action Group and are already negotiating with the government at top level.

"The most desirable means for achieving our objective is some form of collaboration between state and private enterprise," their spokesman — who wish to remain unnamed — said.

"Top Government officials have been sympathetic and keenly interested in the project and we believe we can count on their support. We are waiting for the go-ahead now.

"It is imperative that we work together with the West Rand Administration Board, which is responsible for the townships, and which is equipped to provide the administrative and technical support for implementing such a scheme."

Research

RESEARCH A vital principle in the concept is research. It is generally accepted by architects and sociologists alike that whatever designs are created with the best intentions by mainly White designers, they will reflect only a preconceived view of what is best for the African living environment.

A broad cross-section of Black leaders in Soweto has thus been asked to add to the picture of Soweto's needs.

When various types of solutions have been tried, interviews and questionnaires on what the residents liked and disliked about the designs should produce a clear and reliable picture.

Blacks wishing to improve their homes at present have no framework from which to operate. More important, most have no hope of finding the money.

And this is where the Action Group's long-term policy shows its realism.

Employers of labour, and financiers, in preliminary discussions, have indicated that there would be widespread willingness to provide money to some central fund for home improvement.

And building societies have shown interest in administering such a fund to provide the money for home improvement at low interest.

But some form of land-tenure — freehold or leasehold — is imperative if building societies are to be allowed to make loans.

In a sub-economic housing framework, the concept of leasehold compared with home ownership does not necessarily involve a decreased sense of permanency or security to occupants.

If leases are of sufficient length, say 30 to 40 years, and provided security of tenure is guaranteed, an equal sense of identity of home can be created in a leasehold framework.

This concept of home improvement and security of tenure has already been established by the West Rand Administration Board. There is also reason to believe that a clearer ministerial statement of these principles is imminent.

Initially, the Action Group is thinking of from R300 to R700 a house. If R1-million goes into a rollover found the interest of about R100 000 would be enough to improve only a relative handful of houses.

But as loans are repaid, so the fund will grow.

Arguments

To encourage contributors there are two strong arguments, apart from the obvious need for social and political stability.

First, the installation of electricity would create an enormous new consumer market for applicances. The private sector can only benefit from this.

Second, private firms are thinking of money not only as a donation, but also as a way to improve their employee's way of life.

The cluster housing scheme could get off the ground within three months. It is now only for the West Rand Administration Board to grant it an area conducive to the project being carried out experimentally and meaningfully.

But, as a spokesman for the group warned: "Once planted, the seed for long-term renewal must be followed through so that we do not create false expectations, frustration and bitterness...."

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Recreation move for city Blacks

STAR 30/4/73

Blacks living legally in White areas in Johannesburg will be given more recreational facilities if moves by the City Council's management committee are successful.

Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, told a council meeting last night that, owing to the council's policy of restricting petty apartheid, more people were using city facilities.

Recreation for Blacks would have to be extended. The management committee intended to discuss the matter with the West Rand Administration Board. It would ask for part of an area in Lombardy, near Alexandra township, to be transferred back into the council's jurisdiction.

● There was a heated debate between United Party and Reform Party councillors on a recommendation that leaders of the two largest opposition groups in the council should be paid additional allowances.

Mr S Moss, MPC (Reform Party), said his was the largest opposition party in the council and only its leader should be given an extra allowance.

Mr Oberholzer replied that the United Party was an opposition party on merit — the Reform Party was the largest in opposition only "because of an accident."

The recommedation was approved.

● A near-riot recently occurred in Hillbrow when certain people celebrated the anniversary of Adolf Hitler's birthday, said Mr H Rudolf (Reform Party).

The celebration was harmful to race relations in South Africa and should be banned. The Riotous Assemblies Act could be used to curb such activity.

● Dr A D Bensusan, chairman of the health and amenities committee, was criticised by Mr Moss for having stated in a newspaper article that 35 000 tickets had been sold for soccer match at Rand Stadium when 30 000 seats were available.

● Major J D Opperman, management committee member, said R13-million was being spent by the council on housing in the Coloured townships of Eldorado Park and Westbury. More than 1 500 houses were being built.

HANSARD 11 Q. 808
25 April 1975

323

Public telephones in Soweto

*10. Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

How many public telephones are there in Soweto.

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

38.

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(3)323

STAR 1/5/75



Soweto residents want to be fully consulted on a new housing project and make it "their own"

Otherwise, they warn, the scheme will mean nothing.

But they are also excited about the "better living" project, drawn up by the Soweto Home Improvement Action Group in Johannesburg, and published in The Star this week.

It envisages cluster housing, parks and a communal centre.

It will be implemented in collaboration with the Government and aims in the long term at floating a fund from which Africans can obtain low-interest loans for homes and home improvement.

Mr P S Pikoli, chairman of the Dube Vigilantes, said the scheme would give dignity to the community.

"As it is, Soweto now looks like a concentration camp, which is causing frustration. There is no privacy."

He felt that future planning should include schools, recreation grounds, and shopping centres.

Mrs Ellen Kuzwayo, secretary-general of the YWCA, said:

"There have been so many promises in the past, and so few have come true. It would be wonderful if this one worked.

"But I emphasise that the people themselves should be considered and consulted otherwise it would look like a handout from Whites like charity.

"Apart from the pilot scheme, our people should be helped to do things for themselves. Then this work could be meaningful," said Mrs Kuzway.

She was thrilled to hear that the action group aims at loans for Blacks.

"We have been envious of Whites working on the same staffs as us. They have enjoyed loans to build or improve their homes while we are not entitled to help."

Mr R Maponya, a Soweto businessman, said that the Africans had a great need for this type of scheme.

"Now, with financial backing available, it will mean that big families will be able to extend and improve their accommodation," he said.

"The scheme will definitely change the face of Soweto.

"I would, however, suggest that thought also be given to the erection of flats for newly wed couples and those who do not want to live in hostels."

He also urged that Blacks be consulted and involved in plans concerning them so that they could say: "We like the scheme, it is ours."

Pass laws foment violence, hatred

In a city where terror is the norm, inflexible pass laws exacerbate race relations. MERVYN HARRIS reports.

STAR 1/5/75

Soweto is like a vast transit camp — a city going nowhere. Its inhabitants are in a state of drift, suspended from the values and customs of the past and yet unable to take control of their own future.

They have acquired the diseases of modern industrial society but its benefits have yet to accrue to them. And they are discontented, angry and growing increasingly bitter.

A "big prison" is how younger people invariably refer to the city in which they live, adding (and it is often repeated with only slight variation): "In prison, you are not allowed to own anything. You are just there for a certain period. You cannot live a good life."

Older persons tend to describe the city as a "cattle post," a "pig sty," a big "hostel" or as an "extension of a mine compound."

Some shrug their shoulders and say: "We have to enjoy ourselves." And a few obviously do.

One of these was 65-year-old Mr John Khumalo, who had recently retired after working as a labourer in Johannesburg.

He was sitting in the lounge bar of the recently opened Diepkloof Hotel — the first hotel to be built in the city. Neatly dressed in a suit and sipping a beer, he said:

"This is what I have always wanted. To have a drink in a nice place. I used to work outside hotels in Johannesburg and wondered whether I would ever go into such places.

"Well, here I am," he said, with outstretched hands.



A quality of life

Johannesburg is not only geographically on the other side of Soweto. The bustling metropolis with its affluent suburbs and general air of opulence offers an immediate and striking contrast to the drabness, monotony and poverty of the teeming city on its south western extremity.

"We want to be treated as equals" is the general refrain. But: "If we move outside Soweto," explained a young man, "we are arrested on suspicion."

And in Soweto itself — stamped by the "pass laws" — they are all regarded as "temporary sojourners" and are therefore allowed to enjoy no permanence in any of their activities.

Apart from depriving them of the right to own their own homes, Government policy prevents African businessmen from owning their own business premises. And the city lacks many of the most basic amenities of urban living.

"Just because we Africans live here, nothing is done for us," said a pedestrian at a street corner. "We haven't even got decent toilets. If a man wants to pass water, he does it in the streets as there are no public toilets. And no health inspector comes round."

Pointing to the untarred roads, muddy and impassable in parts when it rains, he added: "We pay taxes — and what about the fines we pay which contribute to the economy?"

The sense of injustice they feel arising from their deprivation, material and psychological, is fanned by the concept that they are only "passing through" and is expressed in the plaintive complaint:

"If your pass book is not in order you are not a human being."

Residents of the city notice the inconsistencies in the actions and policies of officialdom and wonder how a process that desocialises them is supposed to "civilise" them into the Western way of life.

The bitterness created by this situation was bluntly stated by a group of men hanging about a street: "We will never forgive the White man for the pass laws."

If . . .

An educated man added: "If there is violence it will not be because we want our freedom but because we want to get rid of the pass laws."

Besides underlying the insecurity of tenure, the implementation of the Influx Control Laws is mainly responsible for dividing the population into its various strata and hence for the consequent social turmoil in the city.

At one extreme is the small, burgeoning middle class in Dube. With their smart houses — along the route of the official Soweto bus tours — they have already distinguished themselves from the ordinary workers who comprise the majority of the population.

Waste

At the other extreme are what is known as "the unwanted." These are the elderly and those who have been lured to the city by the prospect of work — only to find themselves labelled as "illegal immigrants."

"If you are unable to work any longer," explains Mr G Maphikela, organising secretary of the SA Bantu Aged Association, "you are dumped on the waste heap."

Officially, the elderly are supposed to be transported back to the homelands. But the leaders there have insisted that their territories are too

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Sonja Pleur
copy in LwO

poor to take them. Tens of thousands of such people have become the unwanted of Soweto.

Those people without legal status — estimates vary between a quarter and half a million — swell the ranks of the tsotsis, the thugs who roam and control the streets of the city after dark.

Out of their frustration and rejection, stems the violence for which the city has become so notorious.

Life thus becomes cheap in Soweto.

Terror has become a way of life and casts an eerie silence over most of the unlit streets.

Deserted bus shelters are used as bases from which to pounce on victims. In isolated instances, an unsuspecting householder going to use the toilet at the back of his house may find a homeless vagrant there and a fight will ensue.

The feeling of fear the terror evokes was described by a man in these terms:

"I was coming home one night after visiting a friend down the road. Nobody else was about but I could hear footsteps behind me. I walked faster and faster and kept looking behind me. I could not see anybody but the footsteps kept following me until I finally got inside my house. It was a short journey but it seemed very long."

There were 804 murders in the first 11 months of last year, of which 537 were successfully investigated by the police.

STAR **Rob** 1/5/75

Poverty, overcrowding, and lack of opportunities and amenities are undoubtedly a breeding ground for much of the violence.

"If a man cannot get work he will rob to clothe and feed himself," the ordinary citizen says phlegmatically.

Another widely held view maintains: "If you attack and rob a White man you are hanged or given a long term in prison. So it is easier if you are violent against your own people who have little protection. Nobody cares about us."

A tsotsi told me: "It eats me up inside to see someone having things — even a packet of cigarettes — which I haven't got. I will kill for that."



Mr Meliot Muanza, blind and crippled by polio, had to wait out his days at the Soweto transit hostel. The old and the sick have to stay in Soweto because the homelands won't take them.

... S.A. Digest 2/5/75

MINERS FROM SOWETO (13)

For the first time ever, the Chamber of Mines is actively recruiting Blacks among the relatively sophisticated and well-to-do citydwellers of Soweto and other parts of the Witwatersrand.

"We have started from scratch to persuade city Blacks that mining offers good money and good careers," Mr Tony Fleischer, head of the Chamber's labour organisation, told Sieg Hannig.

Wages have trebled in two years. Board and lodging, sports facilities, and entertainment are provided free of charge.

Two linguists have been appointed as recruiting officers, each with a clerk and one or two assistants. The latter have been distributing leaflets proclaiming "From modern mining comes success." Their starting points are State-administered urban labour bureaux, where job-seekers find employment.

Soon, they will have audio-visual equipment to convey the changed image of mining. The first monthly newsreel (in colour) is available for screening. Advertisements have been placed in newspapers, and Radio Bantu is broadcasting the message countrywide.

"We have set ourselves a target of engaging an additional 50 000 Blacks a year from all parts of South Africa," Mr Fleischer said. "We have even taken potential miners on tour of the mines. For migrant workers, arrangements are being made to pay interest on voluntarily deferred pay."

Highly-educated Blacks are being trained as industrial relations officers to tour the mines in order to solve grievances.

South African Digest, May 2, 1975

~~1. 211~~
2. 323
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323

170 000 Blacks have 225 phone

STAR 7/5/75

Pretoria Bureau

Two Pretoria African townships with a combined population of more than 170 000 have between them 12 public and 213 private telephones according to a senior Post Office official.

Mamelodi, with a population of 110 000, has eight public and 126 private phones. Atteridgeville, with a population of 60 000 has four public and 87 private ones.

Ga Rankuwa, another African township near Pretoria, has 80 telephones for a population of about 72 000.

But the situation is not as bad as it looks, says Mr H J Breytenbach, Deputy Regional Director of Telephones. He says the waiting list for phones in these areas is no longer than those in White areas.

Comparatively few Blacks want phones it seems because there is not much point in having a phone if you have no one to telephone.

According to Mr Breytenbach, new cables are being installed in Mamelodi this year and these should double the Mamelodi exchange's capacity. When the cable works was completed, the waiting list at Mamelodi should be erased, he said.

He said Attridgeville was linked to the overloaded Pretoria West automatic exchange. A plan was afoot to give Attridgeville its own automatic exchange, but this would take many months to be realised. Mr Breytenbach said Ga Rankuwa had an adequate exchange.

He said it was far more difficult to provide a service in a Black than a White area. This was because phones in Black areas were sparsely scattered over vast areas and the installation of one phone could require the laying of great lengths of wire.

The Post Office is aware that even if B not so keen their own ph find public p mensely useful, the police, the and fire depart to White employ

For this reas phones as well ones, for Blac clergymen and men will recei as cables be lable.

New coaches take more on Soweto run

RDM 6/5/76

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE carrying capacity of Soweto - Johannesburg trains has been improved by increasing the number of coaches per train and using newer coaches, the Railways disclosed yesterday.

The Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha said in Parliament last week that consultations between his department and the Railways had resulted in an improvement in the service.

The Railways public relations officer, Mr Willie Theron, listed the steps already taken to improve the service:

● Increasing the number of coaches per train from 10 to 12. The eventual target is 14.

● Introduction of modern coaches with sliding doors. The new coaches have more standing room and the capacity per train has risen from 1 930 people to 2 475.

Further plans were afoot to introduce a new 12-coach train with the same carrying capacity as a current 14-coach train, in South Africa's four key cities and surrounding townships, Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town and Pretoria.

The new 12-coach service would be introduced as soon as the necessary adjustments could be made to accommodate them. These included updated signalling and staging arrangements and larger platforms.

"Three prototype coaches are being built and they will be commissioned as soon as possible," Mr Theron said.

Long term plans for the Johannesburg-Soweto line took account of the rapidly growing Coloured and Indian communities to the west of Johannesburg.

Railway planners put the projected population of these two communities at nearly 250 000 by the year 2 000 and planned to introduce a separate train service for them.

At present Coloureds and Indians from that area used the Soweto-Johannesburg service and a separate service for them would ease pressure on it.

Mr Theron gave details of the service between Soweto and Johannesburg during peak periods.

More than 280 000 Black commuters use Johannesburg-bound trains from Soweto from 4 am to 8 am in which time 98 trains pull in at Johannesburg's Park Station and its smaller satellites.

Within the peak period, there is a "high peak" between 5.30 am and 7.15 am—serviced by 60 trains.

Mr Theron said: "An unenlightened person might get the impression that the trains are overcrowded. But Whites have to stand on their trains as well. It is the general practice and a universal phenomenon."

Later he added: "Our experience is that Soweto people travel n groups. If their friends take the 6.05, they want to take it too — even though by waiting only two minutes they could take a less full train."

On thugs and tsotsis on the trains, he said: "We have our police on the trains.

"We have had reports that commuters have themselves handled the tsotsis. On one line we have had no reports of tsotsism for several years."

Green light for Soweto housing plan

RDM 7/5/75

JHT

3)323

By PATRICK LAURENCE

A TEAM OF architects have offered to help the West Rand Administration Board meet the challenge of housing in Soweto, the board's chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, disclosed yesterday.

The new Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Willem Cruywagen, has already given the go-ahead to an experimental project between the board and the architects.

Mr Cruywagen was appointed to the cabinet during the last reshuffle, but illness prevented him from assuming duties until last week.

Administration of African townships by Bantu administration boards is one of his major responsibilities.

Mr Mulder declined to elaborate in detail on the experimental project but did talk briefly about "parallel development" — with the board concentrating on erection of new houses and the architects on improvements to old houses.

The standard 51/6 Soweto house is without built-in cupboards, internal flush lavatories and washbasins — all items mentioned by Mr Mulder as falling within the scope of improvements under consideration.

In another potentially important statement, Mr Mulder set his teeth against high-rise buildings as an answer to the Soweto housing shortage.

After referring to high-rise building schemes which he had seen in Harlem in the United States, Mr Mulder said: "Buildings in Soweto will not go higher than three storeys if I have any say."

It was quite apparent from his remarks that his thoughts were running along the lines of cluster housing, a solution favoured by many architects to congestion in urban areas throughout the world.

He went on to comment on a report in the Johannesburg Nationalist newspaper, Die Vaderland, that the Government was thinking of scrapping section 10 rights under the Native Urban Areas Act.

Section 10 guarantees the right to permanent residence in proclaimed areas to Africans who have been born in the area and have lived there continuously for 15 years, or have worked for the same employer for 10 years, or have lived legally in the area for 15 years.

According to the report, official thinking was veering in the direction of abolishing those rights, and regarding all urban Africans as citizens of, and immigrants from, the different African "homelands" without claim to permanence in "White" South Africa.

Mr Mulder said: "We have not been consulted. If there are thoughts in that direction, we are not in the know."

His board would continue to function and plan on the assumption that section 10 rights would remain on the statute book. These plans included extended powers for the Soweto Urban Bantu Council under section 14 of the Urban Bantu Councils Act.

Mr Mulder, who is the brother of the Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, added: "If there was any plan to change policy, I think I would be the first administration board chairman to know of it."

The West Rand Administration Board's plans for greater powers for township councils under its jurisdiction was not prompted by a policy directive from Pretoria.

"But they may have had that in mind in Pretoria. They are thinking about closer co-operation and liaison with the councils."

As chairman of the largest administration board in South Africa, Mr Mulder is directly responsible for the welfare of at least one million Africans — but it is not a thought which causes him dread and anxiety.

"I grew up with Blacks in Natal. I go into Soweto morning, noon and night to attend functions. Sometimes it is just the driver and I. But never for one moment have I felt anxious or afraid. There is much goodwill."

His objective for the future is that every "qualified" African family in Soweto and its sister townships should be accommodated on a family basis.

Contentment for urban Africans would come when they could make themselves "indispensable" through development of the skills of brain and hand to make up for loss of land and cattle, he said.

"But you can only have that when you have a home of your own."

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Money flood for rent fight

RDM 12/5/75

By MARTIN MAHLABA

SOWETO URBAN Council members, shopkeepers and residents plan to take the West Rand Administrative Board to the Supreme Court to fight the new rent increases.

More than R600 was collected from about 500 people at a protest meeting at the UBC chambers in Jabulani yesterday for legal costs. It is planned to raise R3 000.

Residents also plan to stage a mass march on the board offices at New Canada to protest against lodgers' fees of R1 being paid by each person staying in a house, in addition to the rent.

Mr Peter Lengene, former "mayor" of Soweto, said if each houseowner paid R1 and tenants 50c the money could be raised to pay the costs of legal action against the board.

"Our rents have been raised to pay for removal schemes in Alexandra Township," he said. "The board says it has no money, but it is using the money we pay in rents for removal schemes in areas outside Soweto."

A speaker then suggested that people who had money with them should move into the foyer of the chambers and give generously towards a fund for legal costs.

People swarmed to donate what they had. Queues formed and residents donated anything from a cent to cheques.

Blacks take legal advice on rents

RDM 13/6/76

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of Soweto traders is to meet attorneys today in preparation for a Supreme Court application against the West Rand Administration Board.

On Sunday about 500 traders met in protest against rent increases imposed upon them by the board and launched a fund to finance legal action against the board.

A report-back meeting will be held by the delegation tonight and another big meeting is planned for Wednesday when further reports will be given over the rent issue.

The shopowners complained that the rents on their businesses have been increased by as much as 300 per cent. Some said they could not afford the new rentals as they did not make that much money every month.

At the meeting on Sunday the overall rent issue was also discussed—including lodger's permits for married or unmarried working children living in their parents' houses.

Speakers claimed that people living with friends and relatives were now forced to pay rent to the board over and above the amount they contributed to the friend's rental.

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2 323

Your servant to cost more

R)M 21/5/75

By PATRICK LAURENCE

EMPLOYERS of African servants will have to pay an additional 50c levy a month during the coming financial year.

The ordinary householder employs more Africans than factories of commerce and will have to pay the biggest increase in levies to the West Rand Administration Board.

It was calculated yesterday that employers will contribute an extra R2,4-million to the board.

The board is responsible for the administration of Soweto and African townships attached to West Rand towns like Krugersdorp and Randfontein.

Its chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, said yesterday labour levies would be channelled into providing more and better services for the townships, including roads, high-mast lights, stormwater drainage and recreation.

The board's executive meets tomorrow to consider its financial estimates for the 1975-1976 financial year. The estimates have already been presented to African urban councils and advisory boards for comment.

Although the board has not yet released its estimates, it is possible to calculate its increased revenue from labour fees.

Employers of African labour in industry, building, commerce, agriculture and government all have to pay an additional 30c per labourer per month. For the most part, the levy has risen from R1,50 to R1,80.

Employers of African servants have to pay an additional 50c — R1,00 a month.

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~~3) 181~~
~~4) 44~~
~~5) 29~~
~~6) 31~~
~~7) 25~~

RAND DAILY MAIL, Thursday, May 22, 1975.

Plan to ban Blacks leads to town row

By JIM KIDSON

ALBERTON on the East Rand is going White-by-night, and hundreds of housewives are angry about it.

Petitions signed by several hundred protesting residents will be handed today to the MPC for Alberton, Dr S. D. Latsky for the attention of the Minister of Labour and MP for Alberton, Mr Marais Viljoen.

Yesterday, an Alberton town councillor, Mr D. H. Harris, said it was expected that Alberton would be completely White-by-night within two years.

At the moment, hostels to accommodate African women are being built in the township of Thokoza.

Mr Harris said yesterday that hundreds of Alberton residents had telephoned him objecting to the proposed move.

He said he had received a number of petitions with about 700 signatures, which would be handed to Dr Latsky today.

He said other councillors had also received complaints about the move to prohibit living-in servants. He said the plan had never been raised in the Nationalist-dominated council.

An Alberton resident, Mrs Margaret Laurence, told me this week that domestic servants were "licensed to live on White properties". The licences were renewed annually.

Last month, she said, residents received notice that permits would not be renewed at the end of the year.

Many residents then approached the Bantu Administration Department, where their objections were met with the answer that many women were "pouring" into the town from the homelands to seek work.

Mrs Laurence said African women were unable to find accommodation in the hostels at present.

Mrs Laurence and other residents, met Mr Harris this week. He undertook to hand petitions signed by residents in his ward to Dr Latsky.

Beer sales are board's main prop

STAR 23/5/75

More than half the West Rand Administration Board's revenue of almost R70-million this year will come from beer and liquor sales in the townships under its control.

This was disclosed yesterday when Mr. Mamie Mulder, the chairman, presented his budget for the coming financial year and gave details of some of the board's major projects.

It will spend a record R70,6-million during the year. Its estimated income will be R69,7-million made up as follows:

● Contributions by employers of Black workers in the board's area: R8,4-million (12,1 percent of total revenue).

● Rents for houses and hostels: R14,5-million (20,8 percent).

● Beer and liquor sales: R38,8-million (55,7 percent).

● Sundry revenue from licence fees, the sale of electricity, income from film performances and other sources: R7,9-million (11,4 percent).

HOUSING

Mr Mulder said the board would spend almost R11-million over the next three years in Alexandra Township in an attempt to overcome its "tremendous problems and challenges" and end the present unsatisfactory situation.

Planned or already are under construction more than 11 000 houses. Most will be built in Soweto, where there is a waiting list of 17 000 families.

At the same time, Mr Mulder foreshadowed increased electricity and water tariffs for the townships under the board's control.

The Government had made it clear that services and rents had to be economic.

The board's R1 187 000 deficit for the 1975/76 financial year could be eliminated through savings, possible revenue from sources still being discussed with the Government and a possible increase in the sale of sorghum beer.

Although the board would obtain a vast amount of its revenue from beer and liquor sales, it would spend almost R36-million on the operation and on the R2,5-million share of liquor sale profits which goes to the Government.

HANSARD 15 Q. 1015
23 May 1975.

Expropriation of stands in Alexandra township

*1. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether any stands in Alexandra township have been expropriated by the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board; if so, how many;

(2) whether compensation has been paid to the former owners; if so, on what basis was the compensation assessed.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, 53.

(2) Yes, in instances where the previous owners and the Board have come to an agreement on the amount of compensation. In those cases where agreement has not been reached, sections 19 and 20 of the Bantu Resettlement Act, 1954 (Act 19 of 1954) are applicable.

HANSARD 15 Q. 1015-16
23 May 1975.

Police stations in Soweto

*2. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) How many police stations are there in Soweto;

(2) what was the total strength of the (a) police and (b) police reservists in Soweto in each of the past five years.

	1973	1974
(a)	1 206	1 306
(b)	729	681

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) 6.

(2) Since the Soweto Police Division was established as recently as 1.1.1973, only particulars in respect of the previous two years are being furnished.

HANSARD 17 Q. 1102 -3.
6 June 1975.

Bantu families at Luckhoff rendered homeless by floods

*18. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) How many Bantu families at Luckhoff were rendered homeless by the floods in the area in March 1974;

(2) how many of these families (a) have been rehoused in permanent dwellings and (b) are living in temporary shelters;

(3) when is it expected that all the affected families will be rehoused;

(4) whether there is any delay in rehousing these families; if so, what is the reason for the delay.

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†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

(1) 12 Families and 14 lodgers (persons).

(2) (a) Nil.

(b) 12 Families and 14 lodgers (persons).

(3) It has been arranged to rehouse the Bantu concerned in prefabricated huts instead of tents pending permanent dwellings becoming available in the new urban Bantu residential area. Steps are being taken to erect the houses as soon as possible.

(4) Yes, difficulty was experienced with the election of an alternative site for an urban residential area where all the residents of the old urban Bantu residential area will be rehoused. The present site does not lend itself to proper planning in terms of my Department's requirements. The planning and development of the newly selected site is receiving urgent attention.

(1) 323
(2) 324

Benoni hits at board over Blacks

STAR 28/5/75

East Rand Bureau

Benoni has criticised the East Rand Bantu Administration Board because of its apparent lack of concern about facilities for Blacks in the White area.

The board has indicated it will not make a cash contribution towards building toilet facilities at various points in Benoni.

At the town council meeting last night Mr Aubrey Ritz said he was "shocked and disappointed" by the board's attitude.

POLICY

Benoni has decided to build toilets at 10 points in Benoni where there are busy shopping areas. The project will cost more than R56 000.

Mr Henry Laubscher, a town councillor and representative on the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, said it was the board's policy to provide facilities in the Black townships themselves. It felt local authorities must foot the bill in their own areas.

He said, however, that he would continue to press the board to take a more sympathetic view.

The council resolved to take the matter further. It will be put to the Council of Reef Municipalities so that it can go through the channels to reach the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

RDM 28/5/75

When servants may sleep in

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Staff Reporter

THE East Rand Bantu Administration Board "inherited" four White-by-night towns on the East Rand when it came into existence.

This was said by the board's chairman, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, yesterday.

The four towns are Germiston, Brakpan, Kempton Park and Alberton.

Mr Van der Merwe was asked by the Rand Daily Mail to elucidate on conditions relating to "living-in" servants in towns under the jurisdiction of the board.

The application of the White-by-night measure in Alberton has evoked a storm of protest in the town where hundreds of housewives have petitioned the Minister of Labour, and MP for Alberton, Mr Marais Viljoen, after being ordered to stop accommodating servants on their premises.

Their petitions were handed to an Alberton town councillor, Mr D. H. Harris, for transmission to the local MPC, Dr S. D. Latsky, for the attention of Mr Viljoen.

Yesterday, Mr Van der Merwe said Alberton was declared White-by-night more than two years a

He said the same conditions were being applie in all towns declarec White-by-night.

He defined a White-by-night town, as opposed to other towns, as one "where it is very difficult to get a second servant to sleep in. That is the only difference," he said.

Mr Van der Merwe added: "If we do get servants to live in Black areas, it is because Black people asked us for this."

RDM 28/5/75 323

Staff Reporter

A BOKSBURG man has taken legal advice about instituting a civil claim against the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board after the senior public prosecutor decided not to start further prosecutions arising from a raid by the board's inspectors on his home.

Mr Andrew Marx's home in Battery Street was raided in the early hours of March 24.

Inspectors told him they were searching for an African woman who was reported to be living in the house.

At a subsequent hearing an inspector, Mr E. A. Botha, was found not guilty of crimen injuria.

Mrs Anna Marx told the court she had been lying in bed when a uniformed man entered the room, shone a torch in her eyes and lifted the bedclothes.

She had been wearing see-through shorty pajamas at the time.

Mr Marx said in evidence that Mr Botha and three men had entered the house. Mr Botha had not gone into his wife's room but into the bedroom of his two small daughters.

Mrs Marx said yesterday her husband had been to see his lawyers and a decision would be taken later on whether civil charges would be brought against the board or its inspectors.

The senior public prosecutor at Boksburg Magistrate's Court, Mr W. J. Kitching said that no further charges were to be brought because of the lack of evidence.

After the appearance of Mr Botha, Mr Kitching called for further statements in connection with the case.

Board refuses to pay for African toilets

RDM 29/5/75 323

Staff Reporter

THE EAST RAND Bantu Administration Board has been criticised for refusing to help local authorities finance toilets and other facilities for Africans in White areas.

Speaking during the May meeting of the Benoni Town Council, Mr Aubrey Ritz said he was shocked and disappointed by the board's decision not to help the town provide toilets.

The council accepted in principle a plan to build ten toilet complexes costing nearly R57 000.

The matter was referred to the Transvaal Municipal Association for representation to be made to the Department of Bantu Administration and Development for financial assistance because pleas to the Bantu Board "had fallen on deaf ears".

Mr Ritz said Africans were entitled to the same privileges as Whites. The Bantu Board received all the income from East Rand Africans but were not prepared to help with the erection of toilets.

Mr Ritz added that if stores and shopping complexes wanted a particular race group to buy from them then they should provide the facilities to induce them to buy there.

The first toilets in the council's plan will be erected at the shopping complex in Northmead Extension 1. An amount of R13 000 was set aside for the project.

More buildings will be considered when the 1976-77 municipal budget is compiled.

The East Rand Board recently turned down a request from Boksburg Town Council for financial assistance to help build bus shelters for Africans in the town.

Reply on servants a 'terrible cheek'

By JIM KIDSON

ALBERTON'S 700 angry housewives have received a reply to their anti-White-by-night petitions.

And yesterday one of the housewives described the reply as "a terrible cheek."

The implementation of the White-by-night policy evoked a storm of protest among housewives in the town after many of them received letters from the zone director of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board saying their applications to accommodate African servants on their premises would not be granted.

The housewives signed petitions which were handed to the councillor for the ward, Mr D. H. Harris.

Mr Harris handed them to the local MPC, Dr S. D. Latsky, for the perusal of the MP for Alberton, and Minister of Labour, Mr Marais Viljoen.

Yesterday one of the housewives, Mrs Margaret Laurence, said Mr Harris had received a reply to the petitions.

It read, she said, as follows: "I want to assure you that we are having negotiations with the responsible authorities to have this policy implemented with as little inconvenience as possible for all identity groups concerned."

Mrs Laurence said the reply was a "terrible cheek" as not even the responsible authorities had been named.

She said it was "a cheek to ride over us with a letter like this."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Alberton Town Council's Management Committee, Mr Johann van der Merwe, has been reported in the local Alberton newspaper as saying that a member of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board had been asked to take up the matter on behalf of the council.

Mr Van der Merwe is reported as saying that the issue was outside the jurisdiction of the town council and it was difficult to decide on a course of action except to approach the board with a request to apply these regulations with discretion.

He said that very little accommodation was available for single males and females in Tokoza, with the result that complications were caused by refusing or withholding licences for the accommodation of servants in White residential areas.

Mr Van der Merwe is reported to have said that he asked everyone concerned to handle this delicate matter with the utmost care to avoid a dispute in the national Press. "who could upset delicate issues for propaganda purposes."

RJM 7/6/75

323

Dispute of facts in family's court bid

Staff Reporter

A BLACK family's struggle to stay together, despite claims by the West Rand Administration Board that the mother has no right to be with her husband in Alexandra Township, may not be resolved in the near future.

Application was made yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court for the urgent application by Mr Gezane Reuben Mabasa, and his wife, Regina, who live in 17th Avenue, Alexandra Township, to be referred to evidence due to a dispute of facts on paper before Mr Justice Curlewis.

Argument had gone on for more than a day when Mr J. Unterhalter, SC, for the couple, made the surprise move.

The couple had brought the application against the West Rand Administration Board and the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The board has instructed counsel, Mr E. du Toit, to oppose the application and the court has been informed that the Minister will abide by the decision of the court.

Mr Mabasa is afraid his wife may be deported to a homeland, possibly with her three children, aged between eight and 11 years, because the board says she has no legal right to live with him in his room in the township.

The couple ask in their application that the board be ordered to issue Mr Mabasa with a residential permit for his room, allowing his wife and the three children to live with him.

They ask that the board should also be ordered to record, through its district labour officer, in Mrs Mabasa's reference book particulars saying she is permitted to be in the prescribed area of the West Rand.

It had become common cause in the action that Mrs Mabasa has remained illegally in the township for at least nine years.

The development director of the board, Mr W. J. C. C. Botes, says Mrs Mabasa is in the area illegally and no residential permit can be issued to her.

According to investigations she came from Pretoria and was married by tribal custom to a Mr Jan Madia. Mr Madia was the father of two of the children.

He said that Mrs Mabasa and at least two of her children could be accommodated in the Gazankulu homeland.

"I respectfully submit that a residence permit cannot render unlawful residence in Alexandra lawful and it cannot assist Mrs Mabasa," he said.

"In any event I reiterate that a residence permit cannot be issued in respect of a dependant who is in the area illegally."

Mr Du Toit argued yesterday that there would be "absolute chaos" if a woman could enter an area, marry a man who was entitled to remain there, and then claim she was entitled to a residence permit.

He opposed Mr Unterhalter's application for the application to be referred to evidence. He said the main application should be dismissed and the couple could then issue summons against the board.

Mr Justice Curlewis said he would give judgment on Monday morning.

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Official charged with fraud

STAR 9/6/76

An official of the West Rand Administration Department appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court today on 11 charges of robbery, extortion, fraud and theft.

Mr Jacobus Johannes Prinsloo (22) of Medisa Street, Kensington, Johannesburg, is alleged to have told Miss Peggy Nkwana he would arrest her for hawking if she did not give him money.

Mr Prinsloo is also alleged to have called on Mr Sergio Amticoli's restaurant in Twist Street.

Mr Amticoli told the court Mr Prinsloo arrived at his restaurant early in February.

IDENTIFIED

Mr Prinsloo identified himself as a WRBA inspector and agreed to help Mr Amtici find accommodation for his employees or they could not be registered.

The accused said he had arranged accommodation in Jeppe Street for five Blacks at R10 each a month. Mr Amticoli said he paid the R50 in advance. He would not have given him the money if he knew Mr Prinsloo was not in a position to arrange the accommodation.

COOK

He then asked Mr Prinsloo to help him register his cook at home who was a Rhodesian.

Mr Prinsloo asked for R50 and the cook's passport. Later he returned and asked for another R50.

When the passport was returned, a page was missing, the expiry date had been altered and the issuing office's stamp "cancelled."

Mr Prinsloo, who is on bail of R300, is also alleged to have escaped from police custody and to have stolen a case dossier from the SAP.

(Proceeding)

Mr P Kotze was on the Bench. Mr E Burk prosecuted and Mr H Cavin appeared for the defence.

Africans plead for permit

323

RDM 10/6/75

Staff Reporter

AN AFRICAN family, fearing that it may be separated through laws prohibiting the free movement of Africans, yesterday made an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court to prevent deportation of the wife and three children from Johannesburg.

Mr Gezane Reuben Mabasa is afraid his wife, Mrs Regina Mabasa, may be deported to a homeland, possibly with their three children, because the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board says she has no legal right to live with him in a room in Alexandra Township.

The couple brought an urgent application before Mr Justice Curlewis, against the board and the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, asking that the board be ordered to issue Mr Mabasa with a residential permit allowing his wife and three children to live with him in Alexandra.

The court was told that Mrs Mabasa came from Pretoria and visited Alexandra Township on a visitor's permit in 1963.

Her counsel, Mr J. Unterhalter, SC, said that as Mrs Mabasa married Mr Mabasa in a civil ceremony she should not be denied the appropriate endorsement to her reference book.

Mr W. J. C. C. Botes, employed by the board, said in an affidavit that Mrs Mabasa did not qualify to be in the area and no residential permit could be issued to her.

He said investigations indicated that Mrs Mabasa was still married by tribal custom to a Mr Jan Madia of Pretoria, and that two of her children were by him. She had worked in Pretoria in 1964, and had not been permanently resident in Alexandra since 1963, as claimed.

The hearing continues today.

Higher Putco fares in tomorrow

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Sun Express 15/6/75

Express Reporter

INCREASED fares for casual passengers on Putco buses from Soweto come into effect tomorrow with increases ranging from one cent to 13c return.

The new fares, affecting 16 routes, were granted in May, 1974, but the introduction dates were staggered.

Government subsidies only apply to workers travelling by bus more than four times a week. In line with the need for differentiation between casual passengers and workers, Putco has introduced weekly tickets which cost the equivalent of the old daily rate.

"This move is designed to make life easier for the passengers and Putco," Mr Ian Archibald, staff development manager for Putco, said.

He emphasised that the company was not profiteering. Projected return on capital for 1975 was expected to be only 5,6 per cent, while most businesses expected a return of at least 15 per cent.

Soweto's people were shocked at the increases.

"The relevant authorities, Black and White, were consulted last year before the increases were applied for," Mr Archibald said. "All the increases which have been implemented since May last year are all part of the same programme."

Putco applied in February for fare increases for 27 routes not included in the 1974 increases. The application was accepted and increases on an average of 1,6 per cent per passenger will come into effect on July 1 on the changeover to a season ticket basis.

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Africans to get 12,5 pc pay rise

RDM 14/6/75

Staff Reporter

THE West Rand Administration Board it to raise the pay of its 8 050 African employees, the board's chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, said yesterday.

Although detailed proposals still have to be considered by the board's executive, an average increase of 12,5 per cent has been approved in principle and will be paid out from July 1.

The increase will add R2-million to the board's wage bill for African employees.

According to a board statement yesterday, the wage bill has risen by a total of R4-million since July last year to give its African employees an increase of 30 per cent during the past year.

The board has 6 450 daily paid African employees and 1 600 graded African staff who are paid on a monthly basis.

Expressed in monthly terms, wages for skilled and semi-skilled African employees range from R82 to R256, a board spokesman said yesterday.

For salaried African staff the range is from R85 to R485 a month.

These figures include the average increase of 12,5 per cent agreed to in principle by the board.

'Let all races run own show'

STAR 25/6/75 (323)

All race groups in Johannesburg should be allowed to run their own local authorities, says Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the city council's management committee.

Speaking at last night's city council meeting, he said Lenasia could easily become a separate local authority because of its geographic situation.

"If you strip it of its racial connotations, it is geographically more separate from Johannesburg than Randburg or Sandton," he said.

"Lenasia is better suited to be a local authority than places like Amersfoort, Amsterdam or Nabcomspruit.

"If the Indians, Coloureds and the Blacks had their own separate local authorities, they would not have to come cap in hand to us for help."

SOWETO TOO

Mr Oberholzer, who is acting UP leader in the Transvaal, suggested that Soweto could also become an independent municipality If suburbs such as Pageview and Vrededorp became Indian, there was no reason for them not to become part of an Indian local authority.

Earlier, National Party councillors called for Coloured and Indian communities in the city to be given municipal autonomy in five years.

Dr Selma Browde MPC (Progressive Party) said the formation of separate local authorities for different races was directly against the wishes of the people concerned.

She was speaking on an item in which the council agreed to increase the status of the council's Coloured and Asian Division to that of a department of the council.

In reply, Mr Oberholzer said the Progressive policy of allowing direct representation would swamp the council with representatives of people who did not pay rates.

He accused the Reform Party leader in the council, Mr Alf Widman, MPC, of having a similar policy.

Mr Oberholzer said that on a metropolitan basis there could be a multi-racial council to discuss plans affecting various local authorities.

Varsity 'white elephant' warning

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STAR 27/6/75

A university in Soweto could easily become a white elephant, Mr David Thebehali, a member of the Urban Bantu Council, said yesterday.

He was opposing a recommendation by the education and health committee to the council that the Government be asked for the establishment of a university in the townships.

The townships, Mr Thebehali asserted, had neither qualified manpower nor did they produce enough matriculants to warrant establishing a university.

"There is no need for a university in Soweto. We must concentrate on secondary education by encouraging more students to go through matric."

He stressed that out of 500 students who wrote matric in Soweto last year, less than 100 qualified for university entrance.

Mr Thebehali also claimed that only 600 Black students of 6 700 throughout the country in matric this year would pass the final year examination.

The chairman of the council's education and health committee, Mr Peter Lengene, told the council it would be unfortunate if members rejected the recommendation.

He said they should remember they were criticised in the past when they talked of the need for the provision of a teacher-training school and a technical college.

But today a teacher training school had been built at Jabulani and two technical institutions provided — all for the benefit of Soweto people.

The council referred the issue back to the committee to work on it in detail.

Hut era over, says board

RDM 28/6/75

323

By JIM KIDSON

THE era of the old mud hut to house African farm labourers is over, says the chief director of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, Mr Frikkie Buitendag.

The board hopes to build 2 000 four-roomed houses on farms in its area during the year.

Mr Buitendag said farmers were responding enthusiastically and were asking for plans so they could carry out their own construction work.

Coupled with this, comes news of an ambitious scheme to assist in the training of homeland farmers.

The homeland governments will select about 100 farmers this year to travel to the East Rand on the board's bursary scheme.

They will be placed with local farmers who are employing modern farming techniques.

The homeland farmers are required to stay on the farms for at least a year, preferably 18 months, while they study various aspects of modern agriculture.

The Cabinet of the Ciskei Government recently travelled to the board's headquarters in Germiston to discuss the scheme.

Mr Buitendag said the students were placed on dairy farms and chicken farms, among others.

The farmers provide the students with food and accommodation and they are paid during the training.

323

Taxis give way to Putco

RDM 30/6/74

Staff Reporter

THE PUBLIC Utility Transport Corporation will take over Black taxi routes in Germiston and Katlehong township to meet the critical transport shortage, the Putco southern division transport officer told the Rand Daily Mail in an interview.

Buses will run from Germiston to the township and around the township to Vosloorus. The service may start in a few months' time, although the route is still under construction, the officer added.

He rejected a theory that the bus terminus at the Natalspruit hospital is temporary. "The terminus might be permanent after approval by the Transportation Board," he said.

Buses from Natalspruit hospital were recently attacked by taxi drivers in Katlehong township. The drivers were told to stop transporting people within the township, except those going to Vosloorus.

"We will be very happy if Putco can take over the route because local buses are always out of schedule, taxis are increasing fares and hospital employees are always late because of poor transport," a spokesman for the Hospital Employees' Association said.

It is understood that the manager of Elias Transport, Mr E. Radebe, has applied for the transfer of all his route rights to Putco to take over the Katlehong township-Natalspruit hospital route in about three weeks.

323

Kents go up for Vaal Blacks

STAR 3/7/75

Vereeniging Bureau

House rents and service tariffs for Blacks in the Vaal Triangle have been increased by the Bantu Administration Board with the approval of Black advisory committees and urban councils.

The increases came into effect on July 1. They range between R2 and R5 a month and the board will continue to subsidise the charges to reduce the increase by eight percent.

The director of the board, Mr John Knoetze, addressing the Triangle's foremost employers of Blacks yesterday, said the board had been obliged to make the increases because it faced a deficit of R775 000 on the housing, hostels and service accounts.

"The board does not make a profit on these accounts. In fact, in some cases, water is being sold at half its cost to the board, to the consumers," he said.

But Mr Knoetze said the board appreciated that there would be cases of hardship where sick or unemployed persons were unable to meet the new costs.

"In these cases, we will aid individuals, even to the extent of writing off rentals owed to us," he said.

Mr Knoetze said the profits from beer and liquor sales would be put to better use for improving community services such as sports facilities and clinics.

CAPITAL

The board planned to provide electricity in 2 000 homes in Sebokeng (R130 000), to erect high-mast lighting in Zone 14 and to gradually replace the conventional street lights with these lights if funds permitted.

With the increased capital at the board's disposal, attention could be given to ending the serious air pollution in Sebokeng as smokeless stoves could be installed in homes.

323

Idle buses strand hundreds

RDM 4/7/75

State Reporter

PUTCO drivers at the Faraday terminus stood idle for most of yesterday, leaving hundreds of passengers stranded.

The reason for their work stoppage was not clear. The drivers, huddled in small groups, refused to talk to the Press.

On being asked what the trouble was, one retorted: "Who says there is a strike here? You should know better. Strikes are illegal."

CONFUSION

There was confusion at the usually busy terminus which serves Natalspruit and Alberton.

No official comment on the situation could be obtained from Putco's Wynberg headquarters.

A spokesman said: "I don't know anything about this. If a situation is as grave as the one you describe, it would have surely come to my notice."

The spokesman said buses were running as usual.

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RDM 9/7/75

Boards 'steal' Africans' land says Browde

By BERNARDI WESSELS

Political Correspondent

GRAVE CHARGES over the expropriation of land from African property owners in Alexandra Township were levelled last night at the West Rand Administration Board and the Resettlement Board

The Progressive Party's Dr Selma Browde, MPC, charged that the activities of the two boards were tantamount to stealing the land in her opinion, and that extortion and not expropriation was taking place.

Addressing a party political rally in Parktown, Dr Browde said her investigation highlighted "the cynical, almost contemptuous treatment of Black property owners" and made nonsense of the Government claim that there was no discrimination, only differentiation.

She said Whites, in terms of the law, were entitled to an amount based on the market value as compensation after expropriation, but this law did not apply to Blacks.

In terms of the Bantu Resettlement Act, Africans were entitled to the "lesser amount" if his property was expropriated under the Slums Act, or the original purchase price plus 6 per cent annual interest from the date of acquisition.

In practice this meant that a property which cost R2 000 20 years ago would entitle an African owner to only R4 400 if it was expropriated today. But industrial land literally across the way was worth R10 a square metre.

Thus, if the African's property was sold for industrial purpose, some properties could be worth R130 000. Across the highway residential land was being sold for an average of R13 000.

An official of the Resettlement Board had informed her that he had been instructed by the West Rand Board to "desist from any further correspondence or negotiations" with Dr Browde.

"This is a totalitarian reaction and shows the tyranny of this bureaucracy It is terrifying to vest such power in officials", she said.

The boards were taking advantage of the old, the ill and the ignorant.

323

No land theft in township, says Minister

RDM 11/7/75

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr W. A. Cruywagen, yesterday rejected allegations that the West Rand Administration Board was "stealing" land from African property owners in Alexandra Township.

The allegations were made by Dr Selma Browde, MPC, at a Progressive Party meeting and were the sequel to inquiries which she had made on behalf of Alexandra residents.

African property owners are being forced out of the township by the Administration Board and the Resettlement Board in accordance with a policy decision to "redevelop" as an area for hostel accommodation only.

According to Dr Browde, the manner in which the removals were undertaken and compensation payments made pointed to "cynical, almost contemptuous treatment of Black property owners."

EXTORTION

She alleged that compensation payments were made under the Bantu Resettlement Act and not at market value, as was the case for Whites — and that "extortion" rather than expropriation was a better word to describe the process.

Mr Cruywagen said property owners were paid out at market value, the evaluations being undertaken on behalf of the board by an evaluator of "high standing" who was used by a number of local authorities.

He went on to quote three cases of payment at or above the evaluation as fixed by the evaluator.

"Take stand 2 473. According to the evaluation its market value was R4 420. Calculations under the Resettlement Act came to R4 698. An offer of R4 600 was made. He was prepared to sell.

"In a case like that it appears that the owner got more than the market value."

In the second case the market value was put at R2 225. Calculations under the Act gave a figure of R1 152. An offer at market value was made but the owner refused to sell. He wanted R20 000.

"His property was expropriated and he was paid the market value," Mr Cruywagen said.

In the third case the market value was R3 720 and the calculations under the Act R3 856. The man wanted R80 000.

Mr Cruywagen said: "According to information given to me, if the market value is higher than calculations under the Act they always pay the market value."

He then referred to a case quoted by Dr Browde in which an owner was offered R4 400 for property bought 20 years ago at R2 000 — and in which industrial land ("literally across the way") was worth R10 a square metre.

Mr Cruywagen commented: "Dr Browde cannot compare the value of housing ground to industrial ground."

The chairman of the Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, yesterday declined to comment on Dr Browde's allegations, except to say: "The matter is being investigated."

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Soweto: it's worse than going to war

DERRICK THEMA: a Black journalist whose brother fell victim to the township murderers RDM 12/7/75

ANOTHER 11 people were murdered in Soweto in the past week. It was a quiet week. Every day newspapers report the finding of blood-splattered bodies on street corners by early commuters.

As a journalist, the impact of the murders never hit me. Then, a few days ago, I was awakened by screams and crying. As I jerked out of bed I heard: "Your brother, Richard, has been murdered in Zone 1!" I prayed that somebody was making a mistake.

But the reality of being a Soweto dweller hit me between the eyes when, with my family, I drove to where his corpse lay.

Even as I saw my brother lying dead with deep panga gashes in his body, I thought about all the corpses that are discovered in the mornings. I told myself silently there was nothing spectacular about my brother's death.

True, he had been gruesomely murdered and his sports jacket, hat, shoes, belt, watch and money were missing.

I asked the people nearby if they had heard anything the previous night. They all said they had heard nothing.

I have no doubt that a man hacked to death with pangas will scream. But nobody heard my brother — it was typical of Soweto.

In my grief I also remembered that Meadowlands, especially Zones 1 and 2, have not had street lighting for years. I felt if the murderers did not have an ideal murder spot, they would not have pounced on my brother.

Richard was only 22. He had gone to a party in Zone 1 with my elder brother Victor, and my sisters Daphne and Joyce.

As I heard the story, he escorted home a woman friend who lived a few houses away. On his way back he met some girls and men who knew him well.

Two of the men suddenly rushed at him and without saying a word pulled out pangas and started hacking at him. When the others remonstrated, they were told: "Leave us alone". When they were through he was a dead man.

Ironically, this cosmopolitan city throbs with life, especially at night. Man seeks his kind to indulge in the frolic that is Soweto's bubbling life style. As always happens, the shebeens are the haven. They are a way of life with us.

But many who leave the shebeens never make it to their homes. It is immaterial whether they are mobile or not — the Soweto thug has a flair for getting at his victims.

Not only the party and shebeen revellers are victimised. If you are unfortunate enough to work overtime or miss your transport home, chances are that you will never make it. If you have to walk through the veld, your chances are nil. Death hangs around everyone's neck. And nobody dares go out to find out what is happening.

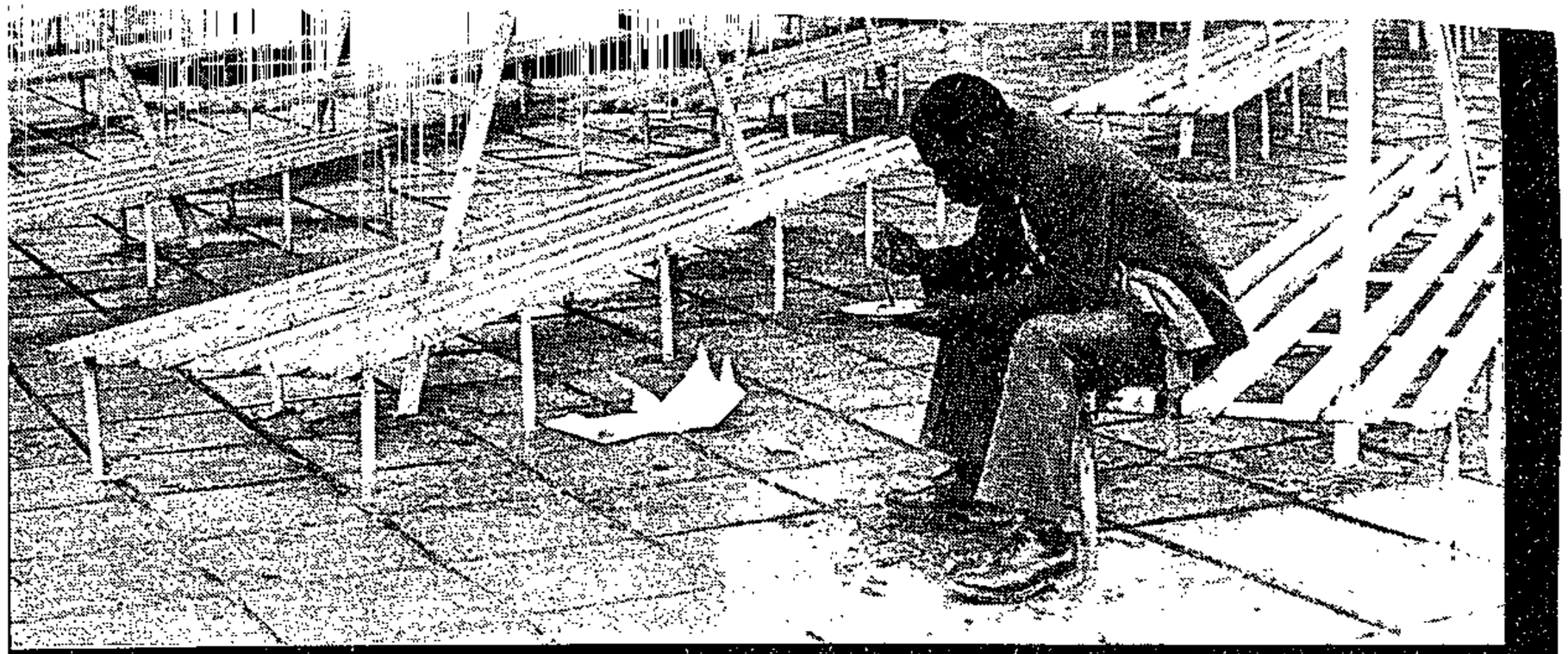
Piercing screams slash through the darkness and the best people can do is peep through their curtains. Nobody dares to be even seen looking out.

When a motorist sees a group of people molesting someone, he will do nothing — but drive straight home. At least he is lucky it is not him they are attacking.

The hard, naked reality I now know: Living in Soweto is worse than being sent to war.

Survival in this giant township must be harder than staying alive in any terrorist-infested border area.

THE PUBS WITH NO CHEER



● The normally crowded Denver beer hall.

SUNDAY EXPRESS 20/7/75

By PETER BUNKELL

THE unprecedented consumer boycott of traditional African beer entered its 12th day today in Johannesburg and Soweto, Africa's fifth largest city.

Huge beer halls which seat up to 1 000 people are deserted and militant vigilantes have made it clear they will kill anybody who defies the embargo.

The big beer strike got underway when the West Rand Administration Board announced price rises. Small beers have gone up from 10c to 12c; medium size from 18c to 24c and the biggest from 24c to 32c.

The Blacks claim they are being exploited, but the acting chief director of the board, Mr A. H. Stander, told me yesterday that apart from a one cent increase last year, the price of beer had remained the same for 10 years.

Mr Stander said the board was not particularly concerned about the boycott and claimed wastage had been negligible.

Mr Stander said he did not believe the ban the beer campaign would last much longer.

"Give it another week and their money and enthusiasm will run out. Thirst will not permit them to stay away much longer."

A visit to five beer halls in Soweto and Johannesburg this week revealed the embargo is being strictly observed.

"There has been no increase in our wages, yet the price of beer has been increased," I was told on Friday by a disillusioned Black at the George Goch beer hall.

Enforced

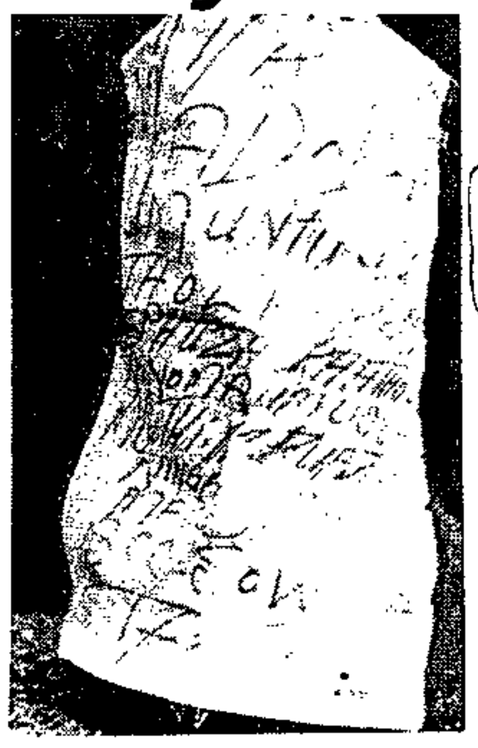
The same man said the boycott was being enforced by Zulus. He pointed to groups of men standing outside the entrance and said: "They will beat us with kerries if we drink beer. We fear for our lives."

At the entrance to the Ffennel Road beer hall in Village Main, Johannesburg, a handwritten notice attached to a piece of earthenware pipe makes it clear would-be drinkers face an awesome fate if they defy the boycott.

The notice, written in Zulu, says: "Anybody found drinking in this place is going to die."

Other beer halls affected by the boycott are Dube, Denver, West Gate and

Soweto beer boycott is in Day 12



(323)

● **An ominous warning to would-be beer drinkers at the Ffennell Road beer hall, Village Main: "Anybody found drinking in this place will die."**

323

Board plans to act on beer boycott

STAR 22/7/75

The West Rand Board is considering a clamp-down on shebeens to force sorghum beer drinkers back to legal beerhalls.

The board is losing thousands of rands a day as a result of a beer boycott.

The boycott began 16 days ago after a 33,3 percent increase in the price of Bantu beer. It has spread to most beerhalls in the city and Soweto.

A source close to the board said shebeens, most of which brew their own beer, are making "astronomical" profits as a result of the boycott.

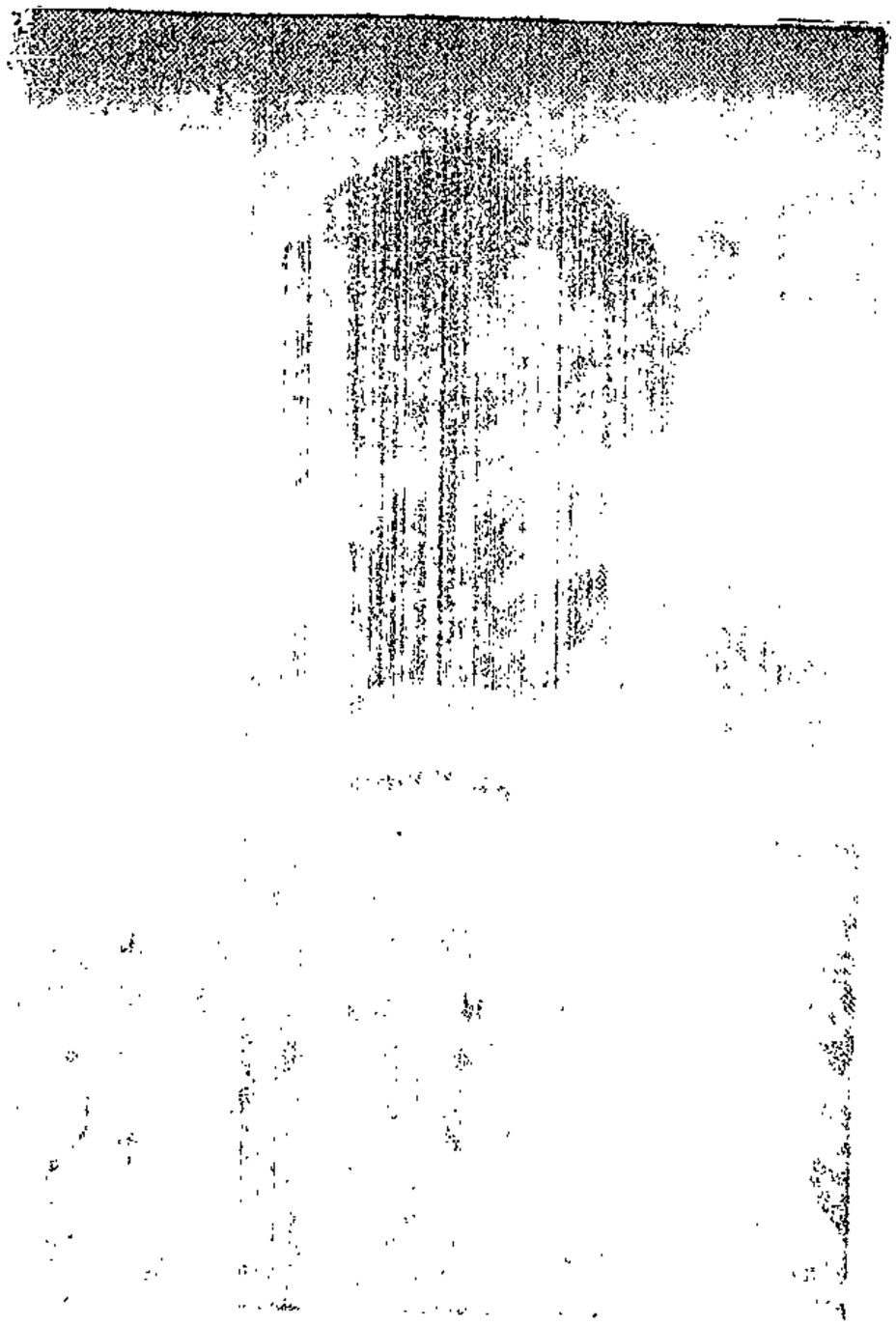
Details on how and when the board will move against shebeens have not been officially disclosed.

If the situation returns to normal, the source said, the board might rescind its decision.

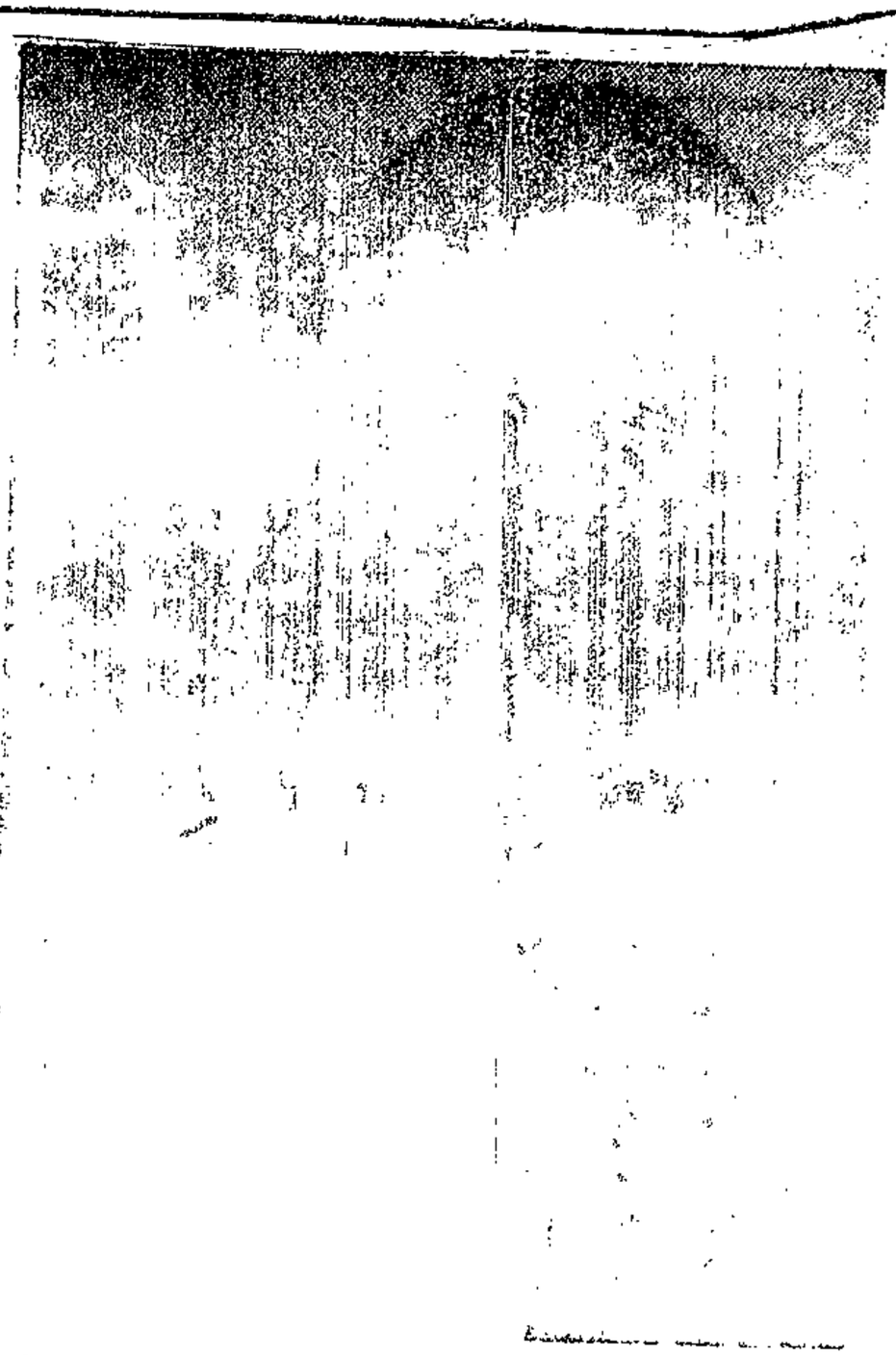
Yesterday, three men were assaulted with sticks at the Neledi beerhall by some of the pickets stationed outside the beerhalls to enforce the boycott.

One of the victims, Mr Tom Vhuma, of Moletsane Township, said: "I was not aware that the beerhalls were been boycotted. As I entered the beerhall, two men armed with sticks confronted me and told me to leave. Before I could say anything, one of them hit me on my back with a stick and told me to get away. I was accompanied by a friend who was also assaulted."

A police spokesman at Jabulani said that pickets at Ikwezi beerhalls moved away voluntarily.



...t h... and ...tter issues which concern Black workers," says Mrs Jane Hlogwane, general secretary of the 8 000-strong Engineering and Allied Workers' Union.



"Can Black trade unionism be worse than mob action?" asks Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.



"Strikes usually la... union official arrive... secretary of South ...

The boycott of Johannesburg beerhalls — which, after 16 days, forced a reduction in... announced price increase of Bantu beer — is one of many examples of collective action... Black workers. Often such action takes more violent forms. The Star's Labour Report... Siegfried Hannig, asked three Black leaders whether mob action could be harnessed if Bl... workers were to receive trade union rights.

Black workers are wielding collective power — whether the Government likes it or not. The choice confronting South Africa is that between mass hysteria or Black trade unionism.

That is the assessment of South Africa's inadequate labour relations machinery made by a Black business leader and two prominent Black trade unionists.

"Can trade unionism be any worse than the mob action that has taken scores of lives in mine compounds during the past year?" asks Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.

"Collective action by Black workers has been evident in South Africa for many years," he said. "I can remember a very effective bus boycott in Johannesburg during the 1940s, and who will ever forget the spate of strikes Durban experienced in 1973?"

As the most recent example of spontaneous mass action he cited the almost complete boycott of Johannesburg beerhalls for more than a fortnight.

"Black workers already are exercising collective power. Far from posing a fresh threat, Black trade unionism would harness this power and channel it into healthy, democratic and disciplined outlets," Mr Motsuenyane said.

"Industrialists do not want leaderless mobs which respond to little else than teargas. They need an organisational structure which provides leaders who win the workers' trust by proving that they have the workers' interests at heart.

"Only trade unions can provide such leaders — people who can calm the masses and reason out problems with employers over the negotiating table," he said.

Mr Motsuenyane pointed out that Blacks were ideally equipped for collective action by virtue of their cultural heritage in which bargaining and leadership formation played important roles.

"Much of the Black man's communal attitude to life may have survived the detribalisation of urban Africans. Where this is not the case, the bonds of hardship and poverty may provide the unity creating spontaneous collective action," Mr Motsuenyane added.

"Whatever the reason, the phenomenon is with us and poses a serious threat to industrial peace and race relations.

"Full trade union rights for Blacks could convert this phenomenon into a beneficial force for all concerned. Because the characteristics which make Black people prone to collective action also render them amenable to trade unionism.

"Inflation is generating more and more discontent among Black workers. I dread to think what would happen in the event of a depression and large-scale Black unemployment.

"In such an event influential trade union leadership might ... averting catastroph...

Mrs Jane Hlo... 8 000-strong Blac... Workers' Union, a... secretary of the ... Union of Clothing ... fully with Mr Motsu...

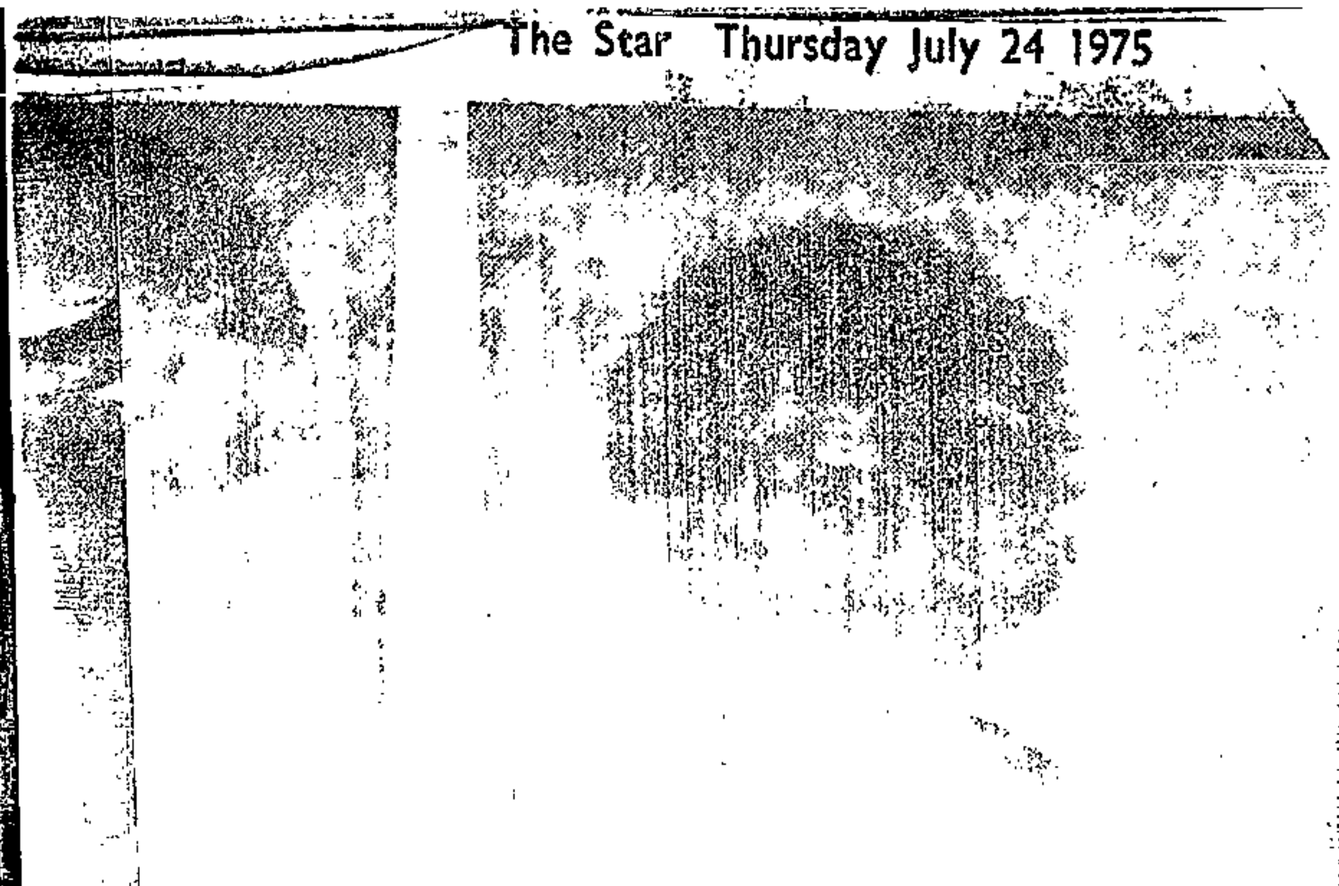
"Every year ... strikes by Black w... gets to hear about ... settled by makeshif...

"But employer ... ticking away in th... Black labour rela... concern to South... moment.

"That is why ... clothing industry ... workers belong to ... their employees ar...

She said she ... union which did n... of political involv... take great pains t... bread and butter po...

"But, while w... imagine trade unio... this beer boycott, ... representative of J...



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leadership might prove to be the only means of ...ering out ..." Mr Motsuenyane said.

Mrs Jane Hlogwane, general secretary of the 9 000-strong Black Engineering and Allied Workers' Union, and Mrs Fanny Mbelo, general secretary of the 2 000-strong Black National Union of Clothing Workers, associated themselves fully with Mr Motsuenyane's assessment.

"Every year there are hundreds of wildcat strikes by Black workers which the public never gets to hear about because they are isolated and settled by makeshift means," Mrs Mbelo said.

"But employers are aware of the time-bombs ticking away in their establishments. That is why Black labour relations are the issue of prime concern to South African employers at the moment.

"That is why employers in the Transvaal clothing industry — where 98 percent of Black workers belong to my union — are grateful that their employees are fully organised."

She said she knew of only one Black trade union which did not shy away from the mere hint of political involvement. Mrs Hlogwane said: "We take great pains to steer clear of anything but bread and butter politics.

"But, while we avoid politics, I could well imagine trade union intervention in issues such as this beer boycott, if we had unions which were representative of Johannesburg's Black workers."

Sun Express 27/7/75 (323)

700 000 without lights —R14-m needed

Express Reporter

ONLY ONE Soweto house in every three has electricity, which leaves 700 000 people in Africa's fifth largest city in the dark.

No other city in Africa, however poor, is in this situation.

In addition only two-thirds of the city is illuminated by high mast lighting. Two years ago the Johannesburg City Council set aside R6-million for the erection of 720 high masts to cover Soweto. Only 334 are operating. As a result, Soweto has the highest crime rate in the world.

The absence of electricity means that the people living there:

- Cannot have any electrical appliances such as stoves, heaters, fridges;
- Cannot own a television set or radio powered by electricity;
- Have to read and study by candle or lamplight; or
- Have to resort to a petrol-driven generator which only the wealthy can afford.

All these aspects will be presented to the Johannesburg City Council on Tuesday when Dr Selma Browde, MPC, asks the council to donate R1-million a year to revive the dormant scheme to electrify Soweto houses.

She will also urge that private enterprise make loans for the purpose.

According to Dr Browde, Johannesburg's Electricity Department drew up a feasibility report on the full electrification of Soweto in March 1973. The report showed that electrification of the city could be done in eight years at a cost of R14-million. The report also showed that electricity in the home would reduce the cost of heating and lighting to residents who had to pay dearly for coal, paraffin and wood.

Accepted

At the same time, Dr Browde carried out a private survey among home-owners and found the were overwhelmingly in favour of electricity.

One Soweto resident pointed out that coal stoves, paraffin lamps and candles brought unnecessary dangers into the home — accidents that could not happen with electricity.

He said paraffin, coal, firewood and candles cost R15.84 a month. The Electricity Department report showed that electricity for cooking, heating and lighting would cost R1.97 a month.

At the next full council meeting, the report was accepted unanimously. Electrification of Soweto within seven years was to be undertaken provided it was accepted by the new Bantu boards, which were to assume responsibility in July 1973.

Since then no work has been done on electrifying houses.

In December last year the West Rand Administration Board approved a scheme to electrify Soweto and other townships by 1985 at a cost of R21,5 million.

But Dr Browde is sceptical. She says the board has simply approved the scheme. No money has actually been voted for it and she believes the board simply doesn't have the funds.

"They haven't even been able to keep up the high mast lighting programme which was shelved until recently," she said.

Money for the high mast scheme was originally set aside from the Bantu Services Levy Fund. Dr Browde will ask the council what happened to this money.

"Only small amounts have been spent on the high mast scheme. Where is the rest.

"I believe that although it is the Government's irresponsibility for not having given the West Rand Administration Board enough of a budget — forcing the board to squeeze money out of the residents of Soweto for all sorts of facilities — I don't think we can just sit back and say 'it is up to the Government'. We have a moral responsibility for Soweto."

(373)

Tube 'would have to be for all races'

STAR 3/7/75

Any underground railway system in Johannesburg would have to be racially integrated to be acceptable to the Progressive Reform Party.

Mr Alf Widman MPC, the party leader in the council, said last night this was "the only practical way" such a system could be introduced.

He was responding to a call for mixed transport facilities made yesterday by Dr C Verburgh, formerly of the Rand Afrikaans University.

UNFEASIBLE

Apart from the principle involved, Mr Widman said, economic factors made parallel systems unfeasible.

"When the London Transport Commissioner gave the council a report in 1971, it estimated the cost of a single system over 22,5 km as R190-million.

"This figure has already risen to between R300-400-million through inflation, and separate facilities could double the cost.

"A tube system would be a sheer waste of money if it wasn't integrated."

Mr Widman said there was no more risk of crime in mixed stations than in segregated ones.

UNACCEPTABLE

Mr Carel Venter, National Party leader in the council, said full integration would not be acceptable to his party.

"I could see an underground run on the same lines as suburban trains, with separate carriages for Blacks and Whites," he said.

"But complete integration would have to apply throughout the entire transport system, and that we couldn't accept."

(323)

Aid for Soweto's aged 'will ease hospital load'

Rand Daily Mail 31/7/75

Staff Reporter

IN SOWETO there were no facilities for the aged, the crippled or the mentally retarded, said Dr Selma Browde, after yesterday's meeting of Johannesburg's action committee on the aged.

"Baragwanath Hospital takes in abandoned babies, cripples and the aged so there is no room for the acutely ill.

"It is a crazy waste of money to finance beds in a hospital for these cases," Dr Browde said.

By providing services for the aged, the action committee could relieve the load on Baragwanath Hospital, she said.

Although the policy was for the African aged to retire to the homelands, there was nowhere for people who had lived in the urban areas all their lives to go in the homelands, Mr Boyce Eagar, chairman of the action committee, said.

There were about 50 people, predominantly aged, at the Soweto transit camp intended to house the aged en route to the homelands for a maximum of 76 hours.

Dr Browde and Mr Eagar are to see Mr J. C. de Villiers, chief director of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, who is responsible for the transit camp, to discuss what the action committee can do to ease the lot of African pensioners without contravening the laws of the land.

Meanwhile the priority aim of the action committee, to establish a comprehensive geriatric service in the heart of the city, has met with problems. So far none of the buildings considered has been suitable.

Since the establishment of the Senior Citizens Foundation as a result of the Rand Daily Mail's investigation into the plight of pensioners, more than R1 500 has been donated and money was still trickling in.

In addition there was R16 000 which had been earmarked for a service centre after Mr Eagar outlined the need for such a centre in a newsletter earlier this year.

The Star Friday August 1 1975

Beer boycott dents profits

The boycott of sorghum (Bantu) beer which began in Johannesburg and Soweto three weeks ago and is not quite over could make a significant dent in the income of the West Rand Administration Board.

This was the opinion of Mr A H Stander acting chief director of the Board.

He was commenting on the new sources of revenue which have been opened to the administration boards by the one third increase in the price of sorghum beer and reallocation of liquor profits from Black townships.

Yesterday the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr Cruywagen, said that he boards would now be able to keep 80 percent profits from the "White" liquor which formerly went to the Government for homeland development.

"Certainly the beer price increase and change in the liquor profits will put us on an even keel but it will not give us all that much extra," Mr Stander said.

One reason was that the price increase of sorghum beer had brought consumer resistance.

"We will have a better idea in a month of where we stand," he said.

323

After 23 years' labour red tape takes the lot

STAR 1/8/75

East Rand Bureau

After a lifetime of work Mr Tiki Michael Nungu has lost everything he had — to officialdom.

For 23 years Mr Nungu has worked as an office messenger in Benoni.

Over the years he built up a home in a house he could never own in Daveyton. He furnished it to the best of his ability and was never behind with the rent.

Last year he divorced his first wife and his troubles began.

The authorities were informed that Mr Nungu was no longer living in the house with his dependants. He therefore lost his right to the house and was given notice, which was held over pending the outcome of the divorce case.



Mr Tiki Michael Nungu

NO FURNITURE

Mr Nungu denied that he left the house. He said he lived there at night and his ex-wife lived there in the day because she was on night duty.

He claims he arrived home one Friday last year to find the house open and the furniture gone. He went to the police station to lay a charge of housebreaking and theft but was referred to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner because the police said it was a marital affair.

On the Monday Mr Nungu went to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office, where he said he got no help. Neighbours had told him his wife had been to the house on the Friday and later officials from East Rand Bantu Administration had taken his furniture away.

60-DAY LIMIT

Because he was confused, Mr Nungu left the matter there until several weeks later. Then, through an attorney in Benoni, he inquired about the furniture.

Mr D J Joubert, township manager at Daveyton, wrote to the attorney saying it had been taken in terms of a certain regulations, the number of which he quoted. He did not state the terms of this regulation.

Nobody told either Mr Joubert or the attorney that if he did not claim the furniture within 60 days it would be sold by public auction.

This week Mr Nungu went to the store in Daveyton to make arrangements to move his furniture because he had found a place to store it.

He was told it had all been sold. In terms of the regulations he will not be compensated.

Mr Nungu is now on a waiting list with his new wife for a house, with no furniture.

Sun Express 3/8/75

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By MARTIN CREAMER

DOBSONVILLE, the African township plagued by sewage flooding for the past 10 weeks, falls within the political control of the two men who have the most influence on the life of the African.

The two men are M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration, who is MP for Roodepoort, the constituency in which Dobsonville falls, and Mr Manie Mulder, who is not only chairman of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, but is also chairman of the Roodepoort Town Council's management committee.

Yet pleas for help from residents in the township have been totally ignored by officialdom.

The case of Miss Francina Mogale is typical. And she is just one of the scores of Africans whose properties have become rivers of sewage and serious health hazards in the past 10 weeks.

After enduring stinking cesspools for seven weeks, Miss Mogale, 23, decided three weeks ago she could not take any more. So she walked to the superintendent's office at Dobsonville and reported that sewage was flowing through the yard of the small house in which she lives.

The stench at 2589 Mothoa Street, she told an official, was unbearable. Would he please do something about it?

But, says Miss Mogale, nothing has been done in response to her plea.

Sewage oozing from manholes has spewed across the township.

The Black Press cried out for action. And the Dobsonville Urban Bantu Council erupted with indignation over alleged tardiness on the part of officialdom to clear it.

A typical comment came from UBC member, Mr Don Mmesi: "One would have expected them under these circumstances to have people working round the clock. But they work normal hours and do not seem to attach any urgency to our plight."

"At times the stench is too terrible," said Miss Mogale, as children played alongside the murky water flowing in the street.

Other residents told how they couldn't eat because of the smell.

The superintendent of the West Rand Board's sewer branch, Mr John Schultze, told me it would take three or four more weeks to clear the pipes.

The pipes, which had been laid about 9 metres underground, were blocked for nearly 300 metres.

Press reports had been tremendously exaggerated. "This blockage is not affecting anyone apart from being unsightly," he said.

The acting head of the West Rand Board, Mr A. H. Stander, said his department was working as fast as it could to clear the pipes which had been laid without much fall because of the topography.

He appealed to Africans not to use sand to wash their utensils as this blocked pipes.

Sewer block may be due to bad cleaning

Rand Daily Mail 4/8/75

323

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THE SEWER blockage in the African township of Dobsonville could have been caused by negligent cleaning of the pipes and by residents using sand to scour utensils.

Officals of the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) who took a Rand Daily Mail team on a survey of repair work on Friday, said all sewer pipes under their control were cleaned at least once a year.

WRAB took over control of Dobsonville from the Roodepoort Town Council about a year ago.

While the officials were careful not to blame the Roodepoort authorities for not maintaining the sewers regularly, they felt the vast amount of silt found in the blocked pipes could have accumulated only over a long period.

When the "Mail" took the matter up with Roodepoort officials, no clear answer could be obtained.

The town's health service manager, Mr R. J. Raath, referred questions to Mr H. A. Engelman, the public works engineer.

Mr Engelman said: "There was a major blockage in Dobsonville about five years ago. The pipes were cleaned then. I stand under correction when I say they have not been cleaned since. It was before I took over this department,, so I cannot say if there was negligence."

Mr John Fitzsimons, chief water and sewage engineer of WRAB, said residents introduced all sorts of foreign matter into the pipes. Many people used sand to scour their utensils and this caused silt in the pipes

"I appeal to them not to use sand and to stop throwing other things into the sewers. The position has become so bad that we have had to bolt manholes in Soweto," he added.

Senior WRAB officials denied that a situation similar to the two-month blockage in Dobsonville would not have been allowed to happen in a White area.

"On average, we are called to clear about 80 sewerage pipes in Soweto each day. As in the White areas, we have workers standing by," said an official.

"Unfortunately, the Dobsonville one was the worst one we encountered. All precautions will be taken to see that it does not happen again."

RAND
Daily Mail
16/8/75

The BAD boards

MR BRAAM RAUBENHEIMER is quite right. The administration boards set up for Africans are not working effectively.

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development is also correct in saying that the malfunctioning is due to lack of funds and because "people ... do not want to be regulated or have their affairs arranged."

From this point on we part company with Mr Raubenheimer. For, to his way of thinking, the answer lies in still-greater regulation, ensuring a properly-controlled flow of African labour to cities, industries and farms. And retaining the pass system as a basis to it all.

The prospect of turning the screw even tighter is a horrifying one.

South Africa needs less regulation, not more. South Africa needs less, not more, use of the pass laws whereby over 500 000 African men and women are prosecuted each year.

Above all, South Africa needs less bureaucracy. It certainly does not need any addition to the vast and cumbersome bodies of officials which local experience has shown the administration boards to be; particularly not in view of the virtually untrammelled power exercised by the boards.

Millions

Take the West Rand Administration Board, which operates in and around Johannesburg, controlling the lives of several million Africans.

In recent months, this board has shown remarkably little responsiveness to the desperate housing shortage in Soweto. It has again failed, for the third year running and despite repeated

quate heating in the Alexandra hostels. Its methods of expropriating land in Alexandra have been described as nothing less than extortion.

This board has been involved in a tragi-comic effort to censor plays in Soweto. It is now just emerging from the bungled job of clearing Dobsonville's sewers.

As the cherry on the top, its meetings are in practice closed to the public so it operates in conditions of extraordinary secrecy.

Because the Government will not put additional finance into African townships, and there is no means of raising money normally through rates as Africans are denied freehold rights, the board seeks other ways of getting what it needs.

It has put up rents (for the people who can least afford it), and even charges R1 a month for "lodgers" who in fact can be the sons and daughters of a family head. White householders have been required to pay higher monthly levies on their domestic servants to support the board, and a major source of income derives from the board's own sales of liquor.

None of this is good or desirable. Control of African townships should return to where it belongs: with the local municipalities in whose areas Africans live. And the Government should fulfil its responsibilities by ensuring adequate financing.

(1) 323
(2) ~~311~~
(3) ~~375~~

HOTELS FOR BLACKS

S.A. Digest 22/8/75 P. 5

Five hotels for Blacks are shortly to be erected in the Transvaal by the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards. Two of the hotels are already in use. The acting chief director of the Bantu Affairs Board of the West Rand, Mr A. H. Stander, said that hotels for Blacks already exist in Soweto and in Pretoria.

The hotel in Soweto, the Black city near Johannesburg, opened in November last year, and is popular among Blacks from rural areas who visit Johannesburg.

The hotel has not yet been classified, but the Board maintains it at two-star level. The Board plans another hotel which will be larger and more luxurious, for Soweto.

It has also been decided to build a hotel at Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, and at Ikageng, near Potchefstroom in the Western Transvaal. The two hotels will cost more than one million rand, says Professor Hennie Grobler, chairman of the Bantu Affairs Board of the Western Transvaal.

Construction will start early in 1976, and the standard of the hotels will compare favourably with that of other three-star hotels.

Mr C. H. Kotzé, chief director of the Bantu Affairs Board of the Central Transvaal, in Pretoria, said that the first hotel for Blacks was opened in August last year at Atteridgeville, near Pretoria. Plans are underway for the extension of the existing hotel, as well as the building of a new hotel in Mamelodi, also near Pretoria, at a cost of more than R750 000.

There is also a training hotel for Blacks at Garankuwa in Bophuthatswana.

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Soweto heart disease rate 'formidable'

2578/73

The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — An extraordinarily high rate of heart disease among schoolchildren in Soweto has been blamed chiefly on overcrowding and poverty there, in a survey published in the latest issue of the British Medical Journal.

The survey found that in one age group about 20 out of every 1 000 children suffered from rheumatic heart disease. The researchers conclude: 'The socio-economic status of the community must be improved if optimal prevention is to be achieved.'

Yet, they say, the survey figures do not represent the full extent of the problem in the Black townships near Johannesburg. The survey was conducted among schoolchildren, a relatively privileged group, and rheumatic heart disease would be more prevalent in poorer children who do not attend school.

Widespread rheumatic heart disease is usually associated with impoverished communities. The incidence of the disease has been declining throughout the world with the emergence of wealthier societies.

FORMIDABLE

The researchers say the disease remains a formidable health challenge in South Africa in spite of the declining incidence in other economically advanced countries.

It would take a long time for conditions in Soweto to improve sufficiently and so the survey calls for a comprehensive preventative campaign.

The cost of instituting and maintaining such a campaign, it claims, would be less than the cost of treating sufferers in hospitals.

In all, 12 050 children from 2 to 18 years were tested between May and September 1972. The disease was found in 6,9 out of every 1 000.

The rate is much higher in older children. The incidence in the group from 6 to 18 years old was 7,1 in every 1 000.

The highest figure in a comparable survey was a rate of 5,3 in 1 000 in the Rocky Mountains in the United States. That survey, however, was conducted between 1956 and 1961 among predominantly 18-year-olds.

Other comparisons given reveal an incidence of 3,8 in 1 000 in Japan nine years ago; 1,4 in Northern India; 1,7 in Denver, U.S; and 1,0 in Barbados.

A survey five years ago among 500 children in one school in Teheran, Iran, showed a rate of 22 in 1 000.

The Soweto rate of 19,2 in 1 000 was found in children in the seventh school grade. The age group of highest occurence was 15 to 18 years, and girls were slightly more suspectible than boys.

Of all the children found to be suffering from rheumatic heart disease, for 82,5 percent it was the first diagnosis.

The most prevalent contributing factor to the high rate of the disease in Soweto, in the view of the researchers, was over crowding. Families of eight children recorded an incidence of nearly 15 in 1 000.

The survey was conducted by 10 senior cardiologists representing several medical institutions in South Africa, including the Department of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand and the Johannesburg General Hospital.

SAR acts to cut Soweto overcrowding

RDM 26/8/75

Staff Reporter

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Railways has embarked on a multi-million rand project to alleviate overcrowding on Soweto and city-bound passenger trains.

The announcement was made by two Railways' senior planning engineers, Mr J. D. Lloyd and Mr J. van der Voort, at Railways headquarters in Johannesburg yesterday.

They dismissed suggestions that Soweto residents were being neglected by the Railways.

Mr Lloyd said Railways planners were trying to establish carefully and accurately the needs of Soweto commuters through careful planning for the future.

The problem of overcrowding in Johannesburg trains was compounded by the fact that people living in Soweto were no longer limited to working in the city. The Railways now had to transport them all over the Reef.

He said this affected the travelling facilities to a large extent. People should not think the problem could be solved overnight.

Railways officials met Soweto leaders last week to share views on what could be done to alleviate the existing state of affairs. One of the leaders was Mr Lennox Mlonzi, the chairman of the Urban Bantu Council.

Investigations by a team of Railways officials was not confined to Johannesburg alone, but other areas such as Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, Mr Lloyd said. He added that the responsibility for transport was not only that of his department. The municipality was also involved.

Mr Lloyd and Mr Van der Voort would not reveal details of the multi-million rand project because it would involve the expropriation of property. Premature disclosure would lead to unnecessary speculation, they said.

The Railways' problems were compounded by Soweto passengers who did not make use of the Faraday and Westgate stations. People working near these stations preferred to walk to Johannesburg to catch trains to Soweto, contributing to the overcrowding of trains, Mr Van der Voort said.

Trains from Faraday and Westgate would get them home quicker, he said.

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F.M. 29/8/75

ONE FOR THE HOUSE



Cheers?

It's a question of drink.

When the Bantu Administration Boards (for the control of African affairs in "White" SA), were set up in 1972-73, apartheid dogma laid down that they had to be financially-self-sufficient. Today, the results are all too plain: in effect Africans are being told to booze more, or their rents will rise even higher.

The clear link between increased liquor consumption and the Boards' financial viability was underlined at the end of last month, when government ruled that it would forego its customary 80% share of the Boards' hard liquor profits. The cash will be used in the cities and not, as in the past, spent in the Bantustans.

For the monolithic West Rand Administration Board (WRAB), which in Soweto controls the largest concentration of Black people in SA, the move means they will cover their anticipated deficit of R1,2m (out of a total budget of R70,5m) for 1975-76. Retaining the government's share of the profits could mean another R2,5m, or even more, for WRAB.

Even before the policy switch WRAB got 55,7% (R38,8m) of its revenue from its beerhalls and bottle stores, and it is expanding its liquor operation mightily.

It has to. Estimates for this year show that rents for houses and hostels should bring in a mere R14,5m (20,8% of the total), while compulsory employers' contributions add up to only R8,4m (12,1%). And this after a recent heavy rise in rents and employers' contributions, making it doubtful whether the Board can resort to further hikes of this nature in the immediate future.

A Soweto family (average: five people) occupying a new standard four-roomed house pays R20,95 a month for rent, services and water. (Average earnings for an unskilled Black labourer are R80 a month.) And now the Boards demand that non-dependents over the age of 18 in a household must pay an additional R1 a month in lodger's fees. Since these people are generally the children of the family head the issue has understandably caused anger and resentment.

As far as employers' contributions are concerned, these now stand at R1,80 a month for industrial workers, R1 for domestics and R0,40 for farm labourers. The farmers, in particular, have jibbed, and Deputy Minister of Bantu Development Braam Raubenheimer admitted to them in Nelspruit last week that the Boards were not functioning properly.

However, as a BAD spokesman explains it to the *FM*, there is absolutely no question of revamping the Boards. Raubenheimer, it seems, was merely responding to farmers' queries as to just what it was they were getting for their 40c. The Boards, certainly, have had "teething troubles", but only because they have not been going long. BAD, incidentally, has now asked the Boards to "give service to farmers".

Yet if the Boards are to fulfil their obligations to Blacks as well as satisfying White employers, their crucial task is housing; and Soweto's need is greatest. In July this year WRAB had 17 841 names on its primary and secondary housing lists. This could mean up to 86 000 without their own roof, and as Progressive Reform MP Helen Suzman points out there are countless thousands in the region who have not bothered to put their names on a list, or who do not qualify for a house anyway "even though they're working in the area". As it is the pace of building is that of a snail.

By the end of WRAB's current financial year, in all the areas of its domain, the Board "expects" to complete 4 000 new units.

So until government spends far more than it is on Black housing, thousands will remain homeless. Since it *has* made a loan for low-density housing to Paraguay presumably funds are available — or are they only for buying chumminess overseas?



Soweto's only gas store is run by a woman, Mrs Esther Gallant. In the five years since she has been running it (entirely on her own), she's gone from strength to strength.

In addition to selling gas appliances such as stoves, heaters, lamps and fridges in her neat and cheerful little shop in Mofolo village, she also delivers gas refills. She covers the whole of Soweto doing her own deliveries in a truck. In addition to this she does her own field work, selling appliances by catalogue on her trips through this vast "city."

All this work means early rising — 5 am. "Everyone seems to have gone crazy about gas, I think because its faster and more effective than electricity. I don't have problems running the business because I've organised it well.

"I have to push myself, though. A woman with four children to educate on her own must work hard. My 19-year-old son helps me and does all my books. He's doing a commercial JC. I wish I'd done commerce, but I never dreamt as a young girl that I would end up running my own business."

The hardest life of all

Much of the trading that goes on in South Africa's shadow city, Soweto, is in the hands of the Black businesswoman. SUE GARBETT reports.

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STAR 4/9/75

Drive through the vast sprawling city that is Soweto, past row upon row of uniform little houses, and the monotony will be broken every so often by a cluster of modest looking shops.

Many of these, ranging from dry cleaners to butcheries, are owned or managed by Black businesswomen.

Life for anyone is pretty tough in the world of business. For the Black man it's particularly hard, bound as he is by restrictions and laws that circumscribe the limits of his dealings.

But for the Black businesswoman, it's hardest of all. It's a strange sensation meeting a highly competent, hardworking woman who has built up a business from nothing, and realising that by law she is regarded as a minor.

The fact that so many of them press on doggedly, hoping that each day will see some of their restrictions lifted, is testimony to the great strength and determination these women possess.

★ ★ ★

Former schoolteacher Mrs Esther Nyembezi has been running her smart shopping centre in Dube village for 21 years. She gave up teaching when her general practitioner husband realised he could not run the store and manage his practice.

"I feel there's a tremendous potential for business expansion in Soweto, but the frustrations we have to put up with sometimes make me feel like giving everything up.

"Because I can't buy in bulk from the factories my profit margin is limited. If I sell eggs at 30c a dozen I'll only make one cent profit, that doesn't cover my expenses.

"I'd like to buy blankets and winter clothing, but I can't because I haven't the capital. So I have to stick to groceries."

Mr Nyembezi added that to be a businesswoman in Soweto is difficult.

With rising land rents, water and electricity that must be paid before the seventh day of each month, she feels it's really a hand to mouth existence they lead.

"When you see the potential and know what we could do, you will understand our frustration," said the woman who works from 7 am to 7.30 pm in her store.

Fulfilling a need . . .

A Soweto branch of the Business and Professional Women's club came into being at the beginning of this year. It was formed because the women of Soweto felt they needed to belong to such an organisation.

"They want to have contact with other business and professional women throughout the country. It will lead us all to an understanding of each other's problems," said Miss Marion Hughes, president of the Hillbrow club.

It is her club which has provided the link between Soweto and the Business and Professional Women's Club.

The Soweto branch which is called the Renaissance Club, also has Indian and Coloured members.

"The two African delegates who came to our national convention in Pretoria at the beginning of May, were the first Africans to attend one of our meetings.

"The Renaissance Club is now registered with our association in the same way as any other of the clubs throughout the country," said Miss Hughes.

President of the club is Mrs H D Ndlovu, a matron.

"There are at present about 25 members."

Mamelodi 'lives in fear of raids

RDM 5/9/75

Staff Reporter

THE privacy of Mamelodi residents has been violated by officials of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, a member of the Mamelodi Advisory Board, Mr O. K. Mbhalati, said yesterday.

He added that the residents lived in fear of intimidation and harassment from board officials. The advisory board was not aware of any reasons warranting raids on Mamelodi residents by inspectors.

Mr Mbhalati was speaking during a meeting of the advisory board with officials of the Bantu Administration Board.

He said he had been told that "certain investigations" were conducted. However, the investigations were carried out improperly and he called for decent treatment of the people involved.

Mr Mbhalati was supported by two other members of the Advisory Board, Mr W. M. Aphane and Mr H. M. Pitje.

Mr Mbhalati explained that he was not opposed to the investigations being carried out, but was against residents been made to suffer during the investigations.

Mr Mbhalati and Mr Pitje have had their houses raided by the Bantu Administration Board Police in the night.

They visited Mr Mbhalati's girlfriend and allegedly asked her intimate questions about Mr Mbhalati. At Mr Pitje's house, the police allegedly threatened to arrest Mr Pitje's son-in-law.

Mr C. R. L. van der Merwe, of the Bantu Administration Board, admitted to the members of the advisory board that certain investigations had been carried out in Mamelodi, but said the investigations had nothing to do with the public.

He said the investigations were conducted to establish trust among the officials of the Bantu Administration Board".

About 50 criminal charges ranging from theft, extortion, fraud, bribery and corruption had been preferred against certain officials of the Bantu Administration Board as a result of the investigations.

Mr Van der Merwe assured the advisory board that law-abiding residents need fear nothing from the investigations and promised that he would instruct the officials carrying out the inquiries to treat members of the public well.

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(2) 206
(3) 36

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(2) ~~243~~
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Tenants pay more

RDM 9/9/75

Staff Reporter

TENANTS OF new houses in Senoaone, Soweto are being charged a rental of R19,95 to R20,95 a month — about R10 a month more than tenants of the old houses in the township are paying.

The new four-roomed houses have been allocated to 24 families who have moved out of single rooms or semi-detached houses in Soweto.

The houses have no inside doors, ceilings, plastering, electricity or inside toilets.

The chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council Mr T. J. Makhaya, yesterday condemned the rentals as exorbitant. Tenants settled in the township's older houses were paying only R10,60.

The West Rand Administration Board had also not consulted the council about the allocation of houses, he said.

F.M. 12/9/75 (323)

GERMAN

SURNAME: . . . . . .

ADDRESS: . . . . . .

SCHOOL: . . . . . .

MATRIC: . . . . . .

IF GERMAN TAKEN FOR MATI

HOME LANGUAGE: . . . .

YEAR OF FIRST REGISTRAT

PERIOD SELECTED FOR LAN

" " "

MAJOR SUBJECT: . . . .

IF GERMAN IS YOUR MAJOR



Soweto houses . . . 86 000 people are waiting for them

F.M. 12/9/75

HOUSING

Bitter Black backlog

Details of the government's package for leasehold home-ownership rights for urban Blacks are expected soon. Deputy Minister for Bantu Administration Willem Cruywagen was unable to tell the *FM* exactly when but indicated final administrative processing was well under way and the practical implications of the policy were being studied.

Most directly affected by the new regulations, apart from Blacks, will be the Bantu Administration Boards responsible for Black affairs outside the Homelands, and building societies. The societies will want to know if they can be involved and, if so, whether legislation preventing them lending to Blacks will be changed.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board housing division, which must deal with the deteriorating situation in Soweto, expects clarification by, at the latest, mid-November. He foresees the leasehold system being reinstituted on the same basis as before 1968 when Blacks were forbidden to build their own homes on leased plots.

This would, essentially, enable the Boards to undertake some building society functions. Boards would lend to Blacks for building or extensions with repayments over the 30-year period of the lease at (according to the WRAB spokesman) 8,75%, the current rate on loans for housing by the Department of Community Development to the Boards. The Black homeowner, in consultation with his Board, would be entitled to sell his leasehold rights and a mini-housing market could develop.

In recent years Blacks have not been permitted to apply for housing loans from building societies. Whether they will soon, or whether the Boards will maintain control, is not yet known. David Alston, director of the Association of Building Societies, confirms that an approach has been made to the BAD for clarification.

If Blacks are going to have to rely entirely on the Boards for housing finance, are more funds going to be made available by the Department of Community Development (in concert with BAD) than in the past? In Soweto up to 86 000 people are waiting for homes (*FM* August 29).

Johannesburg City Council has decided to ask the WRAB to build homes for Black municipal employees and, said Obie Oberholzer, chairman of the city's management committee: "We are examining whether it will be possible for us to guarantee loans from financial institutions to the WRAB for the purposes of Black home-ownership."

Progressive-Reform Councillor Selma Browde wants the private sector to become involved in financing housing and electrification in Soweto, possibly on the initiative of the public relations department of the City Council.

"The housing crisis is a crisis for Johannesburg, not just Soweto," she says. "Part of the problem is that the WRAB, faced with the housing backlog, is implementing influx control regulations very strictly now. This is a short-sighted way of making space available, since each harsh case sows its seeds of bitterness."

Councillor Browde feels a crash programme should aim at 21 000 new units over the next two years. "A few years ago a house was being built every eight minutes; so, if we went back to the methods of 1956, cut the red tape and used a conveyer-belt system it could be done."

It means government allowing building societies to make loans. If they are precluded, or have to operate through the Boards, building is likely to muddle on with potentially disastrous social consequences.

STAR 12/9/75

Confusion over the compounds

Living quarters for Johannesburg's municipal workers will continue to be called "compounds" in spite of criticism of the word.

Last year, the city council's management committee asked heads of departments to use the word hostel instead of compound.

Later, the clerk of the council was asked to investigate the "legality" of the change.

A report to the management committee this week by the clerk of the council's department says a hostel and compound are two separate concepts.

"A hostel may now only be established by a Bantu Affairs Administration Board and is intended primarily for the use of migrant labour.

"A compound on the other hand is established by a large employer of Black labour for the housing of its labourers," the report says.

NO OBJECTION

The report adds the word hostel instead of compound could lead to confusion. Inquiries among a number of African employees of the council showed no objection to "compound."

The management committee agreed to retain the word compound.

Mr David Neppe, a Progressive Reform Party councillor who has fought for a non-racial vocabulary, said: "You never talk of White compounds, why talk of Black ones?"

He said the word was humiliating and degrading and called on the management committee to use its influence to change the official vocabulary.

During the past few years mining houses have dropped the word compound and use hostel.

STAR 16/9/75

Bid for Black trade union turned down

Staff Reporter

The West Rand Administration Board has vetoed moves by its Black clerical staff to form a trade union. The proposals for a union came from senior staff.

The board, in turning down the proposals, recommended staff liaison committees at its township administrative offices.

A spokesman for the six-man delegation which made representations to the board said the committees had been operating for some time.

The spokesman said these existed "only in name." They had no powers and operated under White supervision.

The council's Black staff planned to operate on the same basis as White trade unions.

THEIR TARGET

"The board's decision will not submerge our will to fight for our rights," the spokesman said.

"The union was not meant to disrupt work, but to make strong suggestions on how work could be improved."

The spokesman refused to be identified for fear of reprisals.

The union's objectives would have been to fight for better working conditions, equal pay for equal work, and improved and regular contact between the board and the staff.

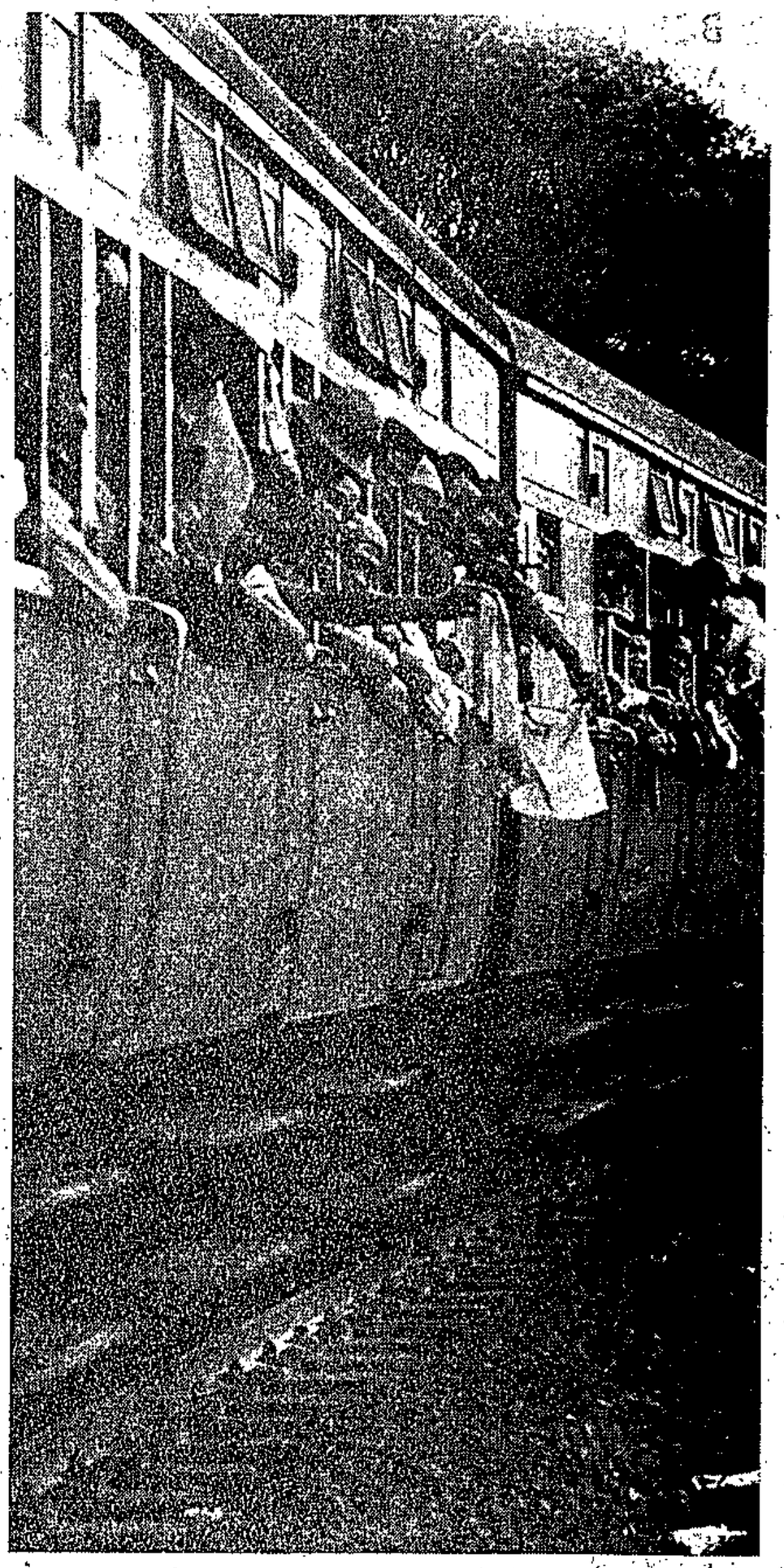
A spokesman for the board declined to comment on the vetos.

Inside Mail

RDM 17/9/75

Twist your neck—or die

MIKE NDLAZI



SOWETO's Black men and women who turn the wheels of Johannesburg's commerce and industry get to offices and factories with their necks and limbs twisted. But at least they have survived the congested, whizzing trains.

Some unfortunates never reach their places of employment. They go to the Government mortuary as corpses. Ask the Johannesburg inquest court magistrate how many such cases he deals with in a year. Scores, he will tell you.

Travelling in a first-class coach gives a bit of comfort; but often the third-class passengers move in at the risk of a fine, because the coach happened to be nearest or he would be left behind and late for work.

Then there are the thugs who buy tickets pretending to be going to work in the city, yet purposefully boarding the trains to work on the pockets of the passengers. Especially on pay days many workers reach their homes minus pay packets and parcels.

Passengers who resist get beaten up or thrown out. Some end up dead on the tracks, others with gaping wounds in Baragwanath Hospital.

To stop this hooliganism, the Railways have planted the "ghost squad" — police in civilian clothes, overalls and dust-coats. They search the suspicious characters for dangerous weapons and make arrests. But thuggery goes on because the police cannot be in all the coaches.

The hoodlums take advantage of the congestion when they pull their dirty jobs on passengers. They congregate in the toilets to share gruesome jokes while puffing dagga.

There are 411 of these trains running in and out between Soweto and Johannesburg daily, carrying 201 000 passengers in one direction a day. But it is still not enough, and some senior Railway officials have admitted that, at the moment, the Railways cannot cope.

The Railways have tried their utmost, but it seems the numbers of the workers who get up every day to boost the country's economy is forever growing.

One wonders what would have been the situation if the country's public transport was not segregated. But those who suffer are the less privileged.

Often when the trains run behind schedule through a fault in the lines, hundreds get to work late. To some, this will mean a rand or two less on pay day. Commuters also have to pay extra money to use taxis or other transport or they hitch a lift to their various places of employment.

And as soon as the wheels of commerce and industry stop their grinding, Johannesburg's Commissioner Street, goes Black. The broken queues for transport stretch along the pavements from End Street to West Street. Others wait patiently for PUTCO buses in Diagonal Street and at West Gate railway station.

Ready to help out are two organisations, the Witwatersrand Taxi Association and what is known as the "Soweto Lift Club". But the local transportation board has delayed giving them certificates. Their wheels are bound.

Sandton–Soweto bus plan backed

RDM 17/9/75

Staff Reporter

A SUGGESTION that buses run from Soweto to Sandton has received support from managers of business complexes in Sandton.

Mrs Sue Gordon, national organiser of the Domestic Workers and Employers Project proposed the idea in view of the over-crowding on trains from Soweto.

At present there are only four mini-buses running from Soweto to Sandton. They are owned by businesses which cater for their employees and they cannot cope with the load, according to Mr Michael Evans, general manager of Sandton City.

Normally Black workers use trains to get to Johannesburg station, then municipal buses from Diagonal Street to Dunkeld, and Public Utility Transport Corporation buses from Dunkeld to Sandton.

"Domestic workers have to get up at 4 am to be at work at 7.30 am. It would create a tremendous amount of goodwill if a direct bus service between Soweto and Sandton were introduced," Mrs Gordon said.

Mr P. McKenzie, manager of "The Firs" in Rosebank, said Black employees "go through hell.

"They leave before sunrise and get home after dark — they're terrified of being robbed. A direct service would make their lives a bit easier.

"It would also lead to greater productivity because they would not be exhausted and miserable."

A spokesman for Putco said running such a service was feasible but would involve lengthy red tape.

It would have to be gazetted and would then have to be passed at a hearing of the Road Transportation Board.

(323)

(1) 323

(2) 313

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Alexandra confusion

RD in 18/9/75

Staff Reporter

IT HAS been decided to appoint a Black liaison officer for the residents of Alexandra Township after Rand Daily Mail representations that people there were confused about matters important to them.

A reporter who investigated conditions in the township was told by people there that they often could not understand the actions and statements of officials.

Mr Japie de Villiers, chief director of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, said he realised this was a problem. A decision had already been made to institute a liaison committee to act as an intermediary between residents and the board.

● See Pages 16 and 17

(1) 523
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Council to 'go it alone' on school grants

Star 18/9/75

The Randburg Town Council, upset with the West Rand Administration Board over delay in providing a school sports complex, is to "go it alone" in helping Aleexandra High School.

A management committee meeting heard last night that the board had not been able to say when R10 000 given by the Randburg council two years ago would be put to use in building the sports complex for the school.

So the council decided to deal directly with the Alexandra Township community with a grant of R3 000 for education.

PREFERENCE

Mr Cyril Ford told the committee: "Although they (the board) could give us no answer to our queries, they still wanted us to donate money for education, but we refused as we would rather handle the grants ourselves.

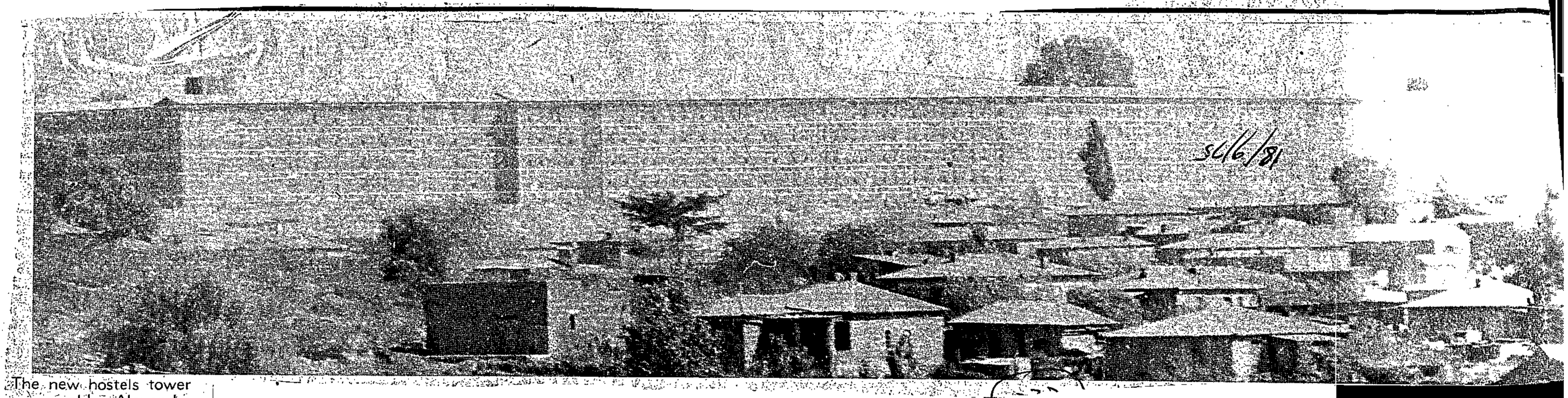
"I spoke to the principal of Alexandra High School and he said that as they are not allowed themselves to build any sport facilities, they would prefer education grants."

The grant would be divided into 60 bursaries of R50 each to be used by high school pupils for buying books.

The council's grants-in-aid for 1975/6 are mostly for education.

Besides the R3 000 for Blacks, R11 000 will be given to Randburg students, R3 500 each to the Rand Afrikaans University, the University of the Witwatersrand and Unisa, R600 to Randburg Teaching Fund and R200 each to 11 White Randburg schools and to the Witkoppen African school.

18/9/75



The new hostels tower over old Alexandra Township. Eventually, they will replace family housing in the area and will cater for people "living on a single basis."

'We're not 'doing' anyone'

MR Willem Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration said:

"I have had a discussion with Mr Manie Mulder, but so far we can't see that the owners don't get their fair share, according to the existing Act as it is applied. We feel satisfied we are not 'doing' anybody.

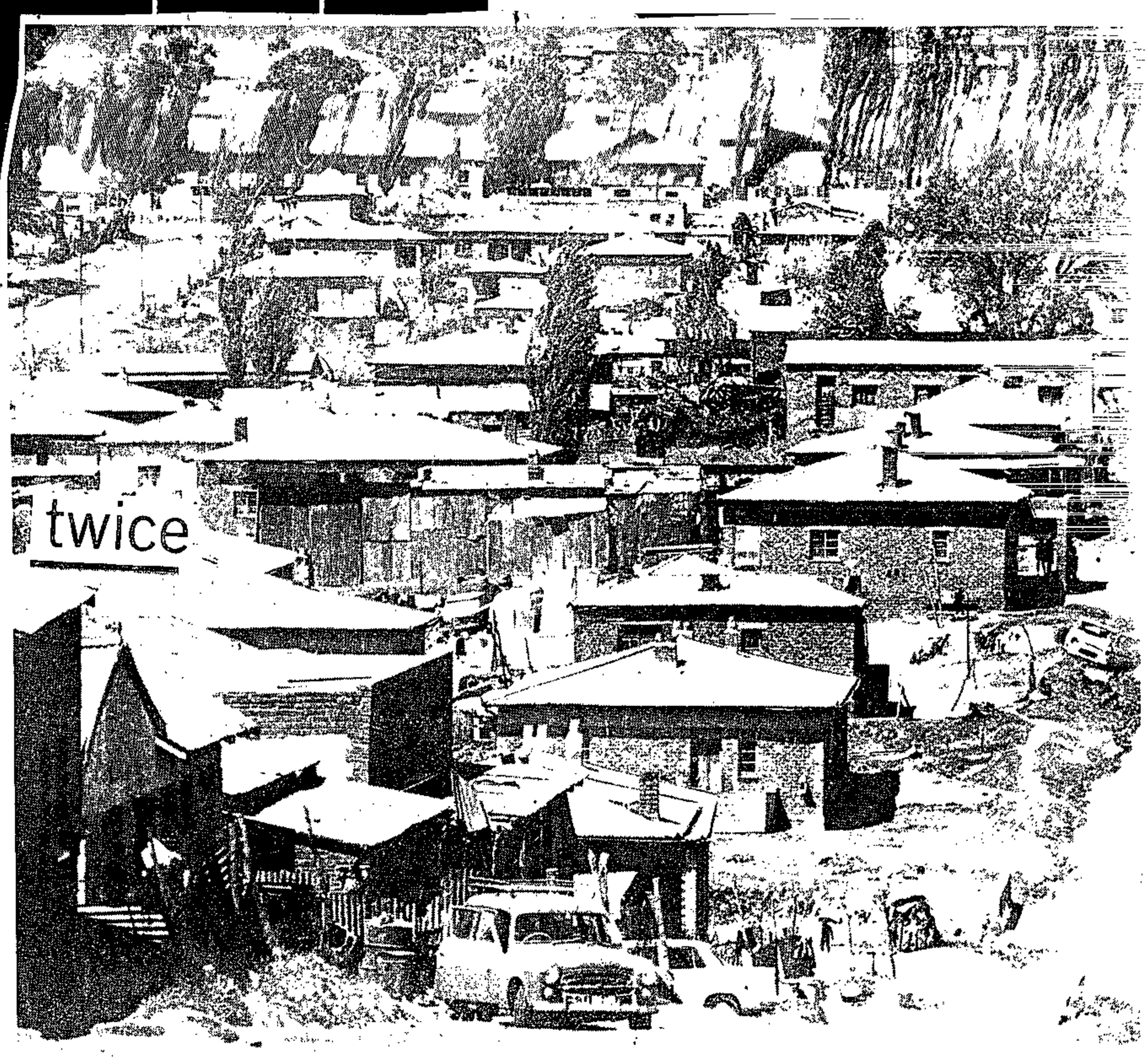
"Independent valuers give an impression that the Department is wrong. The argument is that the industrial land adjacent sells for very high prices. But they can't expect the same prices for residential stands."

Mr Cruywagen gave examples of differences in the valuations given by the Bantu Resettlement Board and that given by independent valuers.

"Here is a case where the market value of a stand (as determined by the Resettlement Board) was R3 720. An offer was made according to the schedule as calculated, of R3 856. But an independent valuer gave a valuation of R80 000."

Though differences are not always as great as this, they are still substantial. Other cases Mr Cruywagen mentioned to me were those of stands where the market value (as determined by the Resettlement Board) was R9 270 and R8 900 while the valuations made independently were R15 000 and R16 500.

"Something is wrong somewhere," said Mr Cruywagen.



I gets twice the price

WHETHER Alexandra home-owners "willingly" sell their property to the Bantu Resettlement Board or whether their property is expropriated, the amounts they are offered are often well below their expectations.

Dr Selma Browde, Progressive-Reform MPC and a city councillor, has for some time been helping homeowners in the township.

"I have been deeply involved in this for nearly a year — since a man came to me and asked me for help," said Dr Browde.

"He knew he had to sell but he was distressed at the amount of R4 000 which he had been offered. I went out to see his property with someone who knows about expropriations and it was clear the offer was unacceptable.

"We then went to see the Resettlement Board. We were asked to send a memo and in reply to this came an offer of R8 000.

"We then discovered there was a formula for assessing the amounts to be paid for property. This is six per cent simple interest a year plus the cost of improvements, plus one year's rents from tenants.

Entitled

"Using it we worked out that this man should be paid R9 950. We wrote to the Board, pointing out that he was legally entitled to this amount. They then offered R9 820 and he accepted."

After this Dr Browde was inundated with requests for help and she realised people were totally confused.

"The expropriation formula which determines the minimum the Board is legally permitted to offer, is different to the formula applied in White areas because it falls under the Bantu Resettlement Act No 19 of 1954 instead of the Land Expropriation Act No 55 of 1965.

"So, to start with, the formula is unfair. But the first letter doesn't mention the formula. It politely asks how much the person wants. And of course homeowners don't know how much to ask for.

"In one case I know of, a man phoned the Resettlement Board to say he was prepared to sell and wanted their advice. He asked if he should get a valuation.

"The reply was 'put down what you think and we will send our evaluator.' They didn't mention the formula to him."

Home-owners who have gone to valuers have frequently been given figures far higher than the one the Board is prepared to pay.

A woman interviewed in Alexandra Township said that a valuer had assessed their home at R14 000. But the Board had offered only R7 000 and later R9 000: When the family refused this offer the house was expropriated.

A businessman reported that he was offered first R4 000 and later R5 400. He refused this amount and asked for R13 500. His property was expropriated.

A woman said she was offered "just over R2 000 then R3 000 and then R4 200." She refused the offer because valuers had told her her property was worth R8 500.

A woman in her 70s, whose income is derived solely from rents from people who live in her house, said she was offered R6 000. She refused because a valuer had valued her home at R16 000.

"Because the matter is being handled like this, people are forced to run up high costs, going to a valuer and an attorney" said Dr Browde. "Because they are not reaching satisfactory agreements their property is being expropriated which means they immediately have to start paying rent and all their tenants have to start paying rent to the Board.

Explain

"This means they lose their income before they are paid out because payment can't be made until arbitration and settlement and this takes time."

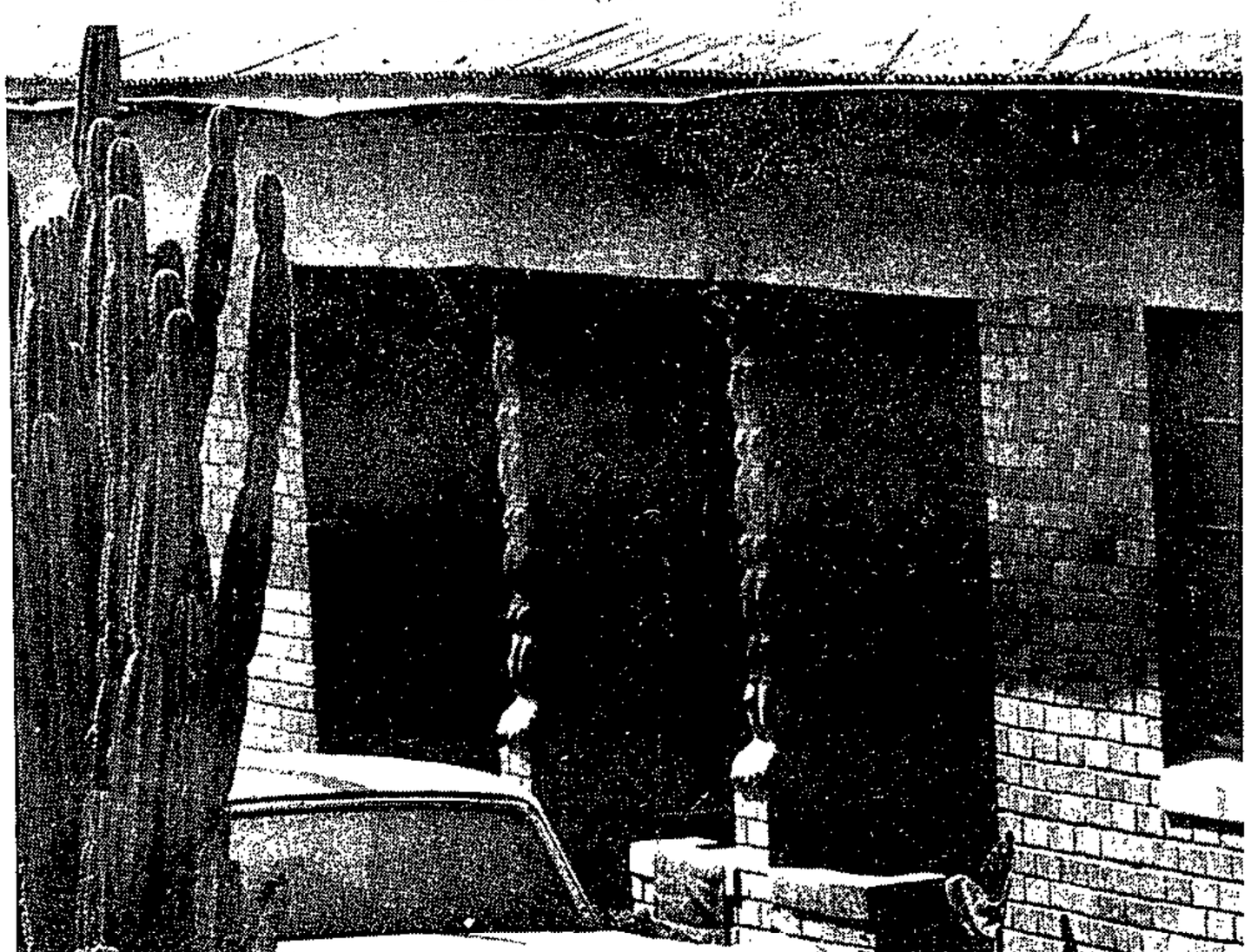
Dr Browde believes the authorities should have called meetings to explain what they are doing.

"Also they should explain in the first letter about the formula. They should set up an objective advisory group who have the interests of the residents at heart. And they should go into the Bantu Resettlement Act with a view to changing the formula."

She believes the government would not condone the unfair way in which expropriations are being carried out if they were fully aware of the situation.

She recently saw Mr Willem Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration about the matter and she is to see him again today.

Most residents have gone to work by 9 am, but Alexandra still seems to be bursting at the seams



A solidly built home and a clump of cactus show that Alexandra Township is not all slum.



Dr Selma Browde . . . adviser to and unofficial spokesman for the home-owners of Alexandra.

WRAB head has his say

THE problems and grievances of people living in Alexandra Township were put to Mr Japie de Villiers chief director of the West Rand Administration Board.

● **QUESTION: At the north-eastern corner of Alexandra Township is a refuse dump. A foul smell of sewage is coming from it.**

MR DE VILLIERS: When I visited this spot early this year I decided to push the planned erection of a sewer inlet.

Plans for this had been on the drawing board for some time and I had it constructed almost overnight. The smell of sewage possibly comes from the remains of the old compost works at that spot.

I don't know where else we can dump kitchen refuse, but eventually we will make other plans for it.

It is our intention to develop water features along the Jukskei on the eastern border so there will eventually be picnic spots on both sides.

Because of this it is advisable to fill up gaps in the bank and this is what we are now doing with refuse. Later, we will cover it with soil.

● **There is often no water in the mornings or at weekends?**

I have been told this before and I followed the matter up. It is due to pressure and engineers are looking into it.

● **Why are former owners moved out of houses and other people settled in them before they are demolished?**

In the past, because of the shortage of accommodation for single people in Alexandra Township, houses were not immediately demolished when purchased.

Homes were used to accommodate single people. But the Board now follows the practice of demolishing immediately after purchase.

● **Pre-teenage girls are taken to the hostel. It's an unnatural life for men in single accommodation.**

If this has happened something has gone wrong with our controls. I can't say it doesn't happen.

● **Why can't people be accommodated in family units?**

The problem of housing labour on a family basis is one of land and money. The original plan was to erect, over a period, hostels for 25 000 to 30 000 people.

Afraid

I don't believe we will ever have that many people in hostels there. We may perhaps have a few more, with green belt, sports fields, libraries and recreational facilities between them.

This will be for workers who are essential for the Northern area. I can see part of the solution to our problems in the decision to introduce home ownership in Soweto.

● **People are afraid to complain.**

Complaints will be investigated and I promise special attention to this.

● **Residents feel they are being persecuted because of dawn raids. They feel they dare not even spend a night with a sick friend.**

These checks have to be made. It is not fair to the people who have been taken out of Alexandra Township if others are allowed to live there illegally.

At the same time, this sort of investigation should be done in such a way that legal residents don't feel harassed.

I will follow up reports of rudeness. And anyone who wants to visit a sick friend can take her own permit with her.

Inside Mail

Alexandra:

ETHEL HAZELHURST reports:

Daily Rand Mail INQUIRY

● Life is tough in Alexandra . . . it's even tougher for expropriated home-owners whose compensation falls short of expectations. The Rand Daily Mail takes a look at the problems . . .

RDM 18/9/75 323

'We are like refugees'



A glimpse through a broken window into a school playground at daytime . . . life can be fun when you're young.

"I AM so upset I don't want to talk about it," said the young woman cradling her baby in her arms.

She lives in one of the better houses in Alexandra Township — a house you could call a home — but this has been expropriated by the Bantu Resettlement Board. She and her parents would be moved to a smaller house with no bathroom, in Soweto, any time the authorities wish.

The family believes the compensation offered them is inadequate and they dread being uprooted from the place that has been their home since 1949.

Theirs is one of the many tragedies of Alexandra Township, an area which has been called a slum and which the authorities plan to clear of homes to make way for a hostel city.

Already two hostels tower over the tiny homes — vast concrete slabs in the skyline. At their feet lies the older Alex, grimy, squalid — and vital.

Now that the spring winds have been and the rains haven't yet come, the township is covered in dust.

Dread

But there are blossoming fruit trees, flourishing palms and giant cactuses among the tumbledown, corrugated iron fences, rusted car parts and the vleis filled with debris.

In the streets are laughing children, rolling hoops, riding tricycles and sporting Red Indian headdresses — and in the houses are silent women with no income, no work and no right to work.

The population is estimated officially at 40 000 — 60 000 less than in 1948. But there is no knowing how many people are crammed into the 390 hectares. There are invariably several families living on the 781 square metres stands, many of them illegally.

There is uncertainty about the future and dread of the early morning raids by police and officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board. "Life is harassing," said a woman. "We don't sleep at night. We are like the refugees from Angola."

What are their problems, *apart from the fear of eviction, expropriation and arrest?*

"There is often no water in the mornings," said Kenti Montwedi, [illegible] worker who run[illegible] kozweni Family Welfare Centre. "We have a creche here and often there is no water for the children. At weekends too, there is often no water.

"There are not enough schools, not enough crèches and crime is rife because recreation facilities are so scarce. Many people live below the breadline. They can't work because of the regulations so they stay home and go without food.

"Then there is the hostel system. The men bring girls into the hostels. Girls as young as 10 or 12 have been found there, earning pocket money. Wives complain that their husbands don't come home but go secretly to the women in the hostel."

Refuse collection is inadequate. "No matter how many families are living on a stand they only leave one container," I was told. Nightsoil is removed anytime, day or night.

Refuse is dumped at the edge of the township. So was sewer refuse, until recently when the West Rand Administration Board took over the township and an inlet was built linking the dump to the Johannesburg sewerage system. The smell of sewerage is still strong on the block adjoining the dump.

Aggrieved people have seen the former owners of homes moved out and replaced by strangers and they fear the same will happen to them when their homes are bought by the Bantu Resettlement Board.

"Why can't I stay here until they knock the house down," asked a former home owner.

Confused

There are others who are hopelessly confused. One woman said that she had been told by an official who "pasted a number on her door" that her house had been expropriated.

But she has had no written communication about it, she has not been asked to pay rent and she has no idea whether she is the owner of her house or not.

"How will I know when I am expropriated?," she asked "When will I have to start paying rent?"

Worst of all, people feel they dare not complain.

"The West Rand Board *dumped these stones outside my house," said a* home owner. "They did this to make my house look slummy. Complain? Dare *we complain?"*

393

Liaison group for Black employees

(1) 323
(2) 138
(3) 147
STAR 23/9/A

The West Rand Administration Board is to set up 18 liaison committees as communication machinery for its 8 000 Black employees.

This was announced in a newsletter circulated to all the board's Black employees.

At the same time the board's director of administration, Mr A H Stander, denied the West Rand board had rejected trade unions for its Black workers.

"Reports that a six-man delegation from the township administrative offices approached the board about trade unions are devoid of truth," he said.

"Even if the board received such representations it is not in a position either to accept or reject them. They would have to approach the Department of Labour about it."

Mr Stander said the liaison committees will represent the board's Black employees from Randburg to Westonaria.

"The constitution of the committees, which will be set up in the main according to job designation, allows for a preponderance of elected representatives," he said.

"The board's chief director and the chairman will then meet periodically with a co-ordinating committee elected from the liaison commitees."

Employees will be able to discuss anything from working conditions and salaries to personal problems through the committees, Mr Stander said.

323

Top SAR priority aimed at Blacks

(1) 323
(2) 265
Star 25/9/75

The comprehensive schemes to improve train services in the Pretoria - Witwatersrand-Vaal Triangle are primarily aimed at the needs of thousands of Black workers, the general manager of the Railways, Mr J G H Loubser, said today.

Addressing the central Transvaal regional conference of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut in Kempton Park, Mr Loubser outlined plans, some already being implemented, to improve the transport of Blacks between Johannesburg and Soweto, and Pretoria and Mabopane.

GRADUALLY

Among measures being introduced to provide for 200 000 daily commuters on the Soweto line were the introduction of longer trains and the replacement of swing-door with sliding-door carriages to increase capacity.

Of the 48 trains on the Soweto line 18 had been converted to 12-carriage trains. The rest would be converted by next year.

When the trains comprised 12 carriages they would be able to carry 17,4 percent more passengers.

The addition of carriages had to be carried out gradually because platforms had to be lengthened and turn-around facilities improved.

Other improvements were the quadrupling of the line between Dube and Naledi and the provision of a new signal house at New Canada at a cost of R15-million.

New sidings for carriages, and facilities for turning trains around at Ikwezi, Phomolong and Residensia would cost R10-million.

MABOPANE LINE

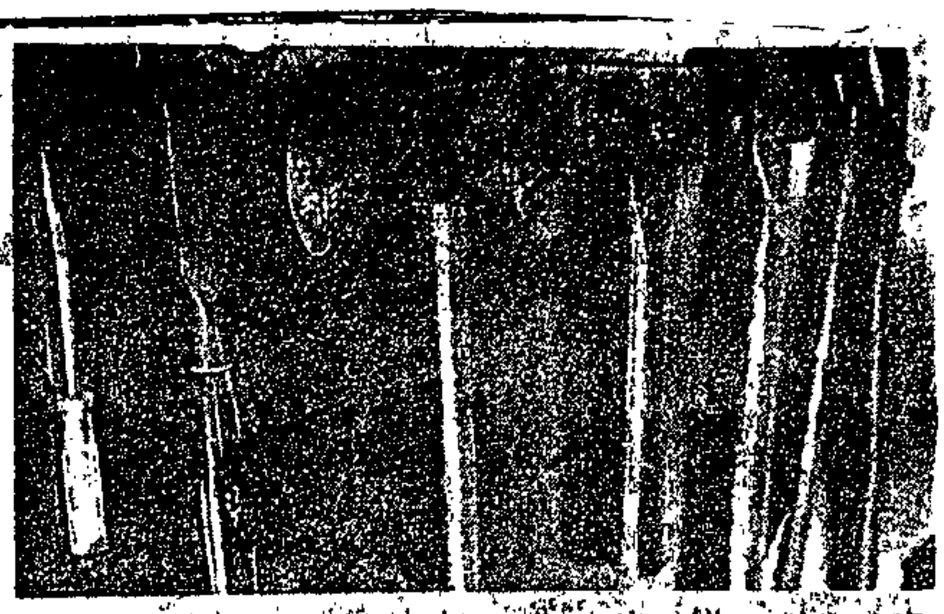
In the long term it was planned to have 14-carriage trains on the Soweto line.

Provision was being made for rail travel for Indians and Coloured people from the Lenz, Lawley and Grasmere area.

R35-million had been approved for a double line between the Tswana homeland area of Mabopane and Pretoria, to be served by a station at Belle Ombre.

By 1980, when the line would come into use, 45 000 passengers daily would be carried.

Notes from a headmaster's logbook . . .



These weapons were found in the Phiri township house where Ben Phage was killed. SAP 21

...KE NDLAZI

...the Rand Supreme ...urt this week Mr Justice ...tha found nine Africans ...ilty of a killing. Yet he ...spended passing of sen...ce for three years be...use he was so appalled ...the conditions under ...ich the accused — two ...achers and seven pupils ...ived in Phiri Township, ...Soweto.

"I cannot shut my eyes ...the fact that people in ...at area live under the ...rror of thugs," the judge ...d. "I cannot tell you ...w (as a) am by these ...nditions."

After convicting the ...ne Africans of culpable ...omicide — they had ...lled an alleged member ...the notorious ZX5 gang ...and of five counts of ...sault with intent to do ...evous bodily harm and ...e of malicious damage ...property, the judge lis...ned to evidence in miti...ation from the head...aster of the schoolchil...ren involved, Mr S. ...echefo of Phiri Higher ...rimary School.



MR S. SECHEFO ... outside the Supreme Court this week

Mr Sechefo told the court that if the police had taken drastic action from the start, the killing and assaults might never have happened.

He read from a logbook in which he recorded the complaints he had laid with the police and over which no action had been taken.

After the trial I interviewed Mr Sechefo. He told me how the school had been troubled by gangsters and showed me his logbook.

This is his story:

Each day during the morning breaks, the thugs would mix with his pupils in the nearby shops. They would force money from the boys or drag some of the girls to their neighbourhood hide-outs.

At the end of the break Mr Sechefo would find he was minus one or two girl students. Some of these girls would return to classes at noon, weeping and ashamed to tell him of what had happened to them. The other girls would be away for longer periods, and he would report the incidents to Moroka police station.

Often the thugs waited in the street corners until after school hours to escort the girls home, openly stating they were their lovers. The girls would walk, dead scared, with handkerchiefs at their eyes. Passers-by and schoolboys would not dare to question the crying girls or the thugs.

Mr Sechefo said it seemed the thugs kept a timetable of the school's activities. They would be at functions in the local halls, the sports fields and also mix with pupils when the school visited the zoo.

Sometimes Mr Sechefo had to drive wounded students to Baragwanath Hospital and pay for their treatment. Many times he drove to Moroka police station to report such incidents.

When the police made no attempt to investigate the activities of the gang, he decided to enter the daily events in a "log book." These are some of the entries:

● 19/6/73: On arrival at school today I found the fence around the yard had been cut and the iron poles dug out. I reported the matter to the police and gave them the names of the suspects. The police did nothing about the matter and I gave it up.

● 16/2/74: On arrival at school today I found that the thugs had smashed the windows of the school cottage and damaged the caretaker's car. Matter reported to the police, and when they did nothing about it, the school did the repairs.

● 22/2/74: On arrival at school today I found that my office and the storeroom had been burgled. A number of school items estimated at the value of R339 were stolen. Matter reported to the police who did nothing about it. But as a result of information I received from one of my pupils, I requested the police to accompany me to a certain house in the neighbourhood where I found the stolen goods. A middle-aged man was arrested and later convicted.

● 31/10/74: Today on arrival at school from the examination centre, I received a report that thugs had stopped some of my pupils from coming to school. This was followed by a fight that resulted in the death of one of the thugs and the wounding of five thugs.

When the police did little or nothing about his complaints Mr Sechefo decided to send written reports to Moroka police station. He would send the original copies and keep the duplicates. These are some of the reports:

On 3/3/75: Moroka police station. I am reporting about one of my pupils, Raphael Motaung, of 1869 Mapetla Extension. He is now using different w... to come to school, a... threats from thugs ... they would kill him."

Mr Sechefo said Raph... gave the police the add... ses of the thugs who ... threatened him. But ... police did nothing.

On 27/5/75: he a... wrote to the police sta... explaining that Raph... was still complaining ... the thugs were after h...

Mr Sechefo wrote: "... above scholar was refer... to you sometime in Ma... with the same compl... as today's. The group ... thugs is known as ... 'Magun'town' of Map... Get more informa... from Raphael. Pl... help.

On 12/8/75: Mr Sec... again wrote to Mo... police station, trying ... yet help for Raph... again the police did n... ing.

● Brigadier W. F... Meyer, Divisional Com... sioner of the police in ... veto, said this week ... the young thugs in ... street and shop cor... were the responsibilit... their parents. Police c... not bundle and lock t... up for loitering in ... streets, she said.

Parents had to se... if that if a youth wa... longer attending sc... was safely at work, ... ing a living.

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

P/Sak-P/Bag Posbus-P.O. Box

Verw./Ref.: MorokaRC1576-3-75

Navrae/Enq.:

Tel.:

(1) 323
(2) 36

RDM
27/9/75

To Public and members of the force.

Arrest Whoso-ever pointed out to you by Lydia Sekhethela ever molested and assaulted by Keyser an alleged member of notorious ZX5 Phiri gang. Such person be handed to any police Station.

E-Inkhari

Offence committed on 21-3-75 reported on the 24-3-

Schoolgirl Lydia Sekhetela went to Moroka police station to lay a compla... about an alleged member of the notorious ZX5 gang. She was given this no... which she handed to Mr S. Sechefo, headmaster of her school.

RAND DAILY MAIL Thursday October 2 1975

1323
2286

Homes for aged Africans 'needed in the cities'

Staff Reporter

IF homes for the African aged were needed anywhere it was in the cities, said Mrs E. Kuzwayo yesterday.

The Government had, however, built several old-age homes in the homelands in recent years, said Mrs Kuzwayo who is general secretary of the international Young Women's Christian Association in the Transvaal.

She was addressing delegates at the geriatric course which is being held at the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School this week.

"Like all communities in South Africa the time for the Black community to be housed in flats to alleviate the housing problem is long overdue," said Mrs Kuzwayo.

Old people could then retain their independence. Several had lost their homes and been left destitute when their children had married.

The African pension of between R10 and R15 every six weeks was more of a frustration than a relief. It gave no incentive to live a decent life.



The African community was in a state of transition. The traditional extended family which gave every member a role in society was disappearing and could never return.

Trade and industry had replaced the skills practised by the old men in tribal societies. Hospitals and creches had taken the role of midwife from the old women, who also used to advise young mothers on child care.

Whereas old people in tribal society had been valued and loved for their skills, age and wisdom, the aged in urban areas had been robbed of their roles.

"This has shaken their dignity and shattered their independence," said Mrs Kuzwayo.

Because of strong religious beliefs the extended family pattern had until recently survived almost intact among the Indian community, said Mr C. Saloojee, director of the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association.

In eight years only 12 aged Indian people in the Transvaal had needed to be placed in the two Indian homes for the aged in Natal.

Since the removal of Indians to Lenasia where houses were too small to house an extended family, attitudes had changed.

The nuclear family — consisting of just parents and children without grandparents — had started to emerge and had already created the problem of loneliness.

"I believe the extended family will disappear altogether in the Indian community as urbanisation and industrialisation exert their influence," said Mr Saloojee.

RDM 3/10/75

323

New Soweto stadium

PLANS to build a R250-000 tennis stadium for Soweto were revealed to Black tennis officials and discussed with engineers, surveyors and businessmen yesterday.

The complex will cover more than three hectares and consist of about 20 courts, recreational facilities, committee rooms, grandstands and a swimming pool.

It will be complete within three years but a court will be ready next month in time for Arthur Ashe, the United States tennis star, to open when he visits Johannesburg to play in the South African Open Championships. — Sapa.

Evicted — after 10 years

RDM 9/10/75 (323)

Staff Reporter

TEN Alexandra township tenants — including three children — were yesterday evicted from their rented rooms during sporadic raids by African inspectors from the West Rand Administration Board.

With furniture, clothes and other personal belongings scattered about their landlord's yard in Fourth Avenue, some of the tenants were sitting on the verandas, pondering their future.

They have nowhere to go.

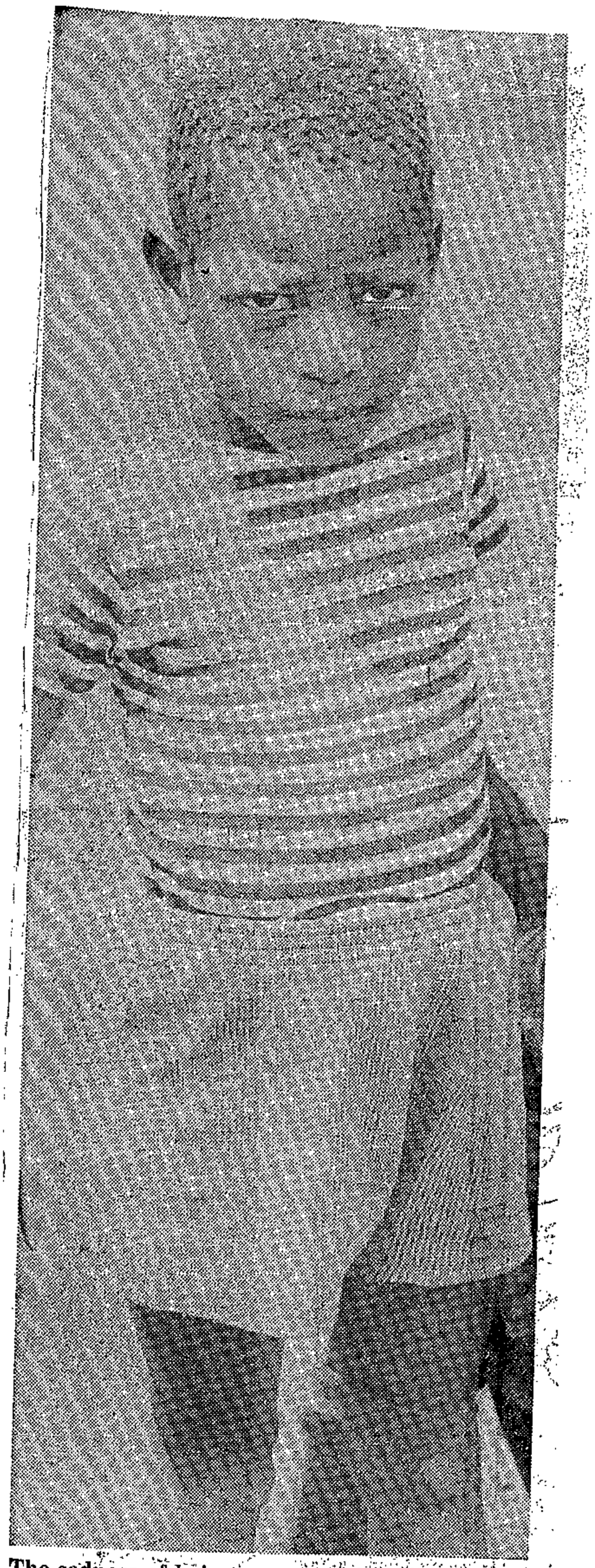
They are Mr William Selokela, 32, his wife Paulina, 28, and their uncle Mr Asiel Selokela, his wife Kate and three orphaned sisters, Miss Sylvia Tsukudu, 23, her 12 month-old baby, Miss Maggie Tsuku, 32, mother of Coline,8, and Olenda, 3, and Miss Violet Tsukudu, 25.

One of the sisters, Sylvia, said the room in which they have been living since 1965 was rented by Maggie, employed by a hairdressing saloon in Birnam near Johannesburg.

"She had a residential permit to live in Alexandra until 1972 when it was withdrawn. Maggie was told by officials she should rather stay at the local hostel built for women and take her minor children to some farm.

"She could not do this because we have no relatives. Our parents died nearly five years ago", she said.

Board officials could not be reached yesterday for comment on the evictions.



The sadness of being separated from his family is etched on the face of Tebogo, who lives with a cousin and his father's parents at Mapetla Extension.

There is no home for the Baloyi family in Soweto. Parents and children are scattered. It costs Mr Lucas Baloyi R8 a week – and about 50 km a day – if he wants to visit them, going from township to township . . .

323

Tragedy of a split family

Mr Lucas Baloyi, a Soweto father of two, did not realise that the day he married he began courting trouble.

He did not know he was to be homeless — his wife and children homeless — and that he would spend much of his weekly wage visiting his family which is scattered in townships in Soweto.

There is a chronic housing shortage and the family has been refused a place on the official waiting list which already has at least 18 000 names.

He says bitterly: "I did not know I'd land myself in this by getting married. We are told that for Blacks marriage is a prerequisite to getting a house. But it's a frustrating exercise."

Although Mr Baloyi has knocked at almost every door to help him bring his family under one roof, he has found no joy.

He has now come to The Star because he feels his children are not growing up in conditions suitable for a family.

His troubles started on October 20 last year when he married his sweetheart, Joyce, whom he had been courting for more than four years. They both qualify for a house in Johannesburg.

Langa Skosana reports . . .

"I was told when I applied for a house that I have to wait for some time or get lodgings with families in Soweto. But this is impossible. We always get the same answer from people — that they are full."

Mr Baloyi's mother, Mrs Hilda Mogatly, and her newly wed husband, who have a home at Mapetla townships do not want them as lodgers.

OVERCROWDED

His wife's family home is overcrowded with 14 people in a four-roomed house.

"They felt sorry for my wife and one child, and are keeping them temporarily," he said.

The other child is with a family in Mapetla, while the father, is living illegally with a stranger in Meadowlands. He could be told to move at any time.

Mr Baloyi has appealed to the West Rand Administration Board for help many times.

Recently he was told by an official at Senaone office that unless he found a family willing to accommodate him in Soweto, thereby qualifying him for a house, he would not be placed on the waiting list.

"This has depressed me tremendously. I am at a loss because I was under the impression that those born in Johannesburg got preferential treatment," he said.

While he waits for a house, he spends R8 a week in travelling costs "just to say hello to my beloved wife and children."

A West Rand Administration Board spokesman said Mr Baloyi's case was not an isolated one.

There were many people who qualified for houses and who were on the waiting list. It was incorrect for Mr Baloyi to say that his name would be taken off the list if he did not find anybody willing to accommodate in Soweto.

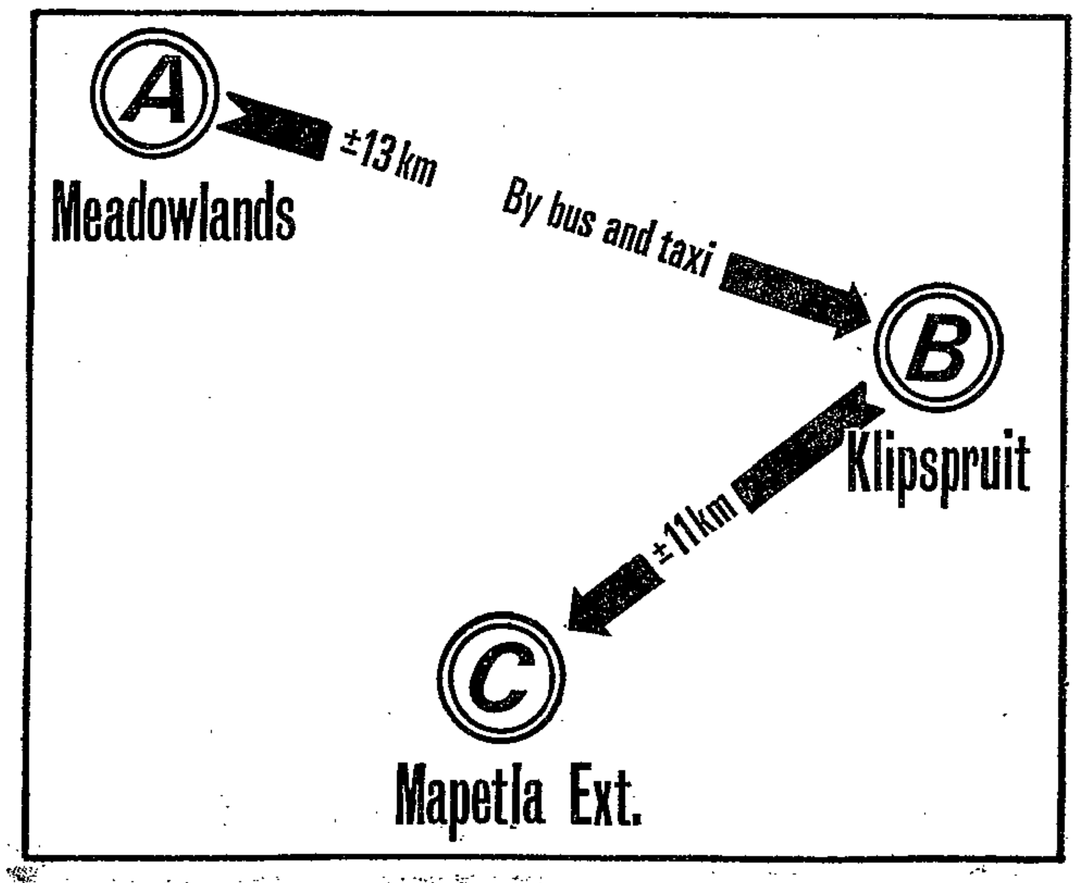
"There are people in hostels who are on the waiting list for houses," he said.

He could not guess how long it would take for Mr Baloyi to obtain a house.



Mr Lucas Baloyi of Meadowlands . . . the backdrop is of Johannesburg skyscrapers. His home is a lonely room in Soweto.

WHERE THEY LIVE



A: Meadowlands township where the father, Mr Lucas Baloyi, lives with a friend.
B: His wife, Joyce, lives at Klipspruit township with one of their children, Tshidi.
C: Tebogo, their second child, had to be farmed out to a cousin who lives with Mr Baloyi's parents at Maptela Extension in Soweto.

No home life for weary dad



Mrs Joyce Baloyi and one of her children, Tshidi. She is permitted by her own family to board with them at Klipspruit, about 13 km from her husband, and several kilometres away from where her second child is looked after.

323

Bantu boards to help with farm labour

Star 17/10/75

1 4 3 323 5 48
2 319 4 48 6 Magoebe - Tolwag 7 205

Farming Editor

Bantu administration boards have asked organised agriculture how they can help farmers with their African labour force.

Mr Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand board told farmers this at the Transvaal Agriculture Union symposium here yesterday.

Mr Mulder suggested boards could assist with:

- the building of houses by the board's building teams;
- provision of recreational and welfare facilities;
- medical services and clinics on farms;
- family planning;
- education and the provision of bursaries for farm children to attend city high schools;
- in-service training of farm labourers and selection of employees;
- mobile registration units to visit farms.

He reminded farmers that their registration fee of 40c a labourer a month would not be enough to finance all these projects.

Mr J J Druwer, director of the Division of Agricultural Engineering of the Department of Agricultural Technical Services, pointed out that overseas farm workers with Standard 8 were given intensive training in the handling and maintenance of farm machinery.

In South Africa illiterates were pitched into their jobs without even in-service training. The result was that South Africa's tractor maintenance cost 40 percent more than in overseas countries.

At the turn of the century the country would need about 400 000 tractor operators and if current training provisions were not stepped up considerably only 25 000 would be qualified.

If 20 000 tractor operators were not trained within the next few years agricultural mechanisation was bound to remain inefficient and capital losses would be enormous, Mr Gruwer said.

RDM 21/10/75 0323

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Kempton bus fares rocket

Staff Reporter

FARE increases of up to 50 per cent yesterday came into effect on Kempton Park's municipal buses.

The increases will affect only White commuters, as fares for Blacks remain at 5c per trip.

The increases will affect scholars who travel by coupon and all adult passengers.

Scholars will now pay 7½c per coupon, or 10c cash. Previously coupons cost 5c.

Adult bus fares rose by 5c with the new fares being 20c cash and 15c for coupons.

The increases were agreed to by the town council when it discussed the budget earlier this year, and have recently been accepted by the Road Transportation Board.

A spokesman for the council said the increases would partially cover the loss at which the bus service was running.

During the last financial year, the bus service showed a deficit of about R300 000, against the R120 000 earned in fares.

The increases would bring in an extra R40 000, but a loss of about R280 000 was expected for the present financial year.

The spokesman added that commuters would still be able to use the lower-price coupons.

323

Five-year stink hits Diepkloof family

RDM 23/10/75

Staff Reporter

FOR five years, the Mdluli family of Zone 6, Diepkloof, has had to endure the stench from an overflowing blocked sewer in the yard.

This week, Mrs Cecilia Mdluli said they had had to take their four children away to live with relatives in Meadowlands because the children had been admitted many times to Baragwanath Hospital suffering from diarrhoea.

"The children obviously get ill from eating food contaminated by greenflies that flock to the house from the pool of nightsoil," she said.

At times, she said, it was impossible to walk in the yard when the toilet in the house was blocked because the filth filled the yard. "We can't even eat," she said.

She and her family moved into the house in 1971. Six months later, the sewerage started giving trouble. Every few months there would be a blockage after repairs. This was before the West Rand Administration Board took over control of Diepkloof.

"But since the board came into the picture, there have been no repairs at all in spite of our many complaints," she said.

She said only one unsuccessful effort was made once when two big tankers came to suck away the waste.

Yesterday the township superintendent said they had many houses to attend to besides those at Diepkloof. "If they reported and nothing was done, they had better come again," he said.

HOW BLACKS ARE LOSING OUT

JANSON PROBES GOVT SHORT CHANGERS

Sun Trib 26/10/75 (+)167 (2)323

By RICHARD GIBBS

THE Deputy Minister for Bantu Administration, Mr Punt Janson, has ordered a top-level Ministerial inquiry into a liquor scandal involving tens of thousands of rands in Black townships on the Rand.

The inquiry follows reports that thousands of Black drinkers are being short-changed on beer bottle deposits at liquor outlets in the townships controlled by the East and West Rand Administration Boards.

People on the East Rand are being charged 10 cents deposit for each bottle and 50 cents on cartons. But when they return the bottles they get back only eight cents — and 40 cents on the cartons.

A similar situation existed on the West Rand, where liquor store customers were being charged 10 cents deposit on bottles but getting only nine cents back.

But last week the West Rand Administration Board decided drinkers would in future get their full deposit back.

Difficulty

The situation on the East Rand remains unchanged.

Mr Janson told me this week: "I am going into the matter and it will be put in order.

"The West Rand Board decided wisely to pay back the full amount. But there must be some difficulty on the East Rand. I've no doubt it will be sorted out and beer drinkers will get their full deposit back.

"I agreee it is unfair that people who pay the full deposit should be penalised by not getting all their money back

"All the profits from our liquor outlets are being ploughed back for the benefit of the Black people, but that doesn't mean you have to penalise them."

Mr Janson said the boards experienced difficulties with people who returned empties that were not bought originally at the board's outlets.

"Say for example they sell 10 000 bottles. They often find they are getting 12 000 bottles back and they have to bear the increased handling costs But, of course, penalising buyers is not the way of combating the problem. We'll have to find an acceptable solution."

Mr Janson has asked for a report from the East Rand Administration Board

Mr Rene de Villiers Progressive-Reform Party MP for Parktown who will raise the matter in Parliament if it is not resolved to the satisfaction of the buyer said:

"Mr Janson's inquiry is to be warmly welcomed. It is decidedly unfair to penalise thousands of honest people in this way. I hope the Minister can give a full explanation"

He had investigated and found the outlets were getting back four times as many empties than full bottles sold.

"We had to do something to cover our increased handling costs. The Africans buy beer in town and find it quite handy to return the empties to us. It is cheaper for them.

"But I have to find money from somewhere to pay extra staff to handle the extra bottles. The point is we are now paying back less to the consumer for the empties than we are getting back from the breweries.

Complained

"I think it's fair. I don't think it's at all unfair," he said.

Asked whether the board's customers were satisfied with the handling costs explanation, he said: "A few have complained, but when we explained to them what the situation was they realised it was still cheaper to drop the bottles at our outlet point than travel all the way to town.

"I know some private bottle stores that refuse to give deposits."

Mr van der Merwe said the board's outlets operated at a dead loss. He could not give figures.

Cheaper

Earlier this week the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, told me liquor outlets in his area would continue to shortchange consumers "unless the situation improves."

STRETCHING THE RUBBER STAMP

Financial Mail 31/10/75

323

The West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board (WRAB) recently held its 29th ordinary meeting at its Albert St, Johannesburg, offices. In a closed session lasting about half an hour it dealt with undisclosed matters; thereafter (openly) it took another 30 minutes to whip through 38 items, ranging from the acceptance of tenders, to advertising rights on the Board's cinema circuit, to the granting of an African trading licence.

This is far from a record: at the 28th ordinary meeting, the closed session lasted an hour, and 30 minutes sufficed for 77 items on the open agenda.

In effect, WRAB is a non-elected city council for the 2m-odd Africans within its jurisdiction, none of whom is directly represented at its deliberations. On the face of it, Board meetings appear to do little more than rubber-stamp decisions previously taken by the WRAB executive led by chairman Manie Mulder. In this, and in secret sessions, there is cause for concern.

WRAB agendas for the open session are weighty affairs, consisting of a list of topics followed by a "recommendation". Few can recall these "recommendations" not being accepted in hurried fashion.

Though the Bantu Affairs Administration Act makes provision for the Press and public to attend board meetings, the same Act states that "if a board considers that any matter can be more conveniently and advantageously dealt with in the absence of members of the Press and public" it may exclude them.

WRAB invariably exercises this option on what it presumably considers "controversial" items. After the closed session and tea, the public is admitted and (following prayers) the "recommendations" ratified.

In a letter to the Black Sash on the matter, WRAB chief director J C de Villiers noted that "ordinary items on the agenda . . . are both considered and decided in open meeting, and there is no question of the decisions having already been taken behind closed doors and merely being read in public".

Judging by the latest session these decisions *do* appear merely to be read in public. And those on "non-ordinary" items (presumably dealing with such topics as squatting, liquor promotions and policy on influx control) never seem to be aired in public at all. "Convenient and advantageous" it may well be — for the WRAB. But for Africans it looks as if their affairs are regulated by *ukase*.

If WRAB is to have any credibility at a time of movement away from race discrimination it should open its meetings. And the members of the Board should be elected by those they govern.

CURRENT AFFAIRS
F.M. 31/10/75 323

leases can be renewed and sold, and that bonds over the right of occupation can be registered (so making possible building society participation), the fresh citizenship rider introduces confusion of its own.

As time passes, so frustration grows. The group of Johannesburg professional men and businessmen, led by Monty Sack, who formed an Action Committee in an attempt to upgrade the quality of existing Soweto housing (*FM* January 31), can be forgiven for feeling a little disillusioned by the government's feet-dragging.

It seems that when government is offered exactly what it has cried for in the form of voluntary participation by private enterprise on a non-profit basis, the response amounts to no more than encouraging noises and pleas from officialdom to "wait for the Minister".

But Soweto housing has not lightly been compared to a time-bomb. Preoccupied with the desperate accommodation backlog, government has been quite incapable of giving attention to the qualitative aspects of its building programme. And if the basic rows of uniform residential units depress the standard of community living and breed social ills, of which government is not unaware, then surely it could have no conceivable objection to the Action Committee pressing ahead without waiting for the Minister.

Two schemes are being mooted:

- A pilot project of a dozen or so houses grouped together in clusters and improved by the installation of such facilities as ceilings, doors and other basics which the residents themselves want.

This would test both the cost of improvements and the priorities (such as an interior-linked bathroom before an additional bedroom, or vice versa).

- Various depots, strategically located around Soweto, at which residents could purchase, say, pre-cut materials for ceilings, doors and shelving (which could be provided on a vast scale and costed to the cent because of the standard house design), and then rent equipment, if needed for their installation.

The idea is that they should be staffed by personnel, preferably Blacks, who could later take over the depots as businesses, responsible not only for administration but also for offering advice on how to effect improvements. After all, hasn't government always believed that Blacks should be helped to help themselves?

In the circumstances, it would be alarming if government prevented the Action Committee from going ahead without its explicit approval. But no less surprising than the fact that, to date, it has kept its hands firmly stuck in its pockets while those of the private sector have been outstretched.

SOWETO HOUSING
Promises, promises?

Amid a fanfare of universal approval, government earlier this year announced its intention of granting urban Blacks the right to hold long leases on their houses. That was seven months ago, and only the details remained to be worked out.

They have at last emerged, though qualified by an ideological contortion from Bantu Administration Secretary I P van Onselen. A "primary condition" for those wishing to avail themselves of the right will be to produce evidence that they are citizens of a homeland.

While there is now greater clarity in such vital areas as the fact that 30 year

~~319~~ 323

Sun. Times Magazine 2/11/75

A man in a million

He's the only White living in Soweto

THERE are a million and one people living in Soweto: one million Blacks and one White man, Piet Fouche, an Afrikaner born in Wolmaransstad.

For 22 years Piet Fouche has lived cheek to jowl with Soweto Blacks. His friends are Black. He has two adopted Black sons and in his spare time he is active in Black community projects.

He is a happy man. His only fear is that one day he will be ordered to leave Soweto. "These are my people," he says. "This is my home. I have nowhere to go."

Piet Fouche is an important man. As Senior Township Manager he is in charge of three large Soweto areas. In his office he looks like any other White official, dressed in a neat safari suit shouting commands in Afrikaans to scurrying clerks.

The streets

But when he takes a stroll through the streets of his city the people wave and smile or stop to ask him how his racing pigeons are doing or if he found his lamb which strayed.

When Soweto people need a house, want to trace a runaway wife, cannot pay the rent or the medical bills or the school fees, they turn to "Oom Piet".

So far he has educated nine Black children. Two have become school teachers. One girl has just completed her BA and is about to embark on an LLB course.

Each month he gives away at least 20 per cent of his pay packet to needy people in Soweto: "Ag, it's not so much really."



PIET FOUCHE . . . Master of all he surveys.

STORY: David Barritt

PICTURES: George Els

When Piet was a very young man he decided to dedicate his life to helping Black people. "I had a calling. During World War II I was a lieutenant-colonel, and among my White troops I had 95 Blacks. I remember thinking then that people didn't really understand the Black man."

The war

After the war Piet Fouche joined the Bantu Administration Service and was appointed to Soweto. From the beginning he threw himself into the work and lives of the people.

"In those days I used to live right in the heart of Soweto. In 1957 my wife couldn't stand it any more and moved out. We got divorced, and she kept the children. I stayed with my people."

Now Piet has moved to the outskirts of the Black city. His modest house is set on a small koppie apart from the houses of his people.

It is very much a bachelor establishment. Piet breeds racing pigeons, and the walls of his home are covered with pictures of sleek birds which have won their owner accolades in pigeon-fancying circles.

In his backyard a small flock of sheep bleat and baa while 35 cattle graze in an adjoining field.

Every morning Piet reports to his office in Tladi township and begins the day-to-day administration of his section of the city. He has 8 947 houses and the people who live in them in his care. He tries to take a personal interest in every facet of their lives. Tirelessly he visits schools, initiates community projects and listens to their problems and personal sorrows.

"The worst thing of all is when they come to me and beg for a house and I just don't have one to give them."

Over the years local school principals have learned that if they have bright pupils whose parents cannot afford to keep them in school, Oom Piet is a good man to see.

Perhaps it was with this in mind that Mrs C. V. Namamyane, head of the Thaba-Tshehlo Lower Primary School, composed a song in his honour. Now when Piet wanders into the school he is saluted by the children who sing:

"Speak for the name
Tell the nations
Praise Fouche
Praise Fouche
Praise Fouche."

All this rather embarrasses Piet, who at 55 does not need his ego boosted. "It actually doesn't cost me that much to help the kids," he said, brushing the matter aside, "and you can't let them go to waste."

Two children he is not letting go to waste are his adopted sons, Ntuthu, 9, and Tshauna, 7. They are the sons of a former employee of Piet. Their parents separated, and the boys were left in the nominal care of their grandparents.

"Ntuthu was born in my house," said Piet. "I cut his umbilical cord and taught him to walk. When he was a year old he was scared stiff of Black people and used to scream blue murder if one went near him.

"When their parents left I sort of took over. It wasn't expensive at first but now — you should see what it costs me to keep them in clothes. But not as much as it costs me to keep this one happy, and he nudged the shoulder of his driver Jebez. Jebez grinned uneasily and shifted his feet.

Jebez, who is now 26, met Piet when he was dragged unwillingly into Piet's office at the age of 17 and charged with being a juvenile delinquent.

Gang warfare was rife at the time, and Jebez was a member of a group called the Dead End Kids, whose principal pastime was beating other gang members on the head with stones.

"I was a tsotsi," said Jebez, "when I met Baba Piet. I was a non-worker, and I used to spend my time stealing and smoking dagga. Baba Piet shouted at me and kicked me out of his office. As I was walking away he yelled: 'Hey tsotsi, do you want a job?' I have worked for him ever since."

Piet is so active in community affairs that he is hard put to list all his involvements. He remembered to mention that he teaches Afrikaans to primary school children after work, but he forgot to mention that he sponsors a soccer team called Fouche's XI which he formed three months ago and who are now practising furiously.

He has started a campaign to keep Soweto clean.

"Clean Soweto
Clean Soweto
Clean Soweto
Praise Fouche"

sing the children.

He has started a competition for the best-kept school garden, and he was also the man largely responsible for launching Operation Snowball, a massive aid campaign run by the Rand Daily Mail and supported by thousands of Johannesburgers.

The political implications of being the only White man in Soweto escape Piet completely.

"There's one very important thing in my life and in my administration, and that is to be completely non-political. I stick to the law, and I never give any group any reason to question what I do."

The people

Piet Fouche never has time to be lonely, and he is not in the least bit concerned about his safety. "The people would never attack me," he said. "At least I don't think so."

Piet suffers from diabetes and high blood pressure, but that doesn't worry him either. "I have a fine Black doctor right here in Soweto, I've got no worries. I get a lot of pleasure from what I do. I just hope that when I retire a way will be found for me to stay in Soweto. If I had to move to a White town it would be a terrible readjustment for me."



PIET FOUCHE . . . Being the only White can be lonely at times.

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(2) 373

(3) ~~138~~

Children banned in 300 homes

Star 11/11/75

Homes have been given to about 300 married couples — on the understanding they will not live with their children.

The couples have to give an undertaking before taking up tenancies in Vosloorus township, Boksburg. If children are born, or come to live with them, they have to quit their homes.

Some families, with children and infants, have already been warned by officials of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to vacate their homes by the end of the month.

In this reserved section of the township each couple occupies a two-roomed unit.

In every second or third house there were children and infants yesterday.

Men and women, who did not want their identities revealed, said East Rand Bantu Administration Board officials told them last week that couples found living with their children would have to leave their homes by November 30.

The couples said they were worried because they had nowhere else to go.

One woman commented: "It's funny that the authorities should give houses to married couples but expect them not to have children."

Mr A Marks, an official of the East Rand board, said the housing units were built for couples only. The people who lived there were staying on the understanding that they would not live with their children.

He was unaware of any of them being given notices to vacate by the end of the month, and he promised to investigate the matter.

(1) ~~127~~

(2) 328

More home improvements in Soweto

STAR 13/11/75

There has been a dramatic increase in home improvements in Soweto since May when the Minister of Bantu Administration announced urban Africans could own houses under a leasehold scheme.

A total of 859 home improvement plans — 241 more than in the whole of last year — have been approved since the Minister's announcement.

Although the West Rand Administration Board handled only 58 plans in April, there were 118 plans submitted in May following the announcement.

Since then more plans have been handled each month. In August 149 plans were submitted, in September 153 and last month 172.

The increase, seemingly encouraged by the home ownership announcement, may drop now that details of the leasehold scheme are known.

DISENCHANTED

Most township families are disenchanted with the stipulation that they will be allowed to own houses only after taking homeland citizenship.

A spokesman for the administration board said a total of 1 091 plans for home improvement were approved during the last 10 months as compared with 618 in 1974.

Estimated cost for the 1 091 plans was R2 391 641, he added.

STAR 13/11/75

(1) 373
(2) ~~313~~
(3) ~~263~~

African bus fares up 14 pc

Bus fares for Africans commuting between the townships and Johannesburg are to be increased by up to 14 percent — 25c a week — from the beginning of next month.

The chairman of Putco's board of directors, Mr Hans Kolbe, said in Soweto yesterday afternoon that three routes with a passenger load of about 32 000 will be affected by the price rise.

They are the Alexandra-Noord Street route carrying about 30 000 workers a day, the Moroka West-Robertsham service in which 1 500 people will be affected daily and Ikwezi-Westgate route with a passenger load of 255 people a day.

Workers using a five-day season ticket will pay another 20c a week and six-day season ticket holders another 25c.

APPLICATION

Another Putco official Mr Albino Carleo, managing director of the company, said the rise in fares was in no way connected with the latest increase in the price of petrol.

Putco had applied to the Transportation Board early this year for increases in fares and was only now implementing the scheme.

The company had been hit by the general rise in costs and had to continually review and revise fares, he said.

Representatives of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr T J Makhaya and Mr Richard Maponya, who were present when the announcement was made, criticised Putco officials for failing to inform the UBC of the proposed rise.

They suggested a special meeting of the trading and transport committee of the CBC be convened with Putco officials present to go into the question of fares.

Mr Carleo promised consultation between community leaders and Putco officials would be held from time to time.

Board's offer was too low—by R 10 500

RDM 19/11/75

Do not write in this margin

Staff Reporter

A BUSINESSMAN whose property in Alexandra Township was expropriated by the Bantu Resettlement Board in December last year is to be paid R10 592 more than the Board originally offered him.

The arbitration proceedings were the first involving property in Alexandra Township.

In September, 1974 the man, who did not wish to be identified was asked to sell his property for R5 400. He refused this offer when an independent valuator said his property was worth R13 500.

A final offer of R7 144 was then made by the Board in July 1975.

This offer was also refused and, on Saturday, nearly a year after expropriation, two arbitrators—one nominated by the Board and one nominated by the businessman — and a referee chosen by both awarded him R15 992.

This amount was based on the formula which the Board uses to assess the value of property — but the value of improvements and whether they were made before or after acquisition was in dispute.

The property consisted of two shops with storerooms, a residence of three rooms and two blocks of five rooms each.

From the date of expropriation the former owner has had to pay rent and he has been deprived of his former tenants' rental.

The matter was brought to arbitration only after a threatened application to the Supreme Court to compel the Bantu Resettlement Board to nominate an arbitrator.

Mr Willem Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, who was "unable to comment" yesterday, told the Rand Daily Mail earlier this year he was satisfied owners of property in Alexandra Township were fairly treated.

An attorney yesterday said, however, that only after a long and expensive process was this particular owner given fair compensation.

Dr Selma Browde, MPC for Houghton, who has been acting as adviser to Alexandra homeowners, is to call on the Minister of Bantu Administration to institute an urgent inquiry into the way in which expropriations are being carried out.

Spokesman for the Bantu Resettlement Board and the Department of Bantu Administration would not comment.

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Board delays move

RDM 22/11/75

Staff Reporter

THE eviction- threat to married couples "illegally" living with their children in Vosloorus township's two-roomed houses, has been postponed until the end of the year, Mr S. J. van der Merwe, chairman of the East Rand Administration Board said yesterday.

Mr Van der Merwe said the threat had been held over, but the conditions remained in force. The reason his board had decided to allow couples to stay until the end of the year was not to disturb some of the children who attended school in the area. At the beginning of next year couples would have to get rid of their children, or face eviction.

The houses, said Mr Van der Merwe, were built by the Boksburg Town Council before his board took over administration of the area. They were intended for housing single professional people, such as nurses and teachers.

The houses had a kitchen, a living room and a bedroom for two people. They were not intended for families because they were too small.

When the occupants applied for accommodation they were told not to bring their children.

"These people were desperately in need of accomodation and when they agreed not to live with their children, we gave them the houses becauses we did not want to throw them into the streets," said Mr Van der Merwe.

When the board found that some of the couples had brought their children to live with them, they were warned and threatened with eviction.

"But," said Mr Van der Merwe, "I sympathised with the children who attend school in the area and held over the threat to evict their parents until the end of the year when they would be through with their schooling."

He said his board would not allow couples to live with their children because it feared criticism from its health inspectors. The board had plans for building more houses, but it did not have the money at present.

Homeland clerks on graft charges

Staff Reporter

THREE African clerks in the BophuthaTswana civil service have been suspended from their duties and are to appear in court on charges of corruption.

This was announced yesterday by the Chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, Brigadier P. N. van Zyl.

Two of the clerks are employed in the Moretele magistrate's office, Hammanskraal and the third works at the superintendent's office, Mabopane.

The three have not been detained, but are suspended from their jobs.

The Moretele clerks have been warned to appear in court on January 23 next year.

They are alleged to have illegally endorsed reference books with forged permit stamps to allow illegal occupation of houses.

They are also alleged to have asked for R25,00 for these forged endorsements, but never issued receipts for the payments.

Brigadier Van Zyl said the clerk in Mabopane was also not being held.

He had appeared in court and was warned to appear again on December 9.

He faces eight complaints of illegally endorsing reference books with residence stamps.

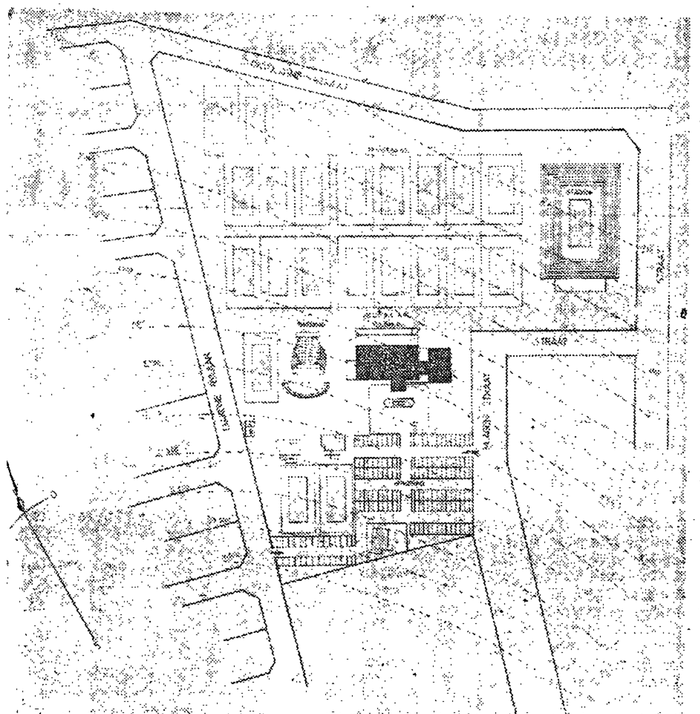
He is also alleged to have received payments ranging from R10,00 to R30,00 for which he did not issue receipts.

Brigadier Van Zyl said police were investigating theft allegations against another three clerks in the Moretele Magistrate's office.

The clerks, he said, are alleged to have received court fines without issuing receipts or listing the money in any office register.

The clerks, who allegedly took the money for their own use, are still at work while the case is being investigated.

Sipo is big boost for Black tennis



The full layout of the "Sipo" tennis complex, with its mass of courts—including one feature stadium court—clubhouse and swimming pool.

Pool....and a mass of courts

Soweto gets R500 000 complex

Arthur Ashe and Owen Williams behind new venture

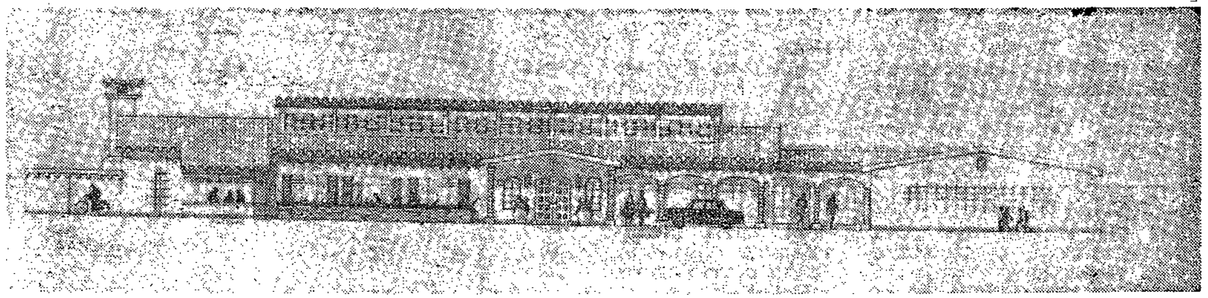
Star 25/11/75



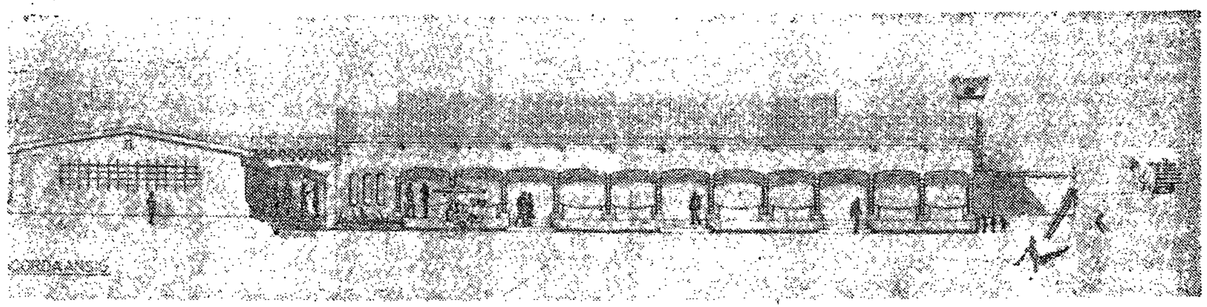
ARTHUR ASHE



OWEN WILLIAMS



The south side of the imposing clubhouse. Through the central main entrance are the lounge, restaurant and a bar.



A terrace is the main feature of northern elevation of the clubhouse. Cloakrooms are at the left, separated from the terrace and main area by the players' entrance.

Stadium may be ready for next year's championship

"Sipo" means gift and that is the name of the new tennis stadium to be built in Soweto by the Black Tennis Foundation.

The foundation was launched by tennis promoter Owen Williams and current Wimbledon champion Arthur Ashe, and this R500 000 complex is their first venture.

FLOODLIT

The site will include 20 tennis courts and initially five will be floodlit. The centre court will seat 4 000, a Clubhouse in modern Spanish Style will be the focal point.

It is hoped that if the complex is completed in time, next year's Black national championships will be played there.

WELCOMED

Black tennis personality Simon Malaza, who has tended to the needs of Ellis Park players over the years, welcomed the idea of a new complex but said:

"Anything good given to anybody makes it a duty for those who receive it to look after that gift."

The foundation intends to promote tennis with the view of making it the No 2 sport—after soccer — for Black South Africans.

CHANGEROOMS

At present Soweto has only about two courts a township. The surfaces are of sand and few courts have changerooms.

"Sometimes the players have to go to nearby houses for toilet facilities," said Mr Malaza.

"And out at my club, Orlando East, I had to nail together a corrugated iron shack."

Arthur Ashe and dignitaries of the South African National Lawn Tennis Union, the Southern Transvaal LTU and the SALTU launched the project in Soweto on Sunday.

Eviction fears ended

Stas 3/12/75

East Rand Bureau

A Black mother living illegally with her baby in a two-roomed flatlet at Vosloorus, Boksburg, will be able to spend Christmas at home with her child.

The woman, who does not wish to be identified, has been given permission to keep her baby with her for a few more months.

She and a number of other families living in the flatlet were told by the authorities in October they had until November 30 to find other accommodation for their children.

The flatlet in which they are living was built as an experimental scheme to accommodate two people only.

Mr F E Marx, acting Chief Di· :or of the East Rand Bantu Administration Bo.:rd, said it was not the policy of the board to separate a mother and infant. Once the child was a little older it could not stay in the flatlet for health reasons.

In the 112 flats there were only 18 families who had contravened the regulations. Six of these still remained with their children. He said the board would do all it could to help the remaining six families.

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Sun. Times 7/12/75

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SHOCK SOWETO BAN ON BROWDE

By PATRICK TAYLOR

DR SELMA BROWDE, the Progressive-Reform Party MPC and Johannesburg city councillor, was this week refused permission to enter Soweto. A West Rand Bantu Administration Board official told the shocked councillor he had received strict instructions not to grant her a permit.

"I am absolutely staggered by their attitude — I have never before experienced the slightest difficulty in obtaining a permit" Dr Browde said yesterday.

On Friday Dr Browde visited the Board's permit officer to apply for a permit to enter Soweto. "He was very apologetic but said he had strict instructions not to grant me a permit to visit the township.

"I would like to know what is behind their decision. I visit Soweto often in a personal capacity to help creches and recreation centres," said Dr Browde, who leaves for the United States today.

"Instead of getting encouragement for the work I am doing to defuse the situation they are making things more difficult for me."

Intervened

Stanley Uys reports that White officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board intervened this week to prevent Dr Alec Boraine, Progressive-Reform Party MP for Pinelands, from addressing the Soweto Urban Bantu Council at the invitation of the council chairman, Mr T. J. Makhaya.

Mr Makhaya, who is known as the "Mayor" of Soweto, looked on helplessly while the officials forbade Dr Boraine to address the councillors, though he had already been escorted into the chamber and was waiting for the proceedings to begin.

Later, in a speech in the council, Mr Makhaya referred to the council as a "castrated bull".

Mr Makhaya had telephoned Dr Boraine, who lives in Cape Town, to invite him to deliver an address. He told the Sunday Times yesterday that the action of the officials was a "snub" to Dr Boraine.

In an interview on his return to Cape Town Dr Boraine said Mr Makhaya's description of the council as a "castrated bull" was "apt".

"By preventing me from speaking, the White officials showed up the powerlessness of the council," said Dr Boraine. I discovered that the fine building and the brightly-coloured gowns were nothing but window-dressing. It shows the hollowness of the Government's promise that it will allow each community to run its own affairs."

'Policy lies in ruins'

Dr Boraine told the Sunday Times: "Not only is the Government's policy regarding the Coloured Persons' Representative Council lying in ruins, but clearly it has no meaningful policy for millions of urban Africans either.

"In a way I am grateful to the officials for not allowing me to address the council because, instead, I met about a dozen councillors in Mr Makhaya's office and we had a two-hour discussion

"I had an opportunity to hear the councillors express deep feelings of frustration. My overwhelming impression after listening to these rather conservative men was that most Whites hopelessly underestimate the depth of bitterness among urban Blacks.

"Urban Blacks are concerned with fundamentals. They don't care a damn whether Sutton joins the Nationalists, or if Japie Basson becomes leader of the United Party, or whether the All Blacks tour South Africa. Their interests are the pass laws, which they say are dehumanising them, housing and education."

Putco fare progamme completed

The last stage of Putco's bps-fare rationalisation programme was implemented today without reports of adverse passenger reaction to increases.

Travellers are already being warned by Putco to expect more fare increases next year. A Putco spokesman said today the effects of devaluation would emerge in about two months' time and would determine the extent of rises.

Devaluation was not forseen when the latest fare adjustment were planned. Putco is currently predicting that fares might have to rise 10 percent next year.

The adjustment programme began in June. The programme, designed to increase fare revenue by an average eight percent, went smoothly.

Fares on western routes — to Soweto and Coloured areas—changed today. The spokesman explained that fare i ncreases were aimed at casual travellers rather than regular travellers who bought weekly tickets.

About a quarter dropped and about half remained the same.

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(2) ~~88~~
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STAR 8/12/75

Black unity plan

Sta 8/12/75

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A new organisation, the South African Black Women's Federation has been constituted here. Its aim: to work to establish solidarity and co-operation among Black women's organisations and individuals.

The federation, launched after two days of exhaustive deliberation, will motivate Black women towards the betterment of the Black peoples' social, economic, cultural and political lot.

It will work in conjunction with other Black women's groups with similar aims and objects.

Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, secretary of the Transvaal branch of the YMCA, said the Government's forced policy of separation not only made people think in terms of colour but also in terms of different ethnical groupings.

In the olden days people never looked at the colour or the language of their neighbours.

"We lived in complete harmony with all the people. But, today, the people are so brainwashed that they only think of themselves as Coloureds, Indians, Zulus, Xhosas..."

She said urban Africans lived in a state of insecurity because the Government would only allow them to have freehold rights over their properties if they obtained citizenship of a homeland.

Living conditions in Soweto were "pathetic and sad." There were 700 000 registered tenants and 300 000 illegal tenants living in 96 000 homes.

have you found staff and tutors. Comment

12. Should there be more or fe ays and tutorial exercises?

13. General comment

Sunday Times Reporter

DR SELMA BROWDE, the Progressive-Reform Party MPC and Johannesburg city councillor, who was refused permission to enter Soweto last week, will in future be allowed to visit the township, according to officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board.

"I gave instructions to refuse her a permit to enter Soweto in her personal capacity," Mr M. P. Wilsnach, chief director of housing for the board, said this week.

Permit

"I am not prepared to discuss the matter further. It was my decision. Dr Browde has a permit to enter the township in her capacity as a doctor.

"This matter has already received too much publicity."

Last week Dr Browde asked the board's permit officer for a temporary entry permit because she had left hers at home.

The official told her he was instructed to refuse her application.

A Prog-Ref organiser in Dr Browde's Houghton constituency commented: "Dr Browde is not popular with the board."

Browde can visit Soweto — as a doctor

Sun. Times 14/12/75

23.9.1975

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Man with no boss told: Boss must sign

RDM. 12/12/75

(1) 200
(2) 200
(3) 323
(4) 28

By MIKE NDLAZI

SOWETO businessman Solomon Moema complained yesterday that a labour official had cancelled the self-employed endorsement in his pass although he was entirely his own boss.

"Who is my employer to sign my pass every month?" he asked. "These are the reference-book pinpricks we have hated for so long."

Mr Moema, who is vice-president of the Johannesburg African Chamber of Commerce and a former Urban Bantu Council official, runs a hairdresser and general dealer's shop in Nancefield hostel.

He said he went to Orlando West labour office to register two employees whom he last engaged in Tzaneen.

He felt they were covered for registration because they had a job and accommodation as required by the labour regulations.

He spoke to an official, Mr McCarthy, who demanded to see his pass. Mr McCarthy asked why the "compulsory endorsement by employer" column had not been signed since February.

Mr Moema told him it was not necessary for his pass to be signed every month because he was self-employed. He pointed out that the column clearly stated that an employer had to sign. "Who is my employer?" he asked.

MISTAKE

He further explained that he had paid in advance the daily labour fee for the whole year.

But, said Mr Moema, Mr McCarthy cancelled the self-employed endorsement. The registration of his two employees was not dealt with and he walked out of the office.

Mr Moema said he approached Mr S. Ras, chief labour officer, who said Mr McCarthy had made a mistake and wrote a letter to be handed to him. Mr Moema said he then immediately sought legal advice and was told that a similar case had been in the hands of attorneys for some time.

REFERRED

Mr Ras was not available for comment yesterday.

Soweto taxi fares go up

DM 17/12/75

Staff Reporter

FARES for taxis to Dube, Nancefield or Phefeni stations went up by five cents for a single journey at the weekend.

The fare for a single journey is now 25c instead of the previous 20c.

Fares for passengers travelling between Soweto and Johannesburg also went up almost at the same time.

The old fare of 50c for a single journey has now gone up to 60c.

PETROL

Taxi owners had not increased fares after the recent petrol rise. Passengers believe higher fares have been introduced to enable taxi owners to cope with the new petrol prices.

But so far there has not been any official announcement from the Taxi Owners' Associations why fares have been increased.

Fares between Baragwanath and Diagonal Street have also gone up by 10c.

40 people in a small house

PRIVACY is an unknown word and experience to Magdalene Matlou, a 61-year-old widow who lives in her second son's minute house in Dobsonville, Soweto.

The weary, expressionless look on her face mirrors her life.

She shares the two-bedroomed house with her five daughters, three sons, sons- and daughters-in-law and 29 exuberant grandchildren.

At night the small, semi-detached, four-roomed house sleeps more than 40 people. There is no bathroom and the toilet is outside at the back.

Magdalene gets up each morning at 5 am, makes the enormous brood a breakfast of mealie meal.

Of her 29 grandchildren, 10 go to school in the nearby township. School starts at 8 am. They leave the house early at 6 am to get there on time.

FOOD

Magdalene's sole livelihood is that derived from her second and third sons. The latter has just bought a car and hi-fi radio and the former is paying off the house.

Each child is given money every day for food. The bigger children get 10c and the smaller 5c each. Just enough to buy a fatcake and stop the hunger pangs.

The mammoth daily chore of washing is done by machine. Her daughters and daughters-in-law help with this, clean the house and do the shopping. Some of them work too. Two are shop assistants and another works at a drycleaner.

Magdalene cooks lunch and dinner for the brood on a coal stove. The menu stays the same — porridge. She also has a refrigerator. It's old — but it works.

By about 8.30 pm the daily chores have taken their toll on Magdalene's ebbing strength and she goes to bed.

For the past 11 years an Indian doctor has been renting one of the rooms for a few hours each day as a surgery. On average he sees 20 people a day, but this month he will have to leave as he is no longer allowed to work in a black area.

Before marrying, Magdalene, one of 12 children, lived on a farm. Her father was a farm labourer. Some of her brothers and sisters had a smattering of an education. They could read and write — but she is illiterate.

Magdalene Matlou and her family are among the less privileged of Soweto. But there are a multitude of other families who do not have the luxuries of a stove, washing machine, refrigerator, radio or TV. They are lucky if they have a stick of furniture and a roof over their heads.

Trader's cancelled pass 'gross insult to Blacks'

Staff Reporter

THE cancellation of Mr Solomon Moema's work permit was "a gross insult to the Black people," the chairman of Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr T. J. Makhaya, said yesterday.

He had hoped there would be no further incidents like it because he had asked the homeland leaders to take up the case of self-employed Black businessmen when they met Mr Vorster earlier in the year.

Mr Makhaya angrily reacted to Mr Moema's case after reading about it in the "Mail" yesterday.

Mr Moema, who owns a hairdresser's and general dealer's shop, went to the labour office on Thursday to register two employees.

An official, Mr McCarthy asked why there was no employer's endorsement in his pass. Although Mr Moema said he had no employer — he was 'entirely his own boss — the pass was cancelled.

Mr Makhaya said: "We very much detest the signing of Black businessmen's reference-books by labour officials. This does not happen with other race groups.

We regard Mr Moema's case as a gross insult to the Black people.

"It is time the procedure was changed and I appeal to senior officials to do something about it.

"Unless the matter is rectified soon, I shall summon my fellow councillors to consider further steps of protest."

Mr Moema phoned the "Mail" yesterday and said Mr McCarthy had reversed his decision after he had read a letter from Mr. S. Ras, chief labour officer, who had said a mistake had been made.

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RDM
29/12/75

Flair

Education is the key to their future

TO THE majority of White suburban housewives, Soweto township is a name, without any personal association, where possibly their servants live.

Just how do the residents of this sprawling multi-coloured-roofed township with 22 suburbs live?

Like every community, there are the more affluent, the average and those whose circumstances and living conditions are below subsistence level. CYNTHIA STAINER reports



BETTY MMETHI

BETTY and Seth Mmethi have a cosy, little three-bedroomed house in Dobsonville, Soweto. The garage has been converted into a fourth bedroom. This property was left to them by Seth's late mother.

The house has amenities — water, electricity — "but they don't function well," Betty said.

Seth, who is 48, owns a small greengrocery shop in the area. They have eight children. The eldest is married and the youngest is eight.

Five children are at boarding school, two in Pietersburg, one in Hammanskraal and two in Mafeking. Two children attend Dube School. They walk to the local bus stop and catch the 7.30 am bus.

"Each child at boarding school costs us a lot of money each year because there are extras like clothing, books, boarding and sports fees as well as travelling expenses."

Nestling proudly on their bookshelf is a full range of expensive encyclopedias. "It took us six months to pay for them. But the children refer to them constantly so it was worth the sacrifice," said 45-year-old Betty.

Like the Maponyas, the Mmethis want their children to take up professions. One daughter is presently training to be a nursing sister.

"I had a great deal of hardship in my childhood and youth," she said. The only daughter of a driver, Betty was born in a shanty town called Guliwe in Roodepoort West.

"My father earned R5 a week and to supplement our income my mother took in washing at 25c a day. I went to high school by train each day, often without much food in my belly and regularly fainted from hunger during the day." Before marrying, she worked for a small wage at a sock factory.

Betty works in her husband's grocery shop six days a week. She gets up each morning at 5 am, makes the family breakfast, usually cereal and eggs. She then puts the daily washing in the washing machine and hangs it up to dry, before opening the shop at 7 am.

On returning home, 12 hours later, she makes the family dinner. She has two stoves, an electric and a coal stove. "Just in case of a power cut. The latter keeps the house warm too."

Apart from the weekends when she prepares a roast and vegetables, Betty cooks African style, usually porridge and spinach.

She spring-cleans the house once a week, usually on a Saturday morning before work. When the children are at home they help buy groceries and clean the house. Betty's only home help is part-time, a woman who does the ironing.

Betty has been on holiday once in her life, last year to Durban. "I had such a lovely rest."

In between working and the housework, Betty finds time to be president of the women's club which meets each Sunday at a private home. "We compare notes and see how best we can help ourselves and each other and make life easier." They often make collections for those in distress.

Betty is a good church woman but has little time to go to services. "But it's how you live and the good you do that counts."

Little time to enjoy their wealth

29/12/75 RDM

LUXURIOUS is the only adjective to describe the spacious, expensively appointed, six-bedroomed, three-bathroomed home with "every amenity" on two stands, owned by Marina and Richard Maponya in Dube, Soweto's most affluent suburb.

Their diningroom table with 12 chairs has seated many celebrities both local and overseas — Chris and Barbara Barnard, Arthur Ashe, Charles Diggs, Black US Congressman, Dorothy Heights, president of the National Council of Negro Women, Laurent Dona-Fologo, Ivory Coast Minister of Foreign Affairs, as well as many British and American consuls.

Richard bmaponya, 52, is a member of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and a councillor on the local urban council. Most of his time is devoted to attending and speaking at council meetings.

Marina, 40, and mother of six — the eldest 19 and youngest five — runs her husband's shopping complex comprising a butchery, fish and chips shop, general dealers, grocery and greengrocery stores, with the aid of 12 Black assistants. During the school holidays, her children help in the family business.

Despite their affluence, Marina still works seven days a week, starting at 7 am and often finishing at 11 pm.

During the week she prepares lunch and dinner at work where her children and husband join her to eat.

In her absence, their home is run, under Marina's guidance, by a general help, cook and gardener, all Blacks.

Marina, one of five children, comes from a comfortable background. The daughter of Tatius Sondlo, a civic leader, journalist and member of the advisory board of the Western Native Township, she was educated at St Peter's Anglican Mission School and qualified as a social worker at the Jan Hofmeyer School.

Richard, on the other hand, started his business career by hawking soft goods and food over weekends. On his profits he started Soweto's first dairy. This he then sold to build up their present shopping complex which serves up to 2 000 people.



MARINA MAPONYA

Despite a seven-day working week, Marina finds time to be an active member of the Housewives' League, raise funds for African charities and holds the post of first vice-President of the African Episcopal Church's missionary society.

She and her family also attend church every Saturday and Sunday.

When entertaining her husband's business guests and friends, she insists on catering personally. Marina prefers cooking cordon bleu style with soufflé and flan desserts.

Due to business commitments, she and Richard take separate holidays while the other is in charge of the business.

The last four holidays they have, at separate times, visited friends in the USA. In fact, Richard has acquired a marked American accent.

All their children are at school. The eldest is at the University of the North, Turfloop, studying for a BA degree. Four children attend Dube school, a few minutes' walk away, and another is at boarding school in Durban. Two of their children are extremely musical and play the violin.

Both she and her husband are adamant, that "we want our children to take up a profession. We want them to have the chances we never had and which we have fought and worked so hard for."

323

RDM 12/1/76 (323)

Township has a mucky problem

12/1/76 RDM

Staff Reporter

NIGHT soil buckets in Tlhabane Township, near Rustenburg, have not been collected since the middle of December.

Tlhabane is in Bophutha-Tswana. People interviewed who did not want to be identified for fear of victimisation, confirmed that they had been having grave problems with night soil collections since the beginning of November last year.

COMPLAINT

A local teacher, Mrs M., said her night soil bucket was last removed on December 22. She said the reason was the lack of night soil removers.

She said they were contracted labourers from the Transkei. These men do not stay long on the job because of low wages.

Mrs M. said the removals started becoming very irregular from the beginning of November — so much so, that at times the buckets would stay unremoved for two to three weeks.

She added however, that after a complaint to the township manager, the secretary of works of BophuthaTswana, a Mr Schoombie visited the township to investigate.

The township manager, Mr F. J. J. Venter, would not deny or confirm the allegations.

(1) 323

~~(2) 127~~

UBC angry over probe into bank balances

191176

RDM.

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of the Johannesburg Urban Bantu Council have reacted with shock and disbelief to complaints that Soweto residents wishing to extend their houses were first required to produce bank statements.

The residents, who are afraid of being named for fear of reprisals, claim their respective township managers have laid down as one of the conditions that the production of bank statements before applications for the extension of houses can be considered.

A registered tenant of Mofolo Village said he was told to produce his bank statement to show he had money when he went to the township manager's office and applied to build additional rooms to his four-roomed house.

"I was angry with the clerk who demanded my book," he said. "Although he said he was doing this on the instructions of the township manager. I refused to hand it over and pointed out to him that I regarded this sort of enquiry into my financial position as a vicious intrusion into my private life."

Meanwhile the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) officials have recommended that Mr M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration, should receive the UBC appointed delegation on the Government's controversial home ownership condition for urban Blacks.

This was disclosed by Mr A. H. Stander, deputy chief director of Wrab. He said the officials of his board met on Thursday and made the resolution that: "The memorandum prepared by the UBC appointed delegation be forwarded to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development with the recommendation that the deputation be received by the Minister so that the various requirements in connection with the proposed home ownership scheme may be explained to them with the view of obtaining the cooperation of the UBC."

R1-m cut from budget

Pretoria Bureau

Cutbacks totalling more than a million rand were announced today in the 1976-77 budget of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for Central Transvaal.

On top of that the chairman, Dr P F S J van Rensburg, also announced the scrapping of capital projects totalling R1,6-million in the current financial year.

Dr Van Rensburg said in his report the present draft budget had been reviewed after calls to economise. This resulted in a total saving of R1 057 290.

Savings were made on buildings in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, some of which were scrapped, communications systems in both townships were cancelled as were extensions to hotels. At Warm Baths a library, kindergarten and offices were deleted as well as a library at Brits.

SINGLE QUARTERS

It was decided to approve additional expenditure for a number of items, including R1-million for single quarters in Mamelodi, R70 000 for a workshop, R40 000 for swimming pools and R50 000 for transport.

This was the first time the board was budgeting for a surplus, Dr Van Rensburg said. The amount would be R70 371. Expenditure was increased by 26,71 percent to total R41 450 837, while income was increased by 32,66 percent — from R31,3 million to R41,6 million.

336

Hansard 1
Tuesday 27th January 1976 col 7.

Recreation centres for Bantu in Sandton

*16. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether the Sandton Town Council in 1975 sought permission for the provision of recreation centres for Bantu employed in the area; if so, what was the nature of the centres for which permission was sought;

(2) whether permission was granted; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on his policy in regard to the provision of recreational facilities for Bantu in White urban areas.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, tennis courts, bowling greens, swimming pools and halls for entertainment shows and informal recreation.

(2) No, because it is considered that facilities as envisaged by the Sandton Municipality should in terms of policy be sited within the adjoining urban residential area, Alexandra.

(3) The policy regarding provision of recreational facilities for the benefit of Bantu who are employed and housed within White urban areas is that such facilities should be provided within urban Bantu residential areas.

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East Rand budget a record

STAR
27/1/76

A record R46 580 279 budget, making provision for a surplus of R45 433, was yesterday passed by the the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the 1976-77 financial year.

Tabling the budget at a special meeting the board chairman Mr Schalk van der Merwe, said attention had been given to the cutting of spending in an effort to fight inflation.

"This budget makes no provision for spectacular activities. I believe that during the coming year we must consolidate and then in 1977-1978 we can once again look at these activities," he said.

Mr van der Merwe also disclosed that an increase in property rents to come into effect from February 1 — would be announced by the Department of Bantu Administration at the end of the month.

A breakdown of the estimates show that expenditure is up R5 679 527, or 13,9 percent, on the previous year. However, in real terms, Mr Van der Merwe told the board, less money would be spent during the new financial year. He attributed this to last year's 14,7 percent jump in costs.

Increase in expenditure was, to some extent, kept down by last year's board decision to reduce the capital programme from R22-million to about R10-million for 1975—76.

This drastic reduction had its effect on virtually all expenditure votes by reducing loan charges.

Housing, especially the provision of high-density housing, had been allocated R2 921 000, Mr van der Merwe added.

However, almost R30-m would have to be found during the next six years to provide accommodation for Blacks on the East Rand.

Mr van der Merwe said a sub-committee had recently made a full analysis of the accommodation shortage in Black townships and had found that R30-m would be needed to make provision for natural growth and population explosion.

But housing units required in the area could be brought down if ways could be found to curb the ballooning population and by developing homelands faster to enable more Blacks to be moved to themh from urban areas, Mr van der Merwe said.

would go up from 9c to 12c and the 5-km fare from 12c to 15c.

Buses hired to transport funeral mourners would cost R95 for Thokoza and R90 for Katlehong compared to the present char-

RDM 27/1/76

(1) 323
(2) 127

RDM 27/1/76

R30m needed for African housing

Staff Reporter

TO PROVIDE the necessary accommodation for Africans on the East Rand, R30-million would have to be found over the next six years, the chairman of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, Mr S. J. van der Merwe said at a board meeting in Germiston yesterday.

In his 1976/1977 budget speech, Mr Van der Merwe said the provision of necessary accommodation and services in East Rand townships was a primary function of the board.

If ways could be found to curb the population increase and to develop the homelands faster to allow more people to move there, accommodation required in urban townships could be very much less, he said.

His board had accepted in principle that firms could build permanent hostels in townships for their employees.

Serious attention would have to be given to higher density planning in townships because their borders could not be extended.

With regard to accommodating single people, not only more beds were needed, but also more sophisticated sport and recreation facilities at existing and planned hostels.

The Board approved the R46 625 731 budget.

A surplus of R45 433 was provided for. Expenditure of R46 580 299 was approved. This represents an increase of R5 679 527 on the 1975-6 figure. Income in that period was R41 161 367.

In November 1975 the board approved a capital expenditure programme of R10-million.

No figures were mentioned yesterday for rent increases, which in Tembisa are said to be between R2,50 and R5 a month.

The meeting was nearly called off because a quorum was not present at 3 pm when the meeting was due to start.

Only 10 of the 22 members were there. The board decided to wait until 3.30 pm when the 12th member eventually turned up.

(1) 323
(2) ~~262~~ Tol

Blacks to pay more on buses

STAR 27/6/

The Alberton town council has decided to apply for an increase in Black bus fares.

The council also decided to press for an increase in the Government's subsidy allocated to the bus service.

A Tol ticket from Alberton to the Pretoria city centre [illegible] to increase the cost of a ride to 15c.

In an attempt to cut costs the council decided to scrap 86 municipal posts for Black workers in accordance with [illegible] inflation committee.

[illegible] Alberton [illegible]

Inside Mail

Dilemma: White town, Black money

● White Pietersburg is an apartheid-minded town of 22 000 residents. But it borders right on a homeland with two-million Blacks. Whites are outnumbered by Blacks in the streets and shops by 150 or even 200 to one. But the Whites can't have it both ways: those burgeoning Black numbers have brought the town prosperity. DIRK REZELMAN talked to the townspeople and found a microcosm of the national dilemma.

RDM 31/1/76



MR JACK BOTES . . . "Pietersburg is in the vanguard of anti-discrimination advance."

TOWARDS the end of last year letters about crowds of Africans in the White-owned stores of Pietersburg were published in the town newspaper, Review.

A Johannesburg Nationalist daily "sensationalised" the issue and the White townsfolk withdrew, hurt, into their protective laager of green trees, lush lawns, neat homes and whispered conversations.

But for the first time White Pietersburgers realised that the arithmetic of burgeoning Black numbers and their own survival as a prosperous town, the jewel of the north, went hand in hand.

Pietersburg's permanent White population is some 22 000 and the town has about 60 000 "legal" Blacks. Six kilometres away is Seshego, capital Rooyen said. All the areas where the Blacks have to be are in the centre of town.

"Black buying power must be moved from the centre where the potential for conflict and friction is a great problem."

He divides Black shoppers into three groups: the "primitives" from deep in the homeland, the worker who buys his food in Pietersburg and takes it home and "the type of Black who wants to buy in White stores and will never support Black enterprise".

"I suggest a White-owned complex to be erected at the Black bus terminals, where they will be able to buy anything," he said.

"A little further from the White-owned complex, we are thinking of a second, Indian-owned commerce there is no colour or creed."

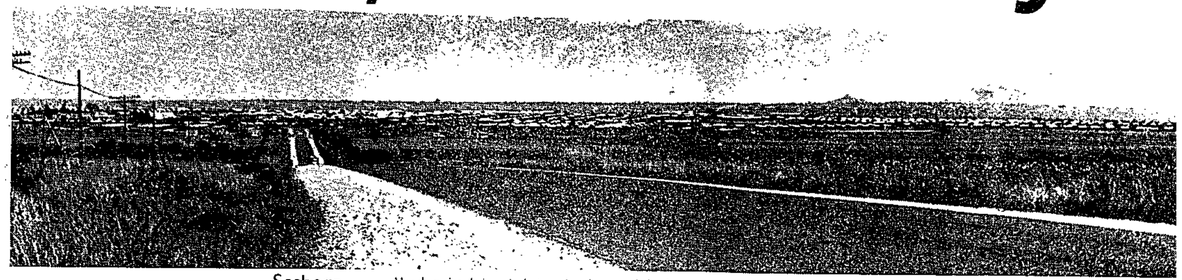
Mr Beron says he knew Louis Trichardt and Messina when they were "ghost towns."

He says: "Then someone had the idea to bring in busloads of Natives. Money everywhere again and everyone was happy.

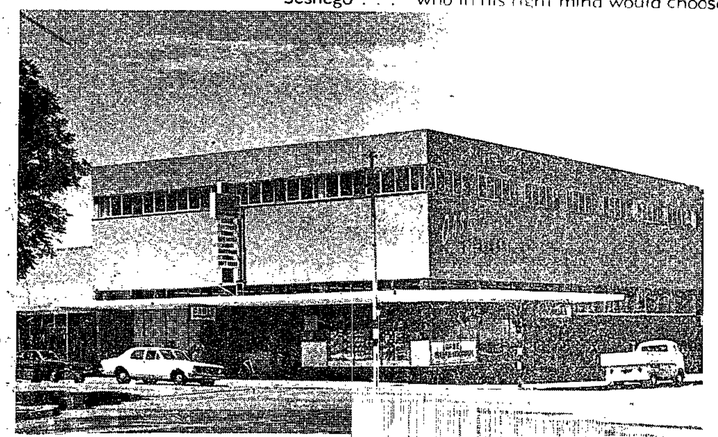
"Both towns have grown by 500 per cent since the Natives went back there in busloads. Pietersburg will die if we don't let all the Natives shop here too, like always."

Satisfied

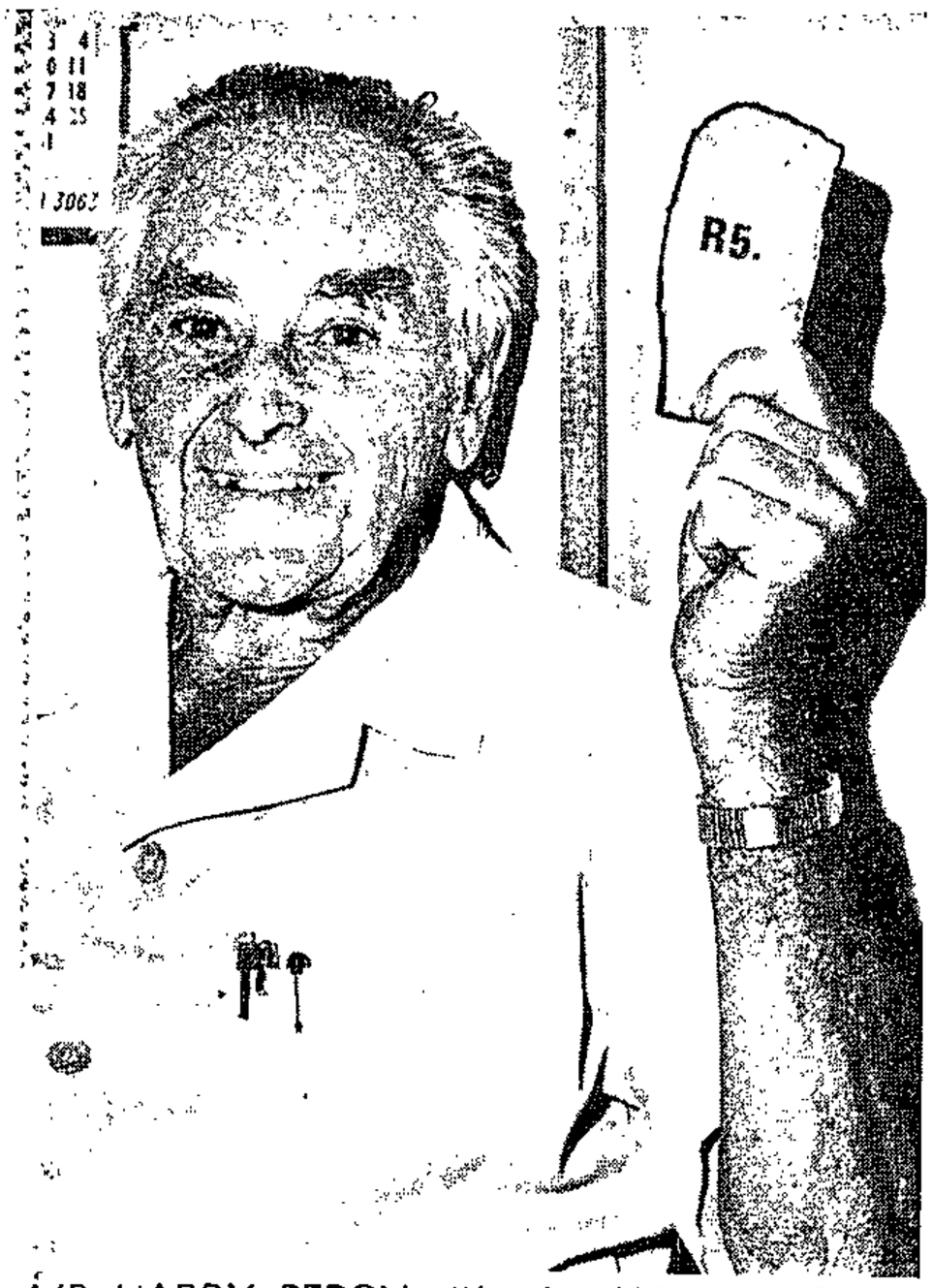
Mr Beron has lived in Pietersburg for 40 years and has never seen racial friction. "We even let the Natives fit clothes in our White stores, and hats and shoes. There is no trouble at all."



Seshego . . . "who in his right mind would choose to live there?







MR HARRY BERON: "Is this White or Black money? Commerce has no colour or creed."
(The banknote in Mr Beron's hand has been blanked out to comply with the law, which prohibits such publication.)



MRS S. WILLCOCKS: "I would never be rude to a Black person — he could be a professor or a Minister."

of the homeland of Lebowa, which has two-million Blacks.

Ratio

RDM 31/1/76

At weekends buses from Seshego disgorge thousands of Black shoppers into Pietersburg.

Street counts held on busy shopping days, such as just before Christmas, revealed a ratio of Black to White of 200 to 1, I was told by the chairman of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

On ordinary weekends it was about 150 to one. In some streets the ratio was low — 80 to one.

These Blacks carry a dilemma for Whites in their pockets — money to be spent in the White-owned stores.

The manager of one of the town's 13 banks told me his bank financed furniture and vehicle sales in Pietersburg.

"There are about 80 furniture stores here and Blacks make up more than 50 per cent of vehicle buyers. Without the money spent by the Blacks we could close up the town.

"Our hire - purchase screening is severe so we don't have many problems of non-payment. Certainly Blacks are no worse than Whites in this regard.

Needed

"I have a multiracial staff and the clients are all treated equally. Most of my staff is locally recruited; Afrikaners and South Sotho. They work well together."

I next spoke to **MR D. P. VAN ROOYEN,** former farmer and now chairman of the Northern Transvaal Bantu Administration Board and chairman of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

He, it is obvious, intends to implement separate development.

"This is a White town," he said. "There must be no mistake about that. But it is my job to look after the interests of the Black worker in Pietersburg.

"We get about 18 000 commuting Black workers here every day. They are not the problem because they are needed here. The main problem is what you've heard about, this 'verswarting' of the town."

And he gave me the street counts quoted above.

"I blame it all on the hopeless planning of Pietersburg," Mr Van Plex."

"It would be ideal if the Blacks did all their shopping in Seshego, but that isn't practical at this stage. We won't put up stores in Lebowa because we have no authority there and also because they (the Lebowans) choose to work in Johannesburg and not in Pietersburg.

"Government policy is to develop the homelands and once Lebowa has its own infrastructure the Blacks will buy there. They won't come here if they have their own stores — we have to convince Whites that this buying power is a short-term thing."

He plans a vast hostel complex on the border of Pietersburg and Lebowa.

"If industry or commerce will help us pay for worker accommodation then any man who loses a job will lose his bed at once. No loafers for me here in Pietersburg," he said.

The hostel system, according to Mr Van Rooyen has two main advantages: it will encourage productivity on pain of losing accommodation and "it is close to town."

He feels that hostel workers can go to Lebowa for weekends "although we will have all recreational facilities for them as well as a balanced diet, as in the mine compounds".

Mr Van Rooyen's fear of conflict is shared by Professor Jokkel Saayman of the University of the North.

"I know my people and one day it can happen that some wild man decides that all this 'verswarting' is just too much for him. To date things have been quiet, but there's an undercurrent of HNP support who want trouble and may even foment it," said Prof Saayman.

There have been rumours in town of a "Wit Brandwag" (White vigilante group) which would put matters like "verswarting" to rights "soos in die ou dae." I could find no evidence of this.

HARRY BERON, 72, doyen of businessmen in Pietersburg, is an immediate past vice-president of Assocom.

"If the Blacks stop buying here we would all go bankrupt," he said.

Waving a banknote above his head he cried: "Is this White or Black money? Who can tell? In money and in com-

Mr Beron is proud the university at Turfloop but wary of it. He says: "There is nothing as dangerous as a half-educated Native, the one who thinks he is a gentleman. He is the troublemaker.

"I know the Natives. The primitive ones come in here and clap their hands and smile and we talk about things. Then he shops, one item at a time and we are both satisfied.

"Leave us alone here to trade with each other and all will be well."

But he believes in the hostel concept. "I will pay for accommodation which Mr Van Rooyen's people build. Now we get our workers from all over the place. It would be better to have them all here in good hostels with proper food and football fields."

Mr Beron feels that not enough "Natives" from Seshego work in Pietersburg. "They all go to Johannesburg to work, but they send their families money and that money is spent here."

JACK BOTES, the Town Clerk, told me: "I've here since 1953 and ersburg is a happy munity. We don't talk to the Press any but if you put the thing in perspective can talk."

Whose perspective, wondered?

"I can't accept bad ning as the reason Bla are in the town," Mr Be went on.

Offices

"Pietersburg is a uni community. We have Black university wi 2 000 students and we are right on the border of a homeland.

"Naturally Blacks flock to Pietersburg. It's only human. Who in his right mind would choose to live in Seshego?

"Pietersburg represents the bright lights, the unobtainable, the stars if you like.

"Whites go overseas to look at foreign faces and buy foreign things. Blacks take a bus and come to Pietersburg, and they bring money with them.

"All the offices that affect a Black man's life are here. The courts, the Bantu Affairs Commissioner, the police, everything. We compel him to come here. But there is no confrontation.



ABOVE LEFT: Whites-only supermarket . . . "sacrifice for apartheid".

ABOVE: The multi-racial restaurant at T 'loop . . . used by \ ... to entertain 'lacks.

LEFT: "Mixed" supermarket . . . the problem is shoplifting, not friction.

RDM 31/1/76

course there are who worry them- ...k at the possib- ... conflict and then ... dreaming up all solutions to non-problems.

problem is that ...sburg has two classes and two classes. There are ...ass Whites and ... and lower-class ...s and Blacks," says ...tes.

...e are academic and ... leaders among the here who are im- people and then are the horde of ...cks. And a lot of ...d Whites.

...tersburg is in the ...d of the anti-dis- ...ation advance in ...untry. It's up to ...burg to show that can accept Blacks a certain class in- — as equals.

whole policy of ...l co-existence be- our races can be or ruined here.

...tially there were Pietersburg Whites ...offed at Mr Vor- ideas of stabilising ...lations in this coun- ...y're changing their

...ks here spend R26-million a year. money earned else- and sent here by ...rkers.

growth rate — because of this in- of capital — is far ... than the national ... and in the last ...lone there has been ...rease in the buying of the Blacks of 80 per cent.

"In 1974 our total industrial wage bill in Pietersburg and the neighbouring Bantustan was about R4-million.

"By December 1975 this had risen to over R7-million.

This increase, which includes wage increases in homeland industries is possible because developers have faith in Pietersburg and because there is no trouble here.

"Of course there is still a wage gap. But how many towns in this country can show that their White industrial wages went up by 15 per cent while the Black wages went up by 45 per cent?"

Problem

MR D. S. VAN ASWEGEN manages Checkers in the town.

"More than 80 per cent of my customers are Black," he says and he couldn't do without them.

"I have not had a single incident of racial friction here that I was ever told about. It has never been necessary to call in the police. We are not living on the edge of a volcano.

"But Whites don't buy here so often now. Maybe the reports scared them off."

But when the Press reports were being discussed last year the Blacks also stopped coming in such large numbers.

Mr Van Aswegen does have a shoplifting problem which he is careful to ascribe to the crowded conditions in the store.

"I lose twice the amount I budget for from shoplifters," he says.

He says that White and Black buying patterns differ.

"This causes Whites to be impatient with Blacks. It's not racial anger, just impatience," he says.

The manager of OK Bazaars, who did not wish to be named, agreed. His problem was White schoolchildren who shoplifted, rather than Blacks.

Both managers were sceptical of Mr Van Rooyen's dream of a bus-terminus shopping complex.

"It would close up the twon." said the OK executive.

MR A. P. JOUBERT owns the only Whites-only supermarket in Pietersburg, appropriately called the Oasis.

Leading Whites told me they liked to shop there because they "were not crushed underfoot by Blacks."

Prices in the Oasis are higher than in the OK or Checkers.

"But that is the sacrifice I'll make for apartheid," said a customer.

Mr Joubert himself does not profess to share the racial views of his White clientele.

Patterns

"Space is limited in my store and admission is reserved. I let in whom I wish in order to run an efficient, orderly shop. I don't pander to race prejudice, but subscribe to healthy business principles.

"Blacks have certain shopping patterns which clutter up the place. I serve them over the counter where the trouble, if any, is mine," said Mr Joubert.

Housewives who do not ...nt to run the risk of ...ing our bags snatched being trampled underfoot or having to jostle with Blacks" shop on weekdays instead of at weekends.

MRS S. WILLCOCKS feels that shopping with masses of Blacks has advantages.

"Most of them are pretty poor and if the stores want to sell their butter and eggs and bacon, then they must adjust their prices. Because Blacks shop at a place like Checkers the prices there are much lower than elsewhere."

Important

She went on: "I would never be rude to a Black person in a shop queue or anywhere. I mean, he might be a professor or a Minister or somebody far more important than my husband."

MR J. H. CHAAS is the Black President of the Lebowa Chamber of Commerce.

Mr Van Rooyen's plan at the terminus is nonsense," he says.

"In any case these plans never get off the ground and there is a lot of resistance from all sorts of people against this project."

Mr Chaas does however want Mr Van Rooyen to build something at the bus terminus — a place where people who have to wait for hours in the hot sun can eat, drink and freshen up a bit instead of sitting out in the dusty veld.

"It will make some enterprising White a lot of money," says Mr Chaas.

"I want the Blacks to spend their money in the homeland not in Pietersburg. Millions which should be going into Black pockets are going into White pockets.

"This is not 'verswarting' but 'blanke verryking' despite the policy of separate development."

He would not elaborate on why Blacks could not build their own stores in Lebowa except to say that Lebowa politicians "with whom I have to work don't have the vaguest notion about economic planning."

Mr Chaas wants a modern complex built in dusty Seshego.

"We want it run by Blacks for Blacks. We will make our own mistakes and we don't want any White interference. We can make apartheid work if we have to. At the moment we have the worst of both worlds."

"I don't know when we'll ever get that complex," he sighed, frustrated by politicians and their "driving round in black cars".

Restaurant

Apart from the fact that cinema-goers in Pietersburg stand in mixed queues to see the same film (they sit separately, the galleries being for Blacks) there is a multi-racial restaurant at the University of the North where permits are not required.

The brainchild of Turfloop's director of public relations, **GASPER SQUIER,** this restaurant attracts Pietersburg Whites who entertain Black friends and business contacts there.

Mr Squier says: "It's working very well as far as the senior students and the staff are concerned. Unfortunately there are some members of the White staff who refuse to put a foot in the place."

Hurdle

He can't understand how Whites who work as intimately with Blacks as do those at Turfloop, can afford prejudice.

"And of course there are those in town who look upon this whole institution with the deepest suspicion and scorn."

But that is another story, another hurdle for the town.

336

Hansard 2 col 85 4/2/76

Alexandra Township: Applications for Telephones

151. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

How many (a) applications for telephones for private and business purposes, respectively, were received and (b) telephones were installed in each case in Alexandra Township in each year from 1972 to 1975.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

	(a)		(b)	
	Residential	Business	Residential	Business
1972	1	1	—	2
1973	—	1	—	15
1974	1	1	1	4
1975	3	1	3	2

Note: The figures under (b) include applications received prior to 1972, but which could not be satisfied owing to a lack of cable leads.

336

Hansard 2 col 96 5/2/76

Telephones in Soweto

128. Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) (a) How many (i) public and (ii) private telephones were there in Soweto at the end of 1975 and (b) how many in each category were installed during 1975;

(2) whether any public telephones are to be installed in Soweto during 1976; if so, how many; if not, why not;

(3) whether there is a waiting list of applicants for private telephones in Soweto; if so, of how many applicants.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 39.

(ii) 985.

(b) Public telephones—1.
Private telephones—369.

(2) Yes, it is expected that approximately 10 additional public call offices will be installed provided a major cable work now in progress is completed in time.

(3) Yes, 1 240.

336

Hansard 2 col 108 6/2/76

Alexandra/Sandton: Recreational facilities for Bantu

*6. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) (a) What recreational facilities are available to Bantu resident in Alexandra and the Sandton municipality, respectively, and (b) where are these facilities situated;

(2) whether these facilities are to be expanded; if so, (a) in what respects, (b) when and (c) where; if not, why not.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Alexandra: 3 soccer fields, 4 tennis courts, boxing ring and training facilities, weightlifting gymnasium and a cinema.
Sandton municipal area: Nil.

(b) On stands in Alexandra.

(2) Yes.

(a) 2 additional soccer fields.

(b) Towards April 1976.

(c) Alexandra.

Ample provision for all sport and recreation facilities will, however, be provided for in the relay-out of Alexandra to serve the residents of Alexandra and the Bantu workers of White areas such as Randburg and Sandton.

Mansard 2 col 112 6/2/76

336

Alexandra Township: Rehousing in Thembisa/Soweto

185. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) How many persons living in Alexandra Township (a) were rehoused during 1975 in (i) hostels for males, (ii) hostels for females, (iii) family housing in Thembisa or Soweto and (iv) the homelands and (b) are intended to be so re-housed during 1976;

(2) at what estimated dates will the re-housing be completed of all the inhabitants of Alexandra Township who are to be re-housed;

(3) whether any of the persons re-housed in the homelands to date, are still unemployed; if so, (a) how many and (b) what are the reasons for their unemployment;

(4) what steps have been taken by his Department to find employment or create employment opportunities for such persons.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) Nil.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Thembisa—Nil.
Soweto—252 persons.

(iv) 67 persons repatriated.

(b) Information not available.

(2) Unknown as this depends on the availability of accommodation from time to time.

(3) (a) and (b) The persons settled from Alexandra in the homelands consisted of the families of breadwinners who elected to settle their families there whilst continuing their work in Johannesburg, economically inactive people, for example, old-aged who do not work any more, a small number of business men who commenced undertakings in the homelands and a small number of persons, fit for the labour market, who had no permission to be in the prescribed area.

The information is not available in respect of the last-mentioned category.

(4) No steps are taken by my Department to find employment or to create employment opportunities specifically for such persons but the normal channels for employment and employment opportunities created in general, are available to them.

60 told to live away from husbands

RDM. 11/2/76

Staff Reporter

SIXTY African women have been ordered to leave their husbands and live in homelands.

They do not qualify to live with their husbands, who have been ordered by the authorities to find alternative accommodation at hostels.

Some of the women have been living with their husbands for more than ten years at an old township in Devon.

The township is being demolished because the area in which it was built 26 years ago has been declared White.

P3 HOME 4-6 eTa3 CD

Scores of families moved last September to a new township, 7 km away, but there are not enough houses.

Mrs Magdeline Sithole, mother of three, said her husband had been in Devon since 1959.

"We were married nine years later. But it is impossible for me to get a job here because I don't have a permit.

"My lodger's permit was withdrawn in 1974 and I was ordered to go back to the rural area without my husband.

"It would be much better if one died than to suffer like this."

The township manager, Mr D. Heydenrich, said: "There is nothing we can do about it. We don't have accommodation for these people. They must just go to the homelands."

(1) ~~1444~~

(2) ~~2 209~~

(3) 343

(4) 267

336

4.2 Vergoeding

Die Departement Landbou-ekonomie en Bemarking onderneem jaarliks aanvullende produksiekosteopnames afgewissel met volledige bedryfs- en kosteopnames in die volgende gebiede:

Streek	Agro-ekonomiese streeknommer
Transvaalse Hoëveld	B1
Noordwes-	
Wes-Tran	
Swartlan	
RQens	

Vir die ... veronder... tot die ... te stel ... situasie ... Republiek ... Vervolge... arbeiders...

...ord streke B1, B5 en B4 ...e situasie met betrekking ...d in die Republiek voor ...nderstel word om dieselfde ...n Kleurlingarbeid in die

Kleurling- en Bantoeplaas- ...de tabelle uitgebeeld.

Hansard 4 col 271
18/2/76

Bantu resident outside Alexandra Township but in Sandton

309. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

How many (a) adult Bantu males and females, respectively, and (b) Bantu children are resident outside Alexandra township but within the municipal area of Sandton.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Males—11 815.
Females—5 109.

(b) Children resident on agricultural holdings—151.

Bantu resident in Alexandra Township

310. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) How many (a) adult Bantu males and females, respectively, and (b) Bantu children are resident in Alexandra township;

(2) how many of these persons in each category are housed in (a) hostels, (b) family housing units and (c) other accommodation.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Males 19 862.
Females 9 591.

(b) 9 080.

(2) (a) Males 2 642.
Females 2 109.

(b) Males 5 963.
Females 7 305.
Children 9 080.

(c) Males 11 257.
Females 177.

Blacks bitter over proposed coal price rise

RDM 21/2/76

(1) 28
(2) 246
(3) 323
(4) 246

Staff Reporter

BITTER Soweto leaders yesterday called for a big increase in African wages after a recommendation that coal prices be increased substantially.

The recommendation was described as shocking by Mr T. J. Makhaya, the "mayor" of Soweto, and "disgraceful" by Mrs Sally Motlana, president of the Black Housewives' League.

The recommendation, made in the Petrick Commission of Inquiry's report tabled in Parliament this week, called for the price of coal to be substantially increased to allow expansion in coal-mining productive capacity.

Mr Makhaya said: "If the price is going to be increased, it is going to make our people suffer. I find it shocking that it is always the Black people who suffer most when prices are increased.

"After all, we have no electricity. The Soweto people have to rely on candles, wood and paraffin to get by, and coal is a vital commodity," he added.

"If the coal price is to be increased, there must be a corresponding increase in Black wages."

His feelings were shared by Mrs Motlana.

"The cost of food is going up all the time. If coal goes up, it will mean even more difficulty for the average family to make ends meet. If I can help it, I will organise protests to keep coal prices down," she said.

Officials of the Federated Chambers of Industry, the Chamber of Mines and the Chamber of Commerce declined to comment until they have studied the commission's report.

However, an industrial spokesman said the recommendation was expected, because it would encourage expansion of the mining industry.

He refuted a claim that prices of industrial commodities would be further increased if coal prices rose.

"On average, industry relies on electricity, which, in any case, makes up only a fraction of overhead costs," he said.

But Mr Eugene Roelofse, former director of the Co-ordinating Consumer Council warned that a substantial coal price increase would "reverberate through our entire economy."

"It is going to hit the poorer classes who use coal directly, but it is also going to hit every consumer's pocket indirectly," he said.

The price hike, he added, could be seized upon by sections of industry and commerce "as an excuse" for a further increase in the price of consumer goods.

(1 ~~[illegible]~~
(2)323

Putco seeks 10 pc fare increases

RDM 24/2/76

By PATRICK LAURENCE

PUTCO, which transports 500 000 African passengers a day, is seeking fare increases — and has called a meeting tomorrow to explain its position to African leaders.

In a letter to African township leaders yesterday the managing director of Putco, Mr A. Carleo, held out the hope that the increases would be kept below 10 per cent.

The letter was a sequel to a letter last month in which Mr Carleo told chairmen of urban Bantu councils in areas served by Putco that:

● Operating costs had risen by nearly 25 per cent.

● The company was urgently negotiating a 20 per cent increase.

The letter yesterday said Putco understood the Government might meet at least half the 20 per cent from the transport levy and even central treasury funds.

The letter added that Putco would try to reduce the required increases even further by freezing salaries of top employees and by cutting back on running costs.

To meet rising costs, pushed up by petrol price increases and inflation, Putco is seeking additional revenue of about R3-million — 10 per cent of its annual turnover of about R30-million.

Last year holders of weekly tickets were not affected by fare increases, the major burden falling on casual passengers.

The pattern is likely to be repeated when the latest increase comes into operation, Mr Ian Archibald, of Putco, said yesterday.

Putco runs about 1 150 buses for Black passengers, carrying a combined total of 200 000 000 passengers a year over 60 000 km.

In the Johannesburg area the biggest operation is handled by the Soweto division with more than 300 buses operating mainly within the township.

The Johannesburg area includes the Alexandra-Johannesburg service, which Putco believes to be one of the busiest bus routes in the world during peak periods.

The rate of buses at peak hours is one bus every half-minute.

It is the route that has proved the most sensitive to fare increases, having witnessed the Alexandra bus boycotts of 1945 and 1957 over fare increases of less than a cent.

For that reason, Putco has tried to keep fares on the Alexandra route as low as possible, a policy decision which the density of traffic makes possible.

A five-day weekly ticket on that route costs R1,00, with casual passengers paying more.

Putco under fire in Soweto

RDM 25/2/76

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Mayor of Soweto, Mr T. J. Makhaya, yesterday criticised Putco for not going through the proper channels in consulting with Africans about its need to raise bus fares.

Mr Makhaya said: "Proposed increases should start with us in the Urban Bantu Council and we should discuss the matter in committee before making any recommendations."

Mr Makhaya who is the chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, added he might not be able to attend a meeting called by Putco in Soweto today because he had only received the invitation at the "eleventh hour."

African leaders have been invited by Putco to hear in detail about its need for increased fares after two letters to them from Putco explaining the general need to raise fares because of devaluation and petrol price increases.

Mr Ian Archibald of Putco denied that this company had by-passed the "proper channels," referring to letters to African leaders as well as to meetings with them as evidence of Putco's concern about keeping in touch with the African community.

At meetings as far back as September last year Putco's managing director, Mr A. Carleo, and chairman, Mr H. Kolbe, had warned leaders that fare increases were inevitable in view of petrol increases and devaluation, he said.

1 ~~313~~

2 323

Regional

Putco puts its fare rise case

Rand Daily Mail 26/2/76

By PATRICK LAURENCE and MATEU NONYANE

A SOWETO Urban Bantu Councillor yesterday taxed the managing director of Putco for wanting to raise bus fares when the company had made a net profit of nearly R1,4-million for two successive years.

The exchange between Mr David Thebahali of the Soweto UBC and Mr Albino Carleo of Putco took place at a meeting in Soweto after Mr Carleo had tried to show how devaluation and inflation had forced his company to seek higher fares.

Mr Carleo replied to Mr Thebahali: "The answer is very, very easy."

Only R126 000 of the profit had gone to shareholders because the rest had to be channelled back into Putco to offset devaluation and inflation, he said.

Mr Thebahali then switched to ask why increased fares were sought when Putco fares had risen by nearly 40 per cent since 1970.

Mr Carleo said: "Since then, African wages have gone up by 120 per cent and the passenger today is actually paying less on transport than he did in 1970."

But, countered Mr Thebahali, Black wages were lower compared with "inflated" White earnings.

Mr Carleo said: "I am not a politician. I am not responsible for the wage differences between the different races."

The meeting was organised by Putco to enable it to explain to African leaders in areas served by its buses why the company was seeking fare increases.

Among the conspicuous absentees was the Mayor of Soweto, Mr T. J. Makhaya, who had previously criticised Putco for not going through the proper channels and for sending him an "eleventh hour" invitation.

In his address Mr Carleo said devaluation and inflation had sent running costs spiralling upwards — with fuel rising by 93 per cent, tyres by 62 per cent and spare parts by 66 per cent.

To survive as a company Putco acquired additional revenue of 20 per cent, but hoped the Government would bear half the additional costs so that fares would actually go up by only 10 per cent.

Describing Putco's service to the African community as vital, he appealed to Africans present: "Don't make Putco a scapegoat of political ideas, whims and dreams."

He rejected the image of Putco as a White-controlled company that exploited Africans, insisting: "It is a public company which anyone can participate in. It is quoted on the Stock Exchange."

Putco officials at yesterday's meeting were confident that the Department of Transport would provide subsidies for half its required additional revenue.

But the Secretary for Transport, Mr J. Driessen, declined to confirm their expectations yesterday, although he did say consideration would be given to raising the Putco subsidy if it could justify its case for increased fares.

● African representatives from Alexandra and Tembisa did not attend yesterday's meeting because neither has an urban council or advisory boards. The Johannesburg - Alexandra Putco bus route has proved to be a flashpoint at times of increased fares in the past.



Mr David Thebahali, left, listens as Mr Albino Carleo of Putco explains how the bus company could make a profit of nearly R1,4-million and still need fare increases.

(1) ~~313~~

(2) 313

A housewife's appeal for 2 000 unhappy Coloureds

RDM 26/2/76

088
(2) 32.3
(3) J67

Far East Rand: JOHAN BUYS

A SPRINGS housewife who has the plight of the Payneville Coloureds at heart has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, to do something to ease the lot of the residents living in appalling conditions in the township.

The 2 000 Coloureds are living in some of the worst slum conditions on the Reef while patiently waiting to be resettled in their new group area, Geluksdal, at Brakpan. Government red tape is delaying the big trek.

Mrs Angela Byrne, a Pollak Park resident, said in a personal letter to the Prime Minister: "I appeal to you Mr Vorster, in the name of humanity, to intervene personally and to see to it that a speedy and thorough investigation is carried out, so that the people of Payneville are allowed to lead their lives in some sort of security of tenure and reasonable comfort."

Mrs Byrne said that people of all colours and creeds, concerned over the misery of the unfortunate Coloured community, have attempted through protests, publicity and speeches in the council "to bring this terrible situation into the open, so that something might be done."

But nothing has been done and "the buck has been passed from the council to the Bantu Administration Board, to the provincial and Central Government and back to the council.

"We have tried every other avenue of protest, to no avail."

Mrs Byrne led a public demonstration when the R13-million town hall and civic centre was opened by the former State President, Mr Jim Fouche, to draw attention to the despair of the Payneville Coloureds.

Payneville, dubbed "Painfull" by its unhappy Coloured community, is being run by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board while there are still Africans in the township waiting to be resettled in Kwa Thema.

Homes are demolished as African families move out. The township has since deteriorated into a slum area as Coloureds wait to be resettled in Brakpan.

They have been living in Payneville for 54 years on a "temporary basis" and three generations have been waiting for their "place under the sun".

Health services have broken down, there are virtually no recreational services and families are living in shockingly overcrowded conditions in shanties that one councillor has described as "a blot on Springs' name".

Big plans for Soweto

RDM 26/2/76

(1) 323

(2) Soeial Steering Committee

Staff Reporter

THE West Rand Board has announced several ambitious development plans for Soweto, including a shopping complex costing about R50 000 in Pimville and a soccer stadium in Merafe.

A day care centre for mentally retarded children run by the Witwatersrand Mental Health Society, is also planned.

In Mofolo North, consulting rooms and facilities for an eye-specialist will be built. The Standard Bank of South Africa will establish a branch in Jabulani.

The Transvaal Cricket Union has donated R9 000 worth of cricket nets to the board, which will allocate them to various Soweto schools.

Checkmate as police swoop

RDM. 26/2/76

By SWELAKHE SISULU

A NUMBER of Blacks who were watching a lunch hour chess game in Joubert Park ended up in the Hillbrow Police Station on Tuesday because they did not have their identity documents.

Several Blacks, including women, were watching a game at the park's giant chess board when police arrived and asked to see their identity documents.

When some failed to produce their documents, they were accused of loitering and were taken to the Hillbrow Police Station, where they spent the night.

One of the people arrested, Mr Gerald Hornsby of Eldorado Park, said: "Some of the people explained that they had left their reference books at work, but this was brushed aside and we were all bundled into a police van."

When he asked the police to give him time to fetch his identity card, he was told not to be cheeky, he said.

But Mr Hornsby was released at 6 pm on the same day, and ordered to bring his identity card the following morning.

A spokesman for the Hillbrow Police confirmed that Mr Hornsby and several other people had been arrested, but declined to comment further.

1)323
2) ~~1206~~

1323

RDM 27/2/76

Africans sensitive to fare rises, says prof

By PATRICK LAURENCE

URBAN Africans were particularly sensitive to increases in transport costs, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of the Institute for Social Research, warned yesterday.

His warning came in the wake of an announcement by Putco — which transports 200-million Black passengers a year — that it is seeking approval for an increase in its fares.

"In any mass transport system there are difficulties for the commuters ranging from inconveniently situated bus stops to the discomfort of peak hour travelling," Professor Schlemmer said.

"The result is that increased expenditure on transport is often felt as additional spending on a very frustrating necessity.

"But in South Africa Black workers often have to travel longer distances because they are forced to live further from the cities — and that makes increased transport costs an explosive issue."

Professor Schlemmer went on to compare housing rentals with transport costs in African townships and to show why increased rentals often evoked less resentment than higher fares.

Apart from being similar in financial terms, both were inflexible costs which could not be avoided.

"But consider what urban Africans are getting for their money in these two spheres.

"Houses, whatever their deficiences, offer security, comfort, tangible benefits. Transport swallows the same amount of money and involves a lot of frustration — merely to enable the man to earn his bread.

"As a political issue one has to see transport in that light," he said.

University of South Africa surveys show the average Soweto family spent R10,73 on rent against R8,31 on transport in August last year — with the figures for 1974 being even closer at R8.73 and R8.03.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce minimum living level survey for May 1975 put expenditure at R10,50 for housing and R6,50 for transport.

The Institute of Race Relations is expected to make a recommendation to the Government that it subsidise the full 20 per cent increase in fares required by Putco to offset the impact of devaluation and inflation on its running costs.

313

2 32.3

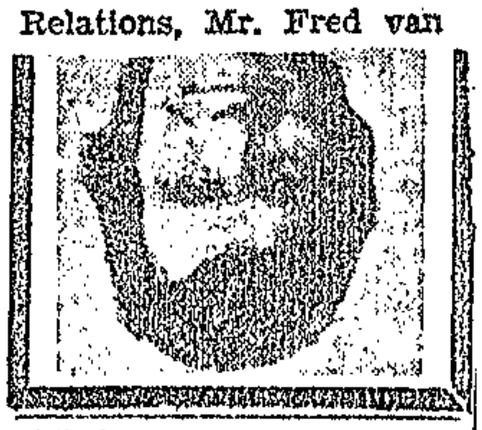
Black bus fears

NM 28/2/76

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—The Government was warned yesterday of the possibility of disturbances, riots and work stoppages over the threatened 20 percent increase in urban African bus fares.

The warning came from the general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa Mr. Arthur Grobbelaar, the president of the Garment Workers' Union, Senator Anna Scheepers, and from the director of the S.A. Institute of Race Relations, Mr. Fred van



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Durban. Phone 62174.
143 t/o

African bus fare 'step in' warning to Govt

S.T. 29/2/76

(1) 315
(2) 323

Sunday Times Reporter

THE Government was warned yesterday that unless it and employers stepped in swiftly and carried the threatened 20 per cent increase in urban African bus fares the probability of disturbances and work stoppages would have to be faced.

The warning came from the general secretary of the Trade Union Council Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, the president of the Garment Workers' Union, Senator Anna Scheepers, and the director of the Institute of Race Relations, Mr Fred van Wyk.

Mr Grobbelaar said the danger of unrest was obvious. The recent disturbances in Newcastle showed the highly sensitive nature of even small increases

"Non-Whites, and particularly Africans, are involved in a futile day-to-day struggle to maintain living standards in the face of a 10 per cent plus inflation rate," he said.

Mr Grobbelaar said the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha, was empowered by legislation—the Bantu Transport Services Act—to impose levies on employers to compensate for higher bus fares.

Senator Scheepers said Blacks, because of the apartheid policy, had been forced to live many miles from their work centres.

"Government policy has compelled them to spend a great deal of their time and money travelling in and out to work every day. It is only right, therefore, that the Government should fully subsidise transport from the townships."

'Disease may break out' in Soweto

Star 11/3/76

323

Disease could break out in Soweto where some refuse has not been collected for more than a week.

This warning was given today by Dr A H Smith, Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health.

A spokesman for the City Engineer's Department (CED) said work on refuse removals in Soweto had fallen behind.

He said the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board would take over cleansing services in Soweto from April 1.

The CED began phasing out its services this month. The Board was to have begun phasing in this month. But CED workers refused to go over to the Board because of lower pay.

About half the 400 CED refuse workers working on Soweto refuse collections had already been transferred to other city council departments who needed them immediately, the spokesman said.

The Board is still recruiting staff from the Transkei and has failed to begin phasing in.

The spokesman said those still doing refuse collections were working overtime. In addition, staff from the Coloured and Indian areas were helping out in Soweto on an overtime basis.

PLAGUE AREA

However, he acknowledged that despite these measures, collections had fallen behind.

Dr Smith said that in the present hot weather, refuse not collected for a week could result in the breeding of flies and rats.

Johannesburg was regarded as "an endemic plague area" because veld rodents carried disease. This was why the council fought to keep down the rat population in the city.

A rat population explosion could cause an outbreak of the plague, he said.

"They could also spread contact diseases such as typhoid and polio," he said.

(1) 323
(2) 262 = Two-seven
(3) -127

Jo'burg plan gives hope to homeless

18/3/76.

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Johannesburg City Council yesterday formally proposed a revolutionary plan to eliminate the housing shortage in Soweto.

At a meeting between top officials of the city council and the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, the council management committee proposed the establishment of a revolving fund—and offered to pay R200 000 into it immediately and thereafter R500 000 a year for the next five years.

Present at the meeting were the management committee chairman, Mr J. F. Oberholzer, and the board chairman, Mr Manie Mulder — who was asked to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development to get Government approval.

Mr Oberholzer said: "The management committee is concerned that the provision of housing in Soweto is not keeping pace, or White."

There are no conditions to the offer — except that African employees of the council should be given the opportunity to buy houses built from the proposed fund.

The proposal contained a further plan that the setting up of a joint council-board committee to approach employers of African labour for contributions to the fund.

The employers would be asked to provide money for the building of houses for their employees.

The money would in effect be lent to African employees through the fund and they could pay it back in the form of bond payments. But in terms of the council plan repayment would be at six per cent, not at the ruling building society rate.

The repayments would then be fed back into the revolving fund to provide which is not in the best interests of either Black more money for more houses.

"The idea of the scheme is to enable the board to plan ahead and give security to building teams, rather than for it to be subject to the vicissitudes of Government grants," Mr Oberholzer said.

Last year the board admitted to a waiting list for houses of about 17 000 families, of whom 8 000 were on the primary list.

The board's chief director, Mr J. C. de Villiers, spoke of work proceeding on more than 2 000 houses and of "very far advanced" plans for another 2 000.

But according to figures quoted by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, only 760 houses were actually completed in Soweto last year.

Soweto's population grows at an officially estimated rate of 2,4 per cent a year. It needs about 2 500 houses a year to keep up with demand by newly married couples—and many more to eliminate the backlog.

Meanwhile in the Assembly yesterday the United Party welcomed the Government decision to remove the discriminatory bars on Coloureds and Indians for housing loans from the National Housing Commission.

The UP also praised the "wise decision" to restore funds to prevent any slowing down of the construction of the massive Mitchell's Plain housing scheme near Cape Town.

The housing loans are granted at subsidised rates of interest to low income groups.

"This significant step by a Government agency will mean better opportunities for Coloureds and Indians to become house owners. It is unfortunate that Black South Africans will not be able to benefit to a similar extent," Mr Lionel Murray, chairman of the UP's community development ground, said.

Hansard 9
23/3/76
col 634

336

Solar heating systems in Bantu townships

*13. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board has investigated the feasibility of installing solar heating systems in houses and/or hostels in urban Bantu townships or making them available to residents of such houses and/or hostels; if so, with what results, if not, why not.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

On recommendation of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research it is the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board's intention, provided funds are available, to install 20 experimental units on selected sites.

Hansard 9
col 638
23/3/76

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Marabastad Bantu residential area

*21. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) What were the reasons for the abolition of the Marabastad Bantu residential area, Pretoria;

(2) (a) how many Bantu persons had been resident in the area and (b) what alternative residential provision was made for them.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

(1) Marabastad had developed into a slum area and was partially deproclaimed many years ago. A small area thereof, known as the Old Cape Boys Location, however, remained. This area was only lawfully occupied by Coloureds. Adequate alternative housing for the Coloureds recently became available. There existed no further reason for its continuation as an urban Bantu residential area and it was consequently finally abolished by Government Notice 380 of 12 March 1976.

(2) (a) Approximately 200 Bantu persons, mostly single, resided in the Old Cape Boys Location illegally as lodgers.

(b) Those who qualify for accommodation are being settled in the urban Bantu residential areas or Bantu Townships in Bophuthatswana, serving Pretoria.

323

STAR
25/3/76

Soweto UBC is 'useless'

The Soweto Urban Bantu Council, which meets today with nothing on its agenda but two hastily drawn-up face-saving items has again been slammed by residents as a "useless" body which should be scrapped.

At the same time the West Rand Administration Board has made certain recommendations to the Government concerning greater powers for the urban Bantu councils on the West Rand.

It is possible that the urban Bantu councils will be informed of these increased powers within the next month.

But township people have made clear their rejection of the powerless council.

They say Soweto has many pressing problems needing attention but urban Bantu councillors "seem to be unaware of this."

Had it not been for Mr Makhaya who hastily inserted two items — garbage collection and building of an old-age home — the councillors would have congregated, collected their monthly allowances and left for home.

Mr Shimane Khumalo, a social worker said: "These men have nothing to do and don't know what to do. They have always been called a useless boys club.

In Jo'burg City Council

R2,7-m grant for Soweto housing

Political mud-slinging marked debate on the Johannesburg City Council's grant of R2,7-million for Soweto housing yesterday. But the grant was unanimously approved.



MR OBERHOLZER

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC (UP), Management Committee chairman, repeated his accusation that the Progressive Reform Party was "soft on communism."

Mr Carel Venter (NP), leader in the council, accused the council of the huge backlog of housing in Soweto, estimated to be 22 000 units.

He picked out Mr Sam Moss, MPC, (PRP), formerly chairman of the council's non-European Affairs Department.

Mr Venter, who is deputy chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, accused the city council of failing to plan Soweto housing since 1971 — two years before the board took over Soweto.

In reply Mr Moss asked the board to repudiate a directive from the Department of Community Development to curtail spending on housing.

He said R60-million would be needed to build 500 houses a month for the next 10 years.

Dr Selma Browde, MPC, (PRP) said that after it was made known urban Blacks could have a 30-year leasehold only after obtaining homeland citizenship, "they no longer trust a White face."

Mr Oberholzer said: "We must narrow the gap between the haves and the have nots. We must take a little less and give a little more.

PRP slates move on TV aerial loans

Indians and Coloured people living in sub-economic flats can virtually forget about watching television — no aerials will be installed in their buildings.

This policy was slated at yesterday's meeting of the council by Progressive Reform Party councillors.

The Department of Community Development has informed municipalities there will be no loans to erect aerials on sub-economic flats and lower economic flats with no electric stoves and geysers. This provision applies to Coloured people and Indians and not to Whites.

Mr Winston Herzenberg (PRP) said a loan would only increase rents by R1 a month. He added that sub-economic income ceilings for Whites, Indians and Coloured people would soon be the same.

Major J D Opperman, MPC (UP), chairman of the council's housing committee, said stoves were a bigger need. He said if people involved were encouraged to buy TV sets, they would be tied by hire purchase agreements they could not afford.

Mr Boyce Eagar (PRP) said: "We are saying to these people: 'You may not buy a TV set'." He stressed the right of the individual to decide for himself.

The city council should supply loans for Coloured people precluded by the Government's decision on aerials, Mr Herzenberg said. As the council does not house Indians, it did not apply in their case.

Vehicles blamed for crisis over refuse removal

The poor condition of cleansing vehicles transferred by the Johannesburg City Council to the West Rand Administration Board contributed to the refuse crisis in Soweto.

This was revealed at yesterday's council meeting by Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the management committee.

Mr Oberholzer said that because of the change of ownership, "practically repairs took longer," he said.

Refuse piled up due to deputy chairman of the board said 12 tractors bought from the council had to be scrapped and 15 shortage of men and machines. Labour shortage was caused when council workers refused to work for the board which paid less. They were transferred to other council departments. If not they would have lost their jobs.

sensitive time could have set the spark alight."

Mr Carel Venter, NP leader in the council and were not roadworthy and needed major repairs.

More staff and machines have since been put into operation to clean up the rubbish which could lead to disease.

Hansard 10 col 721 1/4/76

336

(X) **Population of Soweto**

598. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

What is the number of Bantu (a) adult males and females, respectively, and (b) children under the age of 18 years who are resident in Soweto.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Males: 204 992.
Females: 183 710.

(b) 241 771.

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Hansard 11 col 765
6/4/76

Kwa Thema bus boycott

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

Whether his Department has taken any action in regard to the Kwa Thema bus boycott; if so, what action; if not, why not.

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

Yes. Although the function of my Department ceases when the application for fare increases is concluded it nevertheless in view of the sensitivity of the public regarding such fare increases requested the Interdepartmental Committee consisting of representatives of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, the Treasury and the Department of Transport, to hold discussions with the parties concerned with a view to a possible solution of the bus boycott. Such discussions took place between the bus company, the S.A. Police, the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board and the Bantu Advisory Committee of Kwa Thema.

Mr. R. J. LORIMER: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, when does he expect this inter-departmental committee to report on its findings?

The MINISTER: I cannot say, Mr. Speaker, but I think it would be over-optimistic to expect an instant solution to the problem.

Mr. R. J. LORIMER: Further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is there any possibility of a Government subsidy on this particular route?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, applications are made for subsidies, and those applications are considered. I cannot give a reply before an application has been submitted and has been considered by the National Transport Commission.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order! This is a new question in any case.

323

This is called home in 'Stark City'

Star 20/4/76

Harry Mashabela

Surrounded by rubble from collapsing brick walls, the mother sat on a rickety bench next to a water basin with two children. The younger child watched silently as she washed the other.

Behind them, with a tricycle in the doorway stood their derelict "home." It was daytime and the head of the family away at work in neighbouring Wynberg.

They are some of the 3 050 families still living in Alexandra Township, the doomed "stark city," north of Johannesburg where Black property owners are being pushed out as the area becomes the dwelling-place for thousands upon thousands of "single men and women."

The 3 050 families live in an atmosphere of uncertainty and fear. They know they have to move out giving way to migrant labourers. But they do not know exactly when their resettlement elsewhere will take place.

FUNDS

Even the West Rand Administration Board, which controls Alexandra Township, says it will take from five to eight years to clear the families out of the squalid area.

A spokesman stressed: "Completion of the removal scheme will, of course, depend on availability of funds.

"We removed 41 families — 11 of them sent to the homelands and the other 30 to Klipspruit in Soweto — last year.

"The cost was about R1-million."

Meanwhile, private firms, North of Houghton Ridge and seeking accommodation for their African workers have received permission to build their own hostels for the workers because the board is out of pocket.

At least 16 hostels, with place for 1 388 people have already been built. In addition, patients at the Alexandra TB settlement have been removed, giving way to some of the 1 388 people.

Beside the 16 hostels, there are the two large hostel complexes run by the West Rand Administration Board. One of them houses 2 800 "single men" and the other 2 600 "single women."

MIGRANTS

The board is still awaiting approval of layout plans for the construction of more similar structures according to the spokesman.

However, the members of "the marginal community," comprising the 3 050 families, say the board also accommodates countless migrant labourers in the more solid houses expropriated from Black landlords while demolishing the shabby ones.

"The board," they claim, "houses about 10 persons in one room." In some cases, this happens while families are still living in the same yards."

Serious social problems seem to have arisen in Soweto. There are persistent reports of schoolgirls being enticed away from school and live with the men without the knowledge of parents.

"These men give our girls money. Then they stay with them as man and wife," parents complained. A child welfare officer at the local Bantu Administration Department confirmed the scandalous relationships between the teenage girls and migrant workers.

"Four cases have been reported to the welfare office," said the officer who claimed the number was insignificant.

But community leader Mr Harry Makubire, whose family still lives amid the Alexandra Township ruins, considers the problem serious: "There is need for a strong force of community workers to fight the social problems which have developed between migrant workers and schoolgirls."

WELFARE

Mr Makubire believes the people of Alexandra are "a marginal community" who need an intensive welfare programme to give them — parents, children and the labourers themselves — some motivation.

It also seems from resident's complaints the application of influx control is more rigid in Alexandra than elsewhere. Hordes of children are separated from parents here and denied permits to seek jobs.

Alexandra — a crime-infested slum housing 100 000 people in 2,5 sq km — was earmarked as a hostel land for 30 000 single Africans in 1963.

The then Peri-Urban Areas Health Board which administered the area, said it would be cleared of all families by 1970. But Government indifference has today made this impossible.

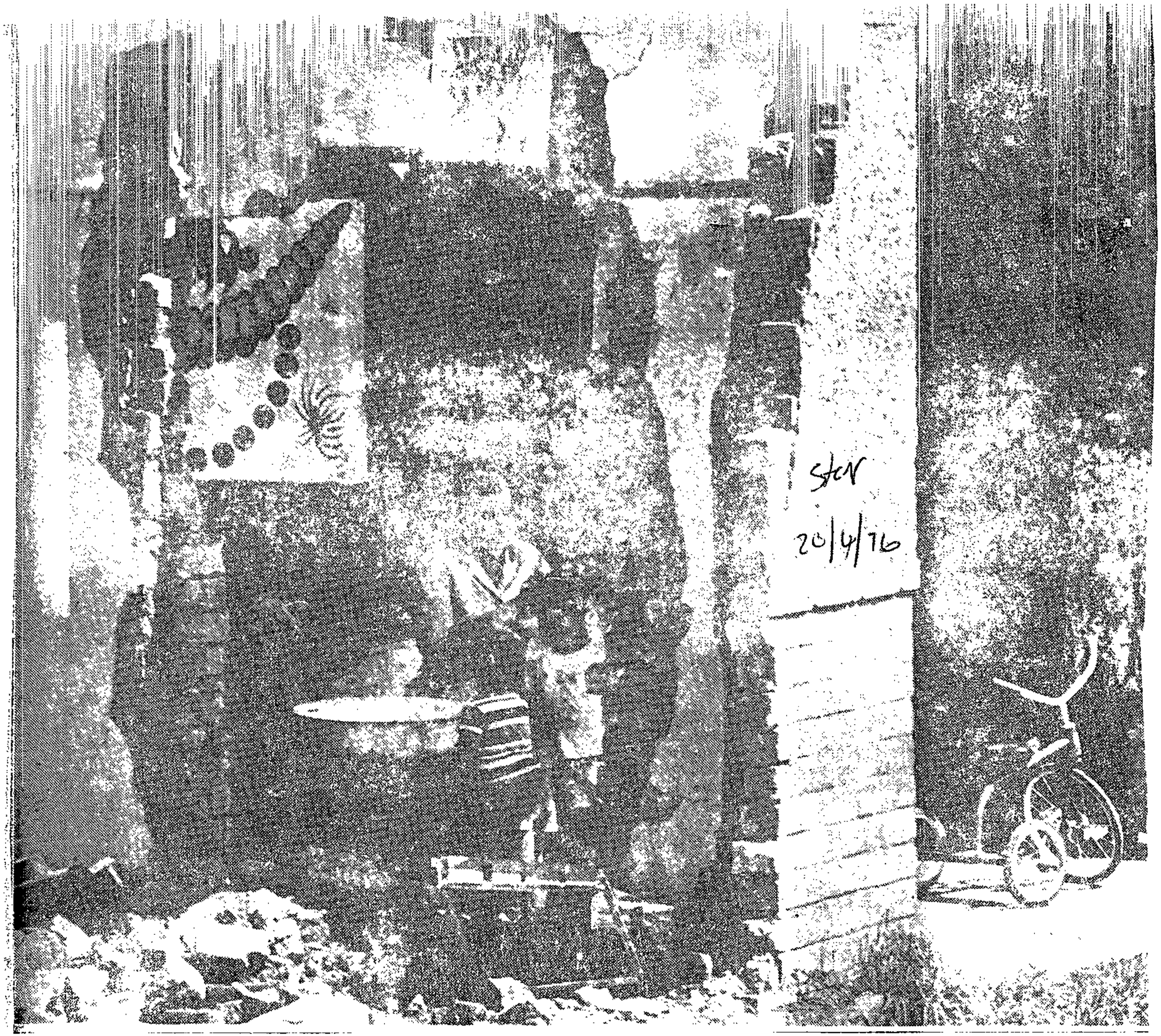
NO WARMTH

Most of the temporary hostels built by companies leave much to be desired. Built of corrugated iron, with curtainless windows and concrete floors but no heating systems, the cold" in winter and "unbearably hot" in summer.

Some employers do provide wood and coal for workers to cook and warm themselves. Others don't. Their employees use primus stoves year in, year out.

Perhaps, nobody is to blame. It is just the way things are.

For this family Home is a partly demolished house. (Picture Frank Black)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20/4/76

336
HANSARD NO. 12
20/4/76

828 **Soweto: High schools/pupils/teachers**

473 Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(1) (a) How many high schools were there in Soweto in each of the past five years, (b) what were their names and (c) how many pupils were enrolled in each standard at each of these schools in each of these years;

(2) how many pupils passed each standard at each of these schools in each of these years;

(3) whether there was a shortage of teachers at any of these schools during this period; if so, what was the shortage in each school in each of these years;

(4) (a) what number of pupils from Soweto attended high schools in the homelands during each of these years and (b) in which homelands;

(5) what is the estimated number of children of high school age in Soweto who did not attend any school in each of these years.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

The attention of the hon. member is drawn to the fact that my Department does not keep separate statistics for each residential area. I am also not prepared to instruct my Department to obtain the statistics as requested, as this will imply the appointment of additional staff. The statistics supplied are based on information already available.

(1) (a) 1971 14
1972 19
1973 21
1974 32
1975 38

(b) The information is not readily available.

(c) The total enrolment of pupils in secondary schools were as follows—

1971	not available
1972	12 656
1973	14 731
1974	18 281
1975	25 598

(2) The number of pupils who passed the Junior Certificate and Senior Certificate examinations were as follows:

	Junior Certificate	Senior Certificate
1971	1 542	155
1972	1 804	136
1973	2 054	237
1974	2 149	256
1975	2 712	462

(3), (4) and (5) The information is not available.

336
260

HANSARD NO. 13

(c) The total enrolment of pupils in primary schools were as follows:

1971 — 129 024.
1972 — 131 782.
1973 — 144 865.
1974 — 142 270.
1975 — 143 020.

(2) The number of pupils who passed Standard 6 were as follows:

1971 — 6 932.
1972 — 8 030.
1973 — 10 441.
1974 — 10 502.
1975 — 13 709 (Standard 5 and 6).

(Standard 6 was abolished at the end of 1975.)

(3) and (4) The information is not available.

871 Primary schools in Soweto

Mr. H. H. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(1) (a) How many primary schools were there in Soweto in each of the past five years, (b) what were their names and (c) how many pupils were enrolled in each standard at each of these schools in each of these years;

(2) how many pupils passed each standard at each of these schools in each of these years;

(3) whether there was a shortage of teachers at any of these schools during this period; if so, what was the shortage at each school in each of these years;

(4) what is the estimated number of children of primary school age in Soweto who did not attend any school in each of these years.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

The attention of the hon. member is drawn to the fact that my Department does not keep such detailed statistics for each individual area. I am also not prepared to direct that they should be kept for this purpose. I will, however, supply the hon. member with the information at my disposal.

(1) (a) 1971 — 14
1972 — 14
1973 — 14
1974 — 14
1975 — 14

(b) and (c)

(2)

(3)

(4)

326

HANSARD NO. 13

(897)

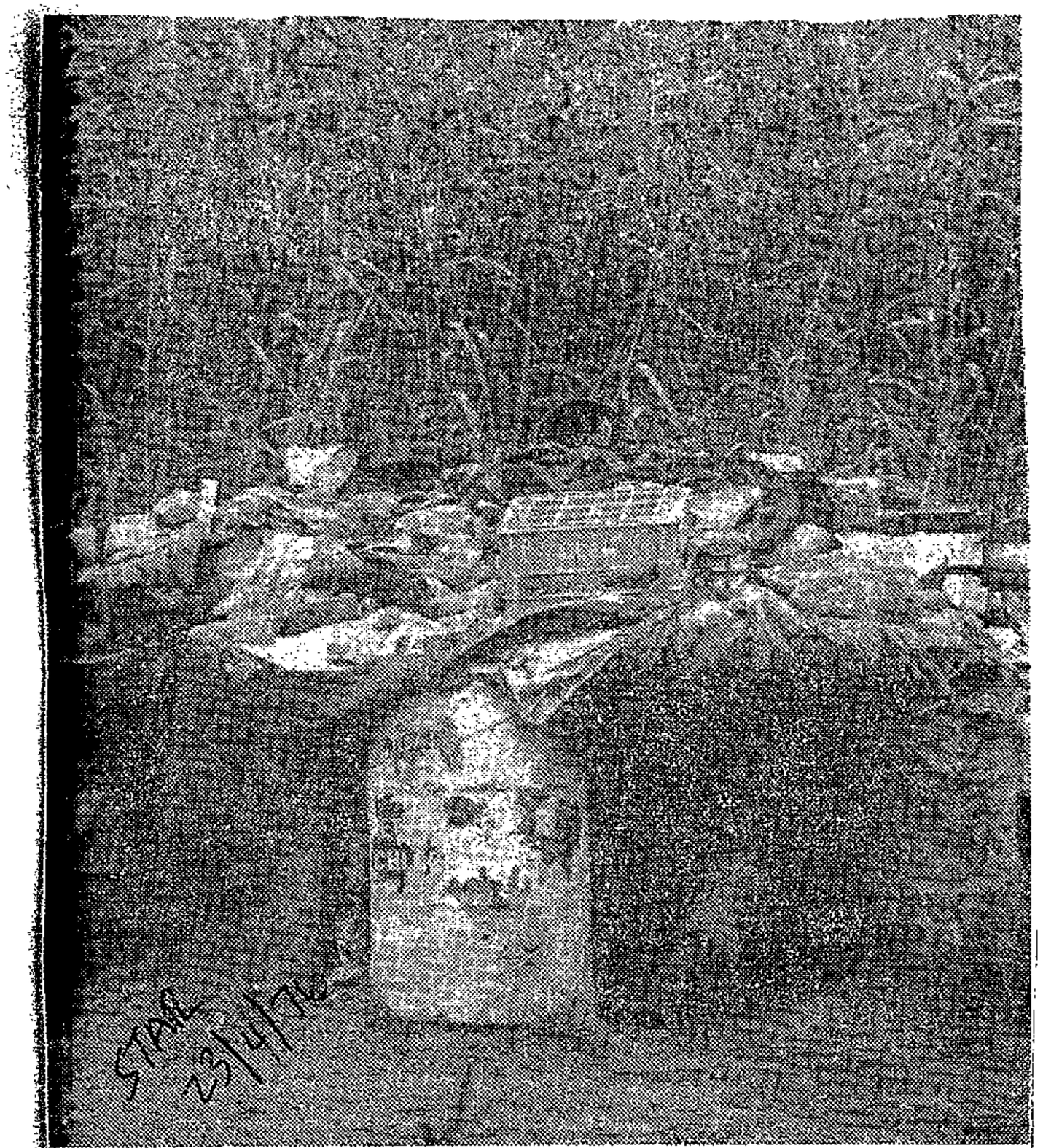
Curfew regulations

(735) Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

How many persons were prosecuted under curfew regulations in Johannesburg, Kempton Park and Sandton, respectively, during the period 1 July 1974 to 30 June 1975.

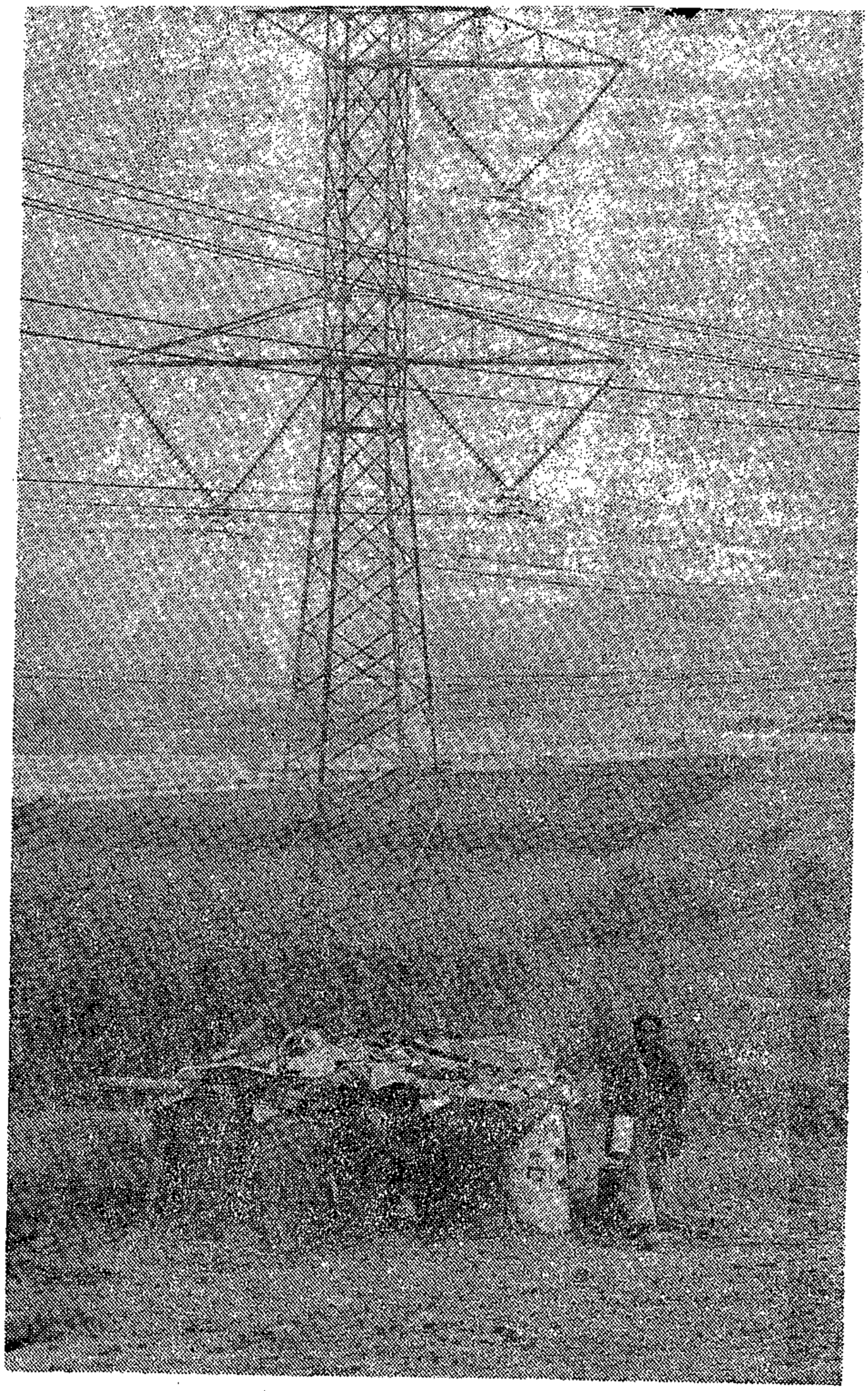
The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Johannesburg—2 762.
Kempton Park—45.
Sandton—123.



A close-up of the Madiba residence — all mod cons not quite.

(2) 296



Mr Madiba outside his roadside dwelling — no place else to go.

Home is a jumble of drums

STAR 23/4/76.

A man claiming to be a nightwatchman is living a lonely and dismal life near the roadside at Heriotdale, east of Johannesburg on the way to Germiston.

He has no friends to cheer him up, no relatives around Johannesburg, and his only visitor who called round during Christmas time was a thug who planned to mug him.

He is Mr Johannes Madiba (45), of Mqanduli village on the outskirts of Umtata, who apparently came to Johannesburg two years ago to look for work, failed to get a job, and took up his hermit lifestyle.

His "house" is a jumble of drums resembling a makeshift igloo into which he has to crawl on hands and knees. On rainy days water seeps into the structure, and on windy days some of the paraphernalia on the "roof" is blown off.

"I have to stay here, because I have nowhere else to go. I'm a night watchman," he declares.

He found himself in his present predicament because unemployment in the Transkei forced him to leave his wife and three children and trek to Johannesburg to look for work.

His failure to find work meant he could not be housed in any of the city's hostels because only employed Africans can get hostel beds.

He could also not be accommodated in any of the West Rand Administration Board houses because of the chronic housing shortage. There are roughly 20 000 African families on the waiting list for houses.

So Mr Madiba has ended up in the streets.

He says he gets food "somehow" and cooks for himself in his tiny "house."

He has not seen his wife for two years.

(2) 48 Education - Tech + Voc.
(3) 323

'All-race' centre shut to Africans

RDM
28/4/76.

By CHRIS FREIMOND

THE Department of Bantu Administration and Development has ordered a R1-million multiracial industrial training centre in Boksburg to close its doors to Africans within three months.

The centre allegedly contravenes the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

St Anthony's Easter Project at Reigerpark, a Coloured township, is the only centre of its kind on the Witwatersrand.

It offers training to about 2 000 people annually, more than 50 per cent of them Africans.

The project has the support of major industries including the Anglo-American Corporation, Consolidated Goldfields and Haggie-Rand. Nine founder member industries have each donated R40 000 to the scheme over the past four years.

PERMIT

The Secretary of Bantu Administration and Development has told the Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Boksburg that the Department of Community Development had not issued a permit to St Anthony's for any group other than Coloureds to attend classes and functions.

It added that if the Department of Community Development received a request for such a permit, it would be refused. The Department was opposed to Africans attending classes and functions at the centre.

323

29/4/76 STAR.

Soweto's leaders angered

Soweto leaders have been angered by the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha's statement that urban Blacks who took up homeland citizenship would be given preferential treatment over those who refused to do so.

One of them, Mr Leonard Mosala, said he understood a citizen to be a person born in that country, but the Government wanted to change this by making Blacks citizens of "countries" they had never seen.

"This shows the eagerness of the Nationalists to eliminate Blacks in urban areas by force. But this will not be the case. Blacks are here to stay. No amount of pressure and intimidation will remove them. This will only cause frustration and insecurity and will harm race relations," he said.

LOSE RIGHTS

Mr Peter Lengene, former chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, said by taking out homeland citizenship, many would automatically lose their right to remain in cities.

"We reject this. We are part and parcel of South Africa. Homelands are the Government's baby, not ours," he said.

323

Suzman warning on townships

DD 29/4/76

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Government was warned yesterday that Soweto and other black townships were turning into "gigantic overcrowded slums," by the Progressive Reform Party's Mrs Helen Suzman.

In a strong speech during the Bantu Administration Vote, Mrs Suzman said there were now about 14 people living in every house in Soweto.

She said the Government's statistics were hopelessly inaccurate regarding the urban blacks. In reply to a question, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, said Soweto's population was about 630 000.

"He must be joking," she said. "He can't believe that. Even the West Rand Bantu Affairs Board puts it at over 900 000. And most unofficial estimates range between 1,3 and 1,4 million — double the minister's figure.

Johannesburg's housing shortage for blacks was now estimated to be about 22 000 units and last year only 761 were built.

Mrs Suzman urged that the Bantu Administration Boards have their own housing allocation funds instead of queueing up for crumbs from the Department of Community Development.

Turning to the 30 year lease for urban blacks, Mrs Suzman wanted to know whether black women qualified.

She also demanded that the minister assure urban blacks that their rights would not be affected with the coming of the Transkei's independence.

— PC

(1) 88

(2) Education - Tech + VOC.

(3) 323

Regional

RDM

29/4/76

Boksburg tries to get permission

Staff Reporter

THE BOKSBURG Town Council has agreed to make "strong representations" to the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to allow continuation of African training at St Anthony's Centre in Reigerpark, a proclaimed Coloured area in Boksburg.

The centre was ordered recently by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development to stop training Africans within three months because it allegedly contravened the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

St Anthony's which is in a Coloured township, comprises St Anthony's Easter Project, which offers technical training to about 2 000 people annually, more than half of them Africans, and St Anthony's Cultural Club, which gives academic training to 1000 registered students, of which 96 per cent are Africans.

The R1-million centre has the support of a number of major industries some of whom have donated R40 000 each over the past four years.

The chairman of the Easter Project board of trustees, Mr Issy Kramer, said yesterday that in his opinion the centre was not contravening the Group Areas Act because Africans were not living on the premises.

It did not propose being defiant and if no definite moves to keep it open to Africans had been made by the June 11 deadline, the centre would probably stop training Africans but carry on negotiating for approval, he said.

If the East Rand Bantu Administration Board refused to negotiate with the departments concerned, direct approaches would be made to the Ministers, he said.

Various documents made public at a Boksburg Town Council meeting this week showed that departmental concern over the activities at St Anthony's began with a letter dated May 1975, from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development in Pretoria to the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Johannesburg.

This was three days after the chairman of Anglo American, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, had officially opened extensions to the centre.

The letter said it had come to the attention of the Department that "Vicar Apostolic of Roman Catholic Mission" in Reigerpark was offering technical training to Blacks (Africans, Indians and Coloureds).

As far as could be established, no approval for this had been obtained by the centre in terms of the Group Areas and Urban Areas Acts.

The commissioner was asked to inform the centre that approval had to be obtained to continue training.

Although additions to the centre were opened in May last year, effective technical training only began at the beginning of 1976.

Another letter from the department stated it was "strangely" evident that the manager of the Coloured township was allowing Africans into the area to train at the "cultural club."

In a reply to the commissioner, the clerk of the Boksburg Council said that although Reigerpark was a proclaimed Coloured area, other race groups were free to visit there as long as they did not "live in".

(1) 88
(2) Education - Tech + Voc.
(3) 323

RDM 30/4/76

Ruling may end 10 years' work

Own Correspondent

MORE than 10 years of hard work by dedicated people could be lost if St Anthony's Centre at Reigerpark, Boksburg, shuts its doors to Africans as ordered by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

The centre, which is in a proclaimed Coloured area, allegedly contravenes the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act. It has been ordered to stop training Africans by June 11.

A brief outline of the centre's history and activities was compiled by the training director of the Easter Project, Mr Peter Hirst.

In 1966 St Anthony's Cultural Club provided adult education facilities for Coloureds only. Due to demand, facilities were extended in 1967 to Africans and Indians.

With the support of local industry, the Boksburg Town Council and service clubs, the Adult Education Programme now has 1 000 students.

Classes are at night and teachers are volunteers. Studies are from basic literacy to graduate courses.

The centre has the only facilities for Black adult education in the Boksburg area, apart from correspondence colleges.

The other section of St Anthony's is the Easter Project started in 1973 by a group of industrialists in conjunction with the Cultural Club to offer training aimed at increasing the productivity of local industry.

Effective training began in January this year with a building and equipment valued at more than R1-million.

The wide range of training is professionally organised and presented. The centre can train 2 000 people annually of which more than half are Africans.

(1) 323
(2) 311

Soweto college will be unique in SA

The R600 000 teachers training college to be built in Soweto by Anglo American represents a significant policy shift by the Department of Bantu Education.

The new college, which will open in early 1978, is the first new teacser training institution to be built in an urban area since the Bantu Education Department began, according to a spokesman for the Department.

Previously Bantu Education policy had allowed new teacher training colleges to be built only in the homelands.

Mr Michael O'Dowd, a spokesman for Anglo American said the college was the result of AAC's fish to build "a unique educational institution rather than another school."

"Our one condition was that it shoull not be ethnically grouped and the Department of Bantu Education itself suggested a teacher training college for primary school teachers," he added.

Mr O'Dowd said Anglo had consulted Black opinion first on what was most needed in Soweto and the consensus was for further educational facilities.

The new college, which will be built on a large site near the Jabulani Technical College, is to be non-residential and will cater for about 300 students initially.

Higher fees births?

Star.

Using

A town council favours high maternity fees for Blacks to help reduce the incidence of illegitimate children.

The proposal for higher maternity fees for Blacks will be put to a meeting of the Council of Reef Municipalities in Springs next month.

In a letter to the council, Mr P Wagenaar, Nigel's Town Clerk, states: "The illegitimacy figure is disturbingly high and by lowering maternity fees we will only serve to encourage it instead of combating it."

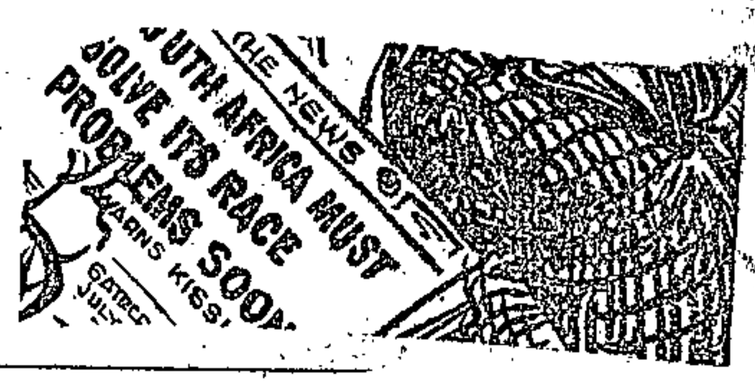
He stated that fees for Blacks in Nigel clinics were R6 for people from Dubuza and R12 for others.

The Dubuza Urban Bantu Council has asked the council for a reduction.

SURVEY

A survey of other East Rand towns showed that Nigel's fees were by far the highest. Benoni provides a free service. However, provincial hospitals charge R5.

"Although the fees of my council are the highest, my council still believes that in the light of considerable pay increases during the past few years, the Bantu are definitely in a position to pay the appropriate fees," Mr Wagenaar wrote.



(1) 258

(2) 323

323

76

Mdantsane bar on white musicians

8/5/76 DD

EAST LONDON — A concert of classical music will not be heard at St Gregory's church hall in Mdantsane tomorrow because the township's manager, Mr I. Balk, has refused to issue a permit allowing white accompanists to enter Mdantsane.

At the last minute the organisers were forced to switch the concert to St Luke's mission, which is just outside the township.

The white musicians will accompany a black choir n a programme of classical music.

One of the instrumentalists is an East London city councillor, Mrs Ruth Belonsky, who is a violinist with the East London Municipal Orchestra.

The conductor of the choir, Mr C. Mjo, said rather than cancel the concert they had switched the venue to St Luke's following Mr Balk's decision.

Despite all their efforts and top level representations, their application for a permit for the whites was refused.

They were told the matter had been discussed by the Minister and Secretary of the Interior, who had decided against the white musicians entering the township.

"After further approaches to the manager we were told our application would be considered favourably in future — and now we get this," Mr Mjo said.

He questioned the right of a manager of a township to decide on issues that affected the entertainment of people who lived in townships, particularly when there were no blacks qualified to provide the accompaniment needed for the show.

Mr Balk was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR

Massive aid needed to rescue Soweto

STAR 13/5/76.

Soweto, South Africa's biggest housing complex, is slowly sliding into a slum.

In a hard-hitting interview today, Mr Sam Moss MPC, a member of the West Rand Administration Board and for 11 years chairman of Johannesburg City Council's Non-European Affairs Committee, underlined the critical state of Black administration in Johannesburg.

Against the background of a growing waiting list for houses of an estimated record 22 000 families, Mr Moss said: "The only answer is a massive grant-in-aid from the Government to halt the slide to absolute slum conditions — and even an amount of R50-million would not go very far in the light of Soweto's problems."

At the same time sources within Bantu Administration have also admitted that the Boards face serious problems as they are presently constituted.

Their main criticisms are:

● Because all urban Black administration is now centralised, civil servants in Pretoria who control the purse strings "tend to equate the needs of an area the size of Soweto with those of a small township in the Northern Cape."

Also, verkramptes within the Bantu Boards have helped to hold up the application of home ownership in Black urban areas. This concession was first announced more than a year ago but it is still not being implemented.

● The Boards were hurried into existence and, particularly in the case of Soweto, inexperienced staff had to fill positions requiring enormous resources. This has caused many problems in administering an area the size of Soweto.

As a result of attitudes in Pretoria, the West Rand Board has faced resistance in its attempt to build a better type of hostel in Alexandra Township with the argument that "if a 5 000-bed hostel is good enough for one Bantu Board why is it not good enough for you?"

● Because the Boards are self-financing without rates to rely on, some cannot pay the same wages and salaries as the local authorities, especially in a place like Johannesburg.

BETTER PAY

The West Rand Board has been losing many of its trained Black artisans in Soweto to the Johannesburg Municipality because of better pay there. As a result of this drain there have been long delays in the building of schools and houses for which money has already been voted.

But the greatest problem the West Rand Board faced was that it was an extension of the Government and would never

(1) 323
(2) 206

Uproar over pass raid

STAR 21/5/76

Pretoria Bureau

Some of the Asian residents of Marabastad, Pretoria are in an uproar about the "unfair" treatment by police and Bantu Affairs Adminstration inspectors during a pass raid on the township last night.

Mr Solly Ebrahim, manager of a local cinema, said the film was in its last reel when 30 to 40 men burst into the auditorium.

Patrons of two other cinemas in Marabastad were also confronted by the inspectors. Mr Ebrahim said they were asking for reference books.

CONFIRMED

The District Commandant of the police, Brigadier T P N van der Walt, confirmed yesterday that police did take part in the Marabastad operation.

He said he was unaware of any complaints but if Marabastad people had any, they should make them at a police station.

Brigadier van der Walt gave the assurance that every case would be investigated.

Mr C R L van der Merwe, head of Bantu Affairs Administration Inspectors, said he was available to hear any charges following Wednesday night's raid by his men. He declined to give any details about the operation.

(1) 323

(2) X7

Firms may fund Black hostels

24/8/76 RDM

Staff Reporter

THE East Rand Bantu Administration Board has agreed in principle to approach private companies to finance the building of hostels for their employees in East Rand townships.

There are similar schemes in the Vaal Triangle and Cape Midlands: firms either build hostels for their employees or provide the finance for administration boards to do so.

On the East Rand, money advanced to the ERBAB would be in the form of a loan repayable over 20 years.

The board would retain ownership and control of the projects and administer them economically.

Firms providing funds would have to guarantee occupation at rentals based on various factors. But ERBAB would use any accommodation not filled by the employers.

(336)
Hansard 17
25/5/76.

3.

Disturbances at Siyamukela High School, Madadeni

(*5) Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Bantu Education: 1078

(1) Whether any disturbances occurred recently at the Siyamukela High School in Madadeni, Newcastle; if so, (a) when and (b) what was (i) the nature and (ii) the cause of the disturbances;

(2) whether any pupils were arrested as a result of the disturbances; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what charges.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

The school falls under the kwaZulu Government and my Department has therefore no knowledge of any disturbances.

Compare your two lists of cir restricted negotiate with the your objective.

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2. PLANNING THE PRESENTATION.

2.1 Constructing your plan:
Two methods for planning your talk:

VERTICAL PLAN and HORIZONTAL PLAN

2.1.1 The Vertical Plan

1) Take a sheet of paper. Think about your subject. Jot down 20 to 30 words associated with it.

2) Working on a 5 minute talk, ring the three words you think are the most important on your list.

3) What do these words say to you? What specifically do you want your audience to think and do at the end of your talk? Now, write the aim of your talk in one short sentence.

4) Write your aim at the top of a clean sheet of paper.

The Body

5) Leave about six lines for the introduction. Write your three main points down leaving a few lines in between each.

6) Go through your list of ideas again. Underline those points that support your three main points.

7) Write two sub points under each main point.

8) At this stage you should refer to books, interview specialists, check figures and statistics, find quotations, apt examples or demonstrations.
Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on the subject, backed by outside opinion.

336

ft award 18

4/6/76

1127 Soweto pupils: Attendance of classes

(*7.) Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether the pupils of any schools in Soweto recently refused to attend classes; if so, (a) which schools were affected, (b) how many pupils normally attend each school, (c) what were the reasons for the non-attendance and (d) what steps are being taken in the matter by his Department.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(b) Thirteen Junior Secondary.
Eight Senior Primary.
Two Higher Primary.
Four Junior Higher Primary.
One Senior Higher Primary.

(c) [illegible]

250.
500.
400.
400.

(c) Pupils in Standard 5 and Form I say they object against the 50-50 medium applicable in these classes.

(d) The School Boards concerned are negotiating with the pupils.

Houses in Shallcross, Durban

*3. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether representations have been made to his Department in regard to the allocation of houses in Shallcross, Durban; if so, what was the nature of (a) the representations and (b) the reply thereto.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS (for the Minister of Community Development):

Besides the normal enquiries regarding the availability of houses in Shallcross no representations in connection with the allocation of houses were received.

(a) and (b) fall away.

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2. PLANNING THE PRESENTATION.

2.1 Constructing your plan:

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Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on the subject, backed by outside opinion.

323

The trouble with water meters in Soweto

STAR 9/6/76

In an article concerning water consumption tariffs in Soweto ("Plan to raise townships water charges criticised," The Star April 27), Mr T J Makhaya, the chairman of the Urban Bantu Council, is reported as having said at a meeting that water charges are being increased "because it (the West Rand Board) claimed that the Rand Water Board was charging the administration 'too much' for water."

It was also reported that speakers alleged that the board was wasting water by failing to repair leaking taps and a leaking reservoir; that while most residents paid a flat rate of R1,05, those living in areas where meters had been installed never paid more than 60c a month, and that meters should be installed throughout the townships.

In reply I must point out that the Rand Water Board is a statutory body which distributes and sells water at charges dependent on costs. It would therefore be presumptuous for this board to state that the Rand Water Board is charging "too much." The present flat rate charged to residents is based on average consumption and the actual cost of obtaining water from the Rand Water Board, such cost having increased considerably over the past two years.

It unfortunately serves no purpose to try to compare the flat rate with metered charges for residential sites in Soweto, as it has not been possible to effect meter readings for a number of years. Although it is true that meters were installed at a number of sites some years ago, the majority of them have been damaged and are in such a state of dis-repair that they are no longer in working order.

Others are inaccessible, being covered by rubble or soil, and readings cannot be taken even if they are still in working order. It is obviously not an economic proposition to read the isolated meters which are accessible and still in good working order, and the flat rate of R1,10 is accordingly levied for all residential sites in Soweto.

Although the board supports in principle the idea of metered charges for water for residential sites, in addition to the practical problems mentioned [illegible] supplying and installing meters for the whole area would be astronomical, and at this time of national and international stringency, prohibitive.

It is unfortunately possible that certain leaking taps reported by residents have not yet been repaired due to the board's technical staff being tied up with other more urgent major maintenance work. Residents are however urged to continue to report leaking taps to township managers as the maintenance section concerned has now been instructed to treat the prevention of water wastage as a matter of priority.



Careful with that water!

J C de Villiers, Chief Direcor, West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board
Johannesburg.

Bus fare hikes hit Blacks

STAR 10/6/76

336

Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of thousands of Black workers — already reeling under recent increases in the price of foodstuffs — will be hard hit when all of Pretoria's bus services introduce hefty fare hikes on Monday.

Until today it was believed that only one of the five bus services in the city, Putco, would be increasing the passenger fares from next week.

But officials of the other four companies confirmed today that fares on all the bus services would be raised — affecting an estimated 100 000 people in Pretoria and the local homelands.

Travellers will have to fork out a basic extra sum of 10c a week, the officials said today.

They explained that increased costs had forced the fares up and pointed out that the companies themselves would be absorbing a large percentage of these increases — the passenger would only pay a small amount toward the costs.

However, the increases come at a time when Blac leaders are appealing to employers to compensate the rocketing cost of living by increasing wages, and the hikes will be badly felt.

The situation has caused much concern among interested organisation in Pretoria and an extensive publicity campaign has been launched to explain to the workers why they will have to pay more.

336
~~260~~

Hansard 19 11/6/76

Protest demonstration at Maledi High School, Soweto 1185

*11. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(1) Whether there has recently been a protest demonstration by pupils of Maledi High School in Soweto; if so, what was the reason for the demonstration;

(2) whether police had to be brought in to end the demonstration; if so, what methods were used to end the demonstration;

(3) whether any (a) persons were injured and (b) damage was caused as a result of the incident.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

(1), (2) and (3) My Department has no knowledge of any such incident.

Venue

ls, Has the venue for your presentation been decided? If so:

(a) Will you be playing at home or away, and is the meeting room familiar to you?

(b) Is it suitable as a meeting place for your audience and as a background for your subject?

(c) Is it the right size for the audience expected?

(d) Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?

(e) Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

Nothing hides the Kliptown squalor

By ZWELAKHE SISILU

THE PALL of smoke that hangs over Kliptown like a protective screen, cannot hide the squalor and unhappiness. Nor can the chatter of urchins as they stomp their feet into muddy puddles hide the bitterness of their elders.

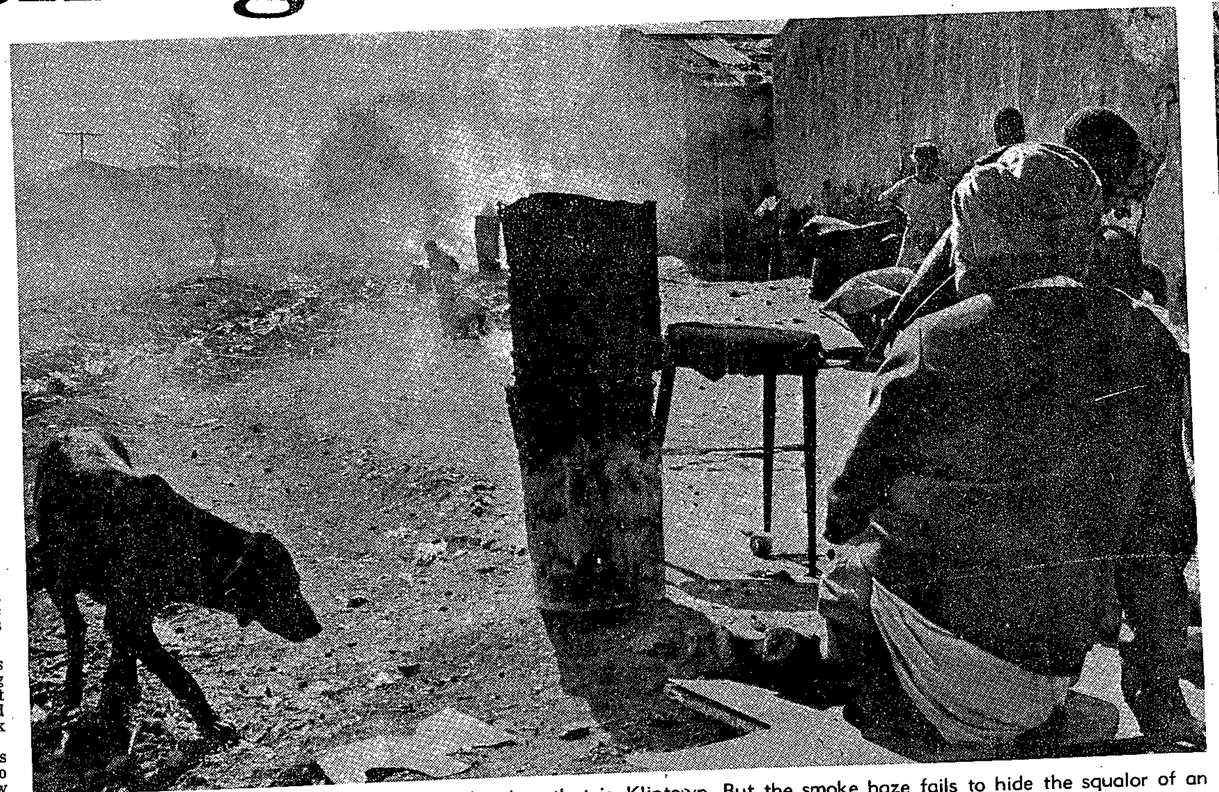
The head of the Eldorado Park Women's Action Committee, Mrs Aisha van Wyk, an unpaid social worker, recently took reporters on a tour of the "forgotten areas of Kliptown".

The squalor of Tamatievlei and Donkeyard in Kliptown has prompted the Women's Action Committee to hit out at the "gross inadequacy of housing, health services and lack of human compassion" for the residents of the areas, a stone's throw from the neat suburb of Eldorado Park.

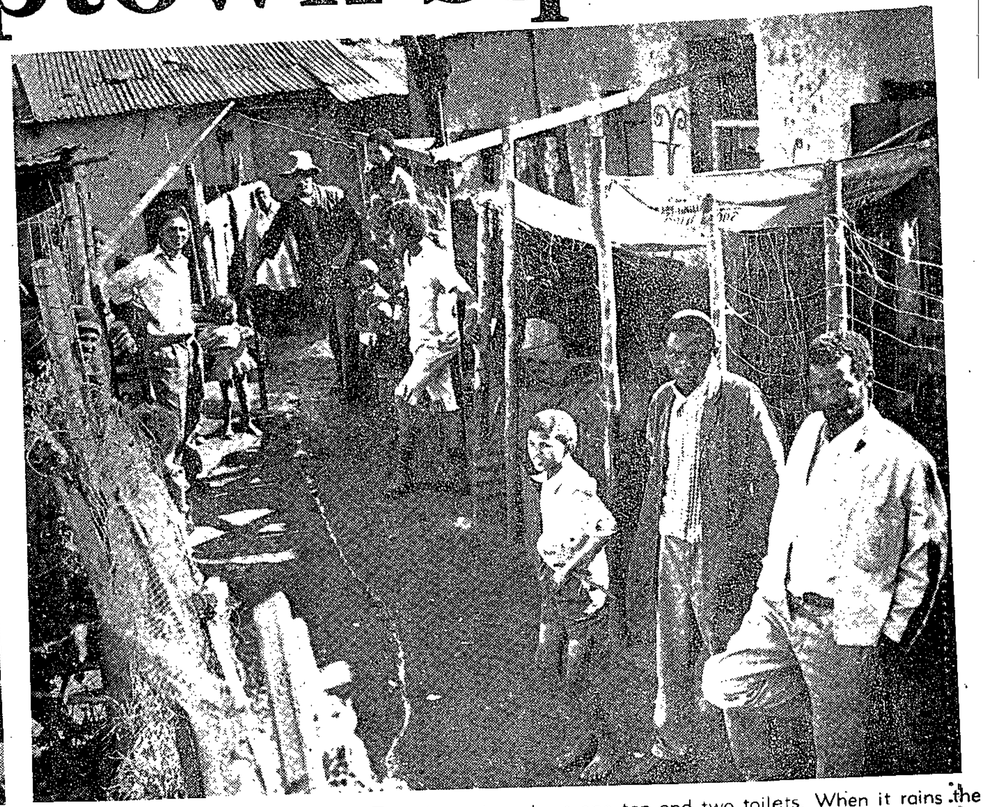
"People don't live here, they rot. Under these circumstances we have the same old story of crime and disease, but nothing is being done to improve the lot of the people," Mrs Van Wyk said.

The housing shortage is so acute and the living conditions so terrible that some people have been led to suicide, Mrs Van Wyk said.

She spoke to reporters in a windowless room, into which a cold wind blew through the gaps in the

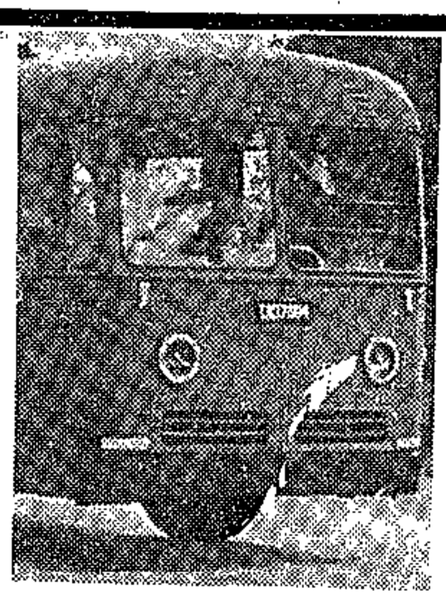


In winter the braziers burn nearly all day in the slum that is Kliptown. But the smoke haze fails to hide the squalor of an area that is home to hundreds of poverty-stricken people.



Twelve families live in this yard. They have to share one tap and two toilets. When it rains the whole area becomes a quagmire and disease is rife.

Pictures by VICKIE PEREIRA



How the bus fare rise will affect workers

VIVIAN DE CHALAIN

FROM this week Putco bus fares will be increased throughout the Witwatersrand area.

This latest increase follows closely on the heels of the SA Railways fare increases in April this year and the Johannesburg Transport Department's bus fare increases of September last year.

Mr Ernest Sand, president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, has called on all employers in the Witwatersrand area to make up the increased bus fares in their African workers' wages.

In making his plea to employers, Mr Sand said the Chamber of Commerce was satisfied that the latest increase was unavoidable because of the increase in the price of diesel fuel.

Despite representations made by Assocom to the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, it was decided that bus companies could not be subsidised further by the Government as there were no funds available in either the Consolidated Revenue Fund or the Transport Levy Fund.

"It is up to commercial concerns to make up the increases in their employees' wages or subsidise the travelling expenses," he said. "This is to avoid the possibility of boycotts, strikes and tardiness which will inevitably lead to loss of productivity."

Mr Sand included the employers of domestic servants in his plea.

● The table below shows what the average African and Coloured industrial, domestic and commercial worker can expect to spend on transport to and from work each month.

The routes selected are those used by the main concentrations of labour:

African	Putco Fare Old	Putco Fare New	SAR	Jhb bus	Total
A) Domestic labour (Weekly return fare) Soweto					
To/From					
Pimville-Nancefield Sta.	50c	60c			
Nancefield Sta.-Jhb Sta.			77c		
Jhb Sta-Hillbrow				R1,20	
					R2,57
B—Industrial Labour					
Meadowlands-Croesus Sta.	R1,50	R1,70			
Croesus Sta-New Canada Sta.	80c	R1,00			
					R2,70

	Putco fare Old	Putco fare New	Total
Africans (Alexandra)			
A—Domestic Labour			
(Weekly return fare)			
To/From			
Alexandra-Rivonia		R2,50	R2,50
B—Industrial Labour			
(Weekly return fare)			
Alexandra-Noord St		R1,00	
Noord St-Modderfontein	R2,00	R2,50	R3,50
Africans (East Rand)			
A—Domestic (Weekly return fare)			
Tembisa-Modderfontein		R1,20	R1,20
B—Industrial (Weekly return fare)			
To/From			
Tembisa-Elandsfontein	R1,15 (no change)		
Elandsfontein-Pick 'n Pay	R1,40	R1,50	R2,65
Coloureds			
Industrial & Commerical (6-day Weekly return fare)			
Newclare-City	R1,45	R1,50	R1,50

323

F.M. 25/6/76

LIVING IN SOWETO: HAPPY ACRES?

Row upon row of tiny little eggbox houses . . . Most of the roads unmade, street lighting often lacking, electricity often absent, many miles from the place of work, inadequate transport and no security of tenure. These surely are the ingredients for violence, frustration and rioting — the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, preaching this week in Westminster Abbey.

After a few hours in Soweto, some people leave, obsessed by the smog, the lack of pavements and stormwater drainage, the widespread poverty, naked children roaming the streets aimlessly — Constance Ntshona, Soweto trader and Urban Bantu Council member, writing in *"The Conditions of the Black Worker"*, recently published in London.

Both of these people are in close touch with life in Soweto. Both have pointed to what we believe are the root causes of last week's rioting.

Residents, says Ntshona, call Soweto the "reservoir" of Johannesburg. Soweto can never be a "city in structure and function" because Africans are continually reminded that they are mere "sojourners". Houses are small, overcrowded (often up to 25 people sleep in one dwelling) and of uniform design.

Residents, she points out, may not own their houses, but must lease them from the local Bantu Affairs Administration Board. Government's priorities are single-sex hostels in the urban areas and family accommodation in the Bantustans, so things are hardly likely to improve. Women may be deprived of their house if they divorce. Electricity is often not provided.

Poverty is rife, she explains. Most residents are labourers, barred from skilled work and paid below the PDL. The few businessmen and professionals labour under severe restrictions. Chain stores may not operate in townships and food prices are consequently higher than in White areas.

Schooling is not compulsory and there is a severe shortage of secondary and high schools. Streets are delapidated, treeless and ill-lit and recreation facilities are minimal.

Violence is ever-present. Crime, aggravated by social conditions, is rampant and shootings and stabbings are common. Policing is hopelessly inadequate. There are few telephones and police stations are far apart.

Because residents must live far from where they work, transport is a major problem. Trains are packed to bursting and gangs operate virtually unhindered on public transport. Stations lack seats and shelter, and bridges are often inadequate.

There is, of course, an Urban Bantu Council elected by residents. But it has advisory powers only and is regarded as a "castrated bull" by most residents. The township is effectively controlled by the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, which is bitterly resented.

A survey of "Today's Urban Black Household" published this month by Market Research Africa (MRA) confirms much of Ntshona's description. MRA found that 83,6% of township houses had no electricity, 31,5% no running water, and 76,4% no ceiling. Of the residents interviewed, 45,5% said they liked their houses only because they had "no other place"; 25,4% said there was nothing they liked about them. 52% were critical of transport services.

As for poverty, 74,1% said they were unable to save and 31,6% had *never been on holiday*. Of those who had, only 3,6% had ever been to a holiday resort. 72,7% bought all groceries in the "White" cities since township facilities were regarded as inadequate.

Asked about the main advantages of living in a township, 28,1% replied "no advantage". 34,7% described the crime problem as the main disadvantage, 28% the high cost of living, 27,1% high rentals and 19,4% inadequate housing.

F.M. 9/7/76

top talk

Champion of the underdog

Councillor Dr Selma Browde MPC is a remarkable woman by any standards. A vibrant personality, she devotes her seemingly boundless energies to championing the couse of the underdog, notably that of the voteless Soweto Black, but without resort to soapbox oratory.

She came to politics fortuitously. Married to a barrister, mother of three sons and qualified as a consultant radio therapist, she worked full time until 1972 at Johannesburg's General Hospital in the cancer therapy department.

"I had never before been active in politics. Medicine is a totally consuming thing." But husband Jules urged her to campaign in 1972 when Helen Suzman invited her to stand as PP candidate for the Killarney constituency in the Johannesburg municipal elections. "He told me medicine limits one's horizons and one tends to forget that there are other aspects of life. But we never considered I could win."

Campaign public speaking was limited to one five-minute speech in a school hall. "I was on tranquilisers for five days before the time," jokes Selma. The vibes must have been right because she came in on the PP label — the first cadidate to make it after Helen Suzman's lone 12 year stint in parliament.

She soon defined a role for herself. One of her platforms was that she represented the voteless in Soweto: "But I never bargained for the deluge of requests for help and the appeals from the Black community that overwhelmed me."

The appeals covered housing, influx control, job reservation, family problems, the whole spectrum of life in a Black community. The desperate pleas to help combat rampant crime in Soweto led her to fight to have electricity extended in Soweto as a whole, instead of two small pilot areas in 1973.

BROWDE . . . I never bargained for the deluge



She became aware of the ominous change of mood in Soweto more than a year ago. "I was told there was violence simmering beneath the surface directly attributable to the lack of housing, the overcrowding and the breakup of family life."

Contributary causes, she feels, were the lack of sufficient constructive outlets and meaningful activity for the youth. Also lack of hope that there would be the right job opportunities for school leavers.

The riots came as no surprise. "It was human, not a political, problem. But they horrified and saddened me because they could have been avoided." Councillor Browde urges government to take a positive approach. "It's not too late for change and one hopes that out of this awful tragedy some good will emerge."

She outlines an action plan for the future. "Government must listen to the Soweto people. Sufficient funds must be made available to build a stable community with the sort of facilities and amenities that any normal urban community requires. And the normal rights of citizens should be accorded to them — the right to run business in their own areas; the right to home ownership; better transport facilities; compulsory education; more sporting and recreation facilities."

"It's all interdependent. One can't meaningfully sove any one aspect of their lives in isolation. Blacks need security, a normal family and community life. What can one expect if one regards people only as labour units?"

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that local authorities had for some time been donating profits from location liquor stores to the Bantustans, and that the Act would legalise this position.

The fact that monies have not been diverted thus far is due partly to the watchful eye of private industry representatives on the various Baabs, and partly to the parlous financial position of the Baabs themselves. For example, until recently 80% of liquor proceeds went to government. Now, due to the Baabs' parlous financial position, only 20% does.

Besides employer insistence that capital generated in one area should not be used to finance competing development in another, there are sound reasons for now using this and other money in the urban areas. As PRP MP Helen Suzman pointed out when the 1972 Act was debated, diverting money meant for townships to the Homelands implies that facilities in the townships are adequate. That is hardly the case.

Secondly, the riots have shown once and for all the alarming results of government's view that the urban areas are merely temporary dwelling-places for Africans. This has led government to regard Homeland development as a higher priority than urban African development and facilities in the townships to be so badly neglected.

Urban Africans need a vastly better deal — and quickly. Using the BSL money to improve township facilities would be a first, if overdue, step to meet this need.

CONSTRUCTION

Spreading it around

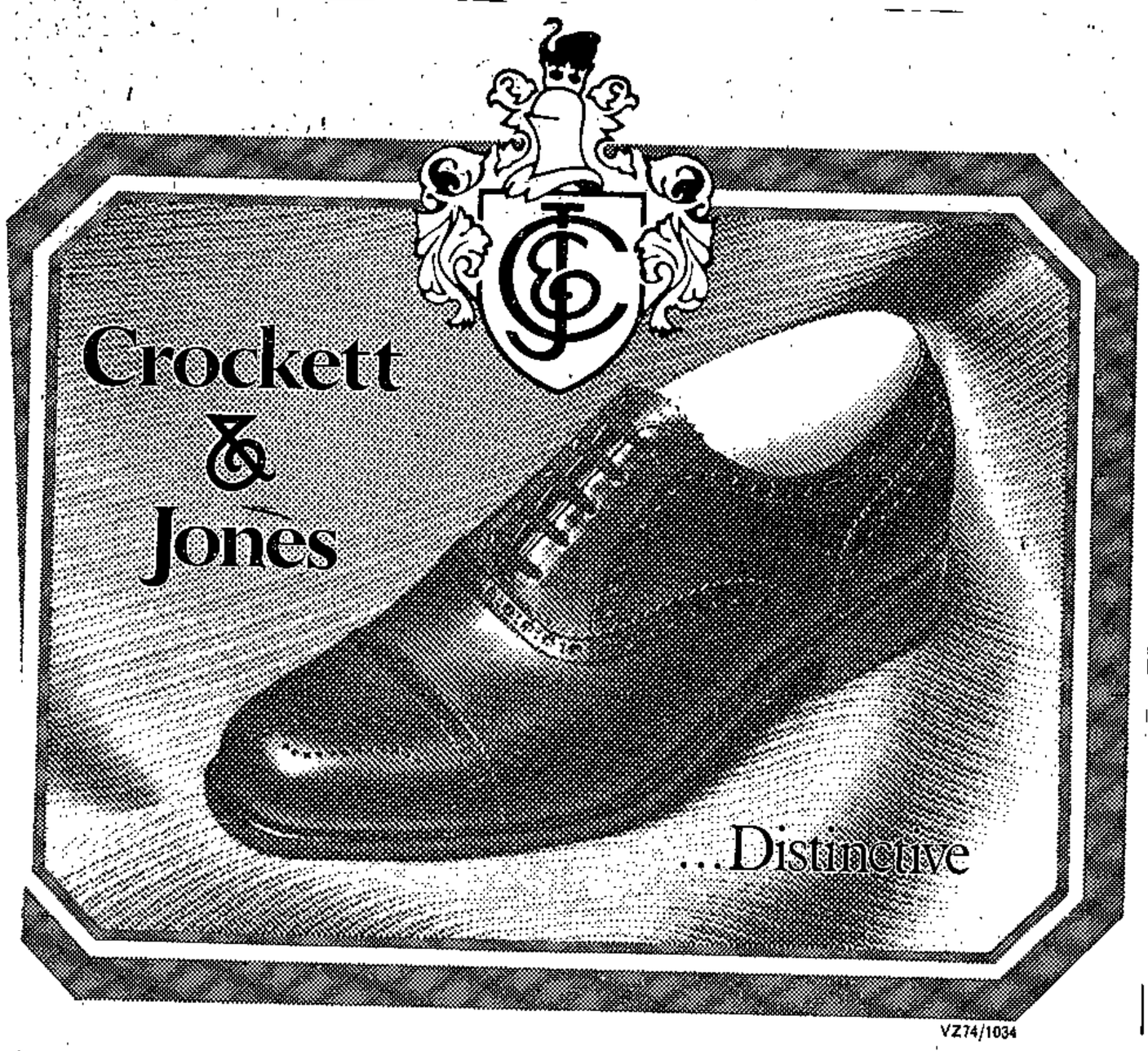
Government sometimes practises what it preaches. The latest estimates of public sector spending on construction by regions indicate that proposals in last year's National Physical Development Plan are certainly being heeded.

Public sector construction outlays make up a sizeable chunk of gross domestic expenditure. Last year's spending totalled R2 675m, just over 10% of GDE.

It is thus a potent stimulant of economic activity and can make a great deal of difference to a region's development. In addition, outlays of this kind in any particular region imply it is being equipped with the infrastructure — hospitals and schools — necessary to attract people and business.

The NPDP singled out the following areas as "growth poles" which have sufficient potential to develop and support large populations: NW Cape; George/Knysna/Mossel Bay; Kimberley; Klerksdorp/Potchefstroom; Rustenburg; Pietersburg; Witbank/Middelburg; Bloemfontein; and Newcastle/Ladysmith.

Construction spending in the NW Cape is expected to drop from R71,5m last year to R48,2m in 1976, but the former was exceptionally high as a result of spending on the Sishen-Saldanha line and related work. The small increase in the Newcastle/Ladysmith area is



Govt to the rescue

Tourism minister Elly Bloomberg has come to the rescue of Rhodesia's hard-pressed hotels (*FM* June 25). His four-point scheme outlined last week offers:

- Extra petrol allocation to enable Rhodesian holidaymakers to get to hotels in designated areas;
- Subsidies from the Development of Tourism Fund, to approximately 50% of normal accommodation tariffs, for all customers staying in hotels in designated areas;

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Light by night in Soweto

9/7/76

STAR.

All homes in Soweto are due to get electricity within the next five to seven years as a result of a massive project being planned by the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

Recent surveys have shown that the lack of street lighting and domestic electricity are among the issues urban Blacks feel most strongly about.

Street lighting and the resultant security are listed among their top three priorities.

At present 25 000 of the 80 000 homes have electricity. A crash extension programme will begin as soon as possible.

Officials believe five years is the shortest time in which the programme could be completed.

Costs

Mr Manie Mulder chairman of the board, said today that discussions had been held with the Cabinet and leading financiers and estimated costs of the project at this stage were between R45-million and R55-million.

"Only the final knots need to be tied now, and I expect a final agreement will be reached in August," Mr Mulder said.

Lack of finance has been the main problem confronting the board in its plans to supply power to the whole of Soweto.

But Mr Mulder said he was extremely confident that the money could be raised. He declined to say at this stage which financiers had been approached.

Television

"I am convinced that we can do it within the next five to seven years. The provision of electricity is a matter of the highest priority for the board," he added.

He said the project would ensure an adequate supply of electricity for homes. It would not be on the lines of an austere reticulation system proposed in past years.

It would be sufficient

To Page 3, Col 6

Soweto to get lights

From Page 1

for a wide variety of electrical appliances — including television.

Mr Wessel Barnard, Johannesburg city electrical engineer, said today he was confident that the project could be completed within the next five to seven years, although "it will be a bit of a slog."

He said he did not expect any major problems with bulk supply of electricity to Soweto.

The West Rand board's technical director, Mr P A du Plessis, said he expected planning and the placing of orders for equipment to begin this year.

He said although much of the work would be done by the board and the Johannesburg electricity department it was possible that a consortium would have to be formed to participate in the project.

Another way in which to supply electricity to Soweto is being explored by Dr Selma Browde MPC. She is approaching leading industrialists and commercial leaders in Johannesburg and asking them to grant low interest loans for a project to supply power to the township.

But Mr Mulder said today that her efforts were not necessary because his board was able to raise the money it needed itself.

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The Star Monday Ju

Soweto moving to self-rule

12/7/76

The new powers to be given to Soweto's Urban Bantu Council will ultimately mean that the townships will be run by Black superintendents.

This will be one of the dramatic changes to be brought about when the Urban Bantu Council gets its new powers, according to Soweto's "mayor," Mr T J Makhaya.

He said today that the UBC will have a say in matters like amenities, housing, employment of staff, education and health and trading and transport.

"We will have absolute control of the townships and I envisage a stage where we will run the entire complex just as a municipality," Mr Makhaya said.

"We will have a say in things like employment of staff. I think at the moment we will have to have White officials helping us but ultimately Blacks will run the area," he said.

HOUSING

Mr Makhaya said the UBC will be able to allocate houses to its residents and will decide on priorities needed in the area.

Executive powers on finance were envisaged, he added.

Mr Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, was not available for comment.

people, half of whom were TB or asthma sufferers.

Mrs Van Wyk said housing priority was given to people who owned "decent" houses in the older townships and who had decided to come to newer Eldorado Park.

People who earned less than R200 qualified for sub-economic housing in the new township, and those in the R200-R400 bracket qualified for economic housing.

Most of Tamatievlei and Donkeyard residents had failed to qualify, Mrs Van Wyk said, because more often than not the men were out of work and it was left to the women to provide the basic family needs.

In one of the "compounds" in small shacks grouped together, more than 12 families—about 50 people—had to share two toilets and one tap.

Mrs Joana Peterson, 56, and her three children have asthma and the Eldorado Clinic will not treat more than one person from each family a week.

"I cannot take all the children to the clinic at the same time, because they will only treat one person from each family and one is told to bring the other family members the following week", she said.

Most people do not know their landlords, and know only "the person who collects the rent". The majority of houses in the area are Indian-owned.

But Tamatievlei is not without amusing contradictions.

"I do not work", said a man who would not give his name. "I belong to the non-workers union", he added with a grin.

Mrs Van Wyk said: "Before other areas are affected by disease from this area, and for the good of the people, it is imperative that this slum should be condemned and bulldozed."

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'Time for Blacks to step in' —Kruger

STAR. 24/7/76

Hugh Leggatt

KOSTER — The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said last night he would be satisfied if Black urban areas were given self-government in their town councils.

He was addressing 200 people at a provincial by-election meeting at Koster in the Marico constituency.

Mr Kruger said he would have no objection to Blacks doing more for themselves.

"I don't always want to do everything for them," he added.

CREATING

But, said Mr Kruger, it should always be in the framework of separate government.

It was right that South Africa should work toward creating a contented Black work force in partnership with Whites in the cities, he went on, but Blacks should not think they could compete for a place in Parliament.

They would have their sovereignty in their own areas, he said.

If they coveted the White Parliament, it would lead to confrontation and strife.

Mr Kruger said that in talks with Black Soweto leaders this week he had told them his own grievances too . . . that he had to use his White policemen to keep the Black tsotsis in order.

BUILDING

He asked the leaders: "Why don't you look after yourselves?"

Mr Kruger said it would be good if Blacks were given a chance to provide more services for themselves, to develop Black responsibility and thus build a healthy Black nationalism.

While Black nationalism was healthy, Black power was a snake in the bosom of Soweto, he added.

(News by H. Leggatt of The Star, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Rapport 25/7/76

POLITIEKE KOMMENTAAR

Dis nou tyd vir vinnig dink en doen

SUID-AFRIKA word op die oomblik hard geslaan.

Deur 'n reeks gebeurtenisse — die daling van die goudprys is die jongste — word ons teruggedwing in 'n situasie van ekonomiese demping. By al die „ontbering" vir die individu, nywerheid en handel, slaan dit 'n gevoelige hou na essensiële staatsbesteding vir Suid-Afrika se ontwikkelingsprogram.

Groot projekte moet aangepak word. Dink veral aan die ekonomiese else van die Erika Theron - aanbevelings ten opsigte van Kleurling - ontwikkeling, die enorme bedrae geld wat nodig is vir 'n vinnige stoot aan die tuislande en die astronomiese bedrae wat nodig is om slegs die voor die hand liggende knelpunte van swart stedelike gebiede die hoof te bied.

En ons geldfonteine word plek-plek droog. Buitelandse kapitaal is nodig, maar die hande daar is nie meer so oop nie — deels as gevolg van ons binnelandse politieke situasie.

As geld en werk skaars word — ook vir bruin en swart ontwikkeling — word verdere griewe gestimuleer. En griewe wat oorkook, kan ons eenvoudig nie bekostig nie.

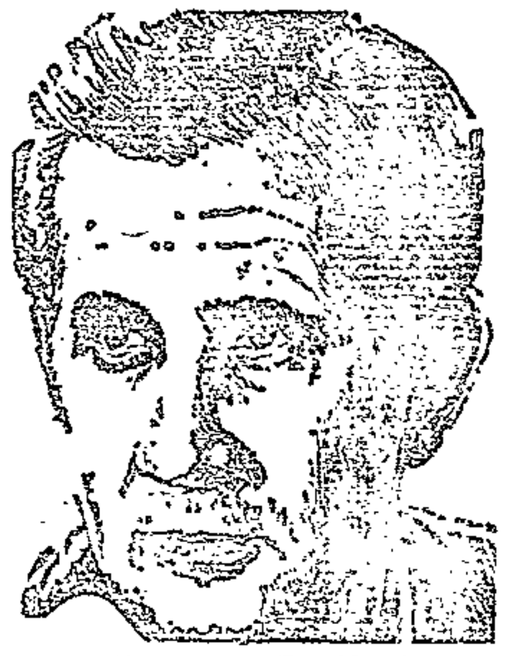
Die verwyt kan tereg gemaak word dat ons in ons sewe vet jare meer moes gedoen het aan dié ontwikkeling vir bruin en swart. Ons het vreeslik baie gedoen, maar dit was nie goed genoeg nie.

Maar nou, in die maer jare, gaan dié verwyt niks help nie. Al wat oorbly, is om 'n plan te maak.

Die slae tref ons ook op ander plekke.

Sport - isolasie trek nouer — internasionale sokker- en atletiekskorsing is die jongste.

Die ontspanningspolitiek in Suider-Afrika



WILLEM DE KLERK

is in 'n doodloopstraat vasgekeer. Ondanks Frankryk se belegging in ons kernkragontwikkeling, die ontmoeting met Kissinger en ander kontakte, is niks seker nie.

Dis goedkoop troos vir ons dat dinge internasionaal dan na regs sou beweeg. Laat dit so wees — hulle „regs" gaan Suid-Afrika niks help nie, altans nie blywend nie.

Sonder internasionale ontspanning en verbintenis met ons, kom ons glad nie klaarkom nie. Laat dit tog nou eenmaal duidelik wees.

Binnelands brand die houe van Soweto nog. Niks wat wesenlik is, is nog opgelos. Daardie mense se griewe oor die hele spektrum van hul menswees is nog springlewendig, en van die owerheid se nuwe planne oor stedelike swartman blyk nog weinig of niks.

Dis op die oomblik nie mooi weer in Suid-Afrika nie.

Twee maniere om met hierdie feite — en nog baie meer — om te gaan, is om in pessimisme hande in die lug te gooi of in optimisme te wys op die baie wat vir ons is, in teenstelling met dit wat teen ons is.

Ook dit sal ons nie help nie, want albei strem aksie.

Vir hulle is daar twee stories te vertel.

Die pessimiste moet onthou van die ou tante wat 'n paniekerige vraesteller op 'n vergadering, wat kort-kort uitroep, „Wie sal ons beskerm", stilgemaak het met „Sit dinges ('n ander woord natuurlik) ek sal jou beskerm!"

Die optimiste moet dink aan die boksafrigter wat sy oimpel en pers geslaande bokser ná elke ronde in die hoekie verseker het dat hy uitstekend vaar, en dat sy teenstander net na hom mik sonder om te tref. Waarop die gehawende bokser sê: „Ek is bly om dit te hoor, maar dan moet julle die skeidsregter dophou, want iemand slaan die hel uit my uit."

Ons moet liewer die tekens lees en dan tot aksie oorgaan.

Die helderste teken vir my is dat ons ou politieke slagspreuk van die „evolusionêre weg" verby is. Daarmee het ons bedoel dat geleidelike ontwikkeling van swart en bruin hulle uiteindelik langs die lang pad van stap vir stap groei en rypwording, sal bring by sekere doelwitte waarna hulle strewe. Daarby sal die blanke ook dié evolusie toets, bepaal en beheer.

Die tyd vir lapwerk en uiterlike vertoon in ons volkepolitiek is verby. Ons verstaan die Engelse woord beter: „window dressing" sal glad niks meer help nie.

Die tyd om „eers die blanke kiesers geleidelik ryp te maak vir sekere ontwikkelingsrigtinge" is verby By kruispadbeslissings moet vinnig klaar gekies word.

Die tyd om „eers die tuislande só uit te bou dat hulle magnetisme dan vanself die swartman in stedelike gebiede sal trek en boei," is verby, want as ons van 'n lang pad wil praat, is dit nou 'n lang pad. Daar is 'n nuwe plan nodig vir tuislandontwikkeling, tuislandskakeling met die stadswartes en bedingingsmag vir die swartes.

Die tyd vir „ons het nog nié klaar gedink nie," soos dr. Andries [illegible] t dit onlangs gestel het, is klaas verby; ons moet baie vinnig klaar dink en met 'n sterk hand dóén.

Die tyd vir „suutjies praat en wag op die kaptein" is ook verby. Hierdie gewagtery en sterk-praat agter geslote deure, maar effentjies-praat in die openbaar, kan die kapteins laat voel dat almal nog applous gee as daar water getap word.

Dis nou die tyd vir aksie op 'n nuwe grondplan, ontwerp volgens die kontoere van die ou plan, maar met nuwe, konkrete beleidsvoorstelle.

Ondanks ekonomiese knelpunte en vrees vir blanke weerstande, sal ons 'n besteedingsprogram en 'n verskeidingsprogram vir ons volkepolitiek moet skep, wat ons spoedig uit die doodloopstraat sal kry.

Ons sal op die korttermyn 'n volkepolitiek moet verwerklik wat vyf jaar gelede nog gebêre was vir die geleidelikheid van die evolusionêre weg.

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Shopping plan for Soweto border

27/7/76

STAR.

A revolutionary regional shopping centre on the border of Soweto, featuring supermarkets, furniture shops, offices and a hawkers' market, will be discussed at today's Johannesburg City Council meeting.

Soweto lacks such shopping areas because of strict controls on businessmen.

The proposed centre, to be established by White capital, is on 30 ha of ground on the old Potchefstroom Road next to Moroka.

The developers plan two department stores, two furniture stores and a complete range of specialist shops.

OFFICES

"Stores of this type are non-existent in Soweto and they would do much to reduce the weekend rush to the city centre," added the developers.

Building societies, banks, Government offices and offices for Black professional people, would also be opened.

"As part of the project it is intended that in time all buildings would be owned by Blacks," it is claimed.

The scheme needs the approval of the Administrator of the Transvaal.

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Zambia calls for isolation of South Africa

28/7/76

DD

UNITED NATIONS — Zambia, one of the few black African states which has had direct contacts with South Africa, yesterday called for the isolation of that white-ruled nation and "other forces of evil" in the region.

The Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr S. Mwale, said everything must be done to speed up the liberation of South West Africa and Rhodesia and the destruction of "that evil policy of apartheid so ruthlessly practised" by South Africans.

Mr Mwale was opening the debate in the UN Security Council on his Government's charge that South Africa had committed repeated acts of aggression against it.

He said in the latest of those attacks, on July 11, the immediate target was a camp of the South West Africa People's Organisation.

South African aircraft dropped armed men who planted landmines around the camp and 24 people were killed and at least 45 others wounded, Mr Mwale said.

As the 15-nation council met, non-aligned member states, circulated as a working paper — a customary preliminary to a formal resolution — proposals that South Africa be strongly condemned for its aggression against Zambia and for its policy of hot pursuit of "freedom fighters."

It would have the council declare that, in the event of further acts of aggression by South Africa against Zambia, appropriate measures be considered by the UN body, including action under a chapter of the United Nations Charter which covers mandatory enforcement measures, including economic sanctions and the entry of UN military forces.

The South African Ambassador, Mr Pik Botha, said his Government had no knowledge of the alleged raid.

Attacks on Zambian villages had not been and would not be authorised by the South Africans, he said. It was in South Africa's interest to retain friendly relations with all the states in Southern Africa, including Zambia. — SAPA-RNS.

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Violence scare closes Soweto schools early

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Cape Times 30/7/76

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto schools closed early yesterday, following a "big scare" that schools were to be burnt down, and a renewed outbreak of violence was on the way.

Thousands of children were sent home by their principals, but Colonel J Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said that there had been no reports of arson in schools.

He dismissed as "false" reports that two schools in Moletsane and Mofolo South had been set on fire.

Colonel Visser said that a truck was overturned in Meadowlands, and a Putco bus had had its windows smashed.

He blamed the "tsotsi element" for these incidents.

He said that at one school in Moroka, pupils fled when "tsotsis" threatened them in the yard.

Dr Aaron Matlare, an executive member of the Black Parents Association said he had been told by a pupil that the "tsotsi element" had said that they would renew violence in a fight for "equality".

One high school teacher said that she was convinced that those responsible for the scare yesterday were schoolboys who had realized they would not "make it" for the final examinations.

On Wednesday night and yesterday morning six more schools in Soweto and on the Reef were damaged by arsonists, bringing to 10 the number of schools fired in the townships this week.

Pupils at the Sundumili Secondary School near Nyoni, Zululand, attempted to burn down the library this week in the seventh arson attempt at Natal Black schools within six days.

Nearly all of the pupils in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, Pretoria's Black townships, were back in their classrooms, it was reported yesterday. — Sapa and OC

Tambo's big terror bid 'was a flop'

31/7/76 nm

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN – Mr. Oliver Tambo, the African National Congress secretary-general, had tried but failed to recuit South Africans for terrorist training abroad, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice, revealed yesterday.

In an interview, he said Mr. Tambo, who has claimed ANC responsibility for the Soweto unrests, had been in Maputo recently and in other African capitals.

"He tried to get people out of South Africa for training abroad, but failed miserably. It was a complete flop," said Mr. Kruger.

He said that if Mr. Tambo had entered South Africa he would have been arrested.

Mr. Kruger gave permission for the publication of an interview in which Mr. Tambo told a Paris magazine the ANC was behind the Soweto unrest.

"His statement confirms suspicions that the unrest was not simply about language and language alone," said Mr. Kruger.

"There are clear indications that there is something in what he says about the ANC's role, but I wouldnit say the ANC was the prime mover or the only influence at work."

Mr. Kruger suggested a mixture of the ANC, tsotsi gangs taking advantage of the confused situation, students acting on their own and students acting under influence of Black Power or Black Consciousness movements.

Asked if he had opinions on why the ANC should claim responsibility, Mr. Kruger said it might have been an attempt to show that it was more influential than it really was, that it had a "finger in the pie."

Mr. Kruger said the interview showed the unrest had not been about Black interests alone but Communist interests as well.

In the interview, Mr. Tambo said that what happened in South Africa did not happen by accident. The ANC was continuously active, he said.

The aim was to take over power and although it had not started armed activities, it would soon do so.

Mr. Tambo also admitted for the first time that the Rivonia arrests had been a great setback to the ANC and that they had come just after a decision to go over to violent action.

Mr. Tambo said also that the ANC's current priority was to retard the granting of independence to the Transkei, but he revealed that certain African and European countries planned to recognise the Transkei.

Yesterday Soweto police said one gang — criminally rather than politically motivated — was responsible for all the recent arson attempts in Soweto.

Colonel P. J. Visser, head of Soweto CID, confirmed to Sapa that a R500 reward had been offered for information leading to the smashing of this gang.

Soweto gets go-ahead for mass meet

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, yesterday gave Soweto Urban Bantu council leaders permission to hold a mass meeting in Soweto tomorrow.

The decision followed a meeting yesterday between Mr. Kruger and Soweto leaders representing the council and educational and cultural bodies, where a request for the meeting was put to the minister.

Immediately after the meeting, the Mayor of Soweto, Mr. T. J. Makhaya, anounced that the leaders concerned had organised a meeting for 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Confirming the decision to allow the meeting, Mr. Kruger said: "The ban on all meetings expires on Saturday but we can still block meetings. But we will not block this meeting. We want the Soweto leaders to report back."

The blanket ban which expires today was imposed last month under the Riotous Assemblies Act in the wake of the Soweto unrest which started on June 16.

The Minister said after the meeting that greater responsibility had been given to the leaders, and he was confident order would once more be returned to Soweto.

Mr. Makhaya announced that the meeting would be held on the steps of the Urban Bantu Council Building.

"We are inviting all the people to attend the meeting for a report back on the situation in Soweto," Mr. Makhaya said.

From Pretoria it has also been announced that the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the township riots last month will start on Tuesday.

● See Page 5

Insurers withdraw cover

Mercury Correspondent

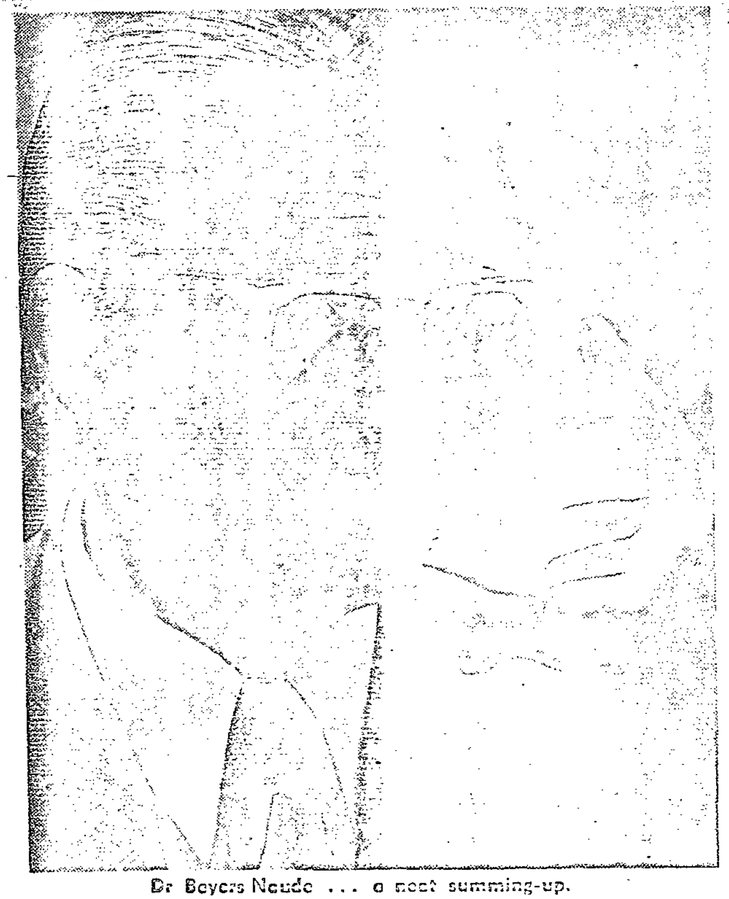
PORT ELIZABETH — Insurance on the properties of South Africa's Bantu Affairs Administration Boards has been cancelled and to arrange new insurance, particularly against riots, will probably cost them 10 times as much as before.

This new shock follows the riots in Soweto and elsewhere in the country, and it is understood that the crisis will be discussed by BAAB officials in Johannesburg next month.

As far as could be discovered yesterday insurance underwriters initially withdrew riot cover only after the riots giving the boards 30 days' notice. This was later followed up by the withdrawal of other short-term insurance.

Mr. T. Hvidsten the managing director of Ferderal and Volkskas brokers which handles the insurance account of 18 of the 22 boards in South Africa was reluctant to discuss the matter but did not deny that riot cover had been withdrawn.

He said it was a delicate situation and negotiations were taikng place.



Dr Beyers Naude ... a neat summing-up.

BLACKS COULD REJECT WHITE FAITH

... unless churches make a stand

UNLESS the Church in South Africa identified more strongly with current radical Black aspirations there was every chance that Blacks would come to reject totally what they see as the "White" Christian faith.

This is the message that comes across very strongly from the conference of the South African Council of Churches at Hammanskraal this week.

The SACC has largely become a platform for Black attitudes, and what faces Black churchmen is the vital question from Black youth: "Are you going to identify with us or is the Church merely verbalising. If the latter is the case we can no longer consider the Church relevant."

Frustration

Dr Beyers Naude, director of the Christian Institute and a delegate to the SACC conference, neatly summed up the essence of the conference — which throws light on the present situation in Black townships. He said:

"The Black Church representatives have made it very clear that unless there is a more rapid and positive response to Black leaders in Soweto and elsewhere, the students will continue to express their frustration, anger and bitterness in the way they've done until now.

"Another message which came through clearly is that unless the Church, through its

By MARGARET SMITH

organisation as well as through its individual clergy, gives evidence of greater involvement and solidarity through concrete actions of support for the youth, church buildings could be regarded in the same way as Bantu education school buildings and those of the West Rand Administration Board — as symbols of an oppressive system."

Other points made by Dr Naude:

- Unless there is positive evidence of solidarity, the youth will regard the Church largely as irrelevant or as actively aligning itself with that status quo
- This could result in a massive rejection not only of the Church as an institution but also of the Christian faith.

Dr Naude said: "The SACC conference is one of the few remaining platforms for the expression of Black feeling. The Black representatives have made full use of this opportunity to express both their frustration and their convictions of what has to change to create liberation for the Black community."

Walkout

The recent disturbances in Soweto and other parts of the country were definitely uppermost in the minds of most delegates, especially the Blacks. At one stage Black delegates walked out of the conference when the chairman ruled against altering the agenda to discuss "the burning issues that led to Soweto"

RESOLUTIONS

AMONG the resolutions adopted were:

- We affirm the right of the students to have protested non-violently on the language issue and express our solidarity with the Black youth in the struggle for liberation.
- We express our support for the officials of the South African Students' Organisation, Black People's Convention and South African Students' Movement who have recently been arrested or detained without any charges being laid against them.
- We call upon those who have relatives missing as a result of the disturbances to contact their local ministers and we ask relevant churches to request their ministers to list missing parishioners in order to trace them.
- We call on the authorities to charge or release all those who have been detained.
- We call upon the authorities to heed the demands of the community leaders for the withdrawal of police reinforcements and patrols in the townships, as they are a serious provocation to the people. We believe that unless there is a marked improvement in the relationship between the police and the Black people further violence will occur.
- We deplore the fact that recreational facilities in the Black townships have been financed from the profit of liquor sales. We note that the beer halls and bottle stores have been identified with the exploitation and oppression of the Black man. We therefore demand that the money which is being spent on re-erecting them should instead be used for Black education.

just 1, 1976.

STIMES 1/8/76

MORE SCHOOLS SET ALIGHT

ARSONISTS and vandals are still causing damage and disruption at Black schools and universities.

Four schools were set on fire in Soweto on Friday night despite the presence of heavy police reinforcements and hippo armoured vehicles at police stations. And, in the Cape, unrest on Black campuses has spread to the Coloured University of the Western Cape.

A lecture room has been damaged, lectures disrupted and walls daubed with the word "Soweto".

Police patrols had been able to extinguish the latest Soweto fires before serious damage could be done, Colonel Jan Visser, Soweto Divisional CID chief, said yesterday.

He said they brought the total of schools set ablaze in Soweto during the past four nights to 18.

Colonel Visser said this was the work of tsotsis and thugs. A reward of R500 had been offered for information leading to the arrest of those responsible.

However, Black spokesmen do not think tsotsis were responsible. They believe hooligans would have attacked targets where liquor, goods and money could be looted.

A spokesman said: "It appears to us that the arson is politically motivated. The mood of the young people is bitter and angry. The Afrikaans issue set off the spark. But schools are also seen by them as part of the hated Bantu Education system, and we fear the unrest may continue as youth take things into their own hands to express their grievances against the system as a whole."

QUOTE

"It appears to us that the arson is politically motivated. The mood of the young people is bitter and angry. The Afrikaans issue set off the spark. But schools are also seen by them as part of the hated Bantu eductation system, and we fear the unrest may continue . . ."—Black spokesman.

By MARGARET SMITH and NORMAN WEST

Soweto schools were poorly attended this week and when they closed on Friday afternoon only a trickle of pupils left the premises.

On Thursday night the surgery of a Soweto doctor, Dr Aaron Matlhare, was gutted. He is a member of the Black Parent's Association and is regarded by the youth as "politically weak".

Yesterday Dr Matlhare said: "I am confused as to the reason for this attack on me. Perhaps it is a sign that the youth are impatient and disillusioned with their elders."

Colonel Visser said the Soweto arsonists were using saturated rags and old tyres filled with grass and an inflammable liquid to start the fires.

He said he welcomed the decision of the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to allow open-air meetings in Soweto today to allow members of Black deputations who had seen him to report back to their people.

Before the buildings at the University of the Western Cape were damaged students decided at a mass meeting on the campus to boycott classes for a week "with immediate effect."

They said the boycott was to protest against "the despicable social and political situation" in South Africa.

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Soweto has questions for Kruger

ARGUS 2/8/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A sometimes heated meeting of more than 2 000 Soweto residents yesterday called on civic leaders to bring the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, to the townships to clarify a few things.

At the same time the police and Bantu education officials were attacked for their alleged roles in the townships disturbances of the past six weeks.

Mr L. Tshabangu, a Sowetu urban Bantu councillor, was loudly booed when he told the crowd that the only way to see the Minister of Justice was to go to Pretoria or Cape Town.

INSISTED

But speakers in the crowd insisted that negotiations should be started to get the Minister to Soweto.

In his speech Mr T. Makhaya, the Mayor of Soweto, attacked the 'cruelty' of the police and laid the blame for the first outbreaks of violence at the door of Mr W. C. Ackermann, regional director of Bantu Education for the Southern Transvaal.

The Urban Bantu Council and others told Mr Ackermann that forcing the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in secondary schools would lead to trouble, Mr Makhaya said.

Mr Ackermann had answered that he was a government servant and was not in a position to change anything.

This leads us to request a meeting with the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, Mr Makhaya added.

Soweto's mystery arsonists struck five times at the weekend, selecting schools and an empty railway coach as their targets.

(11/51)
(2 356)

The Cape Times, Monday, August 2. 1976

'Back to school' call at Soweto

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Urban Bantu Council leaders yesterday urged a crowd of about 3 000 Soweto residents to send their children back to school.

"Do not burn our schools. No nation can be without education," they exhorted the crowd of parents and pupils in the dusty Jabulani Amphitheatre. It was the first public meeting in Soweto since the rioting and the subsequent banning of public meetings.

The crowd had come to a report back meeting of the committee that has been negotiating with the Government and education officials since the start of the school disturbances in Soweto on June 16.

The meeting was called for 10am on the steps of the Urban Bantu Council chamber but it was decided to use the nearby Jabulani Amphitheatre as there was sitting accommodation there. The meeting lasted for about three hours.

The call to parents was to send the children to school and to Mr Jimmy Kruger to keep the police away from schools as they were intimidating the pupils, and also that some pupils associated the "hippo" trucks and camouflage uniforms with shootings and these reminded them of their dead colleagues.

Mr Lenox Mlonzi, a UBC member and member of the committee, said Soweto will not rest until all the children arrested have been released from jail. This, he said, was what the minister, Mr Jimmy Kruger was told at a meeting on Friday.

"It was not only Afrikaans that caused what happened in Soweto and elsewhere but that was just one of the issues, which we are going to deal with in future. Jimmy Kruger said there were agitators and communists but the struggle started in 1912.

"Does that mean that Blacks have been raising only communists and agitators since then? The children began their marches without consulting with the Mandelas, Sobukwes and others. Now where did they meet agitators since those people labelled as agitators have been locked up?" asked Mr Mlonzi.

Mr Leonard Mosala, another member of the delegation and member of UBC, gave a list of grievances given to the Minister in Pretoria. These included:

- The police keep away from the schools and keep their police trucks away from schools as these terrify the children and also anger the older ones;
- Equal pay should be paid to teaches with equal qualifications irrespective of colour and that this should also go to other sectors in other spheres;
- Blacks should be allowed to have trade unions;
- Homeland citizenship should be scrapped as all Blacks belonged to this country from Messina to Cape Agulhas.

Standstill

Soweto people were also exhorted to stop burning schools as "The schools are ours and the other race groups were continuing with their education while ours was at a standstill."

Mr T J Makhaya, Soweto's Mayor, gave a brief background to the disturbances.

"Mr Ackerman, the regional director of Bantu Education, was approached by the UBC over the Afrikaans issue but he said he could do nothing but push Government policy which said the teaching of subjects should be 50-50 medium of Afrikaans and English. We explained that the children did not want this but he said we were not academics and knew nothing about education," said Mr Makhaya.

While all these talks were taking place the children came to a point where they could take it no longer and marched.

(1) 50
(2) 336

Soweto: Kruger reply

Cape Times 21/8/76

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger has agreed to withdraw police patrols from Soweto during school hours.

The Minister said: "I am quite prepared to keep the police away from school premises during school hours, unless of course they are called to the scene by the principals or members of the laison committee. Otherwise the normal patrols will take place in the streets, but they won't enter schools."

Speaking from his Pretoria residence, Mr Kruger said only four Soweto pupils were still in custody. He said they were facing fairly serious crimes.

● "Back to school" call at Soweto, page 3.

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Riot claims: insurers mark time

3/8/76 STAR

Massive insurance claims following the June township riots on the Reef may not be met by insurance companies.

Should the Cillie Commission interpret the riots as an attempt to influence or overthrow the Government by force or violence, insurance companies could invoke the riot clauses in their client's policies and not pay out.

Although no official estimates are available, the total "riot bill" will be in the region of R15-million according to informed sources.

Meanwhile, major insurance companies whose clients suffered damages in the riots are "sitting on the fence" until the publication of the Cillie report, or until they have enough information to reach their own interpretation of the riots.

Mr R Schmeeberger, general manager of the South African Insurance Association, has confirmed that he has sought legal advice on the question of interpretation.

"If Mr Justice Cillie's finding goes against the clients, it will be up to each company whether they pay out or not," he said.

The brunt of the riot claims must be carried by the Santam group, which took over the West Rand Administration Board contract only 10 weeks before the riots erupted.

Santam assessors are still studying the WRAB's losses. Physical damage has been estimated at R7-million, but insurance against loss of income from ransacked beerhalls and liquor outlets is building up at about R2-million a month.

Another company affected by the Cillie report will be the Uniswa insurance group, which is liable for Putco's claim of about R500 000.

There is a question mark over payments to hundreds of private motorists and companies whose vehicles were stoned during the riots, and the SAR is also likely to submit a sizeable claim.

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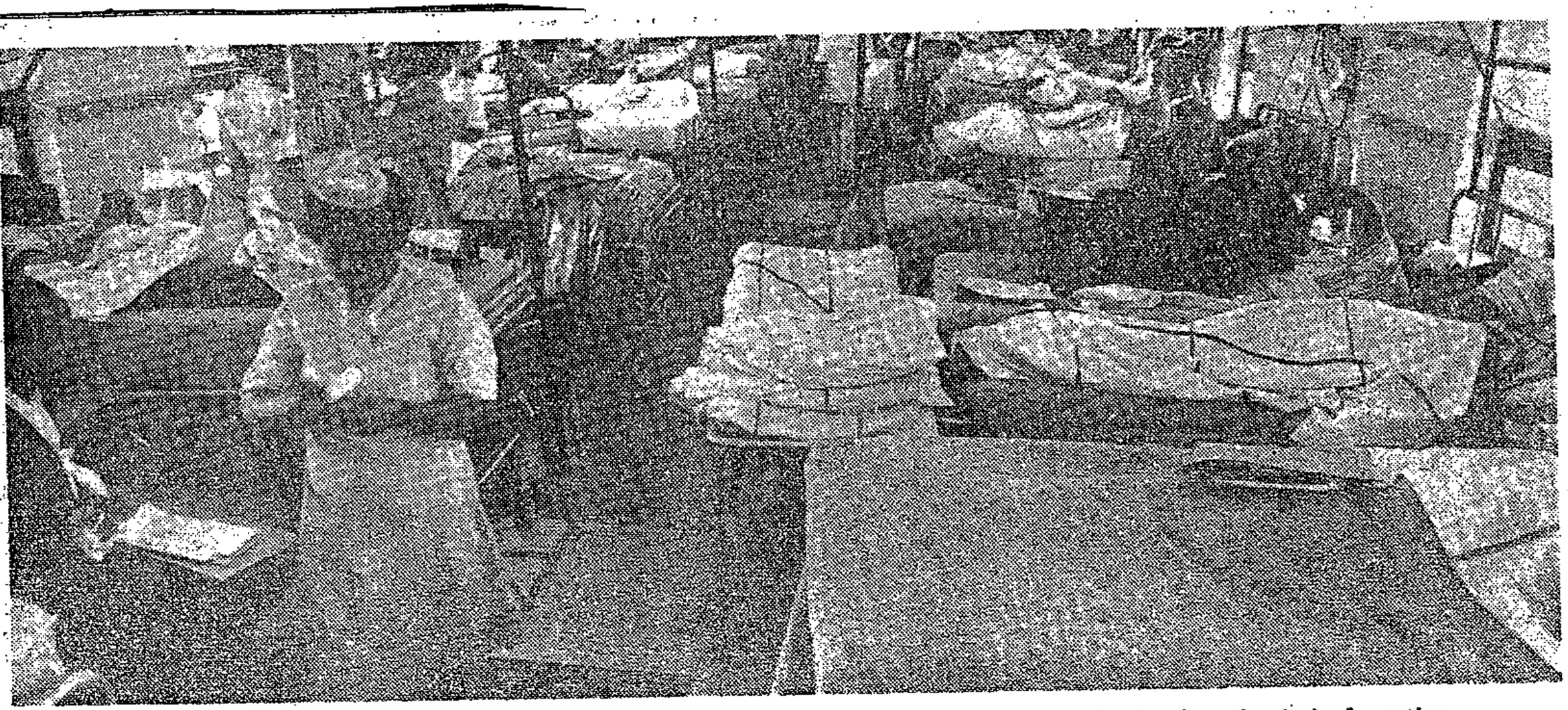

Crowded conditions in Baragwanath Hospital — but the hospital now has an emergency plan to clear the decks for action.

STAR 4/8/76

Baragwanath will be ready

Marais Malan,
Science Editor

Following the Soweto riots, Baragwanath Hospital has drawn up a plan to be at full action stations within 30 minutes in any future large-scale medical emergency.

"We were at a distinct disadvantage and it must not happen again." Dr P J Beukes, the hospital's superintendent, said when he outlined, for the first time, the extreme difficulties under which the hospital worked during the emergency.

A disaster plan had been in existence for several years but it did not cover the recent situation, Dr Beukes said.

Previous emergencies — like the collapse of the bridge at Dube station when about 600 patients had to be treated, and Sharpeville — were localised, limited in duration, or occurred at a distance from the hospital

The June riots lasted much longer, the situation was highly charged with emotion and the action was on the hospital's doorstep

The hospital itself, its staff and clinics were threatened at times and access to the hospital was dangerous for the staff.

"Our biggest problem was a total breakdown in communications," Dr Beukes said. "We heard nothing from the authorities who should have kept us informed. Before we knew where we were, the riots had spread throughout Soweto. We got most of our information from patients or the Press.

"This hospital is normally very busy, but we can handle many more patients provided we know how many to expect and can prepare for them in advance.

"Rumour was our greatest nightmare during the riots. We need accurate information if we are to do our job properly."

Arrangements have now been made for the hospital to be kept fully informed by the local authorities, police, ambulance service and its own staff. This will enable it to put its disaster plan into action immediately The plan is in three parts

Baragwanath has also tightened up its security arrangements as it was found in the riots that subversive elements had infiltrated the site and buildings posing as staff members.

All personnel, from the superintendent down, now have to wear identity cards on their lapels.

Internal communications have been improved as this was a major problem in the riots.

Now, through the public address system, telephone and radio, each staff member can be informed of the situation and placed on the alert within minutes.

Dr Beukes said that, in future, a staff member might be assigned to give information to the Press during an emergency

800 at UCT student protest

ARGUS 4/8/76

ABOUT 800 University of Cape Town students demonstrated on the steps of the Jameson Hall today. This followed a call to boycott lectures.

The boycott and demonstration was held to express 'solidarity and concern' for the children of Soweto, members of Black universities and all who have been detained, imprisoned or are on trial for their political viewpoint.

Students held up banners reading: 'Blood, Soweto . . . Tears,' 'Silence gives consent' and 'Umamyano Ngamandla' — Unity is strength — and sang protest songs such as We Shall Overcome.

Students also heard talks on the history of Black resistance, Soweto and the Wits march and Afrikaner nationalism.

A meeting to be held today will be addressed by the principal of the university, Sir Richard Luyt, the labour editor of the Financial Mail, Mr John Kane-Berman and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann.

1 309
2 336

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Witnesses to be protected in riot probe

4/8/76 PD

JOHANNESBURG — The first session of the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the Soweto riots yesterday was devoted to public assurances that everything possible would be done to protect witnesses.

In his opening address at Pretoria's Old Synagogue, the lone commissioner, Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal said: "Everyone who approaches this commission with facts or advice will receive the necessary protection so that he can discuss any information in complete freedom."

Dr P. Yutar, SC, retired Attorney-General of the Transvaal who will lead evidence, said names and addresses of witnesses would be kept secret on request.

"I make bold to say this commission is the most important in South African history. If it is to succeed, people must come forward without fear to tell the unvarnished truth."

Asked what assurance witnesses would be given that the security police would not conduct a private investigation into people giving evidence, Dr Yutar said: "I will speak to the security police and make quite sure that people who come forward can do so without fear of reprisal.

"If anyone feels aggrieved because he gave evidence, I will see that the wrong is redressed."

Mr A. Hlungwani, the first black to be appointed to a Government commission of inquiry said: "Blacks are often afraid to tell the truth for fear of reprisals. I call on them to have no fear. There will be no reprisals."

Outlining how the commission would proceed, Mr Justice Cillie stressed its terms of reference were to investigate the recent unrest in black areas and to report on the events and the causes.

"It is clear this commission is not a commission of criminal investigation. Its function will not be to ferret out the culprits.

"It is the facts in which the commission is primarily interested."

Mr Justice Cillie adjourned the commission's hearings until September 7 to allow further assembling of evidence and memoranda. Hearings will then proceed until all evidence has been heard.

— DDC-SAPA.

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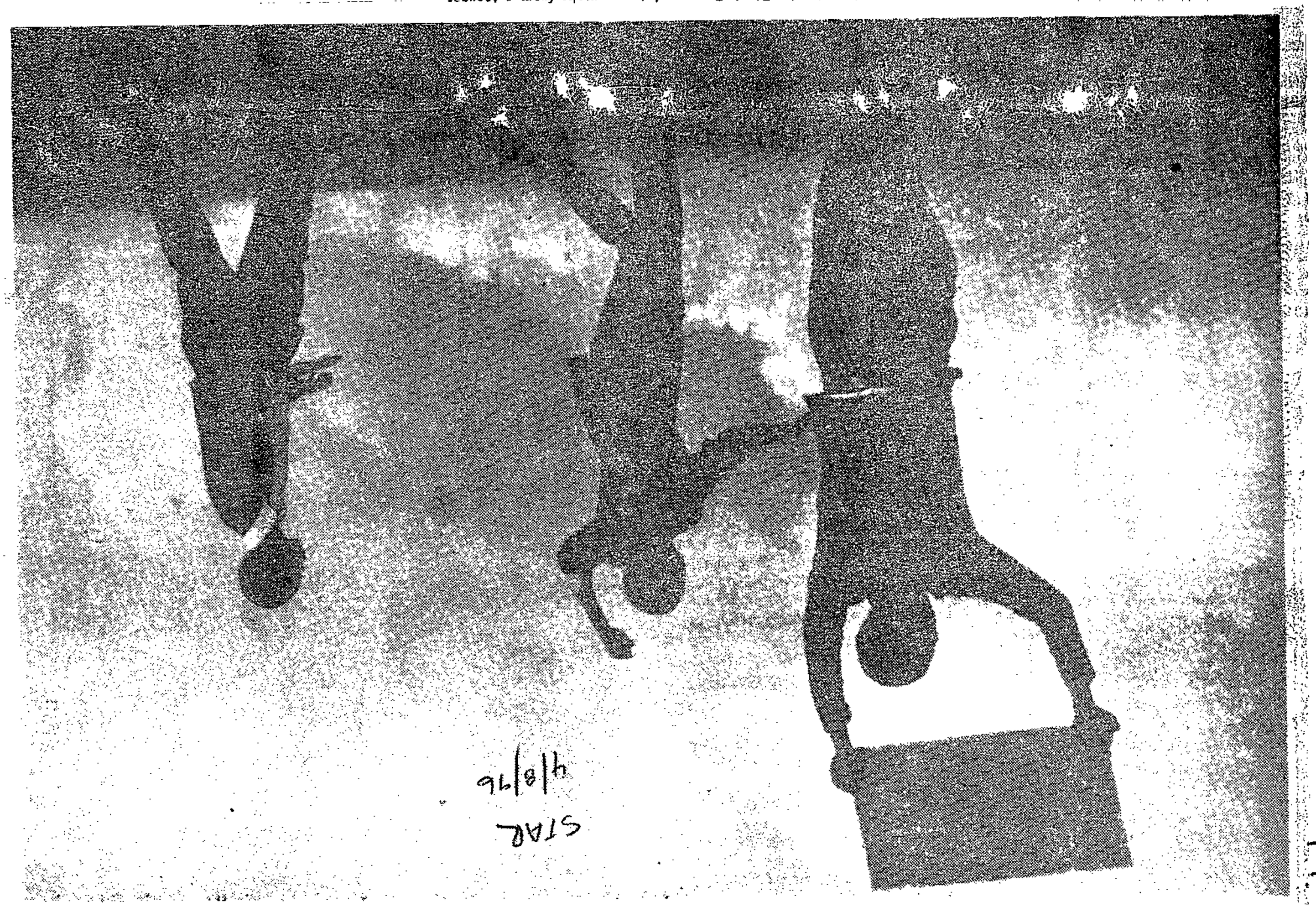
4/8/76



STAR
4/8/76

Soweto students raise their fists in the Black Power salute as smoke from a teargas grenade billows around them. The grenade was tossed at them from a passing Hippo riot vehicle along the old Potchefstroom they regrouped after the police r

was able to tell the Kings where the keys were kept

All four Ford plants in Port

Alexandra buses stoned

Alexandra was quiet late this morning after a few buses had been stoned earlier in the day and attempts made to prevent people from going to work.

No roadblocks were up, but police and traffic inspectors were standing by. Many people in Alexandra township, north-east of Johannesburg were prevented from going to work earlier today by schoolchildren and mobs.

Police in the area reported stone-throwing. Teargas has been used, but there were no reports of shots fired.

GUTTED

Neighbours of a school on the corner of Second Avenue and John Brand Street in Alexandra put out a fire in classrooms last night.

A classroom was gutted by the fire, apparently started by arsonists, Sandton fire department officials said.

Absentee rate up to 60 pc

4/8/76
STAR

About 60 percent of Johannesburg's Black workers stayed away from work today following intimidation and transport disruption.

A spokesman for the City Engineer's Department said Soweto workers who arrived for work late today had been warned by demonstrators that "we will be waiting for you when you come back tonight."

A Fordsburg industrialist said that 25 percent of his workers had arrived and they had asked him to let them leave at 11.30 am. He agreed.

"They showed their loyalty by risking their lives to come to work. The least I can do is to let them go home," he said.

Many employers have been telephoning The Star asking whether they should let their Black workers go home or work normal hours.

Major General W Kotze, divisional police commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said: "The situation is under control. We will protect workers."

He advised employers to let their staff work normal hours.

Spokesman for the city council's electricity and engineering departments say their operations have not been seriously affected, as the bulk of their staff live in hostels and use transport provided by the council.

ONE IN THREE

But a transport department spokesman said municipal bus drivers who lived in Soweto had arrived late.

The managing director of Lindsay Saker, Mr Kurt Hipper, said only one-third of his work force had reported for duty.

The manager of a furniture factory in Booysens said about 60 percent of his Black workers had failed to arrive.

Police said reports had been received from many city businesses that most of their staff had not arrived.

Tembisa calm after mob march

East Rand Bureau

High school students at Tembisa, north of Kempton Park, are back at school today after a rebellious mob marched on the police station yesterday.

About 350 students thronged around the police station and some threw stones breaking windows in the building.

Their protest had been sparked off when a student returned to school and alleged that a policeman who had taken him to the station for questioning had assaulted

School officials addressed the mob which dispersed before the police needed to use violence.

No arrests have been made.

School attendance was normal and scholars well-behaved in Brakpan, Boksburg, Benoni, Springs and Nigel townships today.

Teachers said the trouble in the near East Rand townships was not likely to spread to these areas which were commended for their calmness during last month's riots

Railways headquarters said today all services to Soweto were cancelled at 8.40 am following stoning of trains, and the service was being terminated at New Canada Station, affecting a major part of the 250 000 commuters to the area.

"All our trains are out of the area, and at present the only damage apart from the signal box is to train windows which were smashed by rocks," said a spokesman.

The signal box at Mzimhlope, which controls the flow of about 150 000 Black commuters to the main Soweto area, was burnt down about 4 am today.

The spokesman said 98 trains were scheduled to run to Soweto during today's peak period from 5.30 am to 7.30 am, but there were no indications of how many ran.

Before the cancellation of the service, disruptions were caused by the signal box being out of action and trains were only going as far as Inhlazane.

The signal box controls track circuits as well as signalling equipment and the central traffic control to Ikwezi and Maledi.

"We are monitoring the situation carefully and as soon as it improves we will consider providing services to Soweto again," said the spokesman.

TODAY'S WEATHER

TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tomorrow: Fine and mild.

— See Page 5.

for trains at most of the stations to go to work, and some started walking on the train lines when the trains didn't arrive.

Another commuter, Mrs Kathy Harrison, said that the stone-throwing youths broke train and bus windows, and thought that the train had stopped because the driver was afraid to go through the station.

"The youths seemed to be trying to get workers to join them, and although I don't think that any of the windows on our train were actually broken, a few did hit the side of the train," said Mrs Harrison.

Mrs Kane said after about 30 minutes the train moved on again, presumably after all the trains which had stopped ahead of it had begun moving.

STAR 4/8/76

But The Star rolled on

Publishing of The Star was threatened by staff shortages today. However, sub-editors, reporters, accountants, clerks and men and women of other departments of The Star joined Black works staff to bring out editions of the newspaper.

Together they loaded papers from conveyor belts on to insert machines — some inserting the supplement sections by hand — while others batched and tied The Star, aiming it on its way to the streets.

March plan

A police spokesman said that students had gathered at various points and had a plan to march on Johannesburg despite police warnings to them to disperse.

Baragwanath Hospital was put on standby alert at mid-morning as casualties began arriving. The numbers of injured could not be ascertained.

Several metres of a railway line were dismantled near Khomolong station.

Soweto has come to a standstill, with train, bus and taxi services halted and all shops closed.

Earlier marauding bands in Soweto and Alexandra sabotaged railway lines, marched down streets taunting police and prevented thousands of workers from leaving the townships.

All train services into Soweto were cancelled. Trains were only going as far as New Canada.

Black workers who attempted to leave Soweto had rocks hurled at them by placard-waving students. Attendance at Reef factories by Black workers was reported to be very low.

The latest unrest has been triggered by the arrest of several student leaders. The mobs of demonstrating students are demanding their immediate release.

Colonel Visser said police squads had been

To Page 3, Col 5

4/8/76

SOWETO

Roadblock breach in township

Police fired on a mob of 20 000 Soweto marchers today, injuring 12 — eye-witnesses said three of them were dead — as massive units successfully contained an attempt to march on Johannesburg.

STAR 4/8/76

A huge crowd of Black demonstrators, estimated at nearly 10 000, broke through a police blockade on the outskirts of Soweto this morning and were confined by police to the Soweto area.

Fear as stones hit the 6.35

For a terrifying half hour early today, commuters on the 6.35 am train to Johannesburg from Carletonville and Westonaria crouched behind window blinds at Kliptown as youths stoned the train.

"It was terrifying. Some of the women became quite hysterical," said Mrs Joan Kane of Westonaria afterwards.

The train driver had run through the train after it had stopped and told all the passengers to close their blinds and not to look out. No windows were broken.

"There were thousands of young people at the Orlando soccer stadium, shouting and waving placards. They weren't schoolchildren," said Mrs Kane

She said that there

Behind them were another crowd of 10 000 mostly older people.

Police in four Hippo trucks manning the final road block near New Canada junction tried to fend off the marchers by firing shots.

The demonstrators dispersed into the veld and regrouped to continue their march on Johannesburg.

The three people shot dead by police were apparently near the Noordgesig Coloured township.

Others were injured by police teargas canisters fired into the crowd.

More injured are being carried to the Baragwanath Hospital.

One of the dead, a youth about 19, died in The Star car on the way to Baragwanath.

The shootings occurred this morning despite an earlier police vow that they would avoid the use of guns at all costs.

Initially 5 000 students had gathered at the Orlando Stadium and their numbers were soon doubled.

Tear gas cannisters were being fired sporadically at the students.

Railway signal sabotaged

A key signal installation on the main Soweto railway line was sabotaged early today and train services to the sprawling Black township were cancelled.

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SOWETO

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Riot probe after the facts, says chairman

Cape Times 4/8/76

PRETORIA. — The commission of inquiry into the Soweto riots was not a criminal investigation aimed at finding the culprits, the commission chairman, Mr Justice P M Cillie, said here yesterday.

Outlining how the commission would proceed, Mr Justice Cillie stressed its terms of reference were to investigate recent unrest in Black areas and to report on the events and the causes.

"It is clear this commission is not a commission of criminal investigation. Its function will not be to ferret out the culprits."

The commission was primarily interested in the facts.

Mr Justice Cillie, the Judge-President of the Transvaal, adjourned the commission's hearings until September 7 to allow further assembling of evidence and memoranda. Hearings will then proceed until all evidence has been heard.

He appealed for all, and particularly Black people, who might have relevant information, to come forward, and assured those who wished their identities to be kept secret that they would be protected.

Detailed

Dr Percy Yutar, retired Attorney-General of the Transvaal who will lead evidence before the commission, said it would be a full and detailed inquiry to get to the bottom of the unrest and report accordingly.

"It is perhaps one of the most important ever appointed by the Government," he said.

Dr Yutar said he would lead both factual and opinionated evidence. The factual evidence would include detailed direct evidence on those killed and injured, the cause of death or injury and how the injuries had been inflicted.

Similar evidence would be led concerning property damaged, and the amount of damage caused.

"I will also be leading very fully evidence from the Bantu Education Department," Mr Yutar said.

Opinionated evidence as to the direct causes of the riots would be led, Dr Yutar said. This would entail a certain amount of factual evidence, and evidence as to the probable and alleged causes of the disturbances.

He also appealed to all witnesses who might have information concerning the disturbances in Soweto, Alexandra or elsewhere to come forward and help the commission.

Dr Yutar repeated the assurance that those who wished to remain anonymous would be protected.

Regrouping

Unable to get close to the action while on the main road outside New Canada, we climbed a mine dump on the east side of the road and had a panoramic view of the Hippos and several police vans moving through Soweto while students began regrouping for another attempt at marching into the city.

There was sporadic firing of teargas as the police units moved round Soweto, and we saw one of the only two remaining bottle stores in the townships — Mlamlankunzi Bottle Store near the Soweto highway — going up in flames.

Then, suddenly the thousands of students who had reassembled near the Orlando Stadium again began moving along the roads of Soweto in the direction of New Canada.

Once again we saw police units break up the march before it had passed by Noordgesig, north of Soweto. This time it seemed that only teargas was used.

Noon lull

At that stage the main body of students gathered on a koppie in the veld between Noordgesig and our vantage point on the mine dump.

Tht police kept a wary watch from the road about 50 m away while the students discussed what to do.

It was about midday and for the first time since early morning there seemed a breathing space as police and marchers kept to their own territory.

At this stage we returned to the roadblock on the road past the New Canada station to discover that at least one person had been injured — apparently by a bullet — during the earlier confrontation near the station.

The man was lying in a police van parked near a van with five marchers who had been arrested.

When the ambulance arrived to collect the wounded man, the van was moved into West Rand Administration Board premises nearby.

At this stage our driver Mr Alfred Zwane turned reporter, and, as there were no restrictions on him entering Soweto he drove to where the police and marchers were camped.

Here he interviewed Brigadier S W le Roux, Commissioner of Police for Soweto, who told him—

STAR
5/8/76

Caught by a stray bullet...

Fanyana Shiburi

I was following the student marchers when the police opened fire yesterday.

It was just before 10.30 am and the marchers were passing Noordgesig, the Coloured township next to Soweto.

The students scattered in all directions.

Many ran for cover to nearby houses.

Suddenly the rear door of my car was flung open by a group carrying a youth of about 19, believed to be a student from Orlando High School.

They put him on the rear seat and demanded that I drive like hell to Baragwanath Hospital.

HIS HEAD

The youth had a big bullet wound above his left ear and was bleeding heavily.

He had apparently been hit by a stray bullet. His head moved uncontrollably from side to side.

At the hospital he was quickly carried away for treatment.

Hospital guards would not let me follow him.

I asked about his condition. A man in a white coat who appeared to be a doctor and had apparently helped to examine him said: "It's all over."

Back at Noordgesig I found that the students, who had been joined by thousands of others, had regrouped and were continuing their protest march.

A group of about 40 confronted me with rocks demanding to know why pictures were being taken.

Quickly I produced my Press card and they left.

I felt I could not have been closer to death.

Earlier I had been one of a group of taxi commuters forced to disembark after students blocked off all taxi routes in Diepkloof urging people not to go to work.

THEIR THREATS

They told us to join them in what one called "The struggle for the release of our brothers and sisters held by police."

Some commuters returned home. Others threatened to beat up the students.

Buses were stopped too.

Passengers were forced to disembark and drivers were told to keep out of the township.

And most railway stations were sealed off by students.

Police threw several tear gas canisters but these did not seem effective.

The students quickly doused them with water.

Unlike the recent riots when students stoned the police, attacked motorists and burned down bottle stores and administration buildings, the students were calm yesterday and marched peacefully.

They waved and made the V-for-victory sign to the police.

And the police waved back.

But the spine-chilling sound of police guns brought back memories of the recent violence ....



MR MAKHAYA

Arsonists foiled by mayor

A group of thugs yesterday attempted to set fire to the home of Soweto's "mayor," the Chairman of the Urban Bantu Council, Mr T J Makhaya.

Mr Makhaya told The Star last night there was nothing "serious or political" about the attempt and that his friends chased the thugs away from his home.

According to the police, however, a chair inside Mr Makhaya's house caught fire but was doused.

"They were just thugs doing any silly thing," Mr Makhaya said. "They tried to get organised but my friends chased them away."

He said he had no comment on the latest trouble facing Soweto. "I'm still watching the situation."

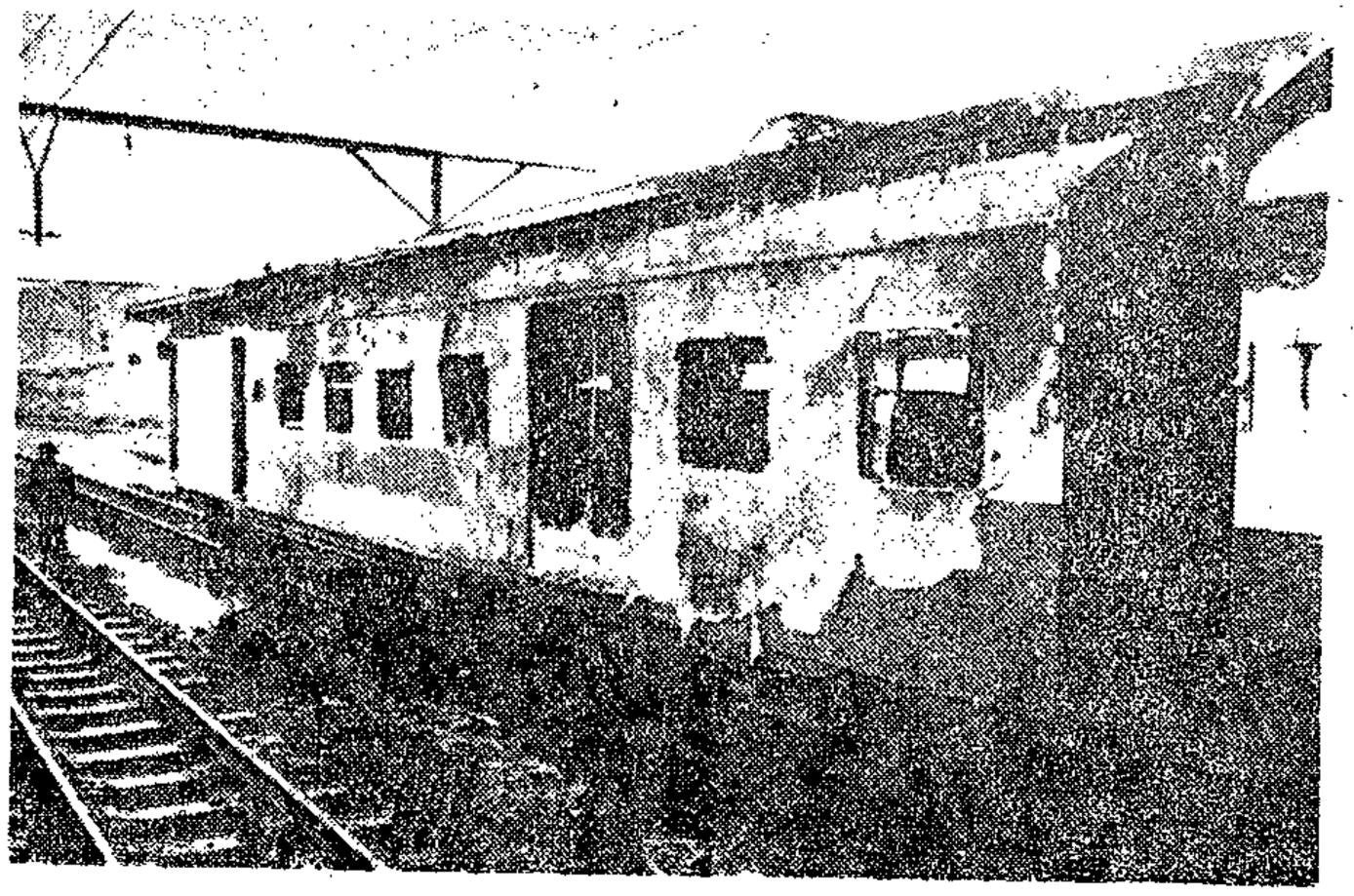
One interpretation of the arson attempt is that more militant people in Soweto are forsaking the leadership of moderates such as Mr Makhaya.

Mr Murphy Morobe, vice chairman of the Soweto Students' Representation Council, said last night his council wanted the Black Parents' Association, not the UBC, to represent it.

I feel the sting of teargas . . .

Close up of the marchers

STAR 5/8/76



A damaged coach after a petrol bomb fire

Anthony Duigan

Being behind police lines outside Soweto did not save me from getting a good dose of eye-stinging teargas.

It happened at about 10.30 am yesterday when police units in four Hippo riot vans headed off more than 10 000 marchers near the New Canada railway station.

As the marchers broke and fled from gas and the bullets, the police moved back to the roadblock past which no Whites — including journalists — were allowed to go.

Touchy

Then I found just how touchy the police were about the presence of journalists.

When The Star's photographer Willem Strydom tried to take a picture of the lined-up Hippos — all painted with names like "Stryd," "Blackie" and "Four Seasons" — he was roughly told he had to get permission from the officer in charge.

With permission obtained, the antagonism towards the press of some policemen was still evident from the threats that two executive members of the Black Parents Association — Dr Manas Buthelezi, the president, and Mrs Winnie Mandela — had been brought to address the students.

However, shortly before 1.30 pm the negotiations broke down and the marchers again turned towards town and made for the giant mine dump in their way

The police units quickly closed on them, firing teargas, and the marchers were caught against the mine dump.

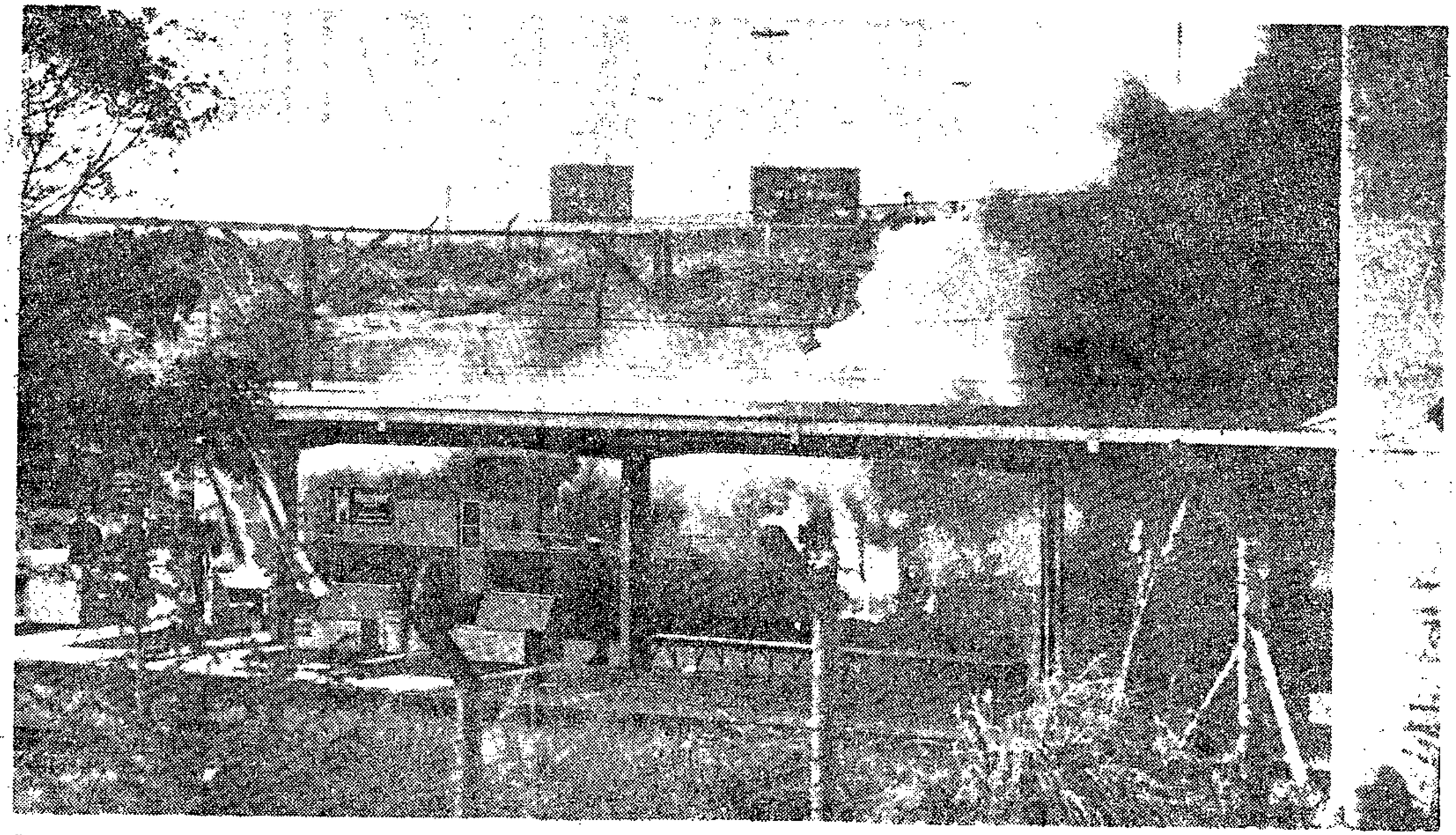
This was the end of their march on John Vorster Square and many headed for home.

But another group then took up positions on the Soweto highway to stop cars returning from work

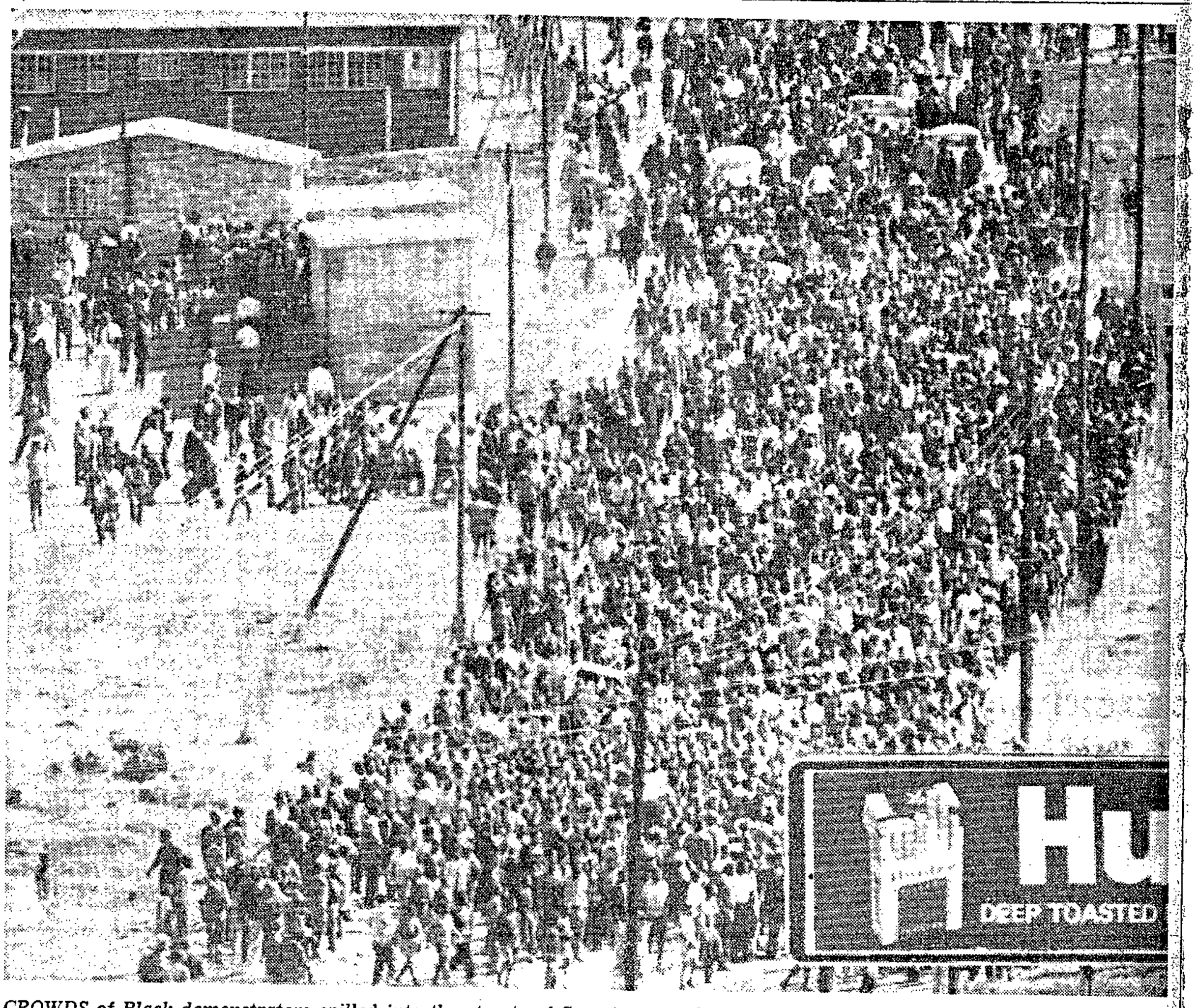
Difference

There was still one major difference between yesterday's march and the one on June 16 which led to so many deaths. This time the marchers seemed to avoid any violence and stone-throwing.

One marcher shouted: "We don't want any story or pictures in newspapers We are not fighting"



Police stand by as firemen battle to douse flames which gutted the coach at West Gate station late yesterday. It is believed a petrol bomb was thrown into it by Soweto demonstrators.



CROWDS of Black demonstrators spilled into the streets of Soweto yesterday as renewed unrest hit the township. This was one of the scenes confronting police riot squads.

Ban on open-air meetings reimposed

ANC, PAC partly to blame—Kruger



Mr J. Kruger

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was possible members of the banned Pan-African Congress and African National Congress organisations were partly responsible for yesterday's disturbances, Mr J. Kruger, the Minister of Justice said last night.

Mr Kruger also announced the reimposition of a nationwide ban on outdoor public gatherings in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act. Bona fide sports gatherings and meetings authorised by himself or a chief magistrate were excluded from the ruling, which will last until the end of the month.

Mr Kruger attributed the sustained nature of the unrest — it is now six weeks since the first demonstrations by students — to agitation by political activists, according to Sapa.

He said the ANC and PAC have definitely got people in Soweto, but I don't think they can claim total responsibility. I don't think it is only them. They are always there and take any possibility of getting on the band wagon.'

NO DEATHS

On an SATV newscast, Mr Kruger said 13 people had been injured during the unrest yesterday, and there had been no deaths.

Two houses belonging to Black policemen had been set alight, but the fires were extinguished, he added. Black cyclists had been pulled off their bicycles, which were then burned.

The Minister said that although there were more people in the streets of the townships involved than during the previous unrest, there was much less violence.

Agitators had been disappointed when peace was restored to the townships and the schools began to fill again, he felt. It would not be unreasonable to conclude they had decided to act to start things up again.

FAILURE

In the past three weeks Mr Kruger had twice had talks with recognised and 'responsible' township leaders and tried to work with them to end the unrest.

Asked to comment on the apparent failure of recognised Urban Bantu Council and community leaders to restore calm, Mr Kruger rejected interpretations of their lack of success as a sign that they had neither power nor influence in the townships.

'It is quite clear the activists were annoyed because they did succeed to some extent, as demonstrated by the return to school of scholars,' he said.

He declined to comment on whether he would again meet UBC and community leaders.

The carried youth had a big wound above his left ear and was bleeding profusely. He had apparently been hit by a stray bullet. At the hospital the youth was quickly taken into a room for treatment.

BLOCKED OFF

When I inquired about his condition — hospital guards would not let me follow him — a man in a white coat, who appeared to be a doctor and had apparently helped to examine the youth, said: 'It's all over.'

Earlier I had been among a group of taxi commuters forced to disembark after marchers blocked off all taxi routes in Diepkloof, urging workers not to get to work.

On my return the marchers, who had been joined by thousands of others, were continuing their march.

A group of about 40 confronted me with rocks, asking why pictures were being taken. They left after I hastily produced my Press card.

While some taxi commuters returned to their homes, others threatened to beat up the mobs.

Police threw several rounds of teargas canisters, but marchers quickly defused them.

I was in there with the marchers

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — I was following the Black marchers as they passed Noordgesig, the Coloured township next to Soweto, shortly before 10.30 am yesterday when the police opened fire.

The students scattered in all directions. Many ran into houses.

Suddenly the rear door of my car was flung open by a group of youths carrying a youth of about 19. They put him in the back seat and demanded that I drive 'like hell' to Baragwanath Hospital.

(1 335 — Detention

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Several held after Soweto demos

Argus 5/8/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Soweto demonstrations yesterday led to arrests by security police.

General Mike Geldenhuys, head of security police, said in Pretoria today that several people had been arrested in connection with the riots yesterday.

He said police in Johannesburg were looking for Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, a Soweto student leader wanted for questioning.

Mr Mashinini, a matriculation student at Morris Isaacson School, is the leader of the newly formed Soweto Students' Representative Council and regional president of the South African Students' Movement.

He spoke at a meeting on Sunday convened by the Black Parents' Association to urge children to go back to school.

General Geldenhuys said a full list of detainees would be released later today.

Five members of the BPA executive went to Soweto police headquarters in Protea and appealed to the heads of the police in Soweto to refrain from using guns on the student marchers.

The police said they were prepared to co-operate in this if the BPA would address the students. STAR

"We did speak to the students and mainly discussed the list of grievances they intended drawing up for presentation to the Government," Dr Buthelezi said. "We did not directly tell the students to end their march and return home." S/8/16

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned African Nationalist Nelson Mandela, said today the BPA went to see Brigadier S W le Roux, Commissioner of Police for Soweto, about the sithation.

"It was an act of responsibility. We thought the situation would get out of hand and we feared a recurrence of the June events."

The Star's Political Correspondent reports that a Government Gazette extraordinary was published today proclaiming the renewed ban, until August 31, on open-air meetings throughout the country which was announced last night by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.

All quiet after West Rand riot

5/8/76

West Rand Bureau

All was quiet at Khutsong Township in Carletonville and Black people on the West Rand travelled to work normally today after yesterday's rioting.

During the Khutsong riot, five people were injured and treated in hospital.

The windows of two beer depots were smashed and broken into and the beer taken. The windows of the adjoining Bantu Administration offices and community hall and the windows of a hostel were also stoned.

A dry cleaning van and a milk van were overturned and set alight. Three cars and about 10 buses were also damaged.

Occupants of the cars were assaulted. Five people were treated at hospital.

People started fighting and throwing stones at everything and everybody in sight.

Police threw tear smoke to disperse the crowd, but they entered the township and formed groups. The position appeared calm this morning.

At the Mohlakeng Black township, Randfontein, the Wiegel primary school was set alight last night.

The desks were burnt as well as books and part of one classroom was partly destroyed. Damage is estimated just on R200. Police suspect arsonists, but no arrests have yet been made.

Yesterday children were allowed home early from school to avoid trouble and attendances seemed fair today.

Last night the beerhall in the Dobsonville township near Roodepoort was broken into and set alight. Damage of about R10 000 was caused.

Kruger names ban men

Members of the banned Pan-African Congress and African National Congress may have been partly responsible for yesterday's disturbances, said the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, last night.

On SABC-TV he announced a ban until the end of the month on public gatherings under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The ban would not include sports events and meetings authorised by himself or a chief magistrate, he said.

Mr Kruger added that 13 people were injured during yesterday's unrest.

There were no deaths, he said.

Two houses belonging to Black policemen were set alight, but the fires were put out.

Black cyclists were pulled off their bicycles, which were then burned, he added.

Black parents seek talk with Kruger

STAR

The Black Parents' Association is to try to make an appointment to see the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, to present a detailed memorandum of student grievances, drawn up by Soweto student leaders.

The student leaders handed the memorandum to the executive of the Black Parents' Association last night following yesterday's intervention by the parents in the potentially explosive confrontation between police and students near New Canada station.

"We want to see Mr Kruger because most of the items on the memorandum concern his department," said Dr Manas Buthelezi, chairman of the Black Parents' Association.

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SAP probe on death reports

ARGUS 5/8/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, says police will investigate reports yesterday that three people were killed by bullets in clashes with police in Soweto.

Speaking from his Pretoria office, General Prinsloo said the official casualty toll stood at 13 injured.

According to other sources, a youth's neck was broken when he fell beneath a stampeding crowd.

This has not been officially confirmed.

Mr Fanyana Shiburi, a reporter on The Star in Johannesburg, said he took a critically injured youth — he seemed to have two bullet wounds — to Baragwanath Hospital at the height of yesterday's disturbance.

The boy, aged 19, was declared dead on arrival, according to Mr Shiburi.

Mr Shiburi also saw two bodies lying in the street outside a bottle store hit by arsonists.

'We will investigate each injury,' said General Prinsloo.

'Police section leaders will submit reports on their activities during the day, but at present we have no knowledge of any gunshot deaths.'

...as the children light the fires



A Black Power salute . . . and a truck blazes behind militant students at Natalspruit

ON THE RAMPAGE

STRIBUNE 8/8/76

Countdown to violence...and no sign of it dying down

AS RENEWED rioting and bloody confrontations between Blacks and police spread rapidly this week, South Africa was pitched into a near-crisis situation.

The unrest flared in the early hours of Wednesday, and by Friday police throughout South Africa were placed on major standby.

There were strong fears that the unrest was reaching new and disturbing levels, with no signs of the rioting ending.

Main area of concern was Soweto, where police made a determined effort to stop thousands of angry Black people marching on Johannesburg.

Not yet recovered from the June rioting, when 176 people died and thousands were injured, South Africa faced its most tense period since Sharpeville.

Afrikaans

In June the cause of the rioting was over Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in Black schools. This week the apparent cause was the demanding of the release of Blacks held in detention since the June troubles.

This week's rioting took on new sinister overtones:

● The houses of two Black members of the security police were gutted by fire in Rockville, Soweto, on Wednesday.

● A key signal installation on the main Soweto railway line was sabotaged on Wednesday and train services to the sprawling township were cancelled.

● A petrol bomb attack was made on the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader. Mrs Mandela is an executive of the Black Parents' Association.

Target

● The home of Mr T. J. Makhaya, chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, was another target for radical Blacks. The windows were shattered and an attempt was made to set his home on fire.

● About 20 000 Blacks tried to march on Johannesburg. This threat still remains. If such a march took place, the results could be disastrous.

● Thousands of Black workers stayed at home this week. Up to 60 percent of Johannesburg's Black workers stayed away from work following intimidation and transport disruption.

At least three Black people died on Wednesday.

Tension in Johannesburg's streets is high and there have been several fights between Black and White people. Police with automatic weapons are patrolling streets, bus depots, railway stations and vital installations.

Police are watching townships and Black universities 24 hours a day.

The army, always on standby, could be called in any moment should the situation appear to be out of control in any one of dozens of Black areas.

Black anger is clearly increasing, with little hope of so-called leaders being able to control the unrest.

The South African Student Movement has made clear it will not rest until its objectives have been achieved. A statement said the students knew who their leaders were.

Blockade

One of the most tense moments of the week's unrest was when police fired on the mob of 20 000 marchers on Wednesday. Massive units contained the attempt to march on Johannesburg.

About 10 000 demonstrators broke through a police blockade on the outskirts of Soweto but were then confined by police. Behind them was another crowd of about 10 000, mostly older people.

By LAMBERT PRINGLE

Police in four Hippo trucks manning the final roadblock near New Canada junction tried to head off the marchers by firing shots.

The shooting occurred despite a police vow that they would avoid the use of guns at all costs.

In Alexandra several buses were burned and attempts were made to prevent people going to work.

Stoned

In Corlett Drive, Johannesburg, three White women travelling in a car were stoned by Blacks.

A White traffic officer, Mr Jannie Strydom, was struck by a van carrying three Blacks trying to breach a roadblock in Soweto. Mr Strydom died in hospital on Friday night — the first White to die in the current Soweto upheaval. He leaves his wife and two children.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, again banned all open-air meetings until the end of the month.

The Soweto violence also struck at the fringes of Johannesburg on Wednesday when a train carriage was set alight at Westgate.

In Carltonville five people were hurt, buses and cars were stoned, two vehicles were burned and two beer depots looted and destroyed when 2 000 Blacks rioted at Khutsong Township.

General Mike Geldenhuys, chief of the security police, confirmed that several people were detained in connection with the riots.

At least three people were shot dead, one of them a boy who died in a reporter's car on the way to Baragwanath Hospital on Wednesday.

On Thursday the unrest continued and police broke up a march of 5 000 students in Soweto when they opened fire, apparently killing one youth.

More arson took place at schools and public buildings.

A R50 000 building housing staff of the faculty of commerce and law at the University of the Western Cape was destroyed by fire when petrol bombs were hurled through windows.

Rampage

The Black Parents' Association announced on Thursday that it was to request a meeting with Mr Kruger to present a detailed memorandum of student grievances, drawn up by Soweto student leaders.

Trains began running again after police urged the swift resumption of services to get thousands of commuters to work.

By Friday mobs were still on the rampage, and the death toll was reported to have risen to seven.

Black demonstrators went on the rampage throughout Soweto. Buses and trains were stoned and set alight as police reinforcements moved into the township.

Rioting gangs of students moved from one area to another in Soweto, setting up roadblocks and forcing workers headed for Johannesburg to turn back.

In Middelburg in the Transvaal, serious arson attempts were made at all three major primary schools in Mhluzi Township.

Suicide

Meanwhile it was reported on Friday that a former Saso and BPC official, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, died in detention under the Terrorism Act.

It was said he had committed suicide in his cell at the Kei Road jail near East London. His wife and others later claimed he would never have committed suicide.

On Friday night and yesterday morning, an uneasy calm settled on Soweto. But later yesterday police reported there had been three fires at schools in the Pretoria area in the past 18 hours — one at Garangkuwa and two in Mamelodi.

Local residents and police extinguished the fires, which destroyed at least 30 desks, books and cupboards, but did minimal damage to school buildings.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

With food suppliers refusing to move beyond New Canada on the outskirts of the townships, Soweto was in a state of semi-siege last night.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, said the disturbances showed no signs of ending.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

● On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

Questioning

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Govt misread disturbances, says BPC

Tribune Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT has misread and mishandled disturbances in Black urban areas, according to a strongly worded statement by the Black People's Convention yesterday.

The acting president, Mr Mxolisi Mvovo, said: "Instead of the Government embarking on creative restoration of a normal order which allows for the necessary evolutionary changes, it embarks on a force-orientated reactionary programme calculated to restore the status quo completely."

Mr Mvovo made these points:

● There is a profound difference in the basic attitudes of the old and young generations among Blacks to the question of oppression. The older complains about oppression and pleads to be heard. The younger merely states its disagreement and announces its intention to change the situation.

● The element of fear and self-hate which were necessary in making the subjugation of Blacks complete in the mid-sixties have now been supplanted by a positive self-assurance which knows no fear. Young Blacks have learned that they may have to die in the process of saying "no" to subjugation, denigration and exploitation.

● The conditions under which Blacks live, study and play sport are always so starkly shabby and such poor imitations of amenities available to Whites that they can only provide ready-made superficial reasons for protest, while in fact the protest itself may be more centrally directed against the entire system of oppression.

KWAMASHU SCHOOLS TALKS ON SOWETO

Tribune Reporter

AN URGENT meeting of the KwaMashu Urban Bantu Council, the township's School Board and representatives of the Department of Bantu Education will be held at KwaMashu, Durban, tomorrow to try to review the African educational system and avoid a spreading of Soweto-type riots.

Bantu education officials are to start several days of talks in Pretoria tomorrow. The meeting is routine, according to Bantu Education sources in Pretoria. Pupil unrest could also be discussed.

Black civic leaders in Durban are deeply concerned about the continuing student unrest and fear that if the Government does not get to the roots of the disturbances force will not be a solution.

At the same time they have condemned the burning of school buildings.

Kruger lays it on the line...

Anarchy...

That's what these children want and if their parents can't control them, I will

By CAROLINE CLARK

THE CHILDREN of Soweto want nothing less than the overthrow of the structure in South Africa, says Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons.

"They want to overthrow the whole structure — to create anarchy."

This blunt analysis of the situation was made by Mr Kruger in an interview with the **Sunday Tribune** in his Pretoria office this week.

While riots swept the township and threatened to spread, Mr Kruger agreed to spell out the facts about Soweto and to discuss Government thinking on a better deal for urban Africans.

He emphasised that while the Government hoped Black leaders would be able to defuse the situation, he would crack down if they failed to do so.

"I have a duty towards Black and White. There must be no disruption of law and order. I have a duty to fulfil and it must be fulfilled."

He said of the motives for the riots:

ponsible for the outbreaks this week.

• Black power movements are behind the disturbances.

Following a meeting between him and township leaders last weekend, successful efforts had been made to get the children back to school.

Lost initiative

"I think the radicals in Soweto then decided that they were losing the initiative and that they had to do something that would create a disturbance afresh. They hitched on to the idea that I'm actually holding four people on serious charges."

Mr Kruger said that the four — and possibly one or two more — were aged between 17 and 20.

believe this would defuse the situation.

"I don't think it will because I think that was the ostensible reason. they are just looking for pegs to hang their agitation on."

Asked what he believed to be the real aim, he said: "It is simply to overthrow the whole structure — to create anarchy. The reason why schoolchildren were used is the very same reason why sometimes Christians are used: Because it's the most sensitive to Western society. You can't shoot children and it's difficult.The smaller ones were pushed ahead."

Although he did not wish to make incorrect allegations,there were manifestations that Black Power movements were behind the disturbances.

Whites. The movement was already creating a backlash among Whites — "and this is very bad for Black and White in South Africa because good will on both sides is essential."

Appeal to youth

Asked if he was planning action against the movement, he said: "I can't commit myself to future action. It will depend on circumstances. But I certainly won't allow them to disrupt law and order in South Africa."

Mr Kruger conceded the disturbances had popular appeal for youth.

"It's popular. Chase the White man into the sea is the slogan. It has a popular appeal, especially to youngsters. And it comes to them at a time in their lives when they are psychologically keen on this sort of thing. At this stage they haven't got much to love because they haven't started life yet."

He did not believe the youngsters had the backing of their parents, who had been shocked by the closure of the schools.

"The thing I think will defuse it will be the

reaction of the Black people themselves to lawlessness, agitation in general and the fact that children are not getting proper schooling, and that if they don't get proper schooling they willl probably fail at the end of the year.

"In other words, instead of it being an attrack on the Government or the sytem, they are destroying themselves, and this I think will eventually cause a reaction.

"Once a society itself decided that lawlessness must stop, it will stop. They will realise they are destroying their own amenities."

Asked if he thought parents and other Blacks could control the children, Mr Kruger warned:

Better deal ahead

"I'm confident that if they can't, then I will. I'd like to give them an opportunity of doing it first."

He has indicated that the Government is moving towards providing a better deal for urban Blacks.

It would encompass giving them a greater say in the administration of law and order in the townships, as well as greater responsibilities in the government of the townships.

Asked what could be done to defuse the urban Black crisis, Mr Kruger said: "You must speed the granting of amenities and the granting of responsibilities to the Black people themselves.

Power for vigilantes

"You must show them visible signs that you are prepared, together with them, to create a society in the Black townships which will be worthwhile keeping, because happy people can never be communists."

His department, with the Department of Bantu Administration, was working towards this.

"I do think Blacks are going to get a better deal in future,"

Being considered were:

• Modernised versions of tribal courts with jurisdiction over lawlessness tsotsism.

• Vigilante groups, which would be given powers.

• More responsibilitiies, organisational and adminstrative, for Black township leaders.

SUNTRIBUNE

8/8/76

Whipped in public

"I have already told my my department to possibility of setting up the makgotla system. It's a system the Africans had which was stopped because of the newspaper outcry because they whipped people in public and so on.

"It's a people's court. My department will investigate the possibility. It's the Black people's own institution. We'd like to modernise it, but give them something they can understand and they can handle."

This would not have the effect of taking Blacks out of the ambit of Western-system law.

"I would allow them a certain amount of

To next page

pleasure he reimposed this week; and the first sitting of the commission of inquiry into the June disturbances had just been held.

By Wednesday afternoon, four people were dead. Two were hit by police bullets and two died under train wheels.

On Thursday, at an area known as the Soweto Crossroads, an unidentified youth was shot dead and five others wounded. By Friday the death toll had risen to six when a man jumped from a bus which was being stoned and hit his head.

Following the pattern of the June riots, the fires of Soweto spread to Vosloorus, Katlehong, Germiston and Tembisa.

School children stoned a vehicle driven by the township supervisor at Witbank's Lynville township, buses were stoned at Alexandra, classes were stopped at a primary school in Kagiso, outside Krugersdorp, and students of the University of the Western Cape blocked the main road in front of the campus and stoned police vehicles.

In Soweto the homes of two Black security policemen, the "mayor" of Soweto, Mr T. J. Makhaya, Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of Nelson Mandela — being held on Robben Island — and Mr Peter Magubane, a photographer on the Rand Daily Mail, were burnt.

Mr Kruger replied to a request from the Black Parents' Association for a meeting with him that he would accept a memorandum from them if they demonstrated that they were the leaders of the community by putting an end to the unrest.

Tsotsis curbed

The Black Parents' Association is led by Africans who spurn institutions like Bantu Urban Councils and are supporters of the Black consciousness concept.

The reign of terror by Black thugs has not played as big a role as it did during the last disturbances. Students, according to Black reporters, have done their utmost to curb the tsotsi element.

A key role of the police has been to see that workers are able to get to work. Their main objective has been to keep rioters in the townships and allow workers to leave.

As the rioting continues, work stayaways are advocated and arsonists continue to busy themselves while South Africans are beginning to wonder how and when it is all going to end.

Saso may have key role

Sunday Times Reporter

LONDON. — African nationalist exiles in London believe the Soweto riots have been carefully orchestrated by the "Black Consciousness" movement, whose main front organisation is the South African Students' Organisation.

They say there is no truth in claims by the African National Congress and the banned Pan African Congress that they were involved. Neither, it is pointed out, has had an effective organisation in South Africa since the 1960s.

London sources say the organisers must have comparatively sophisticated communication links with New York to enable Black nationalists to make speeches to the UN soon after the demonstrations start. Telephone connections are unlikely because the caller in Soweto could easily be picked up by the police.

Crisis talks called as Natal grievances grow

By SUZANNE VOS

WITH Durban's townships "just a spark away from Soweto-type disturbances", the "mayors" of Umlazi and Kwa Mashu, Natal's biggest townships, decided this week to convene an all-race meeting to thrash out grievances.

Senior National and United Party MPs have agreed to join the talks.

Mr Solomon Ngobese, "mayor" of Umlazi, and Mr Zeph Dhlomo Kwa Mashu's "mayor" both said that, however well-intentioned the talks, it was vital that they should not be held under any political umbrella.

Recently the national chairman of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr Ray Swart, and the chairman of the PRP Natal Coastal Region, Mr Percy Thomas, met the Mayor of Durban, Mr Dixey Adams, and council officials to discuss a multiracial conference.

Mr Swart and Mr Thomas met the Mayor, the Town Clerk, Mr E. J. Godwin, and the chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee, Mr Ron Williams, on a personal basis as "concerned citizens".

It was reliably learned that Mr Adams and Mr Godwin were not wholly in favour of an all-race meeting.

But Mr Dhlomo said: "We will call our own meeting and invite as many concerned people and leaders in Natal as possible."

Mr Ngobese said yesterday that Natal Whites should not delude themselves that all was well in Durban townships.

"I don't want to appear an alarmist," he said. But unless talks that came up with answers were held soon his people would say he was sleeping and, perhaps, take things into their own hands.

The warning that the townships are just a spark away from trouble came from Professor L. Schlemmer, director of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Natal, at a symposium on "Christian ministry at a time of crisis". He said South Africa was entering a crisis of polarisation between Black and White and between people who differed about the speed, quality and direction of change.

"All we can congratulate ourselves on is that we have demoralised Blacks so totally that they can do nothing constructive about their situation," he said.

He added: "To secure peace on that basis is worthless."

Prof Schlemmer said his general impression of the situation in the townships was one of "tremendous dissatisfaction".

Migrant labourers no longer wished to bring their families to the urban areas for fear of exposing them to the social evils of township life.

● The United Party National Constitution Committee will meet in Johannesburg this week to thrash out the issue of consultation between the race groups

Students claim 'betrayal'

Sunday Times Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape claim they rioted on the campus this week because they felt they had been betrayed by White lecturers.

The students began a boycott of classes on Monday, intending to hold a series of peaceful symposiums.

Thereafter, the rector of the university, Professor Richard van der Ross, suspended classes "to give the students time to hold meetings".

The White staff association, Personeelvereeniging, then issued a statement which said: "It is indefensible that the campus of the UWC should be used with impunity by a little group of activists for their own political aims.



A student placard lashed at Rector Van der Ross.

Academic vandalism and terrorism cannot furnish any contribution to the improvement of the social structure."

Students, commenting on the riot, said: "We were retaliating. We felt we were betrayed by the White lecturers. By calling off all lectures during the boycott week, we felt the rector had frustrated our demonstration, which was an expression of solidarity with the children of Soweto and our colleagues on other Black campuses which have been closed down. But the White Personeelvereeniging went further than the rector."



Total wreck . . . the University of the Western Cape's administrative block was reduced to charred rubble by rioting students. Damage was more than R20 000.

MARTIN CREAMER SUMS UP THE SCENE AFTER THE RIOTING

WEDNESDAY was the day of the first big stay-away by the Black worker. Johannesburg — though not seriously disrupted — had its first taste this week of doing without the services of the Black man.

His stay-away, through intimidation by angry students, coincided with the second round of violent and deadly Soweto rioting in under two months.

The rioting, however, confined as it has been so far to the townships, has not directly affected the lives of the city and suburban White.

The last riots proved that. No sooner had they died down, when South Africa was back to braaivleis, rugby and sunny skies.

But Wednesday's big stay-away introduced a new dimension to the Black unrest. Whites found themselves having to drive delivery vans, sell newspapers and work in the kitchens of restaurants.

The Black man's absence was being felt.

While Johannesburg survived surprisingly well on about 50 per cent of the Black worker strength, employers were beginning to conceive what a prolonged stay-away could do to their comforts, their businesses and the sensitive economy, and hoping that it was not an omen of things to come.

Industrialists are already warning that worker-absence of long duration will be bad for business.

Hardest hit

"If it's just a day or two, I won't worry, but longer than that and we will be badly affected," said the managing director of a big Johannesburg firm which experienced a 40 per cent staff shortage on stay-away Wednesday.

Blacks should have no illusions: The stay-aways will hit them just as hard as anyone else, perhaps even harder.

Employers would not go on paying workers for services they had not rendered. The Black worker, who by and large cherishes his job, would also not be happy to have to take home a pay packet even smaller than the one he can already hardly come out on.

Fingers could not, however, be pointed at the Black worker for not pitching up at work this week. He was kept away, either under pressure from students or because there was no transport.

On Friday the students did their utmost to keep workers at home again by setting up roadblocks to stop Johannesburg-destined buses from getting out of the township.

The riots and stay-away of August, unlike the riots of June, showed all the signs of pre-planning.

Spreading pattern

The renewed unrest took place shortly after police riot squads, specially trained to deal with township unrest, had been withdrawn; the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, had lifted the ban on open-air meetings a

THE DAY THE WHITE MAN HAD HIS FIRST TASTE WITHO



OF DOING UT BLACKS...

A TEN-TON truck, hijacked by children, crashed in a school in Phake Section, Natalspruit, during the riots. Chased by police, the children ran away.

(530)

e put to the Te...
n Monday. This committee met with him today, Mr Heunis said.

"If the meeting says 'yes' — and I cannot see that it won't — then we will consider how to do it, whether we extend the campaign, whether we amend it and if so in what respects," Mr Heunis said.

PAVING

By Stevendun Hardsurfaces (Pty) Ltd

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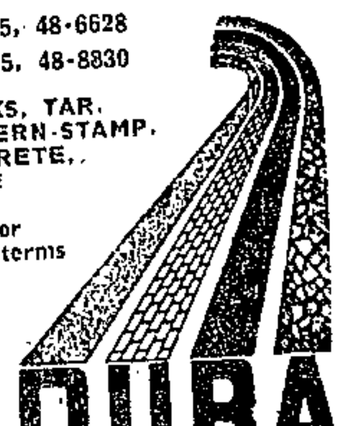
BRICKS, TAR, PATTERN-STAMP, CONCRETE, SLATE

Cash or Easy terms



TO THE DURA DRIVES

SPECIFICATION

lents in march Soweto

5/8/76 STAR

More than 5 000 Soweto students in a militant mood marched towards New Canada this afternoon. The students, their ranks swollen by adults, chanted political slogans and sang freedom songs as they swept in a body through the township.

The march, which was organised after a meeting at the Morris Isaacson High School, shattered the peace in Soweto after conditions had apparently returned to normal today.

In addition to the Soweto march there were disturbances in the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Tembisa.

A mob of about 1 000 Tembisa schoolchildren was dispersed by police after a bottle store and a beerhall had been stoned.

Marauding gangs damaged delivery vans in Katlehong.

Earlier, Soweto police today admitted that three people died yesterday when armed police clashed with 20 000 marchers on the western outskirts of the complex.

Police bullets killed two men, both said to be 28, and a 15-year-old girl died after apparently being trampled by a stampeding mob.

A railways spokesman said railways policemen were not responsible for any of the injuries or deaths.

The calm which returned to Soweto following yesterday's unrest was broken briefly today when bands of students set up road blocks on the main road through Orlando.

At least three school pupils, including a girl, were arrested at the roadblock.

The students attempted

To Page 3, Col 6

The announcement was made by Colonel J J Gerber, Divisional Inspector of Police in Soweto, and followed strong denials by police of a report on the deaths which appeared in The Star yesterday.

Broadcasts

The official denial was published extensively last night and today by the SABC's radio and television news services and by other newspapers.

Colonel Gerber said 18 demonstrators were injured by police bullets. Of these, four had been discharged from Baragwanath Hospital already.

In addition, two Soweto residents were knocked down and killed by a train yesterday, although their deaths could not at this stage be connected with the disturbances.

The names of the dead have not been released.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, told The Star today that police had made every effort not to use guns during yesterday's disturbances.

But police had opened fire on several occasions when they were surrounded or stoned by mobs, he said.

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3 died in Soweto crowds

STAR
5/8/76

From Page 1

to turn back cars headed towards Johannesburg carrying workers.

At Orlando Station, thousands of commuters waiting for trains to the city turned back for home because train services, although running, had not returned to normal.

The main problem as thousands of workers streamed back was a lack of transport.

Soweto schools both primary and secondary were virtually deserted today except for teachers who had turned up for classes.

Police were keeping a low profile as trains began running on the Naledi line and the crowds began to dwindle.

The Soweto High School was set alight and the library storeroom destroyed today.

Some shopowners in Orlando closed down for the day.

General Mike Geldenhuys, head of the Security Police in Pretoria, confirmed today that "several people have been arrested in connection with the riots yesterday."

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, has announced another ban on all open-air meetings.

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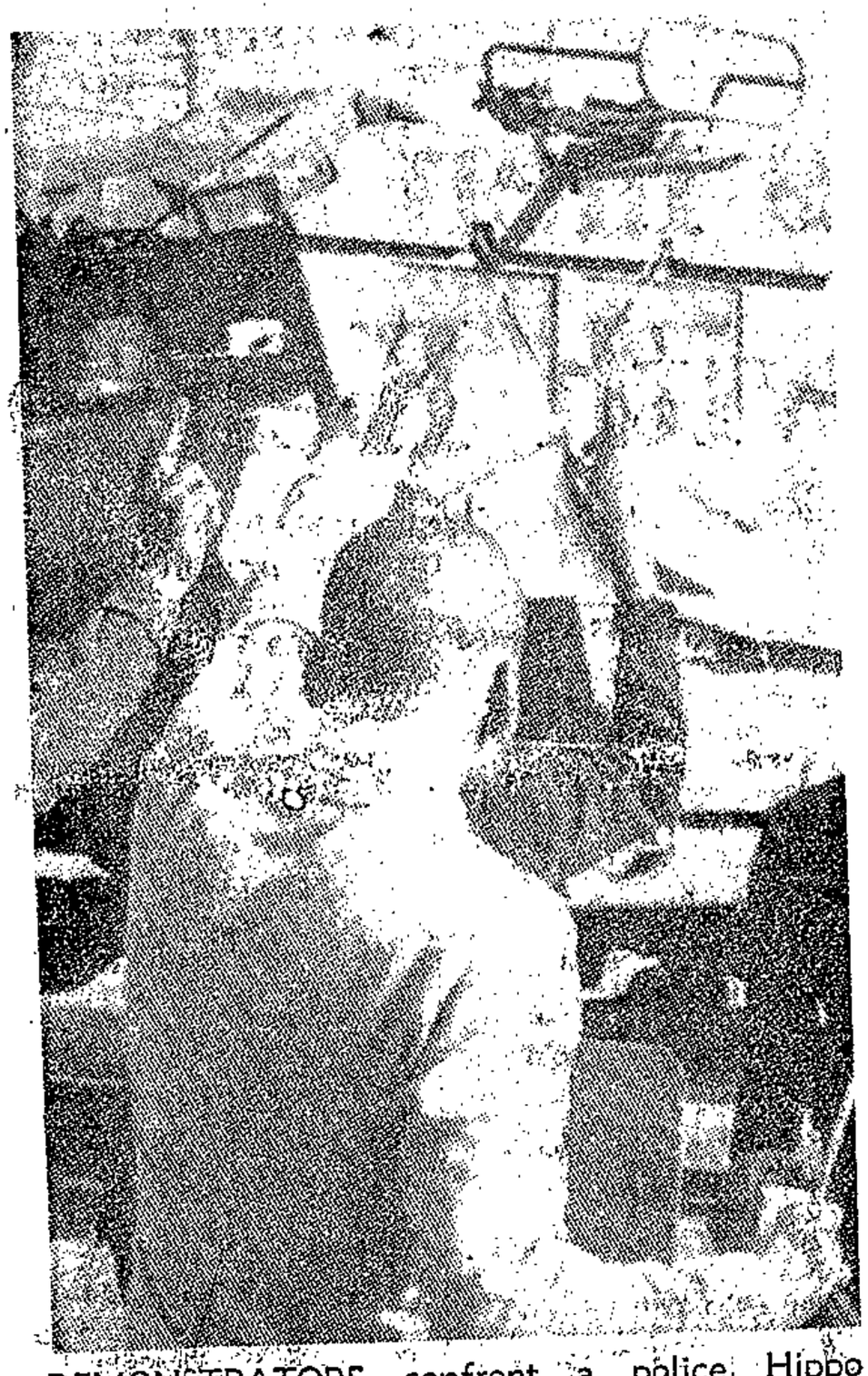
MOBS TRY TO MARCH ON RAND POLICE HQ

nm 5/8/76.



DEMONSTRATORS confront a police Hippo truck by making V-for-victory signs.

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto burned again yesterday, and the smell of tear-gas hung over the sprawling township.

Police sealed off all roads leading to the area, effectively keeping out Whites, while they scattered marchers who broke through their lines.

A crowd of about 20 000 Soweto pupils in school uniforms broke through several police cordons in an abortive attempt to march on John Vorster Square.

They planned to demand the release of students held after the previous riots, but police chased them in Hippo armoured vehicles and scattered them with teargas.

Almost all were forced back by police who lined up their vehicles along dirt roads leading to the city.

Witnesses said the riots cost the lives of three Blacks, but this was emphatically denied by the police.

One senior officer said: "This sort of thing is like a veld fire, you never know what is going to happen next."

He was speaking a short distance from New Canada railway station, where riot police had earlier clashed with a mob of youths and had fired teargas to disperse them.

Buses carrying workers from Johannesburg stopped at New Canada and let off their passengers who then had to make their own way home.

A senior police oficer said: "Neither the buses nor the trains are going any further than this."

It meant an eight kilometre trek for some.

A Putco spokesman, Mr. Ian Archibald, said that all their services outside Soweto were in operation, but feeder services within the township had been discontinued because of the damage factor.

At least five buses are known to have been damaged by stone-throwing rioters in Alexandra.

Over at Carletonville, a riot at Khutsong township was sparked off by dissatisfaction with the local bus service.

NM 5/8/76

Boiling point was reached when 2 000 Africans refused to let anyone leave the location and stoned buses and cars, set fire to two vehicles, broke into two beer depots and damaged a hostel and the Bantu Administration building.

Two houses occupied by a Security Policeman and a policeman attached to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad were set alight. A West Rand Administration Board bottlestore in Mlamlankunzi was also burnt.

A magistrate, Mr. Willie Botha, was stoned and his car damaged as he was driving to his office in the Meadowlands Magistrate's Court building.

Houses were seen burning in Rockwell, while near Orlando West a partly burned beerhall was again set on fire. Scores of plastic crates lay strewn in the streets, the sorghum beer flowing copiously.

Along the notorious Soweto highway, between Diepkloof and Noordgesig, a truck carrying meat was surrounded by a large crowd of people.

The truck was looted and the driver later drove off.

A White traffic officer was seriously injured when he was struck by a panel van carrying three Black trying to breach a roadblock outside New Canada station.

His condition was last night said to be serious.

The sound of heavy-calibre automatic weapons being cocked kept at bay the large crowd of Blacks alighting from buses in the vicinity. — (Sapa-Mercury Correspondents.)

Soweto — uneasy

DR. 5/8/76

JOHANNESBURG — A calm descended on troubled Soweto last night — but police described it as "an uneasy quiet."

Soweto was the scene of fresh rioting and violence yesterday in which between 15 000 and 20 000 blacks were involved.

Last night riot squads were still standing by at yesterday's trouble spots, road blocks were still in force at every entrance to the vast black township and late yesterday afternoon the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, reintroduced a nationwide ban on all open-air meetings, subject to specified conditions.

flare-up since June — began early yesterday when bands of youngsters, many of them schoolchildren, tried to stop workers going to Johannesburg.

Soon nearly 20 000 marchers had assembled, apparently in an attempt to march to John Vorster Square, police headquarters in Johannesburg, to call for the release of all detainees held following the last rioting.

In yesterday's violence:

Trains and buses were damaged and these services were halted at approaches to Soweto;

Vehicles entering Soweto were stoned, some were set alight and the houses of two black security policemen were burned;

Many workers attempting to get to work in Johannesburg were threatened and attempts were made to force them to join the demonstrations;

Police carrying FN rifles and backed by teargas and tearsmoke canisters swarmed into Soweto in vehicles ranging from conventional vans to "Hippo" personnel

Student leaders emphatically dissociated themselves and their protest from the violence.

Leaders of the Black Parents' Association, including the chairman, Dr Manas Buthelezi, and Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela, yesterday acted as spokesmen for the students in talks with Col J. P. Visser, CID head in Soweto.

They pleaded with him to handle the protest with tact and in return promised to do their best to check acts of violence.

The railway service between Johannesburg and Naledi in the heart of Soweto has been temporarily suspended. Similarly, Putco feeder services within Soweto have been suspended until the situation clears.

New Canada railway station was one of the main trouble points. Police used teargas there to disperse crowds of demonstrators and, according to a senior officer, they also fired into the crowds when they were threatened.

At one stage yesterday morning, camouflaged members of the SAP riot squad used grenade-launchers to fire teargas into a mob of youths coming over a nearby mine dump.

A white woman journalist from an Afrikaans newspaper blackened her face, donned a wig and entered the township with a fellow black journalist. She emerged later with the windows of her car shattered and spoke of a "terrifying experience inside."

Soweto is in chaos. Shops have been burnt and cars set alight and overturned.

Black and white staff of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration have been withdrawn for safety reasons.

Police have emphatically denied that any of the people turned back from police blockades by automatic fire had died.

However, eye-witnesses, quoted by the Johannesburg newspaper, The Star, said three died in yesterday's violence.

A report said one of the victims died in a staff car of The Star while being taken to Baragwanath Hospital and the other two were said to have died in the veld near Noordgesig Coloured township, which borders on Soweto.

Gen G. Prinsloo, Commissioner of the South African Police, said last night that Soweto protestors would not be allowed to take their protest into Johannesburg.

Gen Prinsloo confirmed that at least 13 people were injured and said investigations were being made into the death of a man found with his neck broken.

Police had not fired into the crowd yesterday, they had only fired in self defence when they were cornered and encircled at one stage, he said.

A Johannesburg traffic officer, Mr Jannie Strydom, was seriously injured when a panel van carrying three blacks apparently tried to crash through a roadblock. He was taken to hospital by a helicopter.

Mr Strydom suffered fractures of both legs.



Armoured police vehicles on their way to head off marchers at Noordgesig Coloured township near Soweto yesterday. The marchers were heading for John Vorster Square in the centre of Johannesburg.

Kruger blames banned bodies

JOHANNESBURG — Agents of the banned Pan-Africanist and African National Congresses may be partly responsible for the continued unrest in Soweto, the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, said yesterday.

townships.

"It is quite clear the activists were annoyed because they did succeed to some extent, as demonstrated by the return to school of scholars.

"The purpose of the ac-

reimposing the nationwide ban on all outdoor public meetings, except bona fide religious or sports meetings.

The ban was originally imposed under the Riotous Assemblies Act shortly after the June 16 demonstrations. It ex-

the heads of the Prime Minister and his Cabinet to men of goodwill of all races and colours to "seek and support realistic and practical solutions."

Commenting on Soweto, Sir De Villiers said: "The present flare-up is but another symptom of the unrest and dissatisfaction in the country. The explosive conditions in Soweto are not peculiar to that township: similar conditions exist in many other black urban townships and indeed even in certain centres in the homelands." — SAPA-DDC.

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Calm in townships

It's back to work in Soweto

ARGUS 5/8/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of Black workers streamed back to work today as calm returned to Soweto and other Reef townships following yesterday's renewed unrest.

Isolated cases of arson were reported at schools and public buildings, but police have reported that the situation is returning to normal.

Hitch-hikers

The roads out of Soweto were lined with hitch-hikers trying to get to work. Drivers were demanding fare money and cars were loaded beyond capacity.

Train services to and from Soweto resumed in earnest after police had urged the swift resumption of services to get thousands of Black commuters to work. But the services started late.

Soweto schools, both primary and secondary, were virtually deserted today except for teachers who had turned up for classes. Police were keeping a low profile as trains began to run on the Naledi line and the crowds began to dwindle.

A blaze

One of the indigenous huts on display at the Oppenheimer Tower in Soweto was set alight, but Jabulani firemen brought the blaze under control quickly.

The tower and the adjoining buildings is familiar to tourists who take tea there on guided tours of Soweto.

The Soweto High School was set alight and the library storeroom destroyed today.

Johannesburg's chief, Mr J. G. de Beer, said firemen dispatched to the blazes today were accompanied by strong

(Continued on Page 3, col 9)

The major problem facing Soweto workers today was the lack of transport.

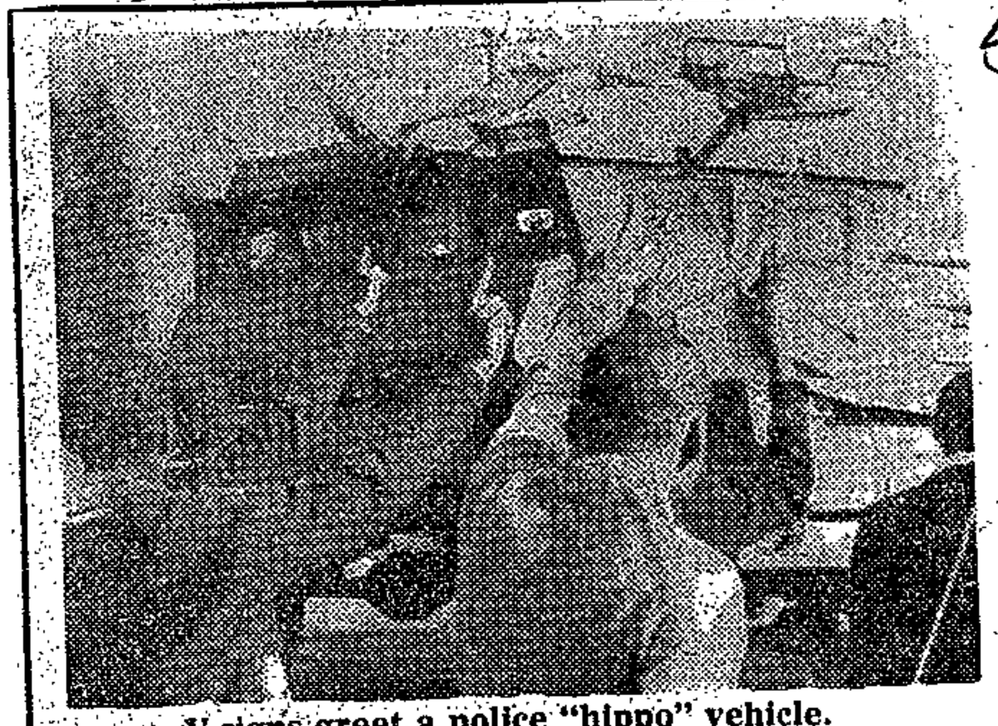
Thousands streamed to the city using taxis and whatever buses were running, but thousands more were stranded and had to walk.

Taxis were running shuttle services from the western reaches of Soweto to Orlando where huge crowds waited for trains.

While the patient crowd swelled there was no evidence of police activity. Four hippo armoured police vehicles were parked outside the Orlando police station.

5/8/76
DD

20 000 march towards police HQ



V-signs greet a police "hippo" vehicle.

JOHANNESBURG — At 11 a.m. yesterday morning the main column of student protesters marched along the Soweto freeway singing "freedom" songs. A roadblock manned by seven policemen carrying revolvers allowed them to pass.

The students had converged from various points in Soweto on a point near Baragwanath Hospital in Diepkloof. They had planned to march from near the hospital to John Vorster Square to demand the release of students and others they claim were arrested during the last riots and are still in detention.

But the column — estimated at 20 000 strong — had walked only 2 km further when they were confronted with armoured police Landrovers and trucks. The crowd halted, but about 200 of them continued.

Police in camouflage uniforms jumped from the vehicles and formed a cordon across the road. A police officer addressed the students.

"I want to assure you that we, the police, are not against your march," he said. "But do it the right way. You must first throw away all the bottles and stones in your hands and keep off the road to allow traffic easy passage. Then you will be allowed to pass," the officer said.

The students complied with the requirements and were allowed to pass. But they had walked barely 200 m, when a police "hippo" truck drove in their direction. Teargas cannisters were thrown into the crowd. Students scattered.

They reassembled five minutes later, but had not walked more than 50 m when another "hippo" approached them. The remaining students finally dispersed.

I saw Mzimhlope beerhall burning. At the scene of both fires, I saw students stopping looters from taking liquor. The students deliberately emptied beer bottles and cartons into the street.

At 1.40 p.m. the students started making their way through the mine dumps in an attempt to reach John Vorster Square.

"Hippos" were driven into the veld and students were driven back with teargas. — DDC.



A beerhall goes up in flames in Orlando West.

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Hopefully not an omen

F.M 6/8/76

Johannesburg had its first taste this week of a significant stay-at-home by Black workers, after they had been threatened by students and other township activists with reprisals if they did not stay away from factories, offices and shops. Even those who tried to get to work had difficulty doing so, since all Soweto train services were suspended following the stoning of passenger coaches and sabotage of a traffic control mechanism.

In the town itself, the absence of thousands of workers and shoppers created an eerie impression. Pavements and shops were uncongested; service at lunch-hour food bars was slow with Whites doing the Blacks' work, even in the kitchen; and White circulation and advertising staff were out selling *The Star* at strategic points on the streets.

On Wednesday, OK Bazaars reported 75% absenteeism at distribution centres, which were later closed because of management concern about staff getting home safely. MD Cyril Atkinson "trusts there won't be a general strike" but has made contingency plans just in case. The group has ascertained how many of its White workers have heavy duty licences and can operate fork-lift trucks. Except for perishables, OK has sufficient stocks to last a month.

Of course, virtually all key skilled and supervisory jobs in the town, as elsewhere in SA, are filled by Whites, Coloureds or Asians. Hence it was generally possible to keep production rolling.

Industria was badly hit. A food manufacturer, who noted that only about 30% of his staff of 450 arrived for work, added that most of those drifted away later because they had been warned of trouble if they stayed. About 10% remained to keep essential services going. Not only did the firm lose a day's output, it was unable to offload trucks and will incur demurrage.

Atron Batteries, a newly established manufacturing operation at Benrose, was also affected. General manager Doug Law said on Wednesday: "We've had a 50% turnout of a total of 180. It won't affect us too badly; we're machine-intensive and can re-deploy our resources. Supervisors are turning their hands to working the machines. The Black staff who did appear are from Alexandra or the edges of Soweto."

United Tobacco at Industria employs 500 Blacks; only half turned up on Wednesday and they were allowed to leave at lunchtime. One day's loss of production is not critical, says the company, since stocks of finished product are available. What the position would be if workers stayed at home for a longer period is another matter.

Johannesburg Municipality PRO John Bates said all essential services were normal because virtually all the city's 20 000 Black workers lived in hostels away from townships.

Motor parts manufacturer Quinton Hazel Superite reported normal production at its three factories despite "some absenteeism" at its Booysens and Krugersdorp plants. "There is no disruption. So far most of our 200 Black workers are at work," said MD Jack Levi.

Lectrolite MD Herbert Muller was less fortunate with 40% of his 430 Black workforce failing to clock in. "If it is just for a day or two I won't worry, but longer than that and we'll be badly affected."

Andrew Mursalo, MD of Vulco Latex Industries in Industria West, reports that Black workers are worried about their earnings. Of 300 employees, over 60% turned up on Wednesday. Three departments were fully staffed but even so, "about 40% of my output will be lost". The Wednesday night shift would be the real test, he explained. "My impression is that riot police will not allow people out of Soweto."

Mursalo received a deputation from his staff asking that if newspapers telephoned to ask how many staff arrived for work, please to answer none. "It's fairly common knowledge who works where and there is terror pressure being applied," he said.

Philips said about one third of its staff (those who left for work early) got through. TV production was seriously affected at Martindale, but the company was unable to say what output was lost.

At the Hotel President one-third of the Black staff was absent on Wednesday. The hotel continued to provide services but with difficulty. Toilets, which are normally cleaned several times a day, were cleaned only once or twice.

The SA Permanent building society reported 60% absenteeism among its African staff, mostly messengers. Some of their work was done by junior White clerks.

At some other offices Whites for the first time had to make their own tea — scarcely significant in itself but perhaps a portent of things to come. Today's Black youth are clearly far more militant than the youth of yesterday. What may happen when they themselves enter the labour force and start taking jobs in factories, mines and offices is a chastening thought.

SOWETO: INSURANCE HEADACHES

Sorting out the insurance problem in the wake of the June Soweto riots is taking longer and proving more difficult than expected.

The industry's initial reaction was to increase rates. The South African Insurance Association issued a circular recommending that new policy rates for "riots" cover (including strikes and malicious damage) be raised to 0,06% per month. Previously they averaged about 0,05% a year, so the proposals represent roughly a twelve-fold increase.

Damage in Soweto has been guesstimated at R30m, though SAIA's manager, Rodney Sneeberger, says assessments have proved more difficult than expected and it will be another two or three months before a final figure can be established. Neither Santam, which covered the West Rand and East Rand Administration Boards, nor Uniswa which insured Putco, have yet received their assessors' reports. Both are heavily re-insured (*FM* June 25).

Reports that some insurers have already repudiated claims are dismissed by the industry. Santam points out that until the assessors' reports have been received, negotiations with clients can't start. It seems, though, that claims could be subject to lengthy legal delays, because the cause of the damage must be established. And legal men say they prefer to await the Cillie Commission's Report for a definition of what constitutes a riot.

Meanwhile insurance on the Bantu Administration Boards' properties has been cancelled — only to be expected since most policies have cancellation clauses which can be invoked when a change in risk occurs. Santam's spokesman, however, told the *FM* that they still enjoy cover during the period of cancellation.

New cover will now have to be negotiated, and as things stand new insurance, particularly against riots, would probably cost 10-12 times more. But the SAIA has been asked to try to work out a special scheme for these risks. With continuing trouble in the townships this may not be easy. What then?

Police opened fire after protesters repeatedly dispersed — when they appeared only to reform as the police moved away, according to Mr Tugwana's eye-witness account. DD 6/8/76

There were other shooting incidents, in which four policemen in a small green car figured prominently.

Jerry Kananda, 16, who was shot in the leg near Jabavu, was too shocked to say whether he was in the protest march or not.

Henry Matseke, 56, a pensioner, was shot in the stump of an amputated leg and in the hand while waiting for a bus.

There were also disturbances on the East Rand. In Tembisa a mob of about 1 000 schoolchildren were dispersed by police after stoning a bottlestore and a beerhall. In Katlehong township, marauding gangs damaged delivery vans.

Earlier yesterday a Tembisa student was arrested when police baton charged pupils from the local high school.

The confrontation occurred when police stopped several hundred marchers from the school. While they were talking to the students a group from another school approach-

The Divisional Inspector of Police for Soweto, Col J. J. Gerber, confirmed yesterday that two blacks died in the disturbances on Wednesday as a result of police action. He also confirmed that 18 people had been injured.

A 15-year-old girl also died after apparently being trampled by a stampeding mob.

In addition, two Soweto residents were knocked down and killed by a train on Wednesday. But Col Gerber said their deaths could not, at this stage, be connected with the disturbances.

Gen G. Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, said yesterday the police had made every effort not to use guns during Wednesday's disturbances. But he added that police had opened fire on several occasions when they were surrounded or stoned.

The condition of Mr J. Strydom, a Johannesburg traffic officer, who was injured when he was struck by a bus at a roadblock in Soweto on Wedensday, is still serious.

Black townships around Pretoria were calm yesterday.

A few stones were thrown at a bus in Mabopane early yesterday, shattering windows, but no-one was injured. — DDC-SAPA.

school in Jabavu. They apparently decided at the meeting to ensure that nobody goes to work today.

From the look of things, it would appear the students were disappointed and had not managed to get the desired support from parents, since many turned up for work yesterday.

According to a spokesman for the Soweto Students' Representative Council — a new body formed early this week — the students will not relent until their demands have been met. One of the demands is the unconditional and immediate release of four student leaders detained shortly after the June riots.

There was a mood of un-

Boy dies in new Soweto shooting

DD 6/8/76



JOHANNESBURG — There was another bloody confrontation between police and students in Soweto yesterday, in which one youth was shot dead and at least five

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windows in the centre of the building.

The Labour Party of South Africa yesterday called for the resignation of the members of the White Staff Association at the university and for the release of UWC detainee Mr. Ben Louw, so that events at the university could be "normalized."

In Pretoria, the national chairman of the Labour Party, the Rev. Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that South Africans of all races were "crying out" for a sign from the Prime

They were ready to make political and economic concessions. They knew that White privilege at the expense of Blacks had to end.

"If there was ever a time when South Africa needed positive, bold and imaginative leadership, it is now," he added. "But the Prime Minister is apparently paralysed by his Right-wing, afraid to move in one direction or the other." — (Mercury Correspondents-Sapa.)

appeal is upheld

f Hillary, was found uilty in the Magistrate's Court, Durban, on

ed to the scene of a disturbance on the beachfront, where the incident

R100 IMPOS

JOHANNESBURG — Police opened fire over the heads of about 5 000 marching students in Soweto yesterday afternoon, but apparenly killed one youth.

The youths dispersed but tried to regroup and continue their march, reports Sapa.

The march began when students, more militant than on Wednesday, defied the Soweto Students' Representative Council which tried to stop another march.

The students had been meeting at Morris Isaacson High School in Jabavu.

After turning down the SRC appeal, they moved off from the school.

Their ranks were swollen by adults.

As they marched they chanted political slogans and sang freedom songs.

At the crossroads in central western Jabavu, the police faced the students and opened fire with guns and teargas.

According to one reporter, the police appeared to shoot over the heads of the marchers, but at least one was hit.

"I saw him carried away by police and he appeared to be dead, although I could not confirm this," the reporter said.

According to the police several other marches were attempted in different parts of Soweto but none seemed to have got far.

Disturbances occurred also on the East Rand.

In Tembisa, about 1 000 schoolchildren were dispersed by police after they stoned a bottle store and beerhall.

In Kathlehong township, marauding gangs damaged delivery vans.

Earlier yesterday, a Tembisa student was arrested when police baton - charged pupils.

Police had stopped several hundred high-school marchers and while they were talking to the students another group from a junior secondary school approached from another direction.

To prevent being trapped between the two groups, the police baton - charged the students.

Police also moved in on the Sedibeng Primary School, near Tembisa station, after youths began removing the roof from the building and stoning trains.

Most schools shut early yesterday and the clinic staff left the township before noon.

Apparently the Tembisa marchers aimed to get to a White - owned shop near Oakmore station where a youth was shot dead during the June disturbances.

In Soweto, police also

Kruger wants proof of power

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, yesterday laid down stiff pre-conditions to a request from the Black Parents' Association a meeting with him.

Mr. Kruger said: "I want to know what their authority is. If they were leaders they would have stopped the rioting."

But, he added, if they demonstrated their ability to curb the unrest, he would accept a memorandum from them.

"After that I will decide whether I will see them, but I will first get into touch with the committee to see what their attitude is."

The committee — or Committee of 30, as it is known — consists of leaders drawn from officially recognised bodies like "the Soweto Urban Bantu Council and African school boards.

The associations's request was forwarded to Mr. Kruger by Colonel J. P. Visser, Divisional CID chief for Soweto, after talks between police and members of the association in Soweto on Wednesday night.

A list of grievances drawn up by student leaders in Soweto was given to Soweto police to forward to the Minister.

Its executive members include theologian Dr. Manas Buthelezi and the outspoken Mrs. Winnie Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela.

Clamour for U.K. to ban all arms

Mercury Correspondent

LONDON — The new Soweto rampage and the unconfirmed deaths of at least three Africans from police bullets, has renewed the clamour here for a total British arms embargo on the sale of arms and police equipment to South Africa.

The latest eruption, prominently featured both in the Press and on TV, will provide Labour's Left - wing with more ammunition in their campaign for a halt to back-door arms deals.

At a meeting two days ago the party is reported to have received a sympathetic hearing from Mr. Callaghan and Foreign Secretary Antony Crosland on the

nm 6/8/76

Both Dr. Buthelezi and Mrs. Mandela are former banned persons.

The ban on Dr. Buthelezi was lifted by Mr. Kruger and that on Mrs. Mandela allowed to expire during Mr. Kruger's term of office as Minister of Justice.

There is rivalry between the committee and the association as to which speaks with the authentic voice of the people. The African student movement, SASM, has cast its vote in favour of the association.

Dr. Buthelezi said of the request for a meeting with Mr. Kruger: "We met with student leaders who presented us with a list of their demands. We are trying to establish a situation of dialogue, trying to prevent students from resorting to other ways of making their demands heard."

He declined to comment later after being told of Mr. Kruger's preconditions, except to say: "We are merely trying to be constructive."

rescued a Putco bus from youths who had hijacked it. Several people were arrested.

A strong police unit was rushed to Lynnville township near Witbank after children attacked a vehicle driven by township supervisor Mr. J. Bothma, writes a Mercury correspondent.

He had been making an inspection tour when his vehicle was stoned.

A police spokesman last night said all was quiet out police were standing by.

At Orlando, children set up road blocks to prevent cars leaving Johannesburg.

An hour later, a police Hippo truck appeared leading a convoy of cars and the students scattered.

Near Boksburg, up to 300 Black children marched in the streets of Vosloorus, some throwing stones. No one was injured and no damage was caused.

The only casualty was a child, aged about 12, who jumped through the window at a school.

proposition that unless arms deals are stopped there will be more and more "Sowetos."

The Anti - Apartheid Movement reminded Mr. Callaghan and Dr. Kissinger of the "intransigence" of the "White minority regime" and the fatal results of encouraging them to proceed with their present policies.

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Soweto death toll rises to seven

6/8/76 STAR

The three-day death toll in Soweto rose to seven today as mobs of Black demonstrators went on the rampage throughout the sprawling township. Buses and trains were stoned and set alight as police reinforcements were moved into Soweto.

Rioting and menacing gangs of Black students moved from one area of Soweto to another where they set up roadblocks, stoned buses and forced workers heading for Johannesburg to turn back.

One roadblock was formed by two hijacked Putco buses. The passengers and drivers had been hauled out and the buses moved across the roads stopping all traffic on a major exit from Soweto.

At least four Putco buses have been seen damaged — either stoned or burnt out.

Bus death

The seventh victim of the renewed unrest died today as he dived from a bus and landed on his head. He lay, with a broken neck, while students continued stoning the bus as desperate passengers made for the exits.

Five people died during the unrest on Wednesday — two by police bullets, and two others died under the wheels of trains. The sixth victim was shot by police in yesterday's march by more than 5 000 student demonstrators.

The focal point of the demonstrations today was Uncle Tom's Hall, Orlando West, where a huge congregation of students surrounded and stoned the building.

Nationwide stand-by for police

Police are on standby throughout the country and reinforcements have been sent into Soweto as the strife-torn township enters its third day of disturbances.

The Commissioner of Police, Mr Gert Prinsloo, said this in Pretoria today but declined to comment further on the move.

But he said that police were dissatisfied with the situation in Soweto.

"The disturbances show no sign of ending and it seems the responsible people of Soweto cannot, or will not, do anything about it," he said.

Commenting on Soweto student leaders' demands that people arrested recently should be freed, General Prinsloo said: "We cannot release suspects held on serious charges.

headquarters refused to release statistics on dead or injured to the Press.

Brigadier S W le Roux, divisional commissioner of police for the area, referred all inquiries to his superiors in Pretoria.

Brigadier le Roux confirmed that the situation was tense throughout Soweto early today as bands of students were joined by adults in an attempt to intimidate city-bound workers.

Soweto transport 'normal'

Peak-hour passenger train services from Soweto began running at 4 am today and were normal, according to Railways headquarters.

"We are experiencing our normal flow of daily passengers and there are no hitches," said a spokesman.

Trains were running on time and no incidents were reported during the night or early today. "All our services to Soweto are running smoothly."

The Putco bus service was also running "normally" early today, with buses taking alternative routes out of Soweto to avoid road-blocks set up by students.

"We are trying to run to schedule despite the congested traffic conditions on the alternative routes. All our usual buses are running," said a spokeswoman.

She said the company was "very proud" of its drivers, who had all turned up for work during the last three days of unrest.

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Mobs go on the rampage

6/8/76
STAR

From Page 1

situation is far more serious than yesterday because there are more people out on the streets in a militant mood and adults are prominent in the groups."

Earlier Shiburi had seen police in Hippos dispersing mobs of people with teargas and bullets in Klipspruit (eastern Soweto) where they had been stoning motorists and overturning vehicles.

No trouble has been reported in Pretoria's main Black townships Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, says the chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, Brig P N van Zyl.

He said precautions had been taken in case of disturbances.

The East Rand Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J B Wiese, today commended the people in the Black townships of the Far East Rand for their good behaviour.

Students stoned a fire [illegible] by Black [illegible] than any other.

But the discovery of the proto-Canaanite inscription has excited archaeologists, including Dr Kochavi, Oshe Kochavi, chairman of Tel Aviv University's Institute of Archaeology, has been excavating in the area for five years and has turned up a number of significant finds from the biblical and pre-biblical period.

A team headed by Dr Oshe Kochavi, chairman of Tel Aviv University's

on a hillside overlooking Israel's coastal plain, not far from Tel Aviv. The site is believed to be that of the fateful Battle of Even-Ezer fought between the Israelites and the Philistines 3 200 years ago, during the biblical period of The Judges.

Strong police detachments had been moved to Phefeni and Dube where trouble was expected.

Large groups of students were congregating in the streets and, despite attempts by police to disperse the mobs with teargas, they regrouped again and taunted police.

As unrest reached its third day in the strife-torn township, several bursts of automatic gunfire were heard at various flashpoints in the western section of the township.

Although roadblocks were set up to prevent workers from getting to the city, many more workers arrived at work today.

Injured

STAR 6/8/76

Some companies, which had reported 60 percent absenteeism on Wednesday reported that only 20 percent had not arrived for work today.

Staff reporter Fanyana Shiburi reports that at least eight people were injured near Phefeni station where police had fired teargas to break up a mob who were preventing people going to work.

"It is not clear whether these people were injured by the mob or in a confrontation with the police," Shiburi said.

"But it appears that the

To Page 3, Col 1

● The clash at the crossroads — Page 19.

"We cannot allow our system of justice to fall to pieces to meet the demands of a handful of students. We are holding nobody illegally and the process of justice must take its course."

Many minors arrested recently have been released into the custody of their parents, said General Prinsloo.

Today, Soweto police

Arsonists strike at 3 schools

Own Correspondent

MIDDELBURG — Police and commando units are on standby following serious arson attempts at all three junior primary schools in Mhluzi township last night.

Brigadier R R Trollip, Acting Police Commissioner for the Eastern Transvaal, said entire blocks of classrooms had been gutted at two of the schools.

At the third school, one classroom was destroyed. The fires were extinguished by Middelburg fire brigade, assisted by police. No arrests had been made.

A suspected police informer was stoned by schoolchildren in Witbank yesterday. He escaped without serious injury.

Soweto's quiet day

W/E ARGUS 7/8/76

Weekend Argus Reporters

JOHANNESBURG. — It was quiet in Soweto and other Transvaal townships today after several new disturbances were quelled by police last night and early this morning.

While the situation is still tense and unpredictable after an unofficial casualty count of eight dead and 41 injured, police are hoping that the presence of parents in the townships will calm their children and make for a quiet weekend.

The places where trouble broke out during the night were:

● Dobsonville, near Soweto, where a youth was shot and wounded about 2.30 am today when police tackled a mob of demonstrators who were stoning houses at random. Thirty-three people were arrested in the confrontation.

● Meadowlands, in Soweto, where police intervened when a stone-throwing mob attacked the home of a policeman.

● The Black township at Brakpan, where demonstrators attacked a beerhall, breaking windows in what was the worst demonstration reported from the East Rand last night.

Earlier, firemen put out a fire started in the changing rooms of the township's swimming bath and stones were thrown at a bus in the vicinity.

A Black constable was shot dead at Kathlehong on the East Rand in what police described as a shoot-out with a robbery suspect.

● Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, where a police baton charge dispersed a crowd of high school pupils who demanded the release of a fellow student.

Police said the 18-year-old youth was being held in connection with the alleged stabbing of his father and was to appear in court on Monday.

● White River, Eastern Transvaal, where two classrooms and an office at a school were burned.

● Middelburg, Eastern Transvaal, where arsonists broke windows at a school, doused furniture with petrol and set it alight. Desks and other contents were damaged but the building remained intact.

● The Pretoria area where police reported three fires at schools — one at Garankuwa and two at Mamelodi.

Local residents and police extinguished the fires which destroyed cupboards but did not damage the buildings.

Unoffical casualty counts since Wednesday rose to eight dead and 41 injured with the overnight death of Mr Jannie Strydom, a traffic officer who was knocked down at a roadblock on Wednesday, and the wounding of the youth at Dobsonville early today.

Brigadier D. J. Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, gave the official death toll as six — three shot but only one confirmed death from police bullets.

He said 34 injured were recovering at Baragwanath Hospital. At least eight of them were shot by police.

He said the vast majority of Blacks hit by the recent violence in the townships was tired of the unrest and grateful for the protection given them by the police.

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Peninsula police on stand-by

Soweto toll six dead

Cape Times 7/8/76

Own Correspondent and Sapa

JOHANNESBURG. — Official police figures yesterday put the death toll in Soweto at six — three of them from bullet wounds — and 30 wounded during the past three days of unrest and rampaging, during which mobs have stoned and set fire to vehicles and buildings.

Police throughout the country have been placed on alert and policemen in the Peninsula have been instructed to stay home within an arm's reach of a telephone this weekend as a stand-by measure in case of violence or rioting in the townships.

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel J H Vorster, District Commandant for Athlone' who said the measure was "merely precautionary" and police were "fairly certain" that today and tomorrow would be quiet.

Colonel Vorster said policemen in Cape Town and suburbs had been told to stay home but had not been mobilized or placed on immediate stand-by.

"If we were expecting trouble, we would have mobilized and grouped police forces," he said.

But Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa had remained "very quiet" in spite of the continued unrest at Soweto and police expected the peace to prevail.

School violence

In Soweto yesterday, gangs moved from one area to another, intimidating workers, stoning police and attacking buses and taxis. The unrest developed into running skirmishes between groups of youths and police who opened fire on several occasions.

turbances show no signs of ending and it seems the responsible people of Soweto cannot or will not do anything about it."

He rejected demands for the release of students still in police custody.

"We cannot release suspects held on serious charges. We cannot allow our system of justice to fall to pieces to meet the demands of a handful of students," he said.

Mr Jannie Strydom, the Johannesburg traffic officer injured during the Soweto riots on Wednesday, died in hospital last night.

Violence had died down by last night but reports filtered through of stonings and arson from other areas of the Transvaal.

Brigadier D J Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said violence had erupted at schools in Sibasa, Northern Transvaal. Reports of stonings and burnings also came in from Middelburg and Oogies.

Speaking from Police Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday, Brigadier D J Kriel said that of those killed by bullets in Soweto, only one could at this stage be positively ascribed to the police. Post mortems would say whether the other two also died from police bullets.

Other deaths included two who died after falling under a train and a teenage girl who died of a broken neck. It is believed the girl was trampled during a stampede in the riots.

Gas poisoning

According to Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier S W le Roux, apart from the 30 wounded a further five cases of tear gas poisoning were reported.

Brigadier Le Roux said that yesterday four Blacks were wounded by police when demonstrators gathered at various points and prevented people from going to work. They had hijacked four Putco buses and used the vehicles to set up blockades.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, said: "The dis-

WITS PROTEST CHILDISH, SAYS VARSITY

Tribune Reporter

8/8/76 STRB

NOTHING could excuse the behaviour of a group of students from the University of the Witwatersrand who staged a protest march through the streets of Johannesburg during the disturbances in Soweto and other Black townships over the university's convocation.

It describes the students' action as illegal, provocative, childish and potentially dangerous.

A hard-hitting editorial in Convocation Communiqué says conditions at the time were tense and explosive, so it was reasonable to expect that responsible people would have avoided any action that might aggravate the situation.

"The students, with almost unbelievable naivete, did exactly the opposite.

It says that the following day the Students' Representative Council did not act with much greater sense of responsibility either.

"Without a mandate from the student body, it pressed for a protest closure of the university, a move wisely blocked by the principal, Professor Bozzoli.

"In this way it wanted to dictate to the university's 10 000 students a course of action which only a handful seemed to support.

"One can only hope the public will be understanding enough to realise it is this silent majority who really represents Wits as one of the leading teaching institutions in the country."

. . . AND NO ULTIMATUM FROM FEARFUL LECTURERS

Tribune Reporter

WHITE lecturers living on the campus of the University of Fort Hare, which recently closed after disturbances, will not be resettled off the campus, the acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee, said yesterday.

Professor Coetzee quashed rumours that staff gave the administration an ultimatum concerning rehousing before the university reopens a week tomorrow.

"Naturally people who live on the campus are concerned about their safety but there has been no request to be rehoused," he said. "In fact they feel it would be undesirable to move out. We are giving attention to their safety but we cannot mount a police guard at each house.

"It was a very difficult decision to come to concerning the reopening of the university and in some cases we had to lean over backwards to let some students back. If there are more disturbances we will have no option but to close the university for the rest of the year."

On registration the 1 618 students will have to acept regular police patrols on the campus. These patrols, said Professor Coetzee, are not a show of power or a way of intimidating students but are to ensure the protection of property, staff and students.

The R20 indemnity students paid on registration at the beginning of the year was confiscated following the recent damage and they will now have to pay an additional R50 when they re-register.

"It is not an unreasonable figure and will be refunded at the end of the year if there is no more damage."

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Drastic change demanded

nm 9/8/76

NATS TURN THE SCREW

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Tremendous pressure for change is building up in the National Party and it could herald major development soon for urban Blacks and in the parliamentary system.

It gathered force soon after the first Soweto riots and has been intensified by the Cabinet's lack of positive action and a campaign for change by Nationalist newspapers which have become increasingly impatient and insistent.

What intrigues opposition observers is whether the newspapers and individuals, including Nationalist MPs who have been calling for a rethink, have gone out on a limb defiantly on their own, or if they are part of a master plan to prepare supporters for change.

Amid the local turbulance Nationalists in South West Africa are preparing themselves for the biggest experiment in change yet — the possibility of an interim government of all races headed by a White Prime Minister, Mr. Dirk Mudge and under a Black President, Herero Chief Clemens Kapuuo.

While SWA prepares for a new constitution South African Nationalists are preparing to change the Republi's following last week's continued campaign in Nationalist newspapers. Rapport yesterday revealed that "Nationalists are astir for a new S.A."

A breakaway from the Westminster system was enjoying urgent attention in high NP quarters said the newspaper had added that various possibilities were being mentioned.

These were a new State President with vastly increased powers to provide a link between Whites, Coloureds and Indians; that Indians and Coloureds should join Whites in electing a State President; and the possibility of a "third chamber" in the parliamentary system to give Coloureds and Indians a greater say in Government.

There was also a strong group which wanted to retain separate parliaments or councils.

Further signs of pressure for change came in the newspaper's editorial and in the weekly column by Dr. Wimpie de Klerk, the editor of the Transvaal Nationalist mouthpiece, the Transvaler, and who has been at the forefront of the growing campaign.

The editorial praised Mr. Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice, for his positive approach, and Pretoria Central MP Mr. Louis Nel for his latest suggestions for change.

The paper said that if anyone still did not accept that South Africa was going through its most difficult time they should refer to the warnings given by UN Ambassador, Mr. Pik Botha. If people still believed "the old recipe would work again and they failed to shake off their reluctance to accept new ideas the country's problems would only grow.

Soweto could be smothered, but everybody knew this was not the answer. Much could be done for urban Blacks without sacrificing identity.

In his column Dr. de Klerk criticised "sissies" — those who simply wanted to hand over everything and those who, out of fear, just wanted to pull the trigger and would not face up to reality. There were also "sissies" in the National Party who would not tell the people "like it is."

There were also "sissies" among officials, academics, clergymen and "big names" in the Afrikaner establishment who were too scared to tell Mr. Vorster what they felt and what they knew.

The country needed men who were not scared to say that the road of Malan, Strydom and Verwoerd should be changed and that certain aspects of separate development should be rewritten, he said.

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Kruger agrees to talks

Cape Times 9/8/76

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J I Kruger, is prepared to meet and talk to the executive members of the Black Parents' Association (BPA), Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID said yesterday.

He said Mr Kruger, who was "out of town for a few days", was prepared to meet and talk to BPA "as soon as everything gets back to normal."

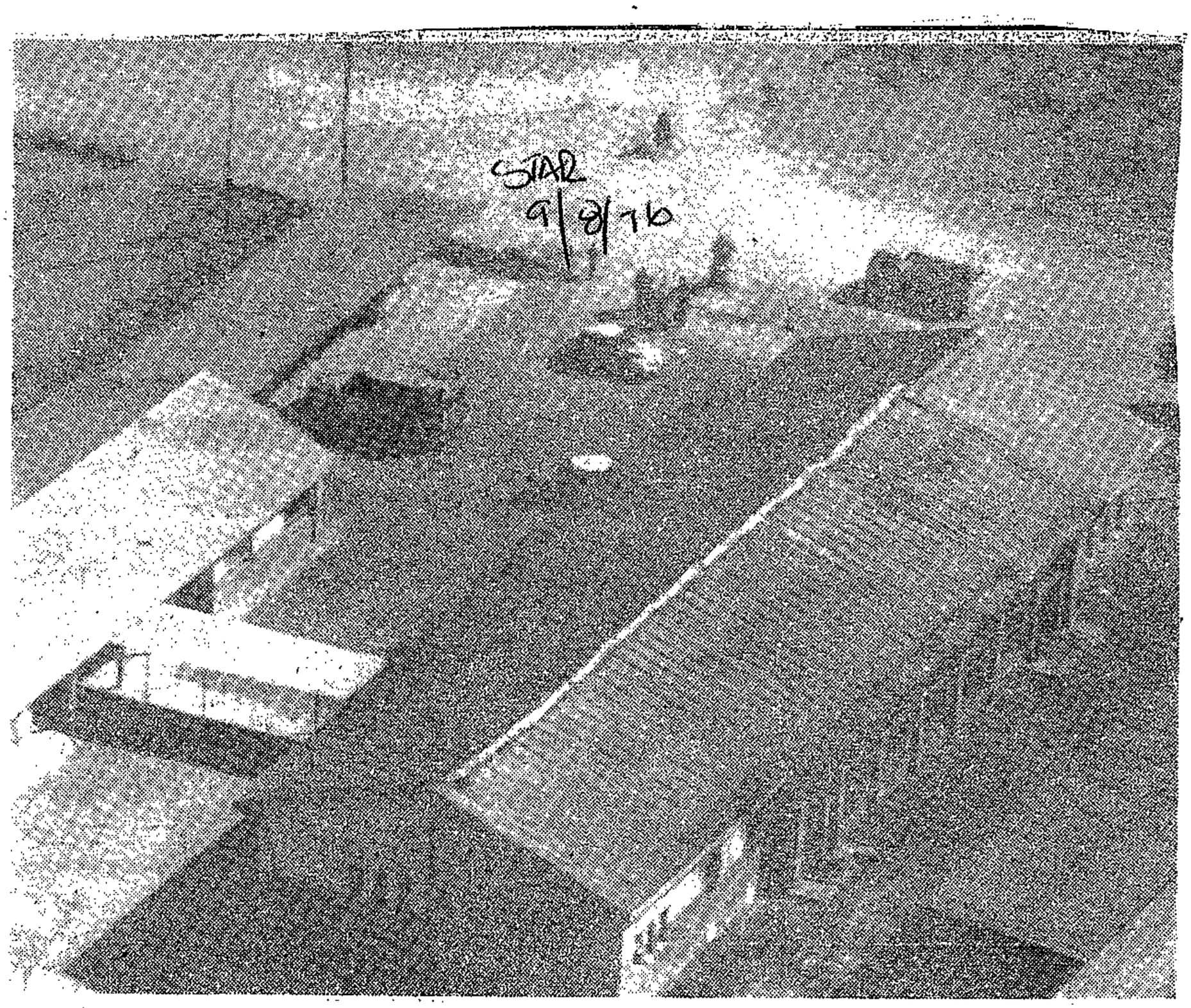
Colonel Visser said he had tried to pass the message over to Dr Manas Buthelezi, chairman of the BPA over the telephone last week. When he could not contact Dr Buthelezi, he gave the message to Mrs Winnie Mandela, one of the executive members of BPA.

Dr Buthelezi repeated yesterday that his association was keen to meet and talk to Mr Kruger in order to "help stop the disturbances by going down to the root causes".

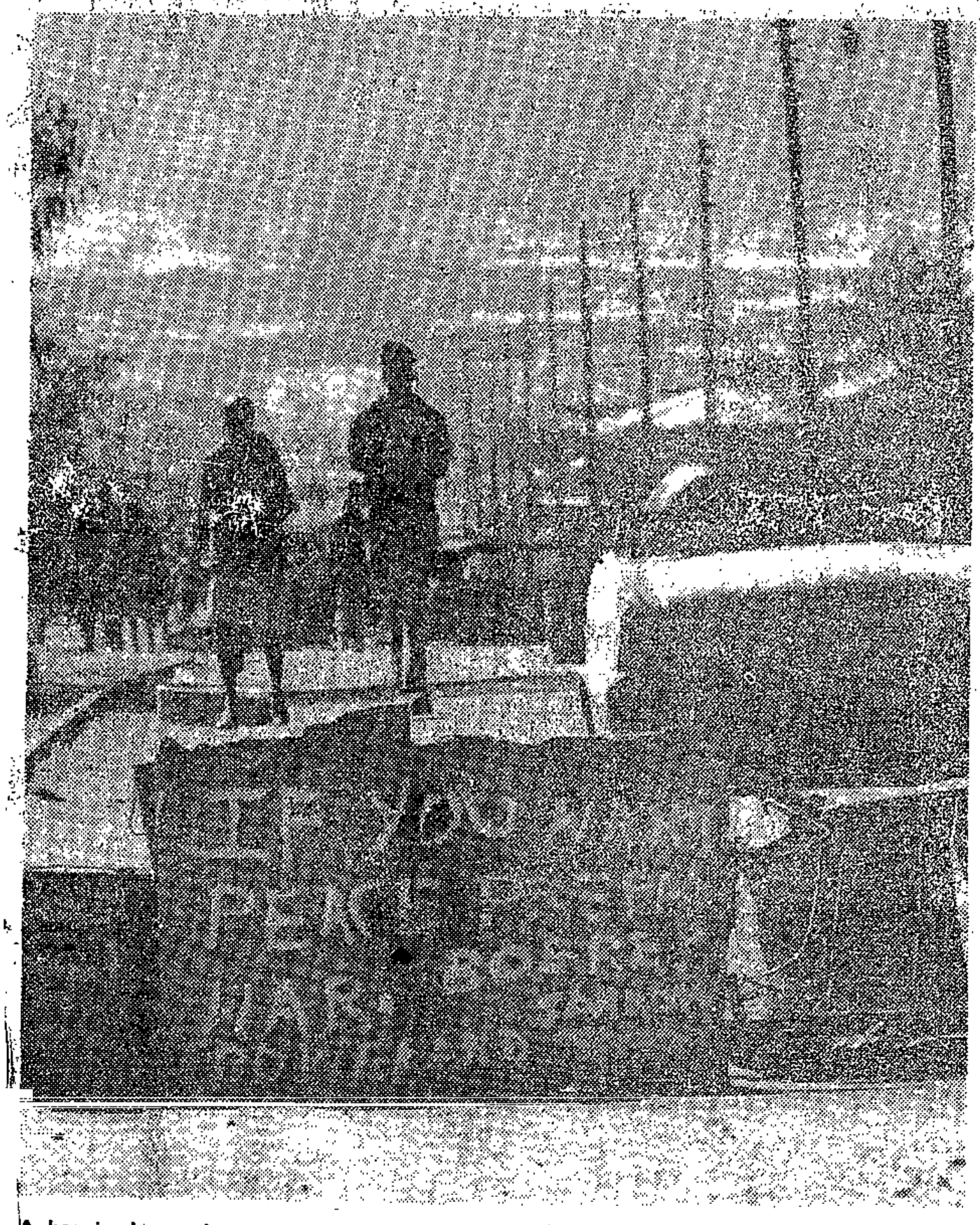
Meanwhile Dr Buthelezi and Mr T J Makhaya, chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council (UBC), denied yesterday that there was a dispute between the two organizations about which was the authentic voice of the people.

Dr Buthelezi said: "It is not true that there is a dispute. All BPA is trying to do is to make a contribution towards healing the situation, and the students have expressed their confidence in us."

Mr Makhaya also denied that there was a dispute, or a contest of leadership.



The Bophuthatswana Legislative Assembly building which was gutted by fire last night after rioting students went on rampage in Monsthiwa, Bophuthatswana's capital township. Three Government cars in the Assembly's yards were also burnt down.



A barricade, made up of car wrecks, a tree trunk, tin cans and other debris thrown up today by youths across Alexandra township's main street and bus route, Selborne Street. Several barricades erected by students were later broken up by police.

the area. The students fled when police arrived.

Whites are being prevented from entering the township by police roadblocks.

Today, six armed policemen stood guard at Chief Mangope's home, while police kept a close watch on the houses of members of his Cabinet.

"The students were chanting Black Power slogans. They surrounded the Assembly and stoned it," said one witness. "Then we saw a red glow —the building was on fire."

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Workers hit back at mobs

9/8/76 STAR



Heavily armed riot squad police battered down improvised student roadblocks in Alexandra Township today after violence flared there for the fourth successive working day.

Three youths were shot and injured in Alexandra after schools had been gutted and buses stoned. Another two youths were shot and injured in Mohlakeng Township near Randfontein as unrest spread to the Reef. Buildings and parked vehicles were set alight near Nigel.

Tswana riot: police pour in

Staff Reporter

MAFEKING — Police reinforcements were today brought into the riot-torn Montshiwa township, near Mafeking, to try to curb a fresh outbreak of violence which followed the burning down of a Bophuthatswana parliamentary building last night.

Chief Lucas Mangope, the Chief Minister, and Government officials were reported to be under police guard at their homes in the township.

The rioting started last night and continued until the early hours of today. A police spokesman said the rioters, mostly students from the Barolong High School and the Botswana training college, stoned and set alight Bophuthatswana Government and police vehicles. About 10 Government vehicles, a police car and several private cars were destroyed.

SERGEANT DIES

Rioting flared up again at about 9 am and two more vehicles were set alight.

Captain M Strauss said that no arrests had been made in connection with any of the incidents so far. He said a "strong" force of police had been deployed in the township.

A police sergeant, Frans Victor (42), the father of three children, died of a heart attack shortly after being admitted to the Victoria Hospital yesterday following disturances at the Barolong High School.

Students stopped his car and began stoning it, then set it alight. Sergeant Victor and a colleague ran to the police station, where he collapsed.

After the incident students gathered in the streets chanting "Black power" and marched to the parliamentary buildings. The assembly hall of one building was set alight, along with Government vehicles parked in

Students in clashes at Diepkloof

Fresh running-battles between stone-throwing students and police flared up in Diepkloof township this afternoon, but Soweto was otherwise quiet.

Despite appeals from the Black Parents' Association and the Soweto Students' Representative Council for an end to the unrest, gangs of youths set up roadblocks again in an attempt to stop workers from leaving the township.

Anti-riot squads fired teargas and warning shots in Diepkloof to quell the demonstrating youths and those who set up roadblocks.

BLACK STAFFS

Johannesburg's Fire Department is sending only fire engines manned by Black staff under armed police escort into Soweto, a spokesman said today.

An engine from the Jabulani fire station servicing Soweto was called out to a blaze at the Phuthaluthaka High School in Chiawelo early today, he added.

Unlike an engine dented by stone-throwers in the towship on Friday, the vehicle was not damaged.

Several fire vehicles be-

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167 rioters arrested

Pretoria Bureau

Police arrested 167 Black rioters — 95 of them women — in Hammanskraal last night after an angry mob burnt a school building and two motorcars.

Shots were fired in a confrontation between the stone-throwing crowd and police in Makapaanstad at about 8 pm.

More than 150 terrified schoolchildren ran screaming from the Nchaupe school hostel when rioters, mainly adults, started hurling rocks at the main buildings.

Brigadier P N van Zyl, chief of Northern Transvaal CID, confirmed today that the mob set fire to the headmaster's office at Skitla school, Mathibestad. It was razed to the ground.

Scores of armed police in riot squad trucks moved into Alexandra's trouble spots and cleared away the barricades which were blocking the township's main bus routes.

Law-abiding workers in Alexandra retaliated against the mobs of unruly students who attempted to intimidate them into staying away from work.

A mob of youths, who surrounded a factory bordering on Alexandra, were routed by the workers and driven off as they chanted for the work force to go home, according to police.

Debris

Selbourne Street in Alexandra, a major bus route in and out of the township, was blocked for several hours by dead trees, burnt out cars and other debris.

More than 600 Black students stoned a school in the Mohakeng township near Randfontein today. Trouble began when demonstrating pupils attempted to stop groups of students from attending classes.

The crowd then turned their attention to the West Rand Bantu Administration offices where several windows were smashed by the stone-throwing students.

Police in Randfontein prevented the group from setting fire to a cinema complex in the township, and successfully dispersed the gathering.

Stonings

The Civic Centre was set alight and several trucks and buses stoned and burnt in Duduza township near Nigel.

All shops and schools were shut after hordes of students suddenly left their classes, as if at a given signal, and marched through the township throwing stones.

The civic building could be seen ablaze several kilometres away. A large police detachment was on standby.

Unrest spreads to Natal and Cape

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Black unrest has spread again to Natal, the Eastern Cape and the University of the Western Cape.

Near East London attempts have been made to burn down three schools in the past 48 hours.

In the Klaarwater township, near Pinetown, early today an unexplained fire swept through a hostel at the Black affairs complex, destroying the building and the possessions of the 18 residents.

EAST LONDON

The first unrest in the East London area broke out in the Mdantsane township early today when attempts were made to burn down two Black schools.

The arsonists were discovered in the act of firing light to both schools and only minor damage was done.

At Hammarsdale yesterday the Gabie secondary school and a truck were set alight. The truck, school furniture and books were destroyed.

The fire at Klaarwater, which spread from the hostel to buildings which house more than 1 000 workers, appears to have started accidentally. No one was injured in the blaze, which was put out by the Pinetown fire brigade.

SHOUTED DOWN

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that lectures at the University of the Western Cape near Belville, were brought to a standstill today when mobs of students marched into a lecture hall in an attempt to enforce the continued boycott.

The rector, Professor R E van der Ross, was shouted down when he attempted to address students who surrounded the science building.

Earlier, about 450 students had drawn up a memorandum of their grievances to hand to Professor van der Ross later today.

9/8/76 STAR

Stone battles in Diepkloof

From Page 1

longing to the department were seriously damaged when rioting first broke out in Soweto.

The ambulance Department has not sent out any vehicles into the towships over the last few days, a spokesman said.

Earlier in Soweto, mobs of students set fire to two schools, stoned workers leaving for the city and marched on the Diepkloof hostel.

The roadblocks appeared to be less effective than before, and attendance by Black workers at companies in the city was said to be "nearly 100 percent."

A crowd of youths stoned city-bound workers at Chiawelo station before police moved in and dispersed them, using teargas canisters.

Arsonists struck at a TEACH school in Soweto today, extensively damaging it. The fire was started in the Chiawelo school by a mob of unruly youths. The principal's office was set alight and the fire spread to a storeroom which was gutted.

Brigadier S W le Roux, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said another attempt was made to burn the Meadowlands Court today. The fire was extinguished before any damage was caused.

At a school in Meadowlands arsonists stuffed newspapers through the windows and set them alight. Damage was reported to be minimal.

The Mayor of Soweto, Mr T J Makhaya, called on parents to form vigilante committees to stop any trouble.

"We will not allow our houses to be burnt down by unruly elements," he said today.

School fire

BREDASDORP — Damage estimated at R25 000 was caused when a fire destroyed four classrooms and the principal's office at the Struisbaai Primary School at the weekend. Police are investigating the possibility of arson.

Police ban on newsmen

ce today clamped on newsmen trying er the unrest inside ıdra Township.

ɔt patrol men ed on a reporter photographer from Star near a trouble- n Selborne Street.

two were arrested for not having a permit to enter the location.

They were taken to Alexandra police station.

There officials told them police were clamping down because newsmen were a hindrance.

The trouble was that newsmen's cars could get stranded and this would mean the police having to rescue them, said the officials.

The Star had to pay R40 admission of guilt to have the two released.

The police had treated them courteously and had given them a cup of tea.

"That," an officer joked, "will cost you R20 each."

The SABC was turned away from lwhat police called the operational area.

Police said none of the news gatherers had applied for permits to enter the location.

Communists abroad behind Soweto riots — Nat MP



Mr Hennie van der Walt

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Nat MP explained at the weekend why his party regards the Soweto riots as the planned work of agitators sponsored by international communism.

Speaking at the annual congress of the Afrikaans Jeugbond in Hartebeespoort, Mr H J D van der Walt, MP for Schweizer-Reneke and Schlebusch commissioner, said: "Communists abroad have been planning the Soweto riots through local agitators for two years. Their methods have become so sophisticated that South Africa's security laws will have to be extended to deal with them."

Mr Van der Walt said that African National Congress, the Black People's Convention and Saso had turned Black nationalism into Black power — "and Black power is an agent of international communism."

Mr Van der Walt said the basic philosophy of the Communist Party was to change the world. "That is why every agent of change must be viewed with suspicion because it could be furthering the aims of communism without realizing it."

Put pressure

As soon as South Africa showed progress with detente abroad or her internal policies, external communists put pressure on local organizations to cause havoc and disruption, he said.

"This was the pattern they followed when Mr Vorster made headway with his talks with Dr Kissinger.

"They caused havoc in Black townships by using a relatively minor grievance as a peg on which to hang a revolt. We must try to eliminate such grievances so that communists cannot use these tactics so easily again," he said.

Commenting on Mr Van der Walt's speech, Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of the Interior and leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, said: "It appears that this could be the case. As a Schlebusch commissioner, Mr Van der Walt has the advantage of being in possession of information that was never made public and he could be speaking on the basis of this information.

Mr Van der Walt said the been widely tipped as a member of the Permanent Internal Security Commission (Piscom), said Piscom would have to keep an eye on every agent of change to make sure it was not being used as a vehicle for communism.

Mr Van der Walt said security laws would have to be extended to protect South Africa's economy and religion as well as the State.

"Anyone who discourages foreign investment could be regarded as an economic terrorist."

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Nat MP blames Red agitation for riots

9/8/76
DD.

JOHANNESBURG — A Nationalist MP explained at the weekend why his party regarded the Soweto riots as the planned work of agitators sponsored by international communism.

Speaking at the annual congress of the Afrikaans Jeugbond in Hartebeespoort, Mr H. van der Walt, MP for **Schweizer Reneke** and Schlebusch commissioner, said: "Communists abroad have been planning the Soweto riots through local agitators for two years. Their methods have become so sophisticated that South Africa's security laws will have to be extended to deal with them."

Mr Van der Walt said the African National Congress, the Black People's Convention and Saso had turned black nationalism into black power "and black power is an agent of international communism."

He said as soon as South Africa showed progress with detente abroad of her internal policies, external communists put pressure on local organisations to cause havoc and disruption.

"This was the pattern they followed when Mr Vorster made headway with his talks with Dr Kissinger," he said.

"They caused havoc in black townships by using a relatively minor grievance as a peg on which to hang a revolt. We must try to eliminate such grievances so that communists cannot use these tactics so easily again," he said.

Mr Van der Walt, who has been widely tipped as a member of the Permanent Internal Security Commission, said security laws would have to be extended to protect South Africa's economy, religion and world view as well as the state.

"I cannot predict what the commission will do, but according to present thinking in Nationalist circles, I feel confident in saying that the commission will recommend legislation in these areas," he said.

Comminting on Mr Van der Walt's speech, Dr Mulder, Minister of the Interior and leader of the Nationalist Party in the Transvaal, said: "It **appears that this could be the case. As a** Schlebusch commissioner, Mr Van der Walt has the advantage of being in possession of information that has never been made public and he could be speaking on the basis of this information." — DDC.

Govt soft, so Blacks revolt—Jaap



MR JAAP MARAIS

Political Reporter

THABAZIMBI — Government concessions to the Black man had put the White man to flight in Southern Africa, the deputy leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Jaap Marais, said here.

Because the Government was soft on Black demands the Blacks of Soweto had seen the chance to revolt, Mr Marais said.

And after seven weeks of unrest the Government had shown by its inaction that it was unable to put the Blacks in their place.

Mr Marais was speaking last night at the HNP's final meeting in the Marico Provincial by-election campaign. The meeting broke up in disorder at midnight with National Party supporters having a general shouting match with the speakers on the platform.

Earlier there were interruptions when HNP supporters went to the back of the hall to threaten NP hecklers.

There was no physical violence, although tempers ran high.

In his address, Mr Marais said Black schoolchildren were calling the tune while the Prime Minister said nothing.

To cheers from an audience of about 60, Mr Marais said: "Do you mean to say they cannot do anything about these little schoolchildren? If they can't do something, give someone who can a chance.

"If Jimmy Kruger (Minister of Police) can't control them then he must go."

The only thing the Government had done was to make more concessions. But each concession made way for a new demand.

"They will never be satisfied."

The HNP was the only guarantee against the sellout of the White man. Mr Marais spoke in support of Mr Francois van der Walt, the HNP candidate.

We won't be pushed into panic: Vorster

10/8/76 STAR



MR VORSTER



DR MULDER

The Government had no intention of being "railroaded" into panic action by the present unrest, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said in a magazine interview

The people of South West Africa wanted to resolve their own future without interference from South Africa or any other nation.

Mr Vorster described as "disappointing" the votes by Britain and France against South Africa in the Security Council debate on Zambia's charge of aggression.

This did not necessarily represent a hardening of attitude by these countries. They had voted similarly in the past.

Asked if he believed that the Soviet Union was preparing the groundwork in Africa for an onslaught or total isolation of the Republic, Mr Vorster said that anyone who refused to accept that the grand strategy of the communists was world domination including subversion

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Unrest won't work Mulder declares

10/8/76

STAR

John Patten,
Political Correspondent

ZEERUST — The Transvaal leader of the National Party, Dr Mulder, made it clear here last night that the Government would not be pressured by internal unrest into hasty changes and actions.

He indicated that if it were necessary to make changes in the Black townships following the Soweto riots, they would be introduced "within the framework of Government policy."

Likening present circumstances for South Africa to a car fording a river, Dr Mulder said: We will go through the drift slowly, sensibly and coolheadedly. After that we will have many years of safe prosperity.

Dr Mulder's speech, winding up the NP's campaign for tomorrow's Marico provincial by-election, was the first firm indication of the approach the Government is adopting to the crisis.

He was given a standing ovation by a crowd of about 450 in the Zeerust Town Hall. There were no signs of any of the NP's Herstigte Nasionale Party opponents. The only questions were put by Senator Henry du Toit of the United Party, which is not contesting the by-election.

Dr Mulder predicted that South Africa would experience difficulties for two or three more years before the world spotlight moved to other areas.

He also predicted that sporadic unrest would continue for the rest of this month and that Swapo would cause further trouble in South West Africa to embarrass Pretoria ahead of the August 31 United Nations deadline for constitutional proposals in the territory.

Dr Mulder singled out four major problems facing South Africa at present: the desire for freedom among Blacks, communist goals for world domination, the besmirching of South Africa's name abroad, and internal unrest.

Dr Mulder warned that the Government regarded as its first task law and order.

"If the day comes when we have to choose between the freedom of the individual or law and order, then we will choose law and order and to the devil with freedom of the individua.," he said.

Mr Tienie Grobler, MP for Marico, called on United Party supporters to vote Nationalist, if only to show respect for Mr Vorster's attempts to lead South Africa through a crisis.

Breaking his silence on the disturbances, he told the weekly To the Point that the Government was coping with the situation.

The Government, he said, was able "very definitely" to give the assurance that it could cope. At the same time, it could not at any time permit a break-up of law and order.

"This will not be tolerated. If there are grievances, the door is open to hear those grievances, but the Government will certainly not be railroaded into panic action."

He did not interpret the present combination of external and internal pressures on South Africa as critical or even grave.

"At the utmost, it can be said that it is serious. As international tension builds up outside, so our enemies will see to it that the internal tensions rise. This is precisely what they are doing at the moment."

Referring to the South West Africa talks, Mr Vorster said he believed they would be a success. But any attempt to bring them to maturity by pressure or artificial means would be a deadly mistake.

of, and gaining possession of, the tip of Africa and domination of the Cape sea route, was a fool.

Grand strategy

"It is not a question of whether they want it today or tomorrow. It is part and parcel of the grand strategy to do it when it suits their purpose.

"They will certainly choose the most opportune time from their point of view to do it. If the West wants to abdicate its responsibilities, South Africa is certainly not prepared to do that, small as she is," Mr Vorster said. — Sapa.

The inside of the Assembly was gutted and eight Bophuthatswana Government vehicles were destroyed by fire. Damage was estimated at R70 000.

At Durban-Westville, students voted in favour of a one-week boycott of lectures in sympathy with blacks, who have died in the unrest. Later about 1 000 students marched through the campus singing freedom songs and urging total backing for their boycott.

But against these developments there were possible pointers to a changing mood in Soweto and Alexandra — Police reports of workers turning on and routing students attempting to prevent them from going to work. — DDC.

Prof Van der Ross said the first two lectures of the morning were reasonably well attended, but later lectures were disrupted by "organised groups of students who moved from class to class."

DD 10/8/76

"By and large, lecturers tried to fulfil their duties, but the disruption went on throughout the day," he said. "Even the part-time evening lectures were disrupted."

Prof Van der Ross said he did not summons the police riot squad which arrived at the campus shortly after 3pm. In fact he asked the riot squad to leave the campus as he did not believe their presence was necessary at that point.

the "students were no longer prepared to be rational."

"It is the essence of a university that students be rational," he said. "But students at UWC were refusing to talk anymore."

Asked whether he intended instituting disciplinary action against students who did not attend lectures yesterday, Prof Van der Ross said such action could be taken against students for disruption of lectures, but not for non-attendance.

He was not prepared to disclose whether the disrupters would be punished.

Asked whether he would consider dissolving the SRC for defying rules, Prof Van der Ross said this would "probably have to be considered." — DDC.

Mamashela, 3, who was almost killed by a blast of an explosive device planted in the yard of his Vosloorus township home, is out of danger.

But his right hand has been amputated and he might not regain his sight, according to doctors.

A police spokesman said the blast may have been caused by dynamite. They would not be certain until the debris had been examined.

Const Piet Mamashela, 35, stationed at Boksburg, said: "I do not arrest people and I do not shoot and that is why I am surprised at who would think of killing me, let alone my family."

The device, which was placed in an ash can outside the house, exploded when hot ash was poured into the can. — DDC.

Another two die in unrest

DD 10/8/76.

JOHANNESBURG — Two men were shot dead in Alexandra township yesterday as violence and arson spread to townships in the Northern and Eastern Cape.

But Soweto, the original flashpoint, remained relatively trouble-free as the day passed without any confrontation between police and students.

In his first public statement since renewed unrest flared in the township last week, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, yesterday gave the assurance that the general situation was under control.

He said law and order was being upheld in spite of attempts by South Africa's external enemies to fan internal tensions.

"If there are grievances, the door is open to hear those grievances, but the Government will certainly not be railroaded into panic action."

The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, said last night he would consider granting an interview to Dr Manas Buthelezi, chairman of the Black Parents' Association, when the situation returned to normal.

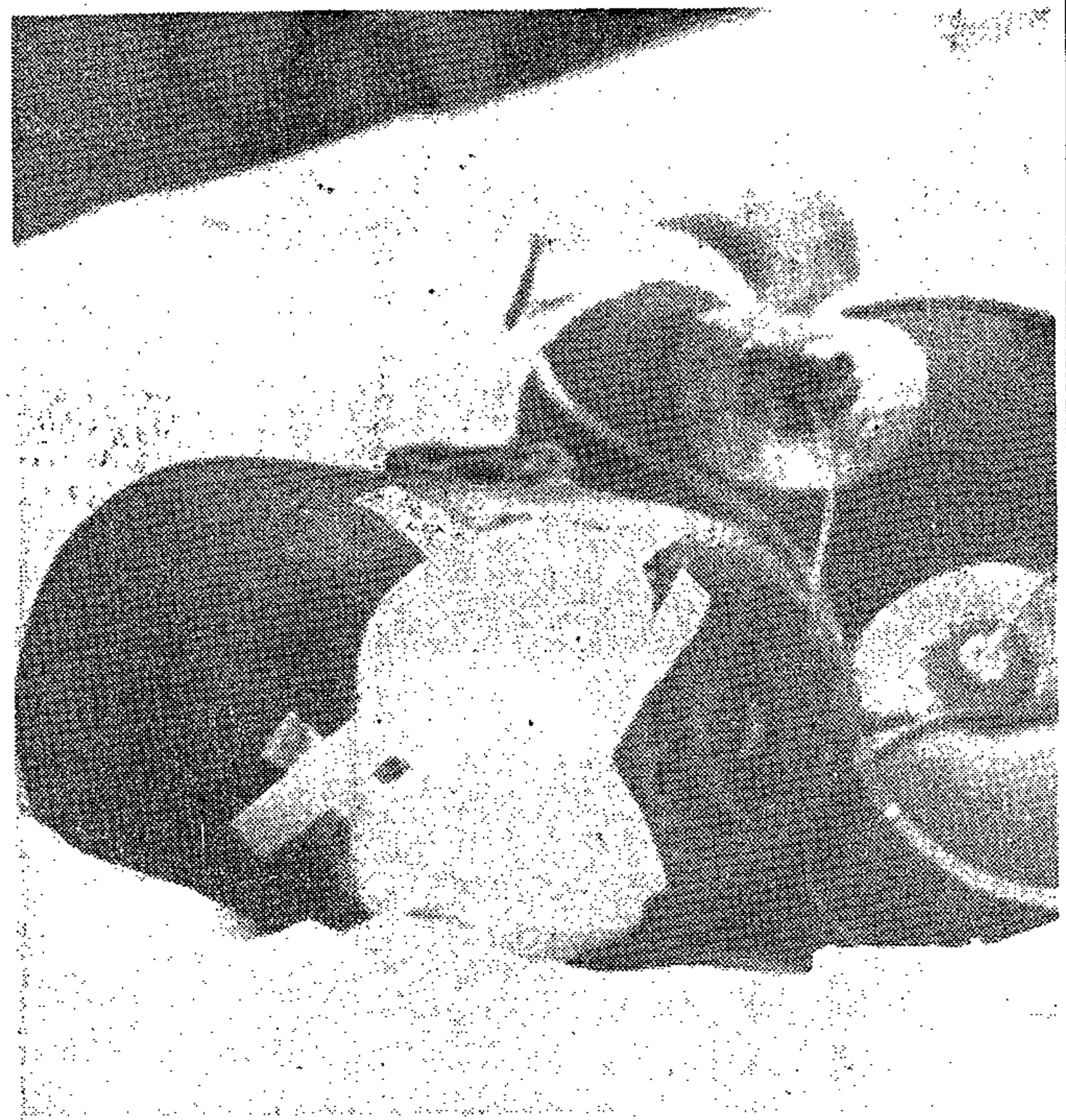
Mr Kruger said: "I will not grant an interview while the rioting is going on. If the students think they can get concessions by rioting they are making a big mistake."

The two people shot in Alexandra were men not schoolchildren, Gen H. W. Kotze, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said yesterday.

They were critically wounded after police opened fire when several hundred blacks attacked a police patrol in the township. They later died in hospital.

In Montashiwa township, near Mafeking, the homes of Chief Lucas Mangope, Chief Minister of Bophuthatswana, and members of his cabinet, were under police guard yesterday.

The guard was ordered after students from three local high schools set fire to the Bophuthatswana Legislative Assembly in [illegible] yesterday.



Klaas Mamashela, 3, in hospital after being injured by the blast of an explosive device that was planted in the coalbox in the backyard of his home in Vosloorus township, Johannesburg.

Mobs disrupt UWC lectures

CAPE TOWN — Groups of students disrupted lectures at the University of the Western Cape yesterday and a lecturer was humiliated and bundled out of his lecture room, the university's Rector, Prof R. van der Ross, said last night.

Commenting on the memorandum handed to him by students, Prof Van der Ross said it was an "odd document."

While on the one hand it made a large number of demands and requests for changes, he said, the docu[illegible] by savin[illegible]

Boy, 3, hurt in blast

JOHANNESBURG — A [illegible]

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TWO DEAD AS RIOTS RAGE ON THE RAND

10/8/76 nm

JOHANNESBURG — Two Blacks died and three were wounded when police were forced to open fire yesterday as mobs of youths rampaged through African townships in various parts of the country. In the Transvaal estimates put the damage total at many thousands of rands.

Schools and other buildings were fired, petrol bombs hurled at police, vehicles stoned and burnt out and tear-gas used to break up rioters, Sapa reports.

At Alexandra township near here, police shot three youths as two schools were set alight and buses were stoned. Two of the youths later died in hospital.

When the mobs attempted to prevent people leaving the townships to go to work, some workers retaliated and routed the youths. In neighbouring Kew, factory workers did the same when the were stoned by rioting schoolchildren.

In Soweto police used tear-gas against youths who set fire to two schools and made several other arson attempts.

Mobs also stoned people trying to leave for work, set up roadblocks and commandeered taxis and private vehicles.

While the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier S. W. le Roux, said the youths were creating unrest because parents had returned to work again after the weekend, the "Mayor," Mr. T. J. Makhaya, called on parents to form vigilante committees to put an end to the trouble.

At least two Blacks were wounded by police during rioting at Mohlakeng township, Randfontein. About 500 schoolchildren stoned and threw petrol bombs at a school and the offices of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board. Later the situation was brought under control and last reports said "all quiet."

Over on the East Rand, the "mayor" at Duduza township, Nigel, was set alight and trucks and buses were stoned and burned. This happened after children walked out of their classrooms in mid-morning.

A school was stoned at Jouberton, Klerksdorp, and a library set alight. Police soon reported the situation under control and said there had not been any injuries or serious damage.

A week-long boycott of classes was called for by students at the University of Durban-Westville.

In the Cape, police were called when about 300 students of the University of the Western Cape marched on the administration building in an attempt to persuade other students to join a boycott. The marchers presented a memorandum to the rector, but there was no confrontation.

In Port Elizabeth six more people were detained by police for questioning in connection with Saturday night's rioting at the Great Centenary Hall in New Brighton, Brigadier P. G. Jordaan, Divisional Commissioner said yesterday.

Black pupils flock back to school

STAR 10/8/76.

Children in Soweto and Alexandra townships flocked back to their classrooms today and early attendances indicated that the trouble spots were returning to normal.

Strong police units, keeping a low profile, maintained roadblocks around the townships, as thousands of workers streamed back to work unmolested.

Bus and rail services to and from the townships were normal. Police allowed Putco buses, which had only been operating from the outskirts of Soweto, into the sprawling complex under heavy police escort.

Soldiers from a commando unit and police anti-riot squads were today patrolling the Montshiwa township, near Mafeking.

After an angry day of rioting, police in Soweto, Alexandra and in the Western and Eastern Transvaal reported relatively quiet nights.

ULTIMATUM

Despite an ultimatum to taxi drivers using the Baragwanath - Johannesburg route not to transport workers today, attendances at factories and companies in the city were normal today.

At the Morris Isaacson School in Jabavu, Soweto, attendances were reported to be as high as 60 percent today. Other schools said about 30 to 40 percent of the pupils had returned to their classrooms.

NUCLEUS

Phefeni Junior Secondary School, nucleus of the June rioting over the language issue, was still shut today. It is not known when the school will reopen.

Rioting yesterday and last night included:

- An attempt to set alight a school in Mohlakeng township, near Randfontein, in which a 20-year-old student was shot and wounded.
- Rioters set alight the Vlakfontein Technical School in Mamelodi, the Dr Mashiku Secondary School in Mabopane and the Khothale High School in Klipgat.
- Three schools were gutted in East London and the Struisbaai Secondary School near Bredasdorp was also destroyed.
- A school was burnt out at Hammersdale, and in Pinetown a hostel was destroyed by fire.
- The library at Matlosane Secondary School near Jouberton township was set alight last night, causing extensive damage.
- In Alexandra workers were accosted by gangs of students and tsotsis as they returned home last night, but in Soweto police said it was very quiet after yesterday's isolated disturbances.
- At least 24 students were arrested at the Khaiso Secondary School near Pietersburg after rioting broke out late yesterday.

With the fatal police shooting of two men in Alexandra yesterday, the death toll in the current wave of unrest rose to nine. Six have been killed by bullets.

- Stones were thrown at a school in the Bekkersdal African township, Westonaria, by a crowd of rioters today and a beer hall in Munsieville was set alight for the second time, reports our West Rand Bureau.

A police spokesman said

To Page 3, Col 6

- "Uneasy calm" in township — Page 3.

Pupils back at school 10/8/76

STAR

From Page 1

the townships were peaceful after police dispersed the rioters wtih tear gas.

● A fire bug started two fires at the Hewat Coloured Teachers Training College in Kromboom Road, Crawford, today but they were extinguished before much damage could be caused, reports our Cape Town Correspondent.

● Eighty pupils of the Good Hope Primary School, Bellville South, were huddled on a narrow collonade today seeking shelter from the biting cold and driving rain, after fire had destroyed two classrooms.

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VORSTER TALKS 10/8/76 — NO PANIC

nm

JOHANNESBURG — The Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, has told the weekly magazine To the Point that the Government was coping with the situation confronting the country reports Sapa.

Breaking his silence on African unrest, Mr. Vorster said the Government could not at any time permit a break - up of law and order.

"This will not be tolerated. If there are grievances, the door is open to hear those grievances but the Government will certainly not be railroaded into panic action."

He did not interpret the present combination of external and internal pressures on South Africa as critical or even grave.

"At the utmost if can be said that it is serious. As international tension builds up outside, so our enemies will see to it that the internal tensions rise.

"This is precisely what they are doing at the moment."

Referring to the South West Africa talks Mr Vorster said be believed they would be a success.

The peoples there wanted to resolve their own future without interference from South Africa, or any other nation.

While the voting by Britain and France against South Africa in the Security Council condemnation debate was "disappointing" this did not necessarily represent a hardening of attitude by these countries.

They had voted similarly in the past.

On the Soviet Union Mr. Vorster said that anyone who refused to accept that the grand strategy of the communists was world domination, including subversion of, and gaining possession of, the tip of Africa and domination of the Cape sea route, was a fool.

"It is not a question of whether they want it today or tomorrow. It is part and parcel of the grand strategy to do it when it suits their purpose.

"They will certainly choose the most opportune time from their point of view to do it.

"If the West wants to abdicate its responsibilities South Africa is certainly not prepared to do that, small as she is."

From Pretoria the Mercury correspondent writes that the Cabinet meets there today against a background of violence in African townships.

It is not only Whites who want assurances from the Prime Minister, says the correspondent.

African, Coloured and Indian leaders are also deeply concerned at the continued silence from Union Buildings.

The national chairman of the Labour Party, the Rev. Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that all races were "crying out" for a sign from the Prime Minister that the grave dangers confronting the country were realised.

● See Editorial Opinion

'ter the riots?

11/8/76 STAR,

Job fulfilment is a key zone



Mrs Lucy Mvubelo: "Recent events have aggravated Black discontent."

ted to Whites. They want to be trained and be able to take up any job for which they feel qualified, anywhere in the country. And they want to be paid the rate for that job.

"Labour is the key to their standard of living and self-realisation. It is the key to their entire future," Mr Mosala said.

Union rights

He felt most of the answers lay in the hands of the Government.

They included full trade union rights for Blacks as well as an end to the immigration of Whites, whose jobs could be filled by properly educated and trained Blacks — "the money spent on immigration should go towards improved Black training."

But employers could go a long way towards removing the frustrations long before the Government



Mr Leonard Mosala: "I have listened to the youth of Soweto."

came to grips with all the issues, Mr Mosala said.

Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, general secretary of the 23 000-strong National Union of Clothing Workers, associated herself with Mr Mosala's beliefs.

She confirmed that they could be regarded as the sentiments of the Committee of Thirty, on whose behalf she and Mr Mosala examined the labour aspects of the Soweto disturbances.

Self-interest

"Employers should act now — in their own interest and in the interest of South Africa," said Mrs Mvubelo.

"Production in the clothing industry, to name only one, has suffered badly as a direct result of the Soweto disturbances.

"In addition, the threat of a spillover of the unrest into the working environment cannot be discarded, although such a spillover is not very likely now that workers are tired of trouble and afraid of unemployment.

"There is no doubt that recent events in the townships have aggravated Black discontent and worsened race relations in every sphere, including the working place, which is the only true point of racial contact."

Mrs Mvubelo conceded that it was difficult for many employers to improve wages and working conditions during the present recession.

"Many argue that they would rather withhold pay increases than be forced to lay off workers as a result of increasing pay," she said.

"But the feeling among Blacks is running so high that many claim they would rather be unemployed than work for starvation wages."

Soweto students want an end to job reservation and pay discrimination. "Labour is the key to their standard of living and self-realisation. It is the key to their entire future," say Soweto leaders.

11/8/76 STAR



Black workers: "The inequities of the labour front are a root cause of the disturbances."

Siegfried Hannig,
Labour Reporter

Employers have no cause for complacency over the almost total absence of labour unrest during the township disturbances of the past two months.

Frustration over the inequities on the labour front is among the root causes of the disturbances, and employers can do much to alleviate that.

This conclusion is gaining momentum among Black leaders in Soweto.

In discussions with the authorities they have cited labour issues among the major reasons for the discontent which still ravages Black townships.

Now that the initial spark — dissatisfaction over Afrikaans as a compulsory teaching medium — has been largely eliminated, the township violence is increasingly regarded as being rooted in the broad spectrum of perceived injustices among which labour discrimination ranks high.

Futile

Most Blacks think it is futile to blame Black Power elements or agitators for the disturbances. There will always be "instigators" while the underlying discontent is not allayed, they say.

One Black leader who shares this view is Mr Leonard Mosala, member of Soweto's Urban Bantu Council and of the "Committee of Thirty" which discussed the underlying causes of the recent unrest with the authorities.

"I have listened to the youth of Soweto," said Mr Mosala.

Concerned

"And I have found that they are concerned about all of the inequalities of the Black man.

"As high school students they are particularly aware of discrimination in education, but they are equally concerned about the discrimination awaiting them when they leave school or university.

"They want to be eligible for apprentice training. They want to be employed in jobs restric-

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Police assault journalist

Photographer beaten after his nose broken

[illegible] Land Daily Mail photographer, went on a [illegible] to Alexandra to-day — and returned with a cut nose and bruising of the nose and shoulder after being assaulted by police for the second time in a week.

Mr Magubane was admitted to hospital.

Mr Magubane and Mr M. Ndlazi, a reporter, said they went to Alexandra shortly before 7am yesterday to check whether the previous day's unrest had resumed.

"We saw policemen hitting and arresting people as they walked along the street. We followed in our car and I took several photographs," Mr Magubane said.

"When we reached a roadblock, the police ordered several men to remove it. As they did so, the police hit them with batons and I photographed the incident.

"A policeman then rushed towards me with a rifle. I pleaded with him not to hit me. Another policeman joined him and began to hit me with a baton.

"They took me to a colonel who told me I had no right to take photographs in an operational area. He then hit me across the face with a baton and I felt my nose breaking."

The colonel ordered him to remove the film from his camera and expose it. He was forced to do so by repeated baton blows.

When they returned to their car they found the rear tyre deflated. A policeman was also busy letting down the front tyre.

The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr R. Louw, said last night: "I am horrified by this further brutal assault on Peter Magubane, particularly after I had complained personally to the Commissioner of Police after the first attack.

"In both instances he was engaged in perfectly legitimate professional work for his newspaper and had in his possession the proper credentials, among them a press card issued by the police." — DDC.

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Black rioting continues

nm 12/8/76

JOHANNESBURG — Sporadic outbreaks of violence occurred in townships on the East and West Rand, and Vereeniging yesterday, as well as in the Cape Peninsula, police reported.

In Soweto and Alexandra, Putco buses entering the townships carried police and were also escorted by police vehicles.

In Alexandra, workers with kierics scattered groups of youths trying to stop them from going to work.

Police arrested 76 students in Kagiso township near Krugersdorp after a mob of youths stoned a school and other buildings.

Hordes of chanting students marched through Kwa Thema, near Springs, after leaving their classrooms.

The column was joined by students from about 15 other schools and some adults. Police moved in to disperse them.

In Sebokeng township, near Vanderbijlpark, an angry mob of youths — mostly "tsotsis" and layabouts — was dispersed after it tried to set fire to shops along the Golden Highway.

Tear-gas was used, and it was reported that police fired warning shots into the air.

Fire-raisers tried to burn down a beerhall, but Vaal Triangle Bantu Affairs Administration Board officials and firemen quickly controlled the blaze.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn down a teachers' training college in Bophuthatswana.

The smoke and flames were noticed by an official before much damage could be done. Police said damage was confined to old furniture and was estimated at about R500.

In the Cape Peninsula a police riot squad was sent to the townships of Langa and Guguletu when pupils of two secondary schools were reported to be gathering.

The children marched through the townships carrying placards announcing that it was a "peaceful demonstration" and singing religious songs.

Police used tear-gas to disperse them.

In Langa, several thousand students and adults were given seven minutes to disperse when they gathered in a field close to the Langa Police Station.

They were chanting, jeering and laughing. After the seven minutes had passed police advanced and broke up the crowd with police dogs.

Parents of children in Port Elizabeth's three Black townships — New Brighton, Kwazakele and Zwide — decided at a meeting of school boards to look after their schools themselves without the help of police.

Statistics released by police yesterday show that a total of 11 Blacks — eight of them gunshot victims — have died since the renewed unrest in various townships last week.

Brigadier D J. Kriel of Police Headquarters, Pretoria, said of the 11 dead only six were positively known to have died from police bullets. — (Sapa, Mercury Correspondents.)

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Police wound Alex rioters

12/8/76 STAR

Seven people were wounded by police bullets in Alexandra Township on the outskirts of Johannesburg last night when bands of Black students tried to fire a school and erect roadblocks.

Six youths were shot during an arson attempt at the Entokozweni Primary School about 9 pm. They were part of a group of about 25 caught with cans of petrol by African policemen, trying to break into a school basement.

African police shot one youth. The others fled into the path of a police riot patrol, and began stoning them. Five youths were shot. The others escaped, though some might also have been wounded.

Colonel T Swanepoel, commander of the anti-riot squad in Alexandra, said several attempts had previously been made to burn the school.

The leader of a group which tried to erect a roadblock in 20th Street was hit by a shotgun blast when the students stoned a police patrol.

The youths were threatening homecoming workers in an attempt to persuade against leaving the township today.

Colonel Swonepoel said the wounded were taken to hospital. They would be charged with public violence.

A spokesman for the Putco bus service said today that services in Alexandra and Soweto were "almost back to normal," but buses are still not travelling into the heart of Soweto.

BUS STONED

As a cold front hit the Reef, Soweto experienced a quiet night, but this morning a bus carrying city-bound workers was stoned.

Arsonists set fire to a classroom at a Dobsonville school at 3 pm yesterday. A man was reportedly killed at Klipspruit during a clash with police.

Elsewhere on the Reef police patrols continued at trouble-spots.

● A White Bantu Education inspector and teachers from the Bofokeng High School, Rustenburg, were stoned yesterday after a meeting of pupils and officials. No one was hurt.

Police later used tear-gas to disperse a mob of students stoning cars travelling to White smallholdings on the other side of the township.

The meeting was called so pupils could "air their troubles."

● Lichtenburg police are searching for Blacks from Mafeking who instigated stone-throwing and arson attempts at the Itsoseng township yesterday.

The township was reported to be quiet last night. Rioting students burnt down several buildings on Tuesday. Damage is estimated at R50 000.

● Police arrested 76 people in Kagiso township, West Rand yesterday after a stone-throwing mob attacked police vehicles.

Colonel Carel Coetzee, head of the West Rand CID, said one demonstrator was wounded by bullets. The trouble started after 200 high-school students refused to attend classes.

● The car in which a Vanderbijlpark family was travelling was stoned on the Golden Highway near Sebokeng township late last night.

Mr C C Boshoff's wife and young child were slightly injured when stones shattered the windscreen.

The incident followed violence at 11 am in the township. Demonstrators attacked a Post Office and Bantu Administration offices. Later a liquor store and an Indian trader's shop were set alight. The crowd surged through the streets stoning police vehicles — seven were damaged.

VAN ALIGHT

● Several people were injured in Tembisa yesterday when rioters stoned buses and an administrative office, and set a baker's van alight.

The rioters also burnt down the Marulane Combined School at Exubeni Section in the township.

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Township workers laid off after rioting

13/8/76

ARGUS

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The West Rand Bantu Administration Board is to lay off nearly 12 percent of its Black labour force — more than 1 050 workers — as a result of damage to board property in the townships.

The chairman of the board, Mr Manie Mulder, said that a large number of Black jobs had been "burnt-out" along with the 82 offices, bottle stores and beerhalls destroyed in the recent disturbances.

As a result "more than 1 050 Black workers out of a total Black labour force of 9 500" will be laid off, Mr Mulder added.

The chairman also hinted at the possibility of more staff being laid-off at a later stage because of "excess staff and loss of income."

The board has also lost revenue from beer and liquor sales, amounting to at least R3-million a month.

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Swift justice for students at gathering

13/8/76

C ARGUS.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—One hundred and thirty-seven Black students were sentenced yesterday just over eight hours after they were arrested in Daveyton, Benoni, for taking part in an illegal gathering.

In a lightning crackdown on the offenders a special court sat after hours until 7.45 pm.

In the Benoni courtroom, which was packed by the accused and by police, the atmosphere was calm.

All 137 pleaded guilty to a charge of gathering illegally and the magistrate, Mr J. J. van Eeden, scaled the punishment according to age.

Nine men over 21 years were fined R70 (or 35 days) and one was fined R100 (or 50 days).

Seven aged between 16 and 21, who were singled out as ringleaders were sentenced to seven cuts each.

Those under 16 were sentenced to four cuts each and the rest five cuts each.

Sentence was postponed for three years for the 19 young women involved.

Lieutenant M. van Eyk told the court he had been confronted by a crowd of students in Esselen Street at about 11.20 am yesterday.

They had been singing and many had their right hands aloft with two fingers raised.

They were following two youths carrying a placard which read: 'We are not fighting. Peace.'

The police officer told them their gathering was illegal and they were surrounded by police and arrested.

MEANT NO HARM

Before passing sentence, Mr van Eeden said it would appear from the placard that the students meant no harm.

'But what you meant in innocence others would have broadened and abused.'

He said the unrest in South Africa had harmed the economy and lives had been lost. The court therefore had to react strongly and punish the students not only in a way to deter them but to deter others as well.

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Transvaal students fire more buildings

13/8/76 STAR

Students in two townships north of Pietersburg today set fire to three administrative buildings—including a woodwork block — and stoned classrooms.

One incident took place at Madikoti Technical School early today. Twelve boys were detained by the police and several were injured in the skirmishes.

At Mohlakaneng Secondary School students boycotted classes today following the arrest of 24 pupils when the students demonstrated at the school on Wednesday.

They demanded the release of those detained. Only 50 of the 720 pupils turned up for classes today, but were dismissed after an hour.

Near Brits, part of a school was burnt and a train stoned in the De Wildt and Garankuwa townships.

Police battled throughout the morning to disperse a large crowd of placard-waving students who demonstrated in the townships today, reports The Star's correspondent.

In the Alberton township of Tokoza there were isolated stone-throwing incidents today. Police did not regard the situation as serious.

The Germiston township, Katlehong, was back to normal after rioting yesterday.

Brigadier D J Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said today there had been a general decline in unrest in the Tran-

All Putco bus services in Soweto and Alexandra were running normally today except for the feeder services to the Soweto station, which have not been restarted.

Attendance at schools in Soweto was very poor again with many schools closed.

Several schools in the Orlando area had 10 to 15 percent attendance but principals said many pupils had come to school specifically to arrange details for the funeral of Robert Tseke, the student shot during last Thursday's demonstrations.

● In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, police fired shots and used teargas to control crowds of rioting students yesterday. At least four people were arrested.

A police spoksman said anti-riot squads were "on top" of the unrst in Bofokeng, nar Rustenburg, after disturbances in the township yesterday.

● Colonel Carel Coetzee, Divisional CID for the West Rand, said all was quiet today at the Sebokeng and Kagiso townships.

● Lectures were proceeding normally at the University of the North, Pietersburg, although only half the students arrived for the new term. Police patrols around the university were continuing today.

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COST OF RIOTING — R2-m

By Brendan Boyle

CALM returned to Cape Town's African townships yesterday, last night and today — but the cost of this week's riot damage has been put at R2-million.

Mr A. MacLachlan, chief director of the Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said damage to the Langa shopping centre alone had been estimated at R650-000. His total figure of R2-million was an estimate based only on a tour of the townships and included damage to vehicles, private property and the contents of shops.

Under police escort I toured Langa with Mr MacLachlan to view the extensive damage. Around the smoking remains of the Langa shopping centre were the hulks of seven cars, two vans and four trucks — all burnt out in the rioting.

Every window pane in the complex had been smashed, the burnt roof had almost entirely collapsed and machinery, stock and decor in every shop was charred.

Outside one shop the African woman tenant wept openly. She appealed to Mr MacLachlan for help, but there was nothing he could do.

Opposite the centre were the remains of the Langa Bar Lounge No 2 with its doors, windows and furniture smashed and charred.

An African policeman commented to his mate: 'No wine tonight. Where are we going to drink now?'

The policeman said the damage was mostly the work of 'skollies.'

'I don't understand it and it makes me angry. If they had something better to put in its place I could understand it, but why do this. It will be hard for our people now. Where will they shop — there are no buses.'

The rioters had made no attempt to force peaceful Africans to participate in the destruction, but they were very aggressive towards African policemen, he said.

Mr MacLachlan said the destruction was not the work of schoolchildren. In each crowd it was possible to pick out the pupils and they had not been responsible for the burning and looting.

He had met community leaders from all sections of the African community in an attempt to stop the violence.

They are disgusted by what they see here. They have asked to be taken on a tour of the damaged areas and they have asked to be allowed to patrol the streets with public address vehicles to appeal to the people to stop the violence and send their children to school.

'But they have asked the BAAB to stay out of this effort.'

He would continue to meet with community leaders, but he said it was not a matter of negotiating, it was a question of finding a way to stop the small, destructive element in the community.

14/8/76

Rioters were a tiny minority

CARGUS.

Crime Reporter

LESS than three percent of the Peninsula's African population took part in the riots which, in the past three days, left at least 30 dead, scores injured and damage to buildings amounting to more than R2-million.

This was said in an interview today with Brigadier Jan Visser, the Johannesburg police officer who flew to Cape Town to take charge of the anti-riot operations.

Brigadier Visser, who was deeply involved with the anti-riot operations in Johannesburg, said the Peninsula riots followed the same pattern as those in Soweto.

First the schoolchildren were incited by agitators to take part in so-called peaceful protest marches. When this led to a confrontation with the police, the criminal element took over and began to loot and burn and intimidate the local residents.

MINIMUM FORCE

In Cape Town, as in Soweto, police first tried to contain the riots with minimum force, but when this did not work, Brigadier Visser said he ordered the police on Thursday to use as much force as necessary to quell the riots.

By yesterday morning the situation was in hand and only isolated and sporadic flare-ups were reported. No trouble was reported last night and he said today he was confident the situation had returned to normal.

There is a relaxed calmness in the townships,' he said.

Police patrols in the townships would continue indefinitely and no mercy would be shown to anyone trying to start the rioting again.

Brigadier Visser said information indicated that only 2,5 percent of the more than 100 000 Africans in the Peninsula had been involved in the unrest.

SMALLER SCALE

'I would like to thank the people of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga for the way in which they remained calm and law-

with their work in spite of intimidation,' he said.

The agitators responsible for the unrest came from outside the Peninsula, he said.

The Peninsula riots were on a much smaller scale than those in the Soweto area, but the intensity was the same. However, at no stage was was there any danger that it would extend beyond the immediate boundaries of the three African townships.

Brigadier Visser could give no new casualty figures — the latest official figure is still 30 dead — or the number of people arrested. He said a large number of 'trouble-makers' were arrested and would start to appear in the Peninsula courts on Monday.

Townships appear to be back to normal

CAGUS 14/8/76

Weekend Argus Reporters

AFTER DRIVING through Guguletu and Langa with a mid-morning police convoy, it appears that life for the time being has returned to normal in the townships.

The only sign of the riots of the past three days, other than the burnt-out buildings and wrecked vehicles, was about 50 children swarming round a bread van.

The children gleefully grabbed loaves as fast as they were off-loaded and a crowd soon gathered.

Friendly waves greeted the seven-vehicle police patrol as people came out of their homes to watch the passing convoy.

Children were seen playing soccer, while other people strolled the streets.

There were no incidents of stone-throwing.

GIRL FLEES

The only incident last night was when a detective, Warrant Officer J. Herbert and his teenage daughter were stoned as they drove past Guguletu.

Their car was surrounded by a mob and the girl fled into the bush. She was found later with slight injuries.

The Weekend Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports that most Black townships throughout the country were reported to be quiet last night and today, and police in Soweto hope to watch the rugby test on television sets loaned too them.

BATON CHARGE

The only incident reported in the Transvaal occurred at Ikatheng near Potchefstroom last night when two beer depots, a library and a delivery van were stoned. Police reported no injuries.

According to an unconfirmed report a 14-year-old Soweto schoolboy was killed by a stray bullet in Soweto yesterday. Police said thew knew nothing of this incident.

About 400 youths carrying placards stating: 'Soweto is our blood' were baton-charged by police at Mdantsane near East London yesterday.

Police said 40 had been arrested and would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

From Port Elizabeth Sapa reports that the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board and parents in the African townships here are working out a scheme to protect schools.

A spokesman for the organisers said a move to get parents to help was receiving enthusiastic suport.'

[redacted]

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'Mayor' of Soweto has left home

16/8/76

STAR

Mr T J Makhaya, the "mayor" of Soweto, is one of two leading Urban Bantu Council members missing from their township homes. A third councillor has resigned from his job.

Mr Makhaya and Mr Richard Maponya, one of Soweto's leading businessmen, are believed to have gone into hiding after receiving death threats.

Mr Lennox Mlonzi, leader of the UBC opposition, Sofasonke Party, resigned from his leading job with a city company. This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the company who did not reveal when and why.

Mr Makhaya was last seen by his neighbours on Saturday morning when his household goods were being loaded on to a truck. He is reported to have left for Newcastle, where he was born.

His empty house, a target of students during the recent unrest, was under police guard today.

Mr Maponya's R45 000 house is also under police guard. He has been missing since August 8 and his household goods are believed to have been removed to a White friend's premises in the city.

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Black home-ownership has financial snags

17/8/76 STAR

Homeland citizenship is no longer an obstacle to urban Black home-ownership. But another headache remains — finance.

Millions of rands paid by Soweto people who buy their homes, will flow to Pretoria instead of remaining in Soweto to help build more homes. The reason? The Housing Act.

There are about 100 000 houses in Soweto. Of these about half were built from Community Development (Government) loans, and the other half from private loans by mining houses.

The Department of Community Development has instructed Bantu Affairs Administration boards to calculate selling prices for homes by averaging the original cost and the replacement cost.

Thus a house which cost R600 to build 15 years ago, and which would cost R1 300 to replace at today's costs, would be sold for R950 — providing a surplus for the board.

R2,7-MILLION GRANT

The West Rand Board had hoped to use this money to fill a revolving fund to finance more housing.

The fund receives R500 000 yearly from the Johannesburg City Council as a gift and the total council grant to it will be R2,7-million.

But under the Housing Act, no profit can be made on homes built with Government funds.

In Soweto, 50 000 houses were built with Government loans. And profit from the sale of these houses must flow back to the Department of Community Development, which has many other commitments.

There is no guarantee this money will ever find its way back to Soweto.

However, the West Rand Board will be able to retain profits from the sale of the other 50 000 houses originally financed by mining houses.

But will the board be able to obtain Government money to lend to those Sowetonians who wants to pay off over 30 years?

The maximum Government loans — theoretically — will be R1 000.

But the board is still paying off loans to the Government on those same houses.

(1) 395 Dispatches

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Men's arrest angers crowd — police use tear-gas

Own Correspondent 18/8/76

EAST LONDON. — Police armed with automatic rifles and batons fired tear gas to disperse a crowd of about 500 students and members of the public in Mdantsane township yesterday.

The crowd gathered in protest after Mr Mzimkhulu Gwentshe, who is under a five-year banning order, was found in a car with Mr Papa Mbatyoti, an employee of the Border branch of the South African Council of Churches.

Mr Mbatyoti was stopped by a policeman, who struggled with him, pulling the door while the car was moving. The police took Mr Gwentshe to their car and asked Mr Mbatyoti to accompany them, but he refused to leave his car on the road.

(336)

Uproar at two schools as police arrive

18/8/76 STAR.

Police who entered two Soweto high schools today were jeered by pupils. Earlier they had arrested the principal of one at his home.

There was no violence as about eight policemen strode into Orlando West and Morris Isaacson high schools.

The headmaster of Morris Isaacson school, Mr L M Mathabathe had earlier been detained by security police.

Teachers at the schools said the arrival of the police caused some students to panic and jump out of the windows. Others barricaded themselves in classrooms.

The uproar died down when the police left after speaking to teachers.

Mr Mathebathe, one of Soweto's leading educationists and head of the Soweto Principal's Union, had been questioned earlier this week about the whereabouts of one of his students, Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

"FAMILIAR"

General Mike Geldenhuys, head of security police, said in Pretoria today that "a number of people are being detained under different laws."

He could not confirm Mr Mathebathe's arrest as he said he did not have the list of today's arrests, but "the name sounds familiar."

All post-primary schools at Mdantsane, East London, were closed from today on the instructions of the Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D Jongilanga. They will reopen on Monday.

This follows the stoning of police cars yesterday and the police use of tear-gas.

No casualties have been reported.

For the second time in two days about 600 pupils at the Kwazakele High School, Port Elizabeth, have refused to attend classes and gathered on the school rugby field, singing and chanting.

The pupils yesterday refused to attend classes and assembled on the rugby field. Police riot squads set off tear gas and the crowd broke up.

This morning the children were once more being kept under observation by riot police and a large crowd collected.

Student

19/8/76 STAR.

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Police today appealed to Soweto student leader, Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, to hand himself over to them — warning that a group wanted to kill him.

The warning came after the comparative calm of Soweto in the past few days was broken last night when six classrooms at the Orlando High School were burnt out.

FOOLISH

The school was the pride of Soweto and students described the burning as foolish. Damage was estimated at R30 000. Said the headmaster, Mr T W Kambule: "I believe it was an organised gang."

Police have been trying to get hold of Mr Mashinini, head of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, for several weeks.

Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID, appealed to him to hand himself over, saying he risked being killed by a group of angry hostel dwellers who were disturbed by the recent unrest. They were blaming Mr Mashinini for it.

Colonel Visser said it would be best if Mr Mashinini was brought to him by his parents.

Meanwhile, attendance at the Morris Isaacson and Orlando West schools, which were raided by the police yesterday, was down.

TWO BIDS

A classroom at the Mogale Higher Primary School, Mamelodi, was set on fire last night and an unsuccessful attempt was made to burn down the headmaster's office at the Mnoenuse Higher Primary School in De Wildt, near Brits, yesterday, The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports.

The East Rand Bureau reports that two classrooms at the Jan de Klerk Technical High School, Germiston, were damaged by fire late yesterday afternoon.

Police were called to disperse students at the University of the North when the administration called off a requiem mass for riot victims, a student spokesman told Sapa.

The university was closed in June after rioting had led to the arrest of 168 students and reopened last week.

'He must be killed—he's a traitor'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — One of four African policemen trapped by a howling mob in the blazing Mendi Road offices of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board today described his escape from a howling mob.

Corporal Goodwin Shosha told how he escaped through the mob amid cries of: "He is a traitor, kill him."

He was manhandled, his baton and all money taken and his tunic was slit open when someone tried to stab him.

He eventually managed to shelter in a house and made his way home in the dark after changing into civilian clothes.

SET ALIGHT

He said: "It all started when we heard shouting and saw these men coming for the office. We locked up and reported what was happening while they started attacking the doors and windows.

"The next thing was the burning of our van outside. Then they were breaking the windows and coming into the offices.

"They grabbed chairs and tables and set them alight in the corridors.

"Five of the policemen locked themselves in a toilet. I was trapped in this offcie with the radio. Then the radio just went off and all the lights went out.

"I used a telephone and kept the line open to the last minute when they broke the door down and came at me. I locked myself in another toilet and when smoke from the passage started to come in I decided to get out again.

"I was pushed this way and that. I was bombed with stones. My baton was taken. All the money in my pockets was taken and my tunic was slit open by someone trying to stab me."

"I went to a place opposite to someone I knew. They were pounding this way and that, howling, 'He is a traitor, he must be killed'.

"I stayed there until my sister fetched some civilian clothes. Then I changed out of my uniform and made my way home," said Corporal Shosha.

He extended this warning to both rioters and students and other people who took part in illegal gatherings.

"It's quiet now, but of course I can't say whether it will last," he said.

Asked about riot casualties, Brig Visser said that only the Minister and Commissioner of Police would release the numbers of dead and injured people.

But he did say that about 25 per cent of the dead blacks had been killed by other blacks.

"A very small number of police had been injured and they had suffered only minor injuries.

Yesterday morning police headquarters in Pretoria said 29 people had died in the riots and about 100 had been injured. — DDC.

DD
14/8/76

Streets were emptier and children were concerned with children's games again.

The sullen, defiant looks which had greeted convoys on Thursday's morning were gone. There were pensive, more relieved faces bent over garden gates and fences and the occasional smile.

There had been signs that calm was returning to the area. Rioters had been replaced by small bands of

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DAILY I



Vigilantes have been at work during the riots in the Western Cape township of Guguletu. Here a woman, who was attacked by the vigilantes while talking to demonstrators, is treated by a doctor. Others treated had been caught trying to loot a butchery and stoning cars.

7 arrested for Soweto death

JOHANNESBURG — At least seven people have been detained in Soweto in connection with the death of Johannesburg traffic officer Mr J. Strydom, who was killed at a roadblock in the township two weeks ago.

Police said investigations were continuing and final charges had not been formulated.

Meanwhile, most of the Transvaal's main trouble-spots were tense, but quiet yesterday after a number of violent police-student clashes.

Brig D. Kriel, assistant commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said yesterday there had been a decline in unrest in the Transvaal since Wednesday.

Police expected the townships to remain calm over the weekend, but patrols in the townships would continue.

Soweto was quiet yesterday after police fired fine buckshot into a crowd of students who stoned a bus.

No injuries were reported after the shooting.

Police said they had been forced to fire the shotgun into the crowd, because they feared cripples in the bus would be seriously hurt by the large rocks.

Attendance at Soweto schools was poor yesterday with many schools closed.

Principals could give no reason for the attendance and several expressed concern over the "silence" of the Bantu Education Department which had given "no word of guidance in the present crisis."

The East Rand townships were calm with only isolated incidents. The most serious was reported at Tsakane Township near Brakpan where police used teargas to disperse 60 children who later smashed down a beerhall door and broke 26 windows. — DDC-SAPA.

Smile for police as mood changes

14/8/76
DD.

CAPE TOWN — It was a cheerful and joking riot squad patrol that took the first post-dawn convoy out into a quiet Guguletu yesterday morning. It was Friday the 13th, but the township's mood was decidedly different and the police vehicles were greeted with shy smiles and even friendly hand waving instead of roadblocks and clenched fists.

There had been only one small fire—gutting a room in the Cripple Care centre of the Guguletu day hospital — since midnight and the patrol went to inspect the damage in "open vehicles" for the first time since the start of the disturbances.

looters and arsonists who made ineffectual attempts at destroying what public buildings remained.

There had also been a number of injured brought in to the police riot headquarters suffering from wounds inflicted by vigilantes who told police they had "had enough."

Bantu Administration officials said yesterday that the presence of a number of cars with up-country number plates in Cape Town's black townships immediately before and also during this week's riots suggested that the riots were inspired by "outsiders."

They added: "It seems significant that these cars now seem to have disappeared from the townships."

The officials also paid tribute to the behaviour of the "steadfast and silent majority" in the townships during the unrest.

Brig J. Visser, acting Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, warned yesterday that firm action would be taken against people who tried to stir up rioting again here.

Violence sweeps townships

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8 shot dead in PE riots

19/8/76 CT.



Police bar demonstrators in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth yesterday.

PORT ELIZABETH. — By late last night eight Africans had been shot dead and another 20 wounded by police after a day of violence in Port Elizabeth's African townships. Eight buildings were destroyed by fire and damage was estimated at R600 000.

A statement issued by police headquarters late last night said there were still sporadic flare-ups but police had the situation under control. Mobs were still roaming through the three areas of New Brighton, Kwazakele and Zwide.

Yesterday's deaths bring to nine the total since rioting erupted at a boxing match two weekends ago.

Police said that the 10 Africans wounded by police fire were under arrest. Ten others had also been arrested in connection with the series of riots which disrupted normal life in the townships yesterday.

Scores of vehicles were stoned and early yesterday afternoon all bus services into the townships were halted because of the danger of stoning and arson.

Police and traffic police prevented private vehicles from entering the townships.

At about 3pm the seething violence throughout the area was so intense that the Chief Director of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board (MBAAB), Mr Louis Kock, ordered clerical staff inside the townships to vacate their offices.

An attempt by a mob of about 1 000 people to march on the main BAAB offices at the entrance to New Brighton was thwarted by police at about the same time. Police threw an armed cordon across the road, halting the marchers.

They then marched on the mob and fired tear-gas in an attempt to disperse the crowd. The rioters retaliated by building a crude roadblock across the road but this was later partially cleared by police who sent armed patrols into the heart of the townships.

By nightfall only two bottle stores in the townships remained unscathed. Four others were set alight and destroyed by fire. Mobs also set alight a bank, a post office, the BAAB offices in Mendi Road, New Brighton, and an aid centre for unemployed.

BAAB officials estimated the total damage at about R600 000. Roving mobs also overturned and burnt out a newspaper delivery van and stoned several vehicles. A BAAB foreman, Mr H Norris, and a railway policeman were injured by stone throwing rioters.

Another White escaped enraged mobs when he went to investigate a fire. He was confronted and surrounded by a huge mob of Africans, but managed to drive to safety.

The riots were sparked by about 200 Kwazakele High School pupils who began a march from the school and demonstrated in the street. The mob grew until their numbers had swelled to about 1 000.

About 20 minutes later they were confronted by police who dispersed the crowd with tear-gas. But the mob regrouped and began stoning police and any vehicles that passed. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Batons used against 300 pupils

EAST LONDON. — Riot Squad policemen baton-charged about 300 demonstrating male secondary school pupils at Mdantsane township here yesterday.

The students had earlier gathered in the school premises and had been given 10 minutes to vacate the grounds.

They had re-gathered in the road outside the school, chanting freedom songs, shouting "release detainees", and raising clenched fists.

They dispersed quickly when the police charged.

The Mdantsane station commander, Captain C Human, said that no students or township residents had been arrested yesterday.

● The Ciskei Education Department closed all post-primary schools in Mdantsane because of the disturbances. About 4 150 pupils will be unable to attend classes until Monday. — Sapa

Blueprint sequel to riots

Industry's call to PM

19/8/76
STAR.

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Labour Reporter

A far-reaching blueprint for change to remove the "simmering discontent" of Blacks which boiled over in the Soweto riots has been submitted to the Prime Minister by organised

The memorandum to Mr Vorster from the Transvaal Chamber of Industries — representing the core of South African industry — recommends improvements on a broad front ranging from recognition of the permanency of the urban Black to the lifting of pay and job barriers.

Efforts of industry will be "to no avail if the broad basis of discontent is not first removed," the chamber says.

It stresses that the mature family-orientated Black in the cities is "more interested in his pay packet than in politics" and points to the need to prevent a weakening of this middle-class attitude by frustration and indignity.

"To achieve this ideal we regard it essential to recognise the permanence of the urban Black in contrast to viewing him as a temporary sojourner," says the preamble, which also points to the need for balanced progress to prevent effort at improvement becoming the seed of discontent.

Phased out

"Furthermore, it is believed that the Blacks' desire for a form of civic self-government in the townships must be recognised," the preamble continues.

It also reflects the chamber's view that the system of subsidies and levies to offset low wages be phased out.

"To give the Black employee the dignity and self-respect to which he is entitled, wages should be adequate for him to pay for the services he utilises."

Schoolboards

The chamber also emphasises the leadership crisis by stating that elected Black representatives on urban councils, schoolboards and elsewhere are "no longer seen in the eyes of the electorate as effective champions of the Black population."

The representatives themselves realised they were seen "more or less rubber stamps of Government thinking."

The Government attitude that homeland leaders were the only true Black leaders was in conflict with the urban Blacks' desires, the chamber stated.

14 dead, 28 hurt in East Cape rioting

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CT 20/8/76

PORT ELIZABETH. — The rioting in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage Black townships has claimed 14 dead, 28 injured and 31 arrested, according to the latest official figures.

Police spokesman Brigadier D J Kriel said four more bodies were found yesterday morning in the troubled areas.

Rampaging schoolchildren spearheaded attacks on a number of buildings in the Black townships. Indications were that the riots were not abating.

Cars driven by Whites were attacked and a number of buildings were set alight.

Heavy smoke clouds were seen above New Brighton. Schools, shopping centres and the shells of gutted beerhalls were burning.

Rioters stormed at least two factories in the Struandale industrial area.

Police fired shots, and the rioters retreated. Little damage was done.

R1m damage

Mr Louis Koch, director of the Cape Midland Bantu Administration Board, estimated that damage exceeded R1m.

Police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 200 students who refused to attend afternoon classes at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village, East London.

The students were chanting freedom songs and carrying placards with Soweto slogans written on them. They broke about 38 windows.

Police fired teargas in an attempt to disperse the crowd.

The school has now been closed.

Some students were detained.

Transkei police arrested 350 students at the Freemantle High School in Lady Frere after more than 500 students went on the rampage.

Trucks burnt

The students burnt two heavy-duty trucks and cut down telephone wires.

The riot is understood to have started after about 300 students at Freemantle High School refused to attend classes and gathered outside the school buildings to form a protest march. They were joined by 200 students from Mount Arthur Training College for girls.

The students were arrested and charged in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

● The back of the unrest in African urban townships had been broken, the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said in Pretoria yesterday.

We have caught most of the organizers and leaders," he said.

He expected incidents of sporadic violence "here and there", until August 31, the United Nations deadline for South Africa to withdraw from South West Africa. — Sapa and Own Correspondents



THE burnt out shell of one of five Bantu Affairs Administration Board bottle stores destroyed in Port Elizabeth rioting.

A home of their own

F.M. 20/8/76

A pilot project on Soweto home improvement finally has the green light. It's time to roll up sleeves

Suddenly, there is a ray of hope. Government has at last set up machinery for urban Blacks (excluding those in the Coloured "preference area" of the Western Cape) to purchase renewable 30-year leases over their homes, and at the same time has abolished the earlier condition that this right would be available only to those accepting homeland citizenship.

Leases will be valued by averaging construction and replacement costs. If a house cost R800 to build three years ago, and would cost R1 200 to build today, the selling price will be R1 000. However, few township residents (or anybody else, for that matter) have this kind of cash in their pockets, and most will need loans both to purchase and improve their houses.

In addition, only "Section 10 Bantu" will qualify, and the leases will not be registered in the Deeds Office.

Building societies, the obvious source of loan finance, are understandably reluctant to grant mortgages to people whose Section 10 rights can easily be removed. And societies are legally bound to grant bonds on houses only on the security of the property and its improvements. Since Blacks cannot own the land, nor have the leases registered, they can offer no legal security in terms of the Act.

Another complication is obtaining insurance cover for any kind of long-term loan. As one insurance executive put it: "We could never take the risk of providing cover. Township life is too unstable." Even if the present restrictions on building society lending were removed, it's doubtful whether they have funds to spare. But to raise expectations as far as the principle is concerned and then disappoint them by making it impossible to implement is more dangerous than making no concession at all.

Several societies, like SA Perm, UBS and Trust are, however, anxious to finance Black housing (*FM* May 9, 1975). Recently NBS, for one, held discussions with government on lending through the various Bantu Administration Boards, which an amendment to the Act does permit. Moreover, as NBS' Roy Canning points out, the Boards can provide the machinery for collecting instalments, will be able to process loan applications, and are as secure a lending risk as any government agency.

Says Canning: "Limited finance will have to be stretched a lot further to provide more family housing units. This will be at the expense of White housing, but the problem is hardly significant when compared to Black housing".

Then there's the voluntary Soweto Housing Improvement Action Group (SHIAG). At a meeting on Tuesday, under the chairmanship of Johannesburg architect Monty Sack, this powerful non-political group of business and professional men, as well as prominent Soweto residents, heard that the Department of Bantu Administration had granted permission for it to proceed with a pilot project for improving a dozen existing Soweto houses.

Since SHIAG was established 18 months ago, with the object of mobilising private resources to upgrade the quality of township housing (*FM* January 31 1975), it has been shunted to and fro between various Ministers and the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board and back again. SHIAG has available substantial financial commitments from numerous corporations, and a pool of highly skilled architectural, town planning and engineering talent.

Bantu Administration has now approved a project to alter, extend and improve houses "for the purpose of practically illustrating the technical aspects and principles of planning and costs". The only condition is that SHIAG works in close collaboration with the Board, which is what it always sought to do.

The intention is to demonstrate how, and at what cost, housing can be improved by linking external bathrooms to house interiors; installing ceilings; building extra rooms; using common walls for the creation of cluster units out of row housing; and the like. It is proposed that self-help depots be established in the townships at which residents can buy pre-cut materials — on a non-profit or generous discount basis — and be guided on their installation on an ongoing basis.

If the SHIAG experiment works, as hopefully it will, it may be an ideal vehicle for raising funds from private enterprise for the improvement of employee housing. At the same time Bantu Administration is investigating the possibility of incentives to the private sector for making such funds available.

To sum up: the hurdles are Section 10, building society restrictions and a general shortage of finance.



NBS' Roy Canning and architect Monty Sack . . . where there's a will there's a way

(1) 325 - General
(2) 336

Police reward 21/8/76 for student head DP

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto police offered a R500 reward yesterday for information leading to the arrest of the Soweto student leader, Mr Tsietsi Mashinini.

Deatils of the wanted man reward were revealed yesterday by Col J. P. Visser, Soweto's CID chief, who disclosed that detectives have been searching for him for several weeks.

The reward was offered barely 24 hours after police had appealed to Mr Masinini to hand himself over to them after warning that a group wanted to kill him.

Col Visser had earlier said Mr Mashinini, head of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, was being hunted by a group of hostel dwellers who were disturbed by the recent township unrest and were blaming the youth leader for it.

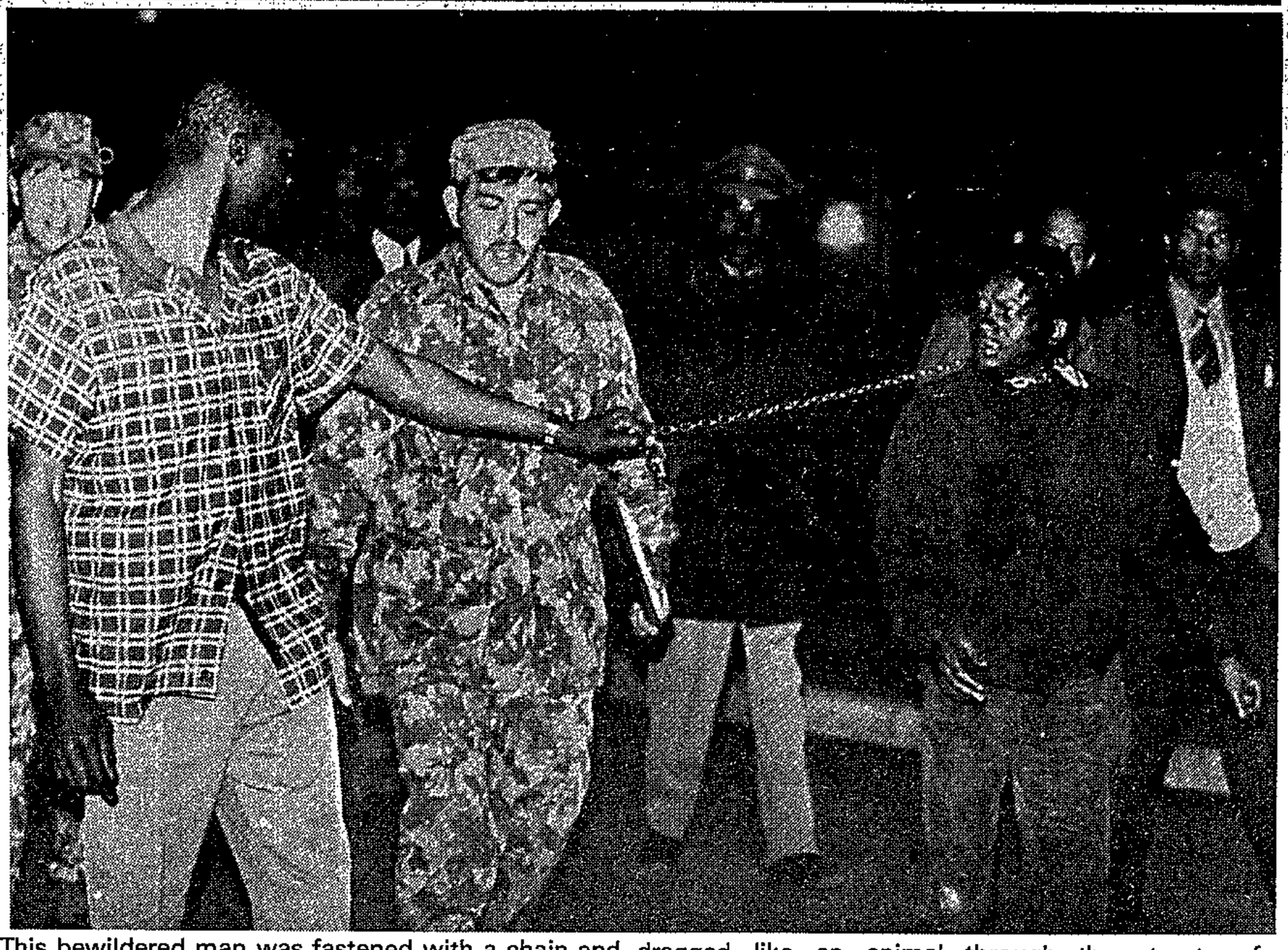
"We believe that Mr Mashinini is active and moving about Soweto and other townships, but we have been unable to locate him," Col Visser said.

It had, therefore, been decided to offer a R500 reward for information that would lead to his arrest.

Col Visser did not elaborate on why the reward was being offered. — DDC.

386.

Township justice



This bewildered man was fastened with a chain and dragged like an animal through the streets of Guguletu, Cape Town's African township, by his captor after he was suspected of being a motor car thief. Sunday Times photographer, Willie de Klerk, was on the spot when it happened in the early hours of last Sunday morning. The captor was a self-appointed home guard.

Sun T EXTRA. 22/8/76

(1) 333
(2) 336

Police warn agitators of backlash

23/8/76 DD.

JOHANNESBURG — Agitators who attempt to enforce a work stay-away and unrest in Soweto today will experience a backlash from law abiding people in the townships, Maj-Gen M. Geldenhuys, chief of the Security Police, warned yesterday.

Speaking amid reports that blacks were being threatened to stay away from work today, Gen Geldenhuys said the mood of the people in Soweto was similar to that of blacks in Port Elizabeth who had begun hitting back at trouble-makers.

"People in Soweto are getting sick of these people and because of this the police are not worried," he said.

Gen Geldenhuys also gave the assurance that police will be on the alert again as from 3.00 a.m. today to protect Soweto residents against any attempt to stop them going to work.

The call on residents not to go to work is believed to have originated in pamphlets circulating in the townships.

In Cape Town, police fired teargas into a shouting crowd at the weekend when the first of the riot victims, Langa schoolboy Xolile Mosi, 18, was buried.

The chief magistrate of Wynberg ordered that the funeral be restricted to parents and close relatives.

Police were waiting at the cemetery when the funeral procession arrived after a short service at the Mosi home. Soon afterwards a large group of schoolchildren arrived and began marching towards the grave.

They shouted at police when their way was blocked. A relative of the Mosi family left the graveside to plead with the pupils to leave and show respect to their fellow student. Minutes later police chased the pupils into a side street and fired a number of teargas cartridges.

The funeral was rushed and was over by 10.15 a.m. The procession then returned to the Mosi home under police escort. A few minutes later pupils formed up outside the house and sang songs of respect.

The same relative again pleaded with them to leave and also spoke to a police officer, asking him to avoid inflaming the situation. As the pupils marched to the Langa High School police fired more teargas and the crowd broke up with screams.

Children walked to the school in small groups. They said they were going to re-assemble to put wreaths on the grave and give money — collected earlier — to the parents. They were again dispersed with teargas and pleaded with police for permission to leave wreaths.

No incidents were reported at the funerals of other riot victims at the weekend. — DDC.

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Pretoria pupils fire two vehicles

ARGUS
23/8/76

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Buses were stoned and one was set alight when violence erupted at three schools in Mamelodi township near Pretoria today.

Police reinforcements were rushed to three schools when large groups of Blacks threatened to damage buildings. The schools where police took up positions are Mamelodi High Schools, Vlakfontein Technical School, and Ribane-Laka Secondary School.

Crowds set fire to a bus, which was burnt out, and stoned two more buses near the township's southern entrance.

Police said a crowd of Blacks set fire to and destroyed a lorry loaded with bricks.

UNDER CONTROL

A police headquarters spokesman in Pretoria said large contingents of uniformed and plainclothes men were patrolling the area. The situation was under control.

The spokesman denied reports that the police had opened fire on the crowds.

Police in vans armed with handguns, semi-automatic rifles and clubs stood near the burning bus while barely 100 m away groups of Blacks gathered, whistling and shouting as private cars drove past.

At 11.30 am police said all was under control and 'things were back to normal'.

Picture Page 2.

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CAPE TOWN, MONDAY AUGUST 23 1976

Firms report high absenteeism rate

ARGUS

Soweto stay-away: One man shot dead

The Argus Correspondent

OHANNESBURG. — Police shot a man dead and opened ire on two other groups of intimidators trying today to revent Soweto workers from travelling to a Johannesburg ard-hit by high absenteeism among Black employees.

The large-scale stay-away is in response to a call last week for workers not to go to work today. Pamphlets purporting to

Johannesburg firms reported absenteeism rates of up to 80 percent among Blacks early today as thousands of Soweto workers responded to an intimidatory 'stay away' campaign at the weekend.

The situation in Soweto was described by police as 'tense and unpredictable.'

All postal services in Soweto were suspended early today till further notice because no post office workers arrived for work.

'The workers all stayed away because of intimidation, and the Orlando, Kwa-Xuma and Tshaiwelo post offices have been closed,' a post office spokesman said.

Unconfirmed reports say that at least six people were wounded in the shooting incidents at Orlando.

Opened fire

Police opened fire on three occasions on what were described as 'gangs of intimidators' in the vicinity of Orlando station. The dead man was identified as Mr Pat Nkosi.

be from the African National Congress threatened that the homes of those who went to work would be fired 'within a few days.'

Some firms allowed workers to sleep on their premises at the weekend.

Teargas used

Some groups of workers, armed with kieries, were seen in the streets. Most moved towards the stations and there was one reported incident of intimidation at Phefeni station. Teargas was used to disperse the crowd.

Brigadier S. le Roux, the Soweto Police Commissioner, said several other minor cases of intimidation were also being investigated.

Police would take a hard line on those who threatened law-abiding residents in Soweto and were watching all the possible flashpoints.

Some Johannesburg chain stores and furniture companies reported that many workers were arriving late. But their message to them was: 'Come in even if you come late.'

About 14 trains scheduled to run between Soweto and Johannesburg were cancelled during the peak-hour period from 5 am to 7 am as a railways spokesman reported a minimum 16 percent drop in the usual number of Monday morning passengers.

Indian township swept by panic

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Durban police are today investigating the source of rumours which last night caused widespread panic in the city's Indian township of Chatsworth, where thousands of residents prepared themselves for an attack by Africans from neighbouring Umlazi township.

While many families fled in cars and trucks, thousands of others armed with sticks, knives and axes lined the streets in readiness to counter any attack.

The roads in the townships were jammed with heavy traffic as rumours spread that "the Africans are coming."

INCIDENT

Hundreds of Indians converged on the local police station, seeking protection, and a large crowd gathered at the Westsun Hotel in Unit 7 where, it is believed, a minor incident triggered the rumours.

Indian police were called into the township and Indian leaders toured the area urging residents to keep calm and go back to their homes. Among them was the chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr J N Reddy.

Brigadier G E Kruger, divisional inspector of police for Port Natal, said today that the situation had returned to normal.

Unconfirmed reports say at least six people were wounded in the shooting incidents at Orlando.

Most Johannesburg firms reported the Black staff members were trickling into work late, after reports earlier that absenteeism was as high as 80 percent.

Brigadier D J Kriel said police had opened fire on three occasions on what he called "gangs of intimidators" near Orlando Station. He said he knew of no other casualties besides the dead man, named as Mr Pat Nkosi.

The absent workers were responding to a massive intimidatory stay-away campaign in Soweto at the weekend.

Pamphlets

Pamphlets purporting to be from the banned African National Congress threatened that the homes of those who did go to work would be fired "within days."

Some firms allowed workers to sleep on their premises at the weekend and many others had made plans to combat absenteeism.

Some workers moved in groups, armed with sticks. Most moved towards the stations and there was one reported incident of intimidation at Phefeni Station. Teargas was used to disperse the crowd.

Brigadier S le Roux, the Soweto Police Commissioner, said several other minor cases of intimidation were being investigated.

Johannesburg store chains and furniture companies said many workers arrived late. "Come in even if you come late," was the message from these firms.

About 14 Soweto to Johannesburg trains were cancelled between 5 am and 7 am as an SAR spokesman reported a minimum 16 percent drop in the usual number of passengers.

Putco withdrew its bus-

To Page 3, Col 7

—Soweto stay-away confusion—



People standing in a Soweto Street in the early morning mist today as Johannesburg's Black labour force responded to a call to stay away from work.

Intimidator shot dead

23/8/76.

STAR

[redacted]

Staff Reporters

Police shot dead a man in Soweto and fired on two other groups of intimidators trying to prevent people from travelling to Johannesburg today. The city was hard hit by high absenteeism among Black workers.

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Man shot dead in Soweto

23/8/76 STAR

From Page 1

es to the outskirts of Soweto early today, a decision which has been described as likely to "compound a dangerous situation," a police spokesman said.

Police were negotiating with Putco to send in buses as large queues formed at the main termini.

One taxi-owner, who asked to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals, said a pamphlet warning him not to run his taxi had been placed in his letter box last week.

Various incidents of arson have been reported in Soweto — including a R48 000 shop which was gutted last night for the second time since the June disturbances.

With many Johannesburg firms reporting high absenteeism rates, White schoolchildren on holiday are filling the gaps in supermarkets and stores.

A few companies have also reported that they will allow workers to sleep on the premises to avoid difficulties when they return from work.

The Star's East Rand Bureau reports that the small Lutheran Church in the old Brakpan African location burnt to the ground at the weekend. Police are investigating.

[redacted]

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August 24, 1976

DD

Stay-away hits Reef industry

JOHANNESBURG — A massive stay-away by workers from Soweto yesterday hit industry and commerce on the Reef.

The clothing industry reported that all but a few of the 300 factories in the area were closed and white, Coloured and Asian workers were sent home. In many factories there was a 100 per cent stay-away.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce reported a "very extensive" stay-away hitting industrialists, retailers and insurance companies.

"Either nobody turned up on the black staff or considerable numbers stayed away," Mr M. de Jager, the JCC director reported.

And the stay-away is likely to continue today. The initial call on black families through pamphlets and through schoolchildren has been for a four-day protest.

Police in Pretoria and Soweto yesterday confirmed the death of a black man, aged about 29, who was shot in Orlando after police were compelled to open fire into a group of people.

Brig D. J. Kriel, in charge of riot operations in Pretoria police headquarters, said the shooting had followed intimidation of workers by groups in Soweto.

He said police had been stoned and had fired shots after which one man died.

Brig Kriel said the police had no information about people being wounded in the latest unrest and added that he was aware of only one arrest by mid-afternoon.

Col J. P. Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said many workers had remained in the township yesterday after they were threatened that their properties would be set on fire if they were not at home throughout the day.

Workers, he said, had been frightened by this even though police had provided armed escorts onto buses and trains to those people wanting to go to work.

Last night, as workers streamed back into Soweto, Brig S. W. le Roux, the division's commissioner, said there had been various acts of intimidation in various townships.

Shots were fired to disperse groups who gathered in various places but all was under control.

The railways reported that it suspended 20 trains from Soweto yesterday morning — due to carry an estimated 30 000 workers. At normal peak periods the service carries 150 000 workers.

Putco reported that it withdrew buses on certain Soweto routes at 3 a.m. yesterday, but continued to provide transport to areas on the edge of Soweto.

Only a small percentage of people stayed away from work from the West Rand townships of Westonaria, Dobsonville, Kagiso and Mohlakeng.

On the East Rand there were no incidents and workers were reported to have gone to work.

From mid-week last week senior students at schools in Soweto addressed meetings of children urging them to tell their parents to stay away from work this week.

Pamphlets distributed by schoolchildren urged parents to stay away so as to demonstrate against oppressive laws and to paralyse the economy. Some pamphlets detailed grievances of blacks and called for political rights.

The smouldering student protests in Mamelodii erupted into the open yesterday when students from three local high schools led rioters who burned a bus and lorry in the township.

Beside the Mamelodi incident, everything was reported "normal" in all the black townships of Pretoria. Workers were not intimidated.

Meanwhile there was no large-scale absenteeism in East London yesterday.

The two largest employers of black labour in the city, the Car Distributors Assembly and the municipality, were operating normally, as were most large factories contacted.

The Town Clerk of East London, Mr J. J. Human, said there was a hundred per cent attendance rate. The only blacks not at work were those whose leave of absence had been sanctioned.

"We are most grateful to our people," Mr Human said. — DDR-DDC.

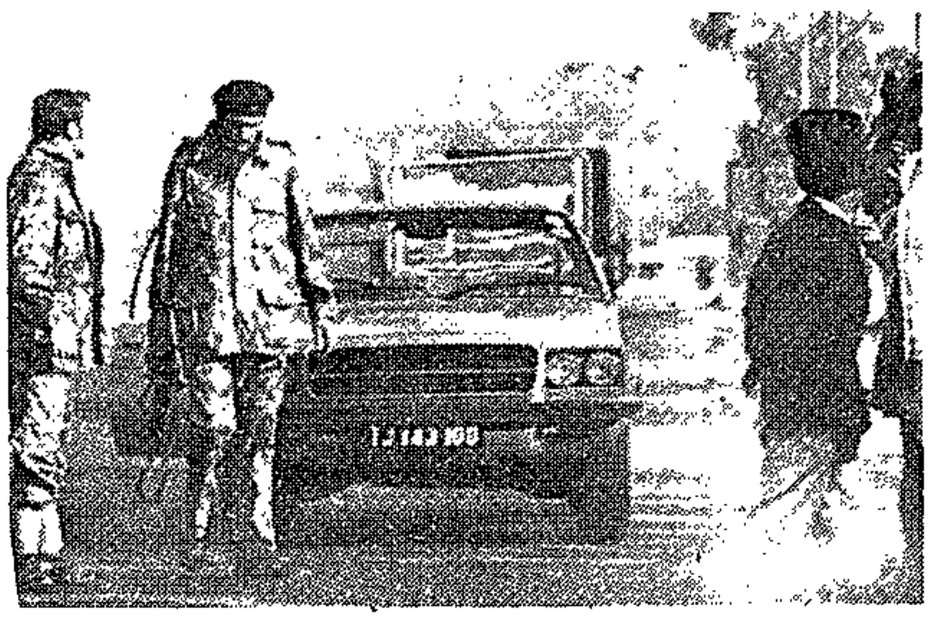
Thousands not at work

Huge Rand stay-away

24/8/76 CT.



The scene as police watched the situation at two Johannesburg stations yesterday. Top: a detachment in De Villiers Street, outside St Mary's Cathedral, near the main Johannesburg station. Below: Near Orlando station.



Own Correspondent and Sapa

JOHANNESBURG. — Industry and commerce in the Johannesburg area was hit by a massive stay-away by workers from Soweto yesterday — ranging from 30 to 100 percent of labour and staff. A man died when police fired on intimidators.

The clothing industry reported that all but a few of the 300 factories in the area were closed down, and White and Coloured and Asian workers were sent home. In man factories there was a 100 percent stay-away.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce reported a "very extensive" stay-away hitting industrialists, retailers and insurance companies.

"Either nobody turned up on the Black staff or considerable numbers stayed away," Mr Marius de Jager, the JCC director, reported.

And the stay-away is likely to continue today.

The initial call on Black families through pamphlets and through school children has been for a four-day protest.

Reasons for effectiveness

Many reasons for the effectiveness of yesterday's stay-away have been given:

- A massive campaign by high school children to get all school children to urge their parents to stay away from work.
- A large-scale distribution of pamphlets put out both by the school children and by the underground of the banned African National Congress.
- Reports of open intimidation of commuters and taxi drivers.
- Reports of residents being threatened house-to-house that if they go to work their homes would be burnt down.
- Anger and frustration by parents whose children have been manhandled and beaten mainly by Black police.
- A general politicization of residents in the sprawling dormitory city housing an estimated 1 250 000 people, and identification with a general protest such as withholding labour.

Police in Pretoria and Soweto confirmed yesterday the death of an African man, aged about 29, who was shot in Orlando after police opened fire.

Brigadier D J Kriel, in charge of riot operations in Pretoria police headquarters, said the shooting had followed intimidation of workers by groups of Africans in Soweto.

He said police had been stoned and had fired shots after which one African, who has still to be positively identified, died.

Late news from Soweto was that at least one man was wounded when police fired on bands of unruly youths at Inhlazane station last night.

Reports said the unrest flared when Black workers, returning to Soweto, were accosted by the youths.

Late last night all was quite in Soweto, according to General Gert Prinsloo, the Commissioner of Police.

Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said many workers had remained in Soweto yesterday after they were threatened that their

Continued on page 2

Tear gas used to disperse pupils' demo

RIOT POLICE dispersed demonstrating pupils at Modderdam High School with tear gas yesterday as pupils from Bonteheuwel's three high schools held demonstrations in sympathy with the people of Soweto.

Demonstrations were held at the Modderdam, Bonteheuwel and Arcadia High Schools.

Pupils at Modderdam High School were dismissed about 9.30 am yesterday after demonstrating. The school closed down for the day, said the deputy headmaster, Mr T Petersen.

Earlier, according to a spokesman for the Riot Squad, police dispersed a crowd of demonstrating pupils there with tear gas. He said pupils gathered in violation of the law prohibiting open-air public meetings but no arrests were made.

The principal of Bonteheuwel High School, Mr R Clarke, said that about 75 percent of the 1 000 pupils took part in a demonstration organized by a few "leaders".

By 11.30 am about half the pupils had left the school — "some because they were not keen on what was going on and some to show sympathy with Soweto".

Classes for the remaining 500 or so pupils continued normally.

At the Arcadia High School, pupils came to school but refused to attend classes.

Police patrolled in the vicinity of the schools throughout the morning.

Kruger appeal

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, last night appealed to Black workers in Soweto not to support the new wave of intimidation and to get on with the job. He said he was prepared to hold another round of talks with the leaders of the people, although it was difficult to determine who were the leaders at this stage. — Sapa

(336)

Soweto stays away

24/8/76

Continued from page 1

properties would be set fire to if they were not at home throughout the day.

Workers, he said, had been frightened by this even though police had provided armed escorts into buses and trains to those people wanting to go to work.

Last night as workers returned to Soweto Brigadier S W le Roux, the division's commissioner, said there had been various acts of intimidation in various townships.

Shots were fired to disperse groups who gathered in various places, he said, but all was under control.

The railways reported that yesterday morning it suspended 20 trains from Soweto — due to carry an estimated 30 000 workers. At normal peak periods the service carries 150 000 workers.

Reporters said the trains that were running yesterday carried far less than their usual capacities.

Putco reported that it withdrew buses on certain Soweto routes at 3am yesterday but continued to provide transport to areas on the edge of Soweto.

It is reported that only a small percentage of people stayed away from work from the West Rand townships of Westonaria, Dobsonville, Kagiso and Mohlakeng.

Mamelodi

In Dobsonville a shop owned by a local Bantu councillor was set alight and looted for the third time in less than a week. On the East Rand there were no incidents and workers are reported to have gone to work.

Meanwhile buses were stoned and one set alight when violence erupted at three schools in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, yesterday morning. Police reinforcements rushed to three schools when large groups of Blacks threatened to damage buildings.

Crowds set fire to a bus, which was burnt out and stoned two more passenger buses near the southern entrance to the township. Police armed with handguns, semi-automatic rifles and clubs were soon on the scene and restored order.

A crowd of Black arsonists also destroyed a lorry loaded with bricks.

Last night police were patrolling the troubled area and the situation was reported to be under control.

Soweto backlash killings

24/8/76 STAR

Staff Reporters

Reports of killings in a worker backlash against intimidation — two of them confirmed by The Star — swept Soweto today as the township stayed calm and Johannesburg firms reported improved attendance.

Meanwhile, some employers have adopted a "get tough" attitude and announced that in an effort to promote a backlash from law abiding workers, they will not pay those who stay away.

Police were unable to confirm reports of the killings, saying they had recovered only four bodies since yesterday — a man and a woman in Meadowlands, a man in Orlando West, and another at Mzimhlope station.

All were evidently victims of assault.

But reporters of The Star have confirmed the deaths last night of Mr Sydney Chepape (21) and Mr John Mdongwane in a clash between Zulus from Mzimhlope hostel and groups of people, including students, molesting workers returning home.

The father of one of the dead, Mr Matthews Chepape, said the hostel inmates attacked people indiscriminately.

Unconfirmed reports said at least seven people died in the incident.

A 16-year-old youth was reported killed in a shooting at Merafe Station overnight.

Police pledge

In Dobsonville a private home was fired last night. According to first reports it was a form of reprisal against the owner, who broke the work boycott.

Another house was reported burning in Soweto this morning.

"We will do everything possible to protect law-abiding workers on their way to and from Johan-

To Page 3, Col 1

Buckshot

Brigadier S W le Roux, Soweto Police Commissioner, said police "blasted" sioner, said police "blasted" intimidators with fine buckshot on several occasions yesterday.

In one incident a police sharpshooter picked out and shot dead a man described as a "ringleader" of an intimidatory gang near Orlando Station. Police denied reports that the man was an innocent bystander on his way to work.

Two Soweto schools were set alight last night — one in Moletsane and another in Meadowlands.

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(Page 3, col 5)

More unrest: Kruger stays

ARGUS 25/8/76

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police today shot dead two people in Soweto when they opened fire on a marauding mob that attacked homes and dragged away women in the second day of violent clashes which have left at least 10 dead and hundreds injured.

The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, today cancelled a trip to South West Africa because of the continued unrest in the township.

Asked to comment on allegations that police had stood by and just watched the mob violence last night, he said: 'The police will always allow people to protect themselves.'

BACKLASH

Mr Kruger told Sapa the developing backlash against intimidation in Black urban areas could calm the situation as Black people took steps to protect themselves, their homes and their jobs.

But, he added, police could not allow it to develop into counter-violence.

'The general situation seems to be crystallising into a backlash of annoyance by people who are being physically intimidated by students,' he said.

Mr Kruger said the rioting was hampering Government efforts to with legitimate Black grievances.

'I think the rioting is, to some extent, a show of force for people outside, such as the United Nations.'

'On the other hand, I want to concede there may well be legitimate grievances, for which rioting is quite unnecessary.

'The rioting is adversely affecting our giving full attention to legitimate grievances. You can't make concessions in the face of roits — that will only increase the rioting.'

Mr Kruger said he was prepared to speak to any legitimately elected Black leaders but not to self-appointed groups.

Zulu impi sweeps through Soweto



Zulus from Mzimhlophe hostel, chanting war songs and wielding kieries and tomahawks, forge their way to Mzimhlophe station.



Mrs Irene Moloi kneels beside the body of her husband Jabu, who was stabbed and hacked to death during bloody clashes in Soweto last night.

STAR 25/8/76

Hundreds flee in panic as homes are attacked

STAR 25/8/76

People fled in panic last night when an angry mob of about 1 000 hostel dwellers attacked homes near Mzimhlophe hostel, Soweto.

The attack was believed to be a reprisal for an alleged firing of three rooms in the hostel by township residents.

'Did nothing'

At least one person, Mr Jabu Moloi, was stabbed and hacked to death by the mob, which moved from house to house assaulting people, particularly young men. Several more were feared dead.

Police opened fire with shotguns on several occasions yesterday to disperse groups in Soweto.

Brigadier S W le Roux, the Soweto commissioner, said police were forced to shoot to protect law-abiding people from gangs of intimidators.

Scores of frightened people fled from their homes, carrying their belongings, to spend the night with relatives in other townships after Mzimhlophe inmates went on the rampage.

Reporters from The Star saw police standing by in three hippo armoured vehicles, vans and cars near the hostel, watching the mob. They did nothing to protect the residents, said the reporters.

Later a senior police officer tried to talk to a section of the group which gathered inside the hostel. They shouted back saying: "We'll kill the township people for burning our property."

Mrs Irene Moloi, wife of the dead man, said she and her husband were fleeing from the mob when he was cornered and killed.

"They got into our house and assaulted us. We managed to get out and we were running in the street towards my neighbour's house.

Many weapons

"My husband, who was limping from a recent injury, could not run fast. I watched them as they pounced on him, stabbing him three times on the back.

"They also made sure that he was dead by hacking him with pangas and kerries while he was lying on the ground."

Another resident, Mr Victor Buthelezi, said he had a narrow escape from the fury of the mob by outpacing them.

Star reporters were on the scene at about 4.15 pm when the trouble erupted.

"Men carrying butchers' knives, pangas, tomahawks, intshumentsu (sharpened spikes), kieries and stones started chasing people around," one writes.

"What amazed me was that as they assaulted people, heavily armed police stood by and did nothing to protect the residents.

"The hostel dwellers swinging their weapons wildly, shouted: 'We will kill these people'."

Locked in

Another staff reporter writes: "The trouble started at Mzimhlophe Station, where the mob were asking other hostel dwellers returning from town to join them.

"No sooner had they started moving from house to house than all the streets emptied, with women, children and young men fleeing to other townships. Some people locked themselves into their houses.

"However their main targets seemed to be young men. They did not attack women or motorists . . . we drove through the mob, which swelled from about 300 at the station to more than 700 near the hostel."

Late last night a police spokesman said the incidents around the Mzimhlophe hostel had been "minor." He had heard nothing of hostel dwellers carrying weapons, apart from kieries.

told today how she had lost "almost everything" in the reign of terror which has swept the township in the last two months.

Mrs Mary Ndhlovu — not her real name, for her identity must be withheld for her own safety — escaped death last night when enraged Zulu hostel workers ransacked her Orlando West home and hacked her guests with pangas.

This was the latest in a series of setbacks which have hit her since Soweto exploded into violence on June 16.

She makes a living from running a fleet of three taxis left to her by her husband. One was hijacked and later burned out by tsotsis during the first week of rioting.

In the ensuing period of simmering tension, her drivers were on several occasions forced by mobs to hand over fares or petrol.

This week, her cars stood idle after she received a pamphlet threatening that her home would be burned if she did not support the work boycott.

Then, last night a youth fleeing before a Zulu impi fled through the garden of her home. The enraged Zulus, thinking she had given him refuge, kicked her front door down.

Mr A M Madlala, Transvaal chairman of Inkatha ka Zulu, the Zulu cultural movement, today was trying to reach Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the chief executive councillor of kwaZulu, to ask him to come to Soweto.

Inkatha members believe Chief Buthelezi is the only person to whom the hostel dwellers would listen.

Meeting

STAR 25/8/76

Mr Gibson Thula, Transvaal representative of kwaZulu, said he would call on Chief Buthelezi if it was found necessary after meeting Mr Madlala about the Soweto situation.

The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, today cancelled a trip to South West Africa because of the continued unrest in the township.

Police, and Brigadier D J General Mike Geldenhuys chief of the Security Kriel, assistant commissioner of police in charge of riot control, visited Soweto with other senior officers.

Elsewhere in Soweto all was calm but in Alexandra township pamphlets were distributed.

Asked to comment on allegations that police had stood by and just watched the mob violence last night, Mr Kruger said: "The police will always allow people to protect themselves."

Asked if he would reconsider his decision to refuse talks with militant Black leaders in urban townships, he replied: "It

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Staff Reporters

Police shot dead two men and seriously wounded eight others in two shootings in Soweto today as gang terror continued in the township.

STAR 25/9/76

Violent clashes have left at least 10 dead and hundreds injured.

Two men, believed to be Zulu hostel residents, were shot dead when police op[illegible] on marauding [illegible] attacking homes and dragging women away in Orlando West at about 8.30 am.

Eight others were seriously wounded — several of whom were feared dead — when police shot at a group of people reportedly beating a Zulu man in Meadowlands at about 11.30 am.



A Soweto mother, Mrs Amina Kheswa, wails for her three sons who, she says, were victims of the rampage of Zulu impi in Soweto yesterday. The two died and a third is in a critical condition.

Armed

Star reporters in Soweto say that most hostel residents at Mzimhlope — where violent clashes between Zulus and residents occurred last night — later returned to the hostel yards, but were still heavily armed with knobkerries, knives and pangas.

I have lost all — widow

Crime Reporter

A Soweto widow and mother of five children



Hostel residents armed with knobkeries and fighting sticks mass near Mzimhlope Hostel.

Soweto gang law

25/8/76 STAR

10 die, many hurt in clashes



A young boy dashes past the bodies of two men—both said to be Zulus from Mzimhlope Hostel—who were shot dead by police today. Another man was hit in a leg but limped away as the group scattered.

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Soweto gang law

25/8/76
STAR

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depends of what leaders you are talking about."

Mr Kruger added: "I have said before that I am open to talks with the Black leaders. But it is difficult at the moment to know who are the real leaders."

Hundreds of people who fled their homes before the marauding bands spent last night in halls or with other families.

Others slept outside the Meadowlands Police Station, asking for police protection.

A policeman who refused to give his name alleged that some people who sought protection from the gangs were turned away from Orlando Police Station with the comment:

"You did not want protection to go to work, so why do you want it now?"

Eye-witnesses have denied the police account of the shooting of Mr Pat Nkosi, who was shot near Orlando Station on Monday.

"He was on his way to work when the police opened fire and he fell beside me with a wound in his head," his sister said. "He was not intimidating anybody."

Police described Mr Nkosi as the "ringleader" of a group of intimidators.

● Our Pretoria Bureau reports that one man was shot dead in Mamelodi, Pretoria, yesterday when police and stone throwing Blacks clashed on the Pretoria-Cullinan road.

● A senior police official said all was quiet in Alexandra today except for "a little bit of intimidation." Schools were about 75 to 80 percent

Say police

Crime Reporter

Police "don't choose sides" and "don't want a riot within a riot," Brigadier D J Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control said in Pretoria today.

Brigadier Kriel was reacting to reports that Soweto police had conspired with Zulu hostel workers and incited them to strike back at intimidators.

He pointed out that police had dealt firmly with rampaging Zulu hostel impis and, in one case yesterday, shot and killed two of them.

"Reports of widespread rape and pillaging near Mzimhlope hostel have been exaggerated," he said. "Three rapes were reported to police yesterday. Two might have been carried out by inmates of Mzimhlope hostel.

"We want nothing more than peace and quiet."

Brigadier S W le Roux, Soweto's police chief, denied reports that police had opened fire last night to disperse crowds of Mzimhlope residents banding together to protect themselves from Zulus.

Giving the official account of the incident, he said people had started gathering in the streets as dusk fell.

They were led by "Russians" — Basuto men identified by white headbands who had come to Soweto from all over the Reef spoiling for a fight.

Later they demanded to "fight it out" with the Zulus. Police dispersed them by opening fire with bird-shot.

Brigadier le Roux rejected the Soweto Student Representative Council's claim that people had joined in the work boycott voluntarily.

were made.

Trouble flared after the crowd gathered at a shop burnt out during last night's riots.

They stoned all passing vehicles, and an Argus car was damaged when a stone smashed through the front window of the driver's side. Several others dented the car.

Riot police arrived and used a loud hailer to urge the crowd to disperse. They were given five minutes to break up.

When they failed to do so police baton charged and dropped a thunder flash (a loud exploding device, harmless but for a loud bang). The crowd assembled again on a nearby field from where they stoned vehicles.

'TROUBLEMAKER'

Policemen on foot baton charged again, sending them scattering down the streets and into back gardens and homes. One of the youths, described as "one of the big troublemakers" was chased for more than one kilometre before he fled into a house.

Police surrounded the house, kicked open the front door, and shortly afterwards carried the youth out of the house into a waiting riot van.

Yesterday's violence in Bonteheuwel claimed one life, Brigadier D J Kriel, confirmed today. A further 20 people were injured — mostly with bird-shot from shotguns — and 20 were arrested.

Headlines for vigilantes

The Star Bureau

LONDON—Attacks by Zulu vigilantes in Soweto are prominently featured in all UK national newspapers today. They get the main lead in the Guardian and the Daily Mirror. Reports are straight, hard news and there are no editorials nor backgrounders.

but also said they were not in control any more.

He said that early today "troops of Zulus" were conveyed by trucks into deep Soweto, where the worst clashes were reported at 10 am. He did not know where the trucks came from.

But later Star newsmen who flew over Soweto reported little sign of unrest.

The only large gathering of people was seen at the Mzimhlope hostel and they appeared peaceful.

When a hippo riot truck approached the hostel scores of Blacks ran towards it as if greeting the police, who showed a lack of concern.

Dispersed

People who flocked to police stations in Soweto in seek of protection this morning have dispersed. In some cases they regained confidence, but a crowd of 700 gathered outside Dobsonville police station when women started yelling: "The Zulus are coming."

Brigadier S W le Roux of the Soweto police, said he gave his men strict instructions this morning that they should avoid shooting at all costs. "But I can't let them get killed," he added.

Brigadier D J Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said today the official death toll since the present onset of violence on Monday stood at 21.

Earlier it was reported that taxi-drivers and other vehicle owners in the townships had been mobilised and were transporting men from all over the townships to ataack the hostels in Soweto.

Star reporters saw

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● **How did the Zulu backlash develop?—Page 23.**

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Police stem clashes

Heat goes out of Soweto

26/8/76 STAR.

Police appeared to have restored some order to Soweto by this afternoon after reports of violent clashes between hostel dwellers and residents throughout the townships earlier today.

Anti-riot squads were keeping the two groups apart and several policemen were hurt – none seriously – when residents attacked them for keeping them away from the hostel residents.

Baton charge on Cape mobs

Own Correspondent

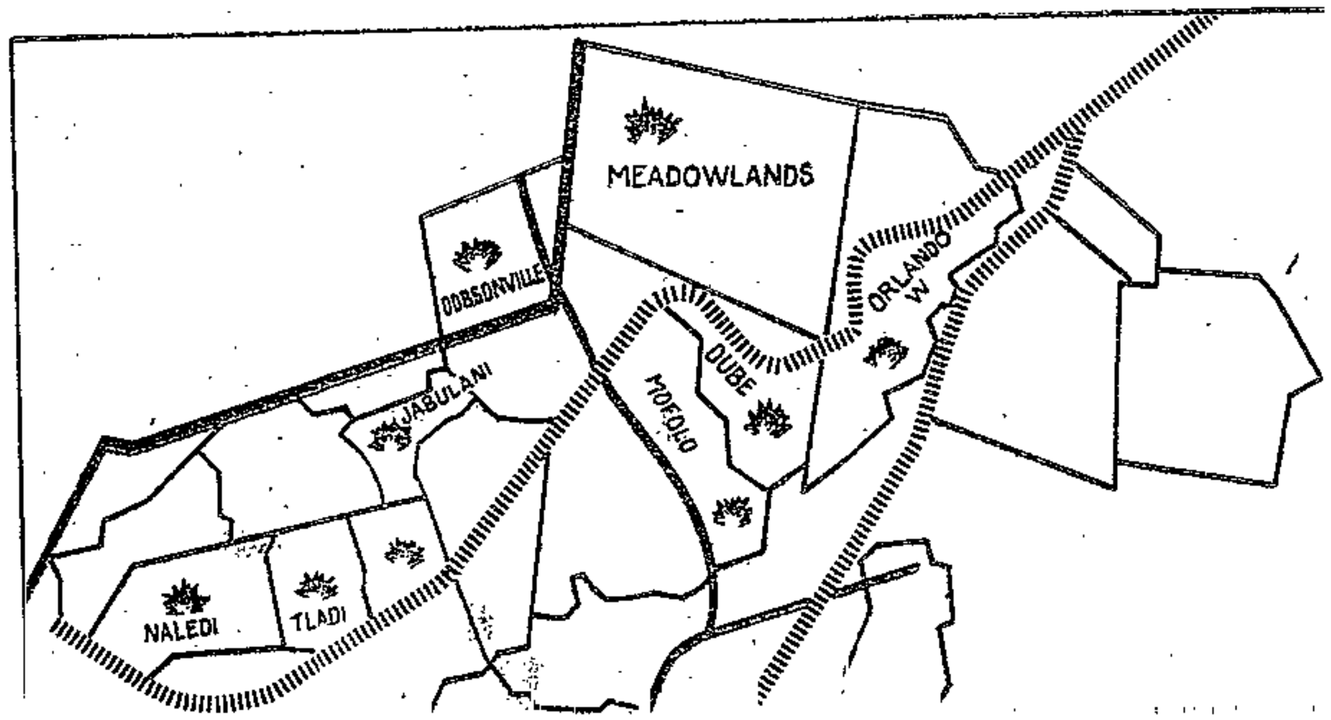
CAPE TOWN — Bonteheuwel, in Cape Town, erupted into violence again today with police baton charging large crowds of stone-throwing

According to Star reporters in Soweto one person was killed and several have been injured in the clashes, which were said to have started when hostel workers went on the rampage in Meadowlands.

The reporters said schools were evacuated and children were fleeing from mobs armed with knobkerries, knives and stones.

Earlier reports of anarchy in the township indicated that residents and hostel dwellers were also clashing in Naledi, Moletsane, Tladi and Emdeni — townships of deep Soweto.

Zulus



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Police stem clashes

26/8/76.

STNR

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one group of hostel dwellers moving into Zone 7, Meadowlands, alongside a police "hippo." They reported that the police appeared to be firing ahead.

They did not interfere with the hostel dwellers.

Two people were arrested in Alexandra township after minor incidents of intimidation of work-bound bus passengers.

The giant Baragwanath Hospital was too full to admit all the people wounded during last night's violence.

Ambulances had to take the injured to the Leratong Hospital on the West Rand.

Police spokesmen have denied allegations that policemen were responsible for instigating clashes between hostel inmates and Soweto residents.

However, a Star reporter overheard a Black policeman in camouflage uniform telling hostel inmates at Mzimhlope last night they should eat and drink well so they could "kill on full stomachs."

Several reporters of another newspaper said they overheard police chastising the inmates for damaging Government property when they had been told to "kill only the instigators."

Star reporters also said that two Black policemen in a police van (TJ 320-824) went through the affected area today urging residents to arm themselves to fight "Black Power tsotsis."

When this group had formed and was going towards Meadowlands High School the reporters said they saw police in hippos and vans open fire on approaching residents.

They reported they had seen several people hit by gunfire.

Student leaders called for an end to the three-day "stay away" campaign last night even while police, hostel dwellers and residents were caught up in the violence.

At Alexandra, despite earlier threats, most workers appear to have got to work and violence has been minimal.

DISRUPTION

Disruption was anticipated after leaflets were distributed yesterday urging residents to stay away from work.

In Bosmont, Johannesburg, a teachers' staffroom was damaged early today in an attempt by arsonists to set fire to the Coloured Chris J Botha High School.

The acting principal, Mr R Feldman, could not be reached to confirm the damage.

A band of between nine and 12 youths stoned a Middelburg motorist's car on the Hondfontein road last night. Mr J A Venter escaped injury, a police spokesman said.

At the University of the North in Pietersburg arsonists set fire to a door, causing slight damage.

In Kagiso on the West Rand a crowd stoned a Greyhound bus yesterday. Two youths were arrested.

★ *The Star's Africa News Service reports that Radio Mozambique has accused the South African police of "organising groups of terrorists to attack Soweto against the ruthless and inhuman system of apartheid."*

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...and why was it allowed?

Anthony Duigan and Kevin Stocks

How did the Zulu "backlash" against Soweto militants develop and why was it allowed to happen?

The question is not as naive as it sounds. It springs from several other questions:

- Who set fire to the Mzimhlope hostel thus providing the spark that enraged the inmates?
- Why did the police not take vigorous action to disperse the Zulu war parties on Tuesday? Star reporters and other eyewitnesses swear they did not.
- Were meetings at the predominantly Zulu hostels of Mzimhlope, Jabulani and Dube addressed by senior members of the Zulu cultural/political organisation Inkatha ka Zulu before the latest clashes?
- What role, if any, was played by some members of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council — one of whom is a senior member of Inkatha?

AGGRIEVED

There is no doubt that many Black workers were aggrieved at attempts to intimidate them into staying at home in support of the call for a work boycott.

Some were attacked, two Zulu workers were thrown from a train near New Canada station, returning workers were taunted and some were chased by groups of militants.

Their mood was angry and possibly the final spark was the burning of several rooms at Mzimhlope hostel.

Soweto students obviously claim the backlash was organised, but it is also true that for three weeks before the Zulu workers ran amok there were reports of people attempting to organise a worker reaction against the militants.

SPECIFIC

These reports and allegations were highly specific and ranged from claims made in a Supreme Court application that the family of Mrs Winnie Mandela was in danger from a certain Urban Bantu councillor to allegations, made in advance of the Zulu outburst, that hostel dwellers were being stirred-up at specially convened meetings.

In addition students point out that Soweto's CID chief, Colonel J P Visser, was reported to have called the Makgotla (the Soweto anti-crime vigilante group) cowards for failing to do anything about the township unrest.

REFLECTED

They also smelt a plot in the police permission to workers to carry sticks and kerries to protect themselves from demonstrators and/or tsotsis.

Their insistence that Inkatha ka Zulu was involved reflects to some extent their anti-homeland bias as Inkatha is Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's main organisational vehicle in urban areas.

Inkatha will not make any comment on the situation until after their meeting on Sunday but they are very worried and have called for Chief Buthelezi to come and address the Zulu workers.

Whatever the accusations made by the militants against Inkatha, Inkatha as a whole has made no secret of its criticism of the police for allegedly not dispersing the Zulu war parties on Tuesday night.

In addition sources close to Inkatha point out that the Zulus at Mzimhlope are the least organised of all the Zulu hostel dwellers.

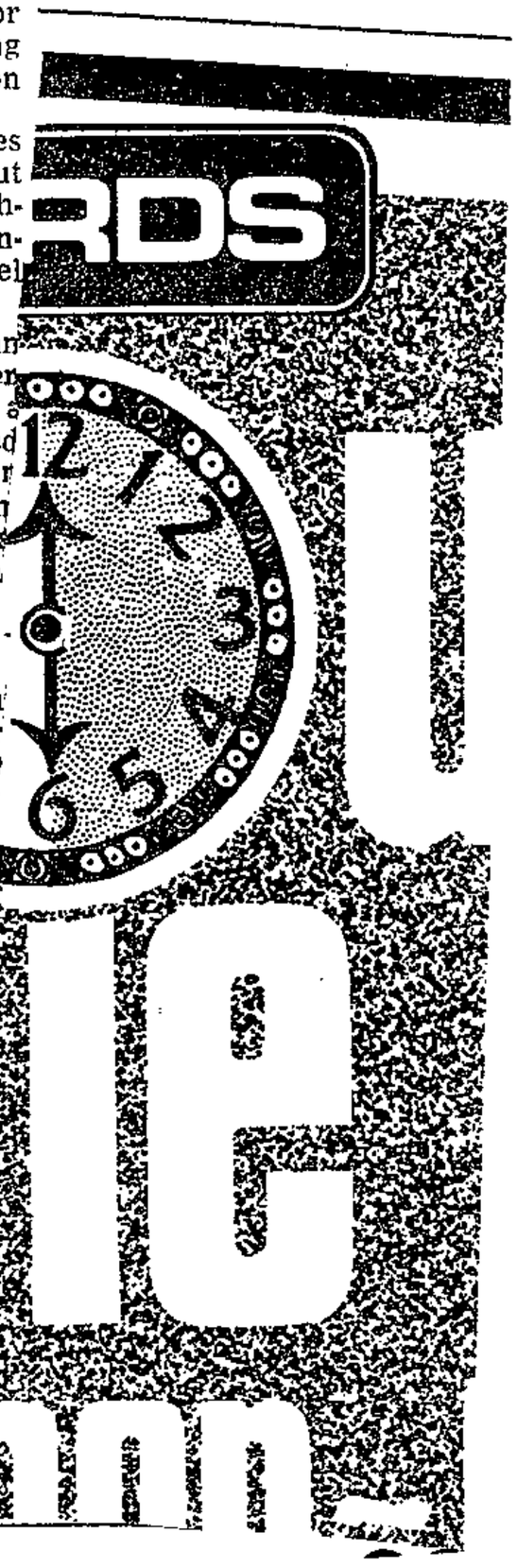
If Inkatha — as an organisation — had been involved in promoting a backlash, it was claimed it could have been expected to come from the Jabulani or Dube hostels where the Inkatha movement is strongest.

SPLIT

There is evidence that some Inkatha members favoured a more militant line against "intimidators" than did others and that this might have led to a "doves and hawks" split within the movement.

The mayor of Soweto and chairman of the Urban Bantu Council, Mr J Makhaya, is a senior member of Inkatha and is said to have favoured assisting the student militants.

He was mentioned in an affidavit lodged before the Supreme Court when a provisional order was granted restraining another UBC member, Lucas Shabangu, from



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Zulus may not be to blame in lash back

27/8/79

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Zulus may have been unfairly blamed as the sole participants in the vigilante movement which developed at Mzimhlope Hostel in Soweto.

Statistics giving the language breakdown of Africans at the hostel reveal that Zulus are not even the largest ethnic group there.

First place goes to Tswanas, who account for more than 1 880 of the more than 10 300 men living at the hostel.

The Zulus, who number 1 630, hold second place.

But both the Tswana and Zulu - speaking people at the hostel are closely matched by men from Basotho and the Bapedi and Amaxhosa peoples.

Their respective totals are, in round figures: Basotho — 1 500. Bapedi — 1 480 and Amaxhosa 1 625.

These figures reinforce the point made by Mr. Gibson Thulua, KwaZulu urban representative on the Reef, that the anger at the hostel — whatever the reasons for its existence — is not confined to Zulus.

Zulu numerical dominance in Soweto as a whole is much more clearly manifest at the second largest of the hostels.

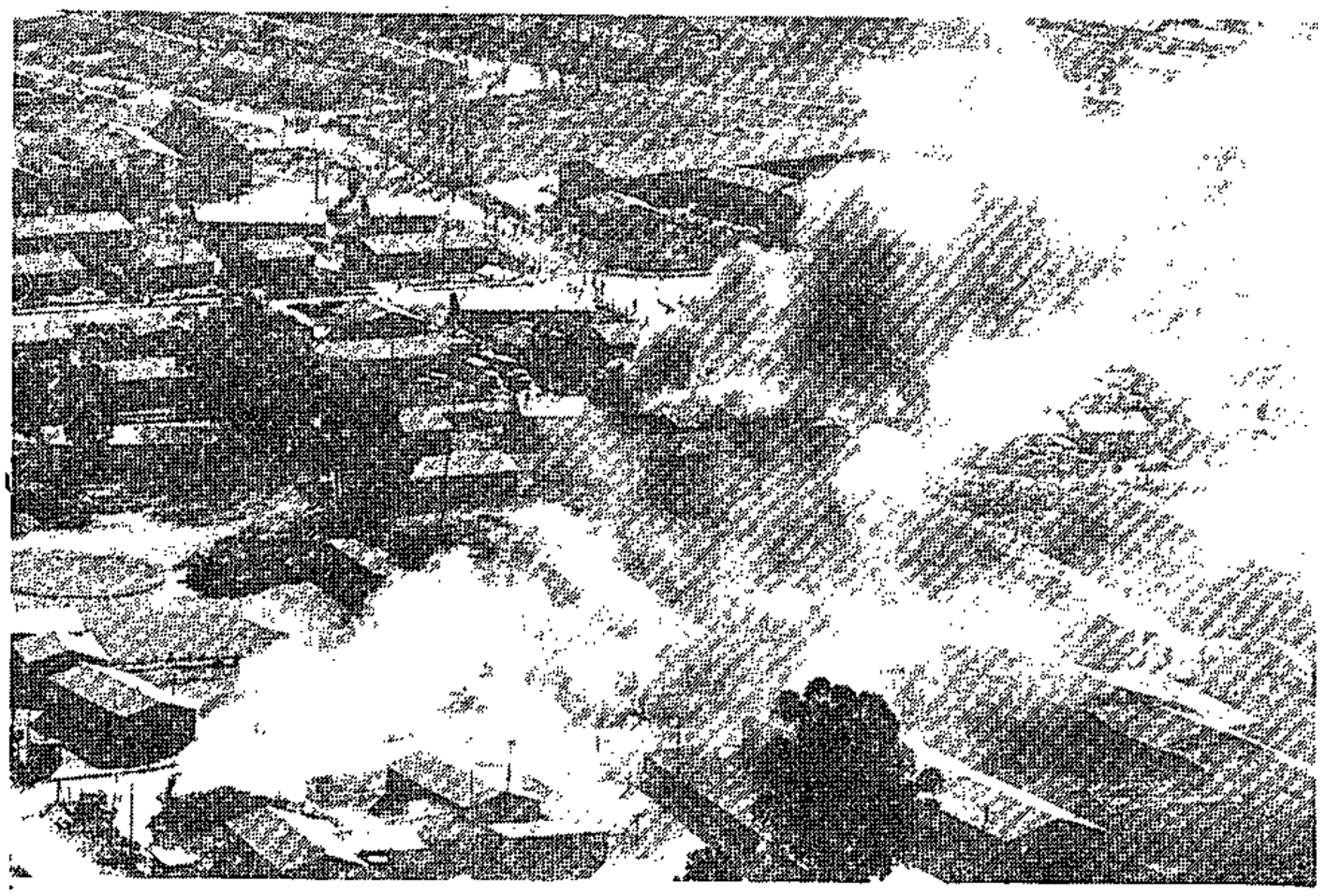
There they number more than 1 280 — against about 480 for the second largest group, the Bapedi.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday rejected accusations that his people were being used willingly by the authorities to break the anti - apartheid protest movement in Soweto.

He was even more insistent that the Zulu - based Inkatha movement, of which he is president, was in alliance in any manner with the police in setting up a vigilante movement to snuff out continuing protest by political militants.

"It is tribalist and racist to say the Zulus alone are responsible and I condemn it in the strongest possible terms," Chief Buthelezi said.

He said the accusations were part of a calculated campaign against him by the Black consciousness movement.



Dousing the flames of unrest with a higher bread price!

The big stay-away

F.M 27/8/76.

This week's stay-away by Soweto workers appears to have lasted its promised three days. As the *FM* went to press, most employers reported that absenteeism, which had decreased slightly on Tuesday, had risen again on Wednesday.

Employers first heard of the proposed strike late last week, when workers reported receiving pamphlets calling for a three-day stay-away. On Monday, an *FM* survey of firms in the Johannesburg area revealed absenteeism of up to 90% in Langlaagte and Industria. Department stores in the city centre reported varying figures, but even the most optimistic firms reported 40% absent.

Garlicks was forced to cancel most of its deliveries and close its sit-down restaurant. By Wednesday, only 2,5% of its staff was at work. "We are finding a lot of bitterness among Coloured staff, who refuse to do the work which Africans were doing", said a spokesman.

In Industria many firms reported a sharp drop in attendance on Wednesday. Many of the workers who did arrive, drifted away later in the day.

Seifsa director Errol Drummond tells the *FM* that absenteeism, which dropped on Tuesday, was up on Wednesday "but not back to Monday's levels".

Most firms said they would not pay absent workers at all. Engineering employers will pay workers who had to be sent home because their jobs interlocked with those of absent workers, says Drummond, but absentees will not be paid. As far as dismissals are concerned, engineering employers will review cases individually. Workers who stayed away because of sympathy with the strike's aims will be dismissed.

"We cannot subsidise subversion," says Drummond firmly.

Transvaal Chamber of Industries' president, Ernest Hausmann, tells the *FM* that the general feeling among employers is against paying their workers who stayed away.

"While employers have every sympathy with law-abiding workers who are intimidated, they simply cannot afford to pay absentees", says Hausmann. The likelihood of dismissals is "not very serious", but some employers "may decide to dismiss employees who have given them trouble in the past."

One result of the stay-away, says Hausmann, is that employers "are looking into their dependence on African workers." Most industrialists feel they are too vulnerable and "may pay renewed attention to lessening this dependence by employing more Coloureds or by increased mechanisation," says Hausmann.

It is not yet clear how much credence can be given to reports that "intimidation" is the chief cause of the stay-away. Soweto residents point to the fact that no barricades were set up to prevent workers travelling into Johannesburg, as happened two weeks ago.

One personnel officer told the *FM* that "the biggest percentage of absentees has been among manual labourers. I can't help wondering whether this is not some sort of show of strength, rather than the result of intimidation."

Nor is it clear what caused Wednesday's "backlash" on the part of Zulu hostel dwellers. The fact that many keep their savings in their rooms, rather than in a bank or building society, may partly explain their incensed reaction to the burning of a hostel. Some Soweto residents are suspicious about the "backlash" however. "The gangs seem very well organised and they have chosen the houses they have burnt very carefully," said one.

Some observers point out that, when Black Parents' Association members sought an urgent interdict against two Urban Bantu Council members, alleging that the UBC men had threatened to burn their homes down, papers before the court alleged that UBC men had enlisted the aid of hostel leaders in taking violent action to quell disturbances.

The allegations have not been rebutted as yet, and some Soweto residents feel that the present activities of vigilante squads may stem from the meetings alleged to have taken place.

Secondly, observers point out that the present clash is not tribal in nature — many members of the Soweto Student Representative Council are themselves Zulus. It is, they feel, a clash between the Black Consciousness movement and traditional supporters of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and the Inkatha ka Zulu cultural movement.

The Mzimhlope hostel is known to be a strong Inkatha constituency. The disturbances are unlikely to end soon, they say, as students are rumoured to be planning reprisals.

On Wednesday, it was uncertain whether the stay-away would continue. One point was clear however — the hike in the bread price, announced on Tuesday night, is hardly likely to calm the situation down. "The timing of the price rise is disastrous," says Garment Workers' secretary Adam Klein. "It will hit Black workers hard and can only make a dangerous situation far more dangerous."

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Inkatha police pact denied

27/8/76
STAR

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi today strongly denied that his Inkatha had formed an alliance with the police to stop continued unrest in Soweto.

Chief Buthelezi, chief councillor of kwaZulu and president of Inkatha, arrived in Johannesburg last night to make himself available in case he could help ease tensions in Soweto.

He is to meet Soweto Inkatha leaders later today.

He said there was no branch of Inkatha at the Soweto hostel where trouble broke out earlier this week.

He added that Inkatha had been a force for peace in Natal, where there had been comparatively little unrest.

STRESSED

Chief Buthelezi said that "mayor" of Soweto, Mr T J Makhaya, was not a prominent member of [illegible] reliable

His mid-engined car, "Soggimango," is a fantiliar sight at Syringa Spa

going to win!" he said.

"This year I am not going down just to finish the event. This year I'm

WIN

finished only twice.

Burgess has raced in every Roof since 1968, but

successive Roof thrashings.

says this veteran of eight

older — and so am I,"

nerves. The Roof's getting

"It will be a test of

really send it.

driver, he says, gets in the way of the airflow to the

engine!

"Another thing is that one does worry about your co-driver. It's time now to go single, with nobody to tell you to go slower, and

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Pay blow to Blacks

STAR
27/8/76

From Page 1

circumstances few firms could afford to suffer the production losses of the past week without making the logical cutbacks in wages, he added.

But the first vice president of the 230 000-strong Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr Ronnie Webb, sounded a warning about cutting Black pay.

"Loss of pay to workers on the breadline means starvation and could aggravate the unrest," he said.

"Employers should think carefully because the vast majority of Black workers are innocent victims of the unrest."

Mr Webb suggested that employers should stagger the pay shock by deducting lost wages over a few weeks or by allowing workers to make up for lost wages by working overtime.

"If the unrest continues we will have unemployment because factories will go insolvent."

The director of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, Mr Ian Murray, felt that "most Black workers who stayed away from work this week will find empty pay packets today."

In the present economic

To Page 3, Col 3

Payday blow to Blacks

27/8/76
STAR

Staff Reporters

Black workers returned to work today and faced reduced or empty pay packets as calm settled on Soweto after four days of violence.

After an uneasy night in which shooting was heard in various parts of Soweto it was back to work as usual.

The provisional death toll in Soweto this week was 35, the majority of them due to assaults by Blacks on Blacks, a senior police spokesman said in Pretoria today.

Brigadier D J Kriel, assistant commissioner in charge of riot control, said: "A total of 21 have been killed by their own people.

"About 14, and this is an estimate, have been killed by other action, believed to be police action," he said.

He could not comment on the general situation in Soweto at the moment. This information would have to be obtained from more senior officers.

Earlier, the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo described the situation as under control.

He confirmed that a stone-throwing crowd had been dispersed after confronting police at White City Jabavu, in Soweto, this morning.

HARD HIT

In the big workers' stay-away some employers reported they had been badly hit.

"In this week alone three months profit has been swallowed up," said Senator Anna Scheepers, president of the Garment Workers Union of South Africa.

F.M. 27/8/76

Explosive pressures are building up yet government seems paralysed. Businessmen must act decisively to relieve the pressures before it's too late

Financial Mail

Time for action



Dialogue is needed, not just detentions

Are South Africa's businessmen going to sit silently behind their desks while everything they have built up is put in jeopardy?

The pressures are on and government, imprisoned within its own ideological inhibitions, seems incapable of responding constructively to the continuing Black violence that threatens to engulf the country. Indeed it is impaled on the horns of a frightening dilemma.

On the one hand a policy of massive repression, for which we may nevertheless be headed, is fraught with danger. Wholesale arrests may simply provoke further revolt, leading to a vicious circle of more arrests and more revolt. And locking up thousands of people will ultimately prove self-defeating because the Black communities in the cities will again be left without effective leadership. And when they want to make themselves heard they will have no choice but to go out on the streets again.

On the other hand the making of concessions in response to violence is equally dangerous. The Minister of Police, Jimmy Kruger, says Blacks must learn that "rioting will get them nowhere". But his government has been simultaneously teaching them exactly the opposite: the revolt of the schoolchildren, which began on June 16, achieved in a matter of days what eighteen months of representations through official channels had failed to achieve — the suspension of enforced Afrikaans in the schools.

Having won a battle over Afrikaans, Blacks may see the home-leasehold scheme as another victory. And this week's remarkably effective stay-at-home strike may be part of a strategy aimed at winning still further concessions.

The moral that intelligent businessmen should draw from this — even if government is incapable of getting the message — is that if Black and White are going to live together in peace, reforms must come not through escalating violence and confrontation followed by eleventh hour concessions but through peaceful negotiation and compromise.

What then should be done? In the first place, the business community has to accept that if it is going to start thinking about solutions it is going to have to start talking politics. Any attempt by government to tell it to stop "meddling in politics" must be firmly rejected. Not only has it the right — indeed it has the duty — to get involved.

The next step is to accept what is already a political cliché: the time for unilateral White decision-making has gone forever. No lasting solution to our present racial impasse is possible as long as Whites are prepared only to act on what they *think* Black grievances are or on what *they* consider to be "legitimate" Black complaints presented by those *they* accept as "responsible" Black leaders.

The starting point of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries' eminently sensible proposals (*FM* last week) is that the urban Black "middle-class" must be won over to the side of the Whites in order to contain "on a long-term basis the irresponsible economic and political ambitions of those Blacks who are influenced against their own real interests from within and without our borders."

Certainly the middle-class must be won over. But it is not the Black "middle-class" which is presently in revolt. Attempts to appease it may therefore not succeed in curbing unrest. It should be remembered that 40% of the people in Soweto are younger than 20, and 60% younger than 30.

Urban Black demands for decent wages or trade union rights or a meaningful political role are not "irresponsible". Nor are White organisations entitled to assert that such demands are against Black interests. If these are the demands that Blacks are making, we have to accept them as a fact and start talking about how to accommodate that fact instead of simply trying to brush it aside.

The central message which the business community must now hammer home in public, and particularly in private, is that government must stop acting unilaterally and start negotiating. But with whom?

Government wants to believe that the Bantustan leaders are the spokesmen of urban as well as rural Africans. There is, however, mounting evidence that city Africans do not necessarily accept them as their leaders. There is a similar problem with the Soweto Urban Bantu Council (UBC). It is widely discredited as the "Useless Boys' Club", and even its members admit they are no longer accepted as leaders, even if they once were.

The only adult organisation in Soweto which appears to be remotely acceptable to the younger generation is the recently formed Black Parents' Association. But virtually its entire leadership is now in detention. So once again a leadership vacuum is developing.

It is vital therefore that, as part of a programme of national reconciliation, a recognised leadership group is allowed to develop and is allowed freely to express what it sees as the needs and aspirations of urban Africans — both as workers and citizens — without fear of being branded as extremists and agitators. And it must be given a meaningful negotiating role to play in civic and in industrial affairs.

That does not mean that what Whites may view as extreme demands have to be conceded. It does mean that without a much freer articulation of Black viewpoints there is no process by which White moderate opinion can identify and find common cause with Black moderate opinion against the extremists among *both* race groups.

Businessmen, who are nothing if not pragmatic, will recognise such a multiracial alliance of moderation as vitally necessary if the future is to hold out any hope whatever. And if to achieve it they also have to play a political role, so be it.

(1) 184
(2) 1336

Riots hit clothing industry

27/8/76

JOHANNESBURG — The labour intensive Transvaal clothing industry, hard hit by the high level of absenteeism caused by the Soweto unrest, fears that the costs it will have to face through lost and disrupted production could run into millions of rands.

The executives of several clothing factories said yesterday that if the present conditions lasted much longer —"another couple of weeks will do it"—they would be facing serious cash problems.

Mr Adam Klein, general secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, said the level of absenteeism reached 75 to 80 percent during the first three days of this week.

Many manufacturers, faced with this sort of situation, said they had to virtually shut up shop as a result.

Mr T. J. Kinnear, general manager of one of the largest cut-make-and-trim factories in the country with a labour force of about 800, said lost production in the first three days of the week cost his company R13 000 to R14 000 a day.

He estimates that his company could carry on in this manner for about another 10 working days before facing irreparable harm to its financial affairs.

The clothing industry is in the middle of its busiest period preparing garments for the Christmas and summer season.

In order to assist companies to make up lost production, the unions have apparently offered to allow their members to work overtime at normal rates.

However, manufacturers are not hopeful of being able to make up what has already been lost.—Sapa.

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Buthelezi pleads for Black unity

28/8/76 CT.

JOHANNESBURG — Speaking to about 6 000 hostel dwellers and residents in Soweto's Mzimhlophe township last night, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said the key to freedom was unity and solidarity.

"If we have to be free we must all unite," he said.

White and Black police in camouflage dress stood by as Chief Buthelezi addressed the crowd at the grounds of the Mzimhlophe men's hostel which was the centre of this week's violence.

"I have come here not to pass judgment, I have come here, to plead with the residents of Soweto to forgive what has happened."

I know that the wounds are still bleeding; I know that the deep hurt of the past few days is still too fresh to make what I am saying sound sensible to all those who have sustained family losses and injuries."

'Perturbing'

But Chief Buthelezi added: "We as Africans are all suffering under the present oppressive rule in our country. We therefore need to be united in our efforts towards the attainment of our liberation.

"In the circumstances, therefore, I am finding it extremely perturbing that we as Black brothers should be at each others' throats. The turning of brother against brother is the most tragic aspect of our current explosive situation.

"I have been told that Zulus have been responsible for the rampaging plunder and deaths that have occurred. I have not come here so much as a Zulu, as just a Black brother.

"The Black people of South Africa have known me for quite some time now and I have during my whole political career stressed the brotherhood of all Black men, not only in South Africa, but in the whole continent of Africa.

"The whole idea of presenting the current tragic situation as tribally oriented, is a gross irresponsibility on the part of mass media," Chief Buthelezi said.

Speaking about solidarity, he said, the greatest weapon that the oppressors used was to divide those who were oppressed and set one group against the other.

Chief Buthelezi called for peace and calm and appealed for events of the past to be forgotten by both the hostel people and the residents of Soweto because, he said, that would not make the Black people achieve freedom.

"We are passing through an hour of trial at this time." We should unite as Blacks and face oppression as one.

Thunderous applause came from the crowd when Chief Gatsha beat his chest and said: "This is our land.

"I am convinced by what I read in the press and from first hand information that what happened this week was being encouraged by those who are not Black."

He said: "We need a common strategy, when it comes to mass action. This involves organization which is thorough at grass-roots."

"There is not a single African who does not want the chains which shackle him to be broken. But we need to co-ordinate efforts instead of playing a game of political one-up-manship," he said. — Sapa

28/8/76

PD

Vorster hits at talk of crisis

SPRINGS — People who claimed that South Africa was facing a crisis were playing into the hands of the esnemy, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said last night.

Mr Vorster was speaking at a ceremony to celebrate his ten years as Prime Minister. Several cabinet ministers and Members of Parliament attended.

Mr Vorster said: "I'm convinced that no man in a position of leadership could last long if he did not have the trust and loyalty of his people. One does not have to be a prophet to know that the whole world is in turmoil.

"We have problems internationally, nationally and economically but it is not a crisis. There are those in South Africa who every July or August make out that we are facing a crisis in South Africa to suit their own purposes.

"If there is a crisis, then all I can say is that in my lifetime I have seen bigger crises. Those people who want to shout 'wolf, wolf' are doing South Africa a disservice.

"They are placing the whole future of South Africa in jeopardy. They are playing right into the hands of the enemy. The enemy want to find us in a crisis and they want us to admit that we have a guilty conscience.

"But looking over the history of South Africa's achievements, I say we have no reason to have a guilty conscience about anything. I want to make it clear that nowhere in the world have four-million done so much for 18-million as in this dispised South Africa."

Mr Vorster added: "I have not lost faith. It has become more clear to me that our people are able to overcome our problems. We have an inexorable calling here and our Almighty has called us here to fulfil it. No one can doubt that." — SAPA.

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Soweto street fights go on

STAR / 28/8/76

Crime Reporter

Fierce street fighting broke out in parts of Soweto last night and early today as tension between hostel dwellers and township residents continued to run high.

Police battled through the night to contain the disturbances, said Brigadier D J Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control.

Township residents presume people were killed or injured, but Brigadier Kriel said no bodies could be found in Soweto's dark streets.

Main trouble spot was Mapetla hostel, Moroka, where police intervened to save "members of the public" from attack at 2.50 am.

SHOTGUNS

The first violence was reported at 3.15 pm and continued sporadically throughout the night.

Police trying to stop the fighting were stoned. They defended themselves with shotguns and service revolvers, said Brigadier Kriel.

At 6.15 pm fighting broke out between inmates at Dube hostel.

LAID TRAP

Three suspected arsonists were shot and wounded at a school in Alexandra last night.

The police laid a trap and officers were waiting inside when youths tried to break in.

At Wellington 1 150 Coloured youths stoned police near their school. They dispersed after being addressed by their headmaster.

At Cape Town's Bonteheuwel township a busdriver was slightly injured when a mob hurled stones at his vehicle.

Two windows of a bus were smashed by stones in a township near Bloemfontein.

Gatsha to police: Quit Soweto

STIMES 29/8/76

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CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI yesterday made serious allegations against the police and called for their withdrawal from Soweto.

By NEIL HOOPER

The Chief Executive of KwaZulu said: "The police are performing a difficult job. But the feelings they have created in the hearts of Black people in Soweto make me feel that the sooner they are withdrawn from Soweto the better."

Chief Buthelezi, speaking at a Press conference at a hotel near Jan Smuts Airport, said the police appeared to have been instigators and to have "aided and abetted" rampaging hostel dwellers at Mzimhlophe on Tuesday.

He told local and overseas news and radio men that he had visited Soweto on Friday evening despite a warning from the Minister of Police and Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, to keep away. He had had no option as a leader, he said.

Enemies

Police headquarters in Pretoria have emphatically denied that the police were in any way involved either in instigating or aiding the rampaging hostel residents.

Mr Kruger told the Sunday Times yesterday that he had not been able to verify Chief Buthelezi's allegations.

"My information is that Mr Buthelezi was met by police before he went into Soweto and he was accompanied into the hostels and read a speech there. Thereafter he was accompanied out again.

"While he was in the company of the police in Soweto they never heard any of the statements made against them."

Chief Buthelezi said at the conference that he was speaking as president of the Zulu national cultural liberation movement, Inkatha, rather than as Chief Executive of KwaZulu.

He said that enemies of Inkatha were falsely trying to link his movement up with the ugly aspects of the tragic incidents in Soweto. Those who had constantly ridiculed them for their non-violent stance were now accusing them of violence.

"We regard all people who comprise the forces for liberation as ourselves.

"Proof of our sincerity in this respect is that we in Inkatha are officially engaged in dialogue with the African National Congress in exile and with the Pan-Africanist Congress in exile."

At the conference, Chief Buthelezi said he was amazed that the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, could have said on Friday night there was no crisis in South Africa.

"This is the most extraordinary statement I have ever heard from an elected head of state. I think it is grossly irresponsible."

Chief Buthelezi said people he had spoken to had disclosed the following version of the events at the Mzimhlophe hostel on Tuesday night:

Some residents of the hostel had been killed when they returned from work, one was set alight and some were thrown off moving trains.

Frenzy

A large body of heavily-armed hostel residents moved to the railway station, "ostensibly to protect others as they returned from work".

They were joined by an even more heavily armed body, who wore "red boots, similar to those worn by the police".

Then some White policemen or soldiers in camouflage uniforms are alleged to have urged this armed group of men to "bulala zonke" (kill all) or words to that effect.

This was followed by a frenzy of burning, looting and stoning houses.

Unwanted school chiefs still hold their jobs

FOUR EDUCATION officials accused by Soweto Urban Bantu councillors of starting township violence are still in their jobs.

Demands for their removal from Soweto because of their uncompromising stand on the Afrikaans language issue were made more than two months ago.

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER

But the Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G J Rousseau, says a decision on the future of the officials has still not been made.

"You will realise this matter cannot be finalised in one day," he explained in an interview.

Asked to comment on the fact that demands for the removal of the officials were made on June 22 — 68 days ago — Mr Rousseau replied: "We have a very fluid situation.

"We are considering the whole setup."

Asked whether this meant major changes in Black education were being planned, he said: "Certainly changes will have to be made, but there is nothing further I can say."

But a leading UBC member, Mr David Thebahali, retorted: "Some immediate changes have to be made, and the first one we insist on is the removal of these people."

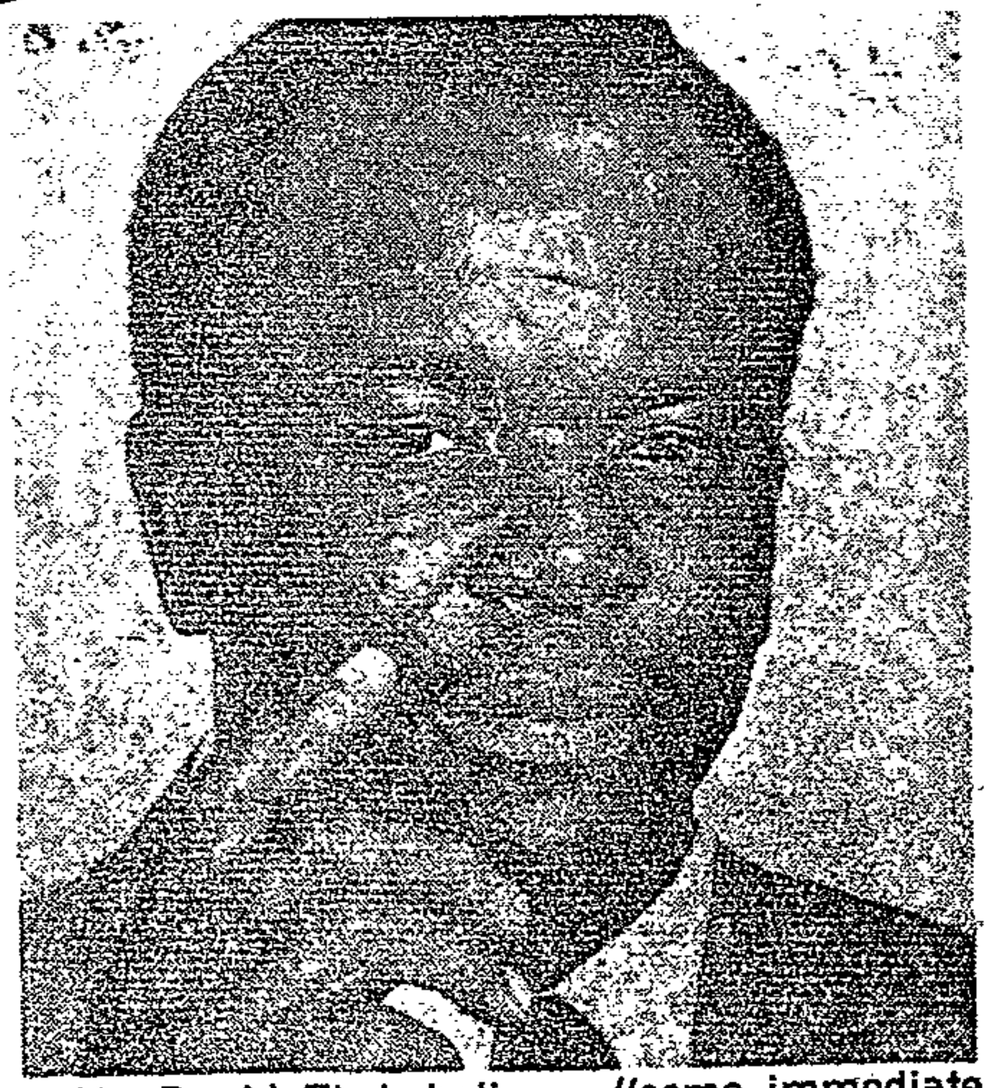
And he added: "The fact that they haven't gone means that there will still be problems in Soweto.

"The community knows that had the officials responded positively to representations on the language issue, we would probably not have had the situation we have today."

Only one of five officials whose removal from Soweto was demanded during a meeting between Black leaders and Mr Rousseau on June 22 has been transferred to another area.

He is Mr Thys de Beer, a circuit inspector, who was transferred to Kimberley soon after the meeting.

But the Director of Bantu Education in the Southern Transvaal, Mr W C Ackermann, and three other circuit inspectors are still in office.



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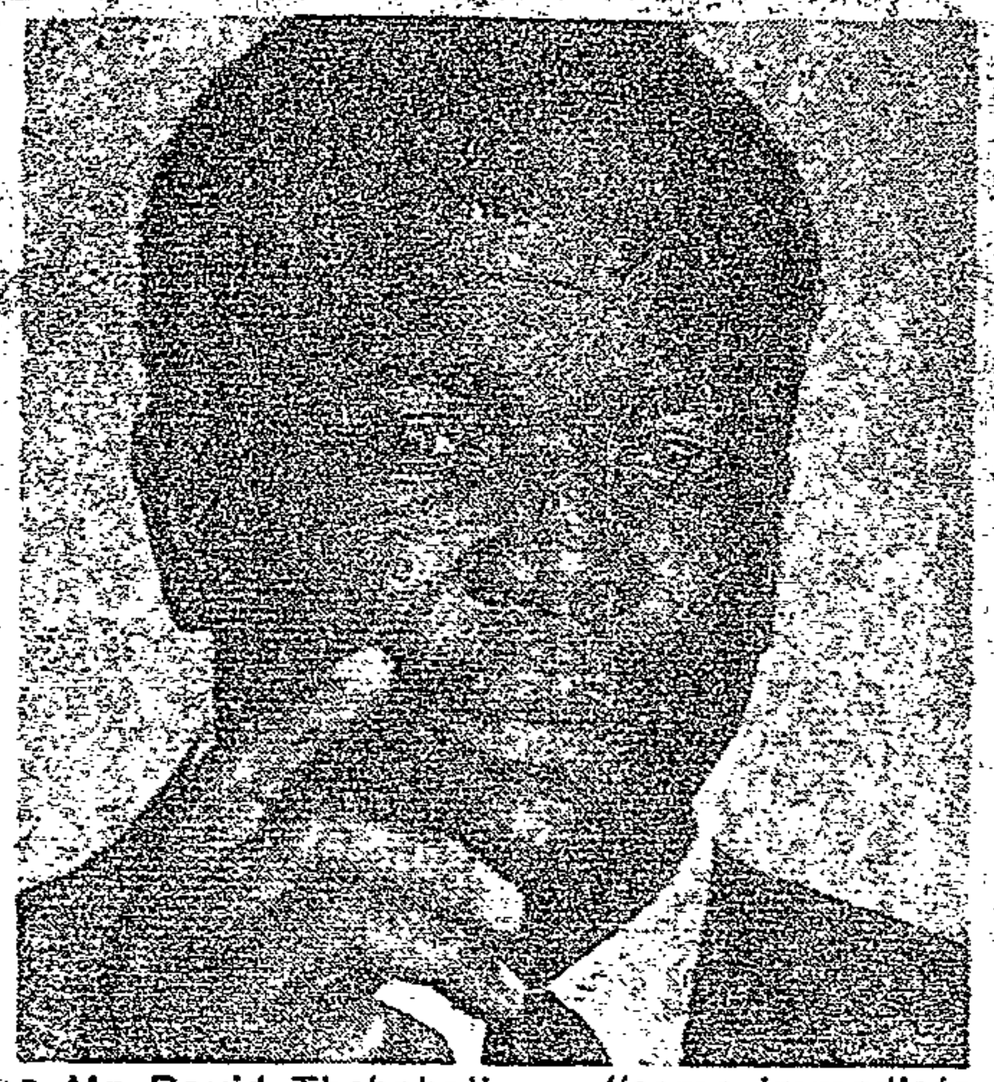
But the Director of Bantu Education in the Southern Transvaal, Mr W C Ackermann, and three other circuit inspectors are still in office.

Mr Thebahali alleges Mr Ackermann's uncompromising stand on the Afrikaans language issue included threats to withdraw certain allowances from school principals who refused to use Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

He explained that at the June 22 meeting with Mr Rousseau all Blacks present were unanimous in their demands that Mr Ackermann and the circuit inspectors should be transferred from the Soweto area.

"They precipitated the student demonstrations on June 16," Mr Thebahali claimed.

"As far as the UBC is concerned, as far as the whole Black community is concerned, they must go."



• Mr David Thebahali ... "some immediate changes have to be made."

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a sinister turn

STRIB

Tribune Reporter

IN ANOTHER week of serious violence in South Africa, Soweto unrest took a sinister turn with reports that police encouraged migrant workers to "kill troublemakers."

Yesterday streetfighting broke out again between hostel dwellers and township residents, but there were no reports of deaths.

And Cape Town's third week of violent racial unrest claimed at least three lives as rioting spread to the city's Coloured townships in the past five days. Scores of people were injured.

Soweto was on the brink of anarchy as hundreds of hostel dwellers banded into a massive impi and left a trail of death, rape and plunder.

In the Johannesburg area itself, industry and commerce were hard hit by a massive stay-away campaign by Soweto workers. From Monday to Wednesday, thousands of workers stayed at home — and the economy reeled under the effects of a largely successful campaign to withdraw Black labour.

Now there are rumours that a nation-wide stay-away campaign is being planned.

At least 35 people were killed in Soweto this week in what is being called a worker backlash against intimidation.

It was the week of the "vigilantes" as the angry mob of hostel dwellers and migrant labourers did their best to take the law into their own hands.

Apparently with little sympathy for the rioters' cause, they went on a bloody and gruesome rampage, searching for "cheeky" students and agitators.

They hacked many people to death with pangas, but the story of how 16-year-old Samuel Ohapi Mohlomi was killed will stand out as probably the most blood-curdling and tragic killing yet recorded during Soweto's unrest.

Samuel, a pupil at a Soweto school, was dragged from a church in Dobsonville and beaten to death by a gang of Zulus on Tuesday night.

The story is told by the Rev A. Matabogge of the Ned Geref Kerk in South Africa, "daughter" church of the White NGK. Samuel had sought refuge in his church. He was hiding from a gang that was chasing him. The gang, wielding sticks, burst into the Church, and Samuel rushed into Mr Mataboge's arms.

Mr Mataboge pleaded with the men not to harm the boy. But threatening both him and Samuel, the gang snatched Samuel from the priest's arms and dragged him away.

Samuel's last words were: "Thank you father, you tried to save my life."

Helpless, Mr Mataboge watched as the men took Samuel away. Not far from the church gate, Mr Mataboge saw sticks rise and fall. Blow after blow reigned on Samuel's head. His body fell to the ground, and the men marched away.

Just how the Zulu backlash developed and why it was even allowed, remain burning questions. There is evidence that policemen urged hostel workers to deal with, and if necessary, "kill the trouble-makers".

Reports that police encouraged migrant workers to violence are the talk of Soweto. There is also a growing call for a full inquiry. Churchmen, observers and leading Blacks allege that police attempted to use the hostel men to crush the unrest, and that it was only when the impis, most of whom were Zulus, got out of hand that the police acted against them.

In Cape Town violence erupted at Arcadia High School, Bonteheuwel, on Wednesday when police fired teargas at a crowd of nearly 4 000 outside the school grounds. The unrest spread throughout the centre of the township as stones rained on vehicles and shop windows in the township's central shopping area.

Rush-hour traffic on the national road past Bonteheuwel was diverted when mobs burst out of the township and stoned passing vehicles. Unrest continued on Thursday and riot police baton-charged a large crowd of stone-throwing youths.

By the end of the week, however, Bonteheuwel seemed calm again.

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KRUGER WARNS ON CHIEF'S SOWETO RIOT CLAIMS

STRIB 29/8/76

Tribune Reporter

MINISTER of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, warned yesterday that he would take a serious view of any newspaper publishing Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's allegations against the police.

Mr Kruger, in an interview with the Sunday Express, warned that the allegations were so serious they should be verified by the Cillie Commission probing township violence before they were published.

But he added: "I am not trying to tell newspapers what to do. I am not trying to suppress the news."

In a footnote to the allegations report on its front page, the Express said it was publishing Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's allegations because it was "news of great public importance".

Row as Gatsha accuses police

SUNDAY EXPRESS 29/8/76.

A MAJOR row was brewing between the Government and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi last night after the KwaZulu leader had levelled serious allegations at the police at a Press conference.

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER and JEAN LE MAY

plundering . . . took place."

When people ran to the police for protection, Chief Buthelezi went on, the police told them "they must have a taste of their Black Power."

to prepare affidavits, Chief Buthelezi said.

The 35 people who died in the Soweto clashes this week brought to 285 the number of people killed in nationwide [illegible] since June 16.

Chief Buthelezi told newsmen after his personal investigation into last week's rampage by hostel inmates in Soweto — many of them Zulus — that he had found allegations that the police had aided the hostel fighters.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, told the Sunday Express yesterday the allegations were so serious they should first be verified by the Cillie Commission probing township violence before they were published.

He warned he would take a serious view of any newspapers publishing the allegations.

But, said Mr Kruger: "I'm not trying to tell newspapers what to do. I am not trying to suppress the news."

Chief Buthelezi told the Press conference yesterday that during his investigation he had been told that police had helped and encouraged certain of the hostel dwellers.

"The police came out very badly," he said. They emerged not only as instigators of hostel dwellers, but also as having aided and abetted them when the rampaging took place.

"To me there appears to have been some stage-managing of the whole tragic mischief, which people allege was done by the police."

ded, at the ... action" of certain police who told people who complained to them that "it was the Zulus who were tired of their Black Power".

Residents of Soweto, he went on, were prepared to swear on oath that "their looted furniture and personal effects are in the hostel".

"They state that women and girls are even now hostages in the hostel.

"They swear that these things have been reported to the police and that the police have ignored their complaints."

He had advised the people who made these complaints

●Despite Mr Kruger's warning, the Sunday Express takes the view that it has an overriding public duty to publish Chief Buthelezi's statements — together with the Minister's reaction to them.

Whatever the truth or otherwise of the allegations, which the Cillie Commission will determine in due course, it is news of great public importance that a man of such standing as the Chief Minister of KwaZulu should make such serious charges — and it would be wrong for a newspaper to suppress such important news.

In a detailed analysis of how the raids started, Chief Buthelezi said:

"The hostel dwellers moved as a large body armed with all kinds of weapons to the railway station . . . Later some people joined this body . . . Their red boots looked similar to those worn by the police.

"Then some White policemen/soldiers in camouflage uniforms are alleged to have urged this armed group of men to 'bulala zonke' ('kill all').

"At this point, when some of the leaders were by now in a daze and a frenzy of anger (the group) moved into the residential area of Soweto where all kinds of

held

The Minister of Justice and of Police, Mr Kruger, says 77 of the 800 detained since the latest unrest in Black townships are being held because they had some connection with Black power or Black consciousness movements.

'Police did not create trouble'

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's accusations that police apparently instigated and aided hostel dwellers who clashed with Soweto residents last week were "incredible" and based on hearsay, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said.

He said his information was that the police had been exemplary in their conduct.

At a weekend Press conference Chief Buthelezi of kwaZulu pointed to "apparent" involvement of police in instigating the hostel dwellers to attack township residents.

PROTECTION

But the Minister said that, with a few exceptions, the hostel dwellers were "fairly disciplined."

"Police had spent long hours in Soweto trying to protect people and their property," he said.

"I feel hurt that at this stage the police should find that people are accusing them of things that are completely unsubstantiated."

One wondered why what had been said at this stage and why it had been given the publicity it had. It was a possibility it had been done to put the police in a bad light, the Minister added.

Referring to a statement by Chief Buthelezi that the Minister had tried to prevent him going into Soweto, Mr Kruger said he had advised the kwaZulu leader that all was calm in Soweto and he could see no reason for a visit by Chief

Speaking in an interview last night on the SABC programme Weekend Newsroom, Mr Kruger said those people had acted against the State and were arrested in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The remaining 700-odd had been connected in some way or other with the uprising and were being prepared for trial or relase depending on whether the police had a case.

MEETING

Turning to his intended meeting with Black leaders from Soweto Mr Kruger said he wanted to meet Black leaders to hear their views and discuss with them "a certain amount of small jurisdiction that I was intending giving them."

The Minister said he had his own ideas but he did not want to impose these on Black people. He wanted them to give him their ideas which would be forwarded to his department for consideration.

Mr Kruger said there were two factions of Black leaders — Black power supporters who left no accommodation for the White man, and those with a measure of goodwill towards the Whites.

ESSENTIAL

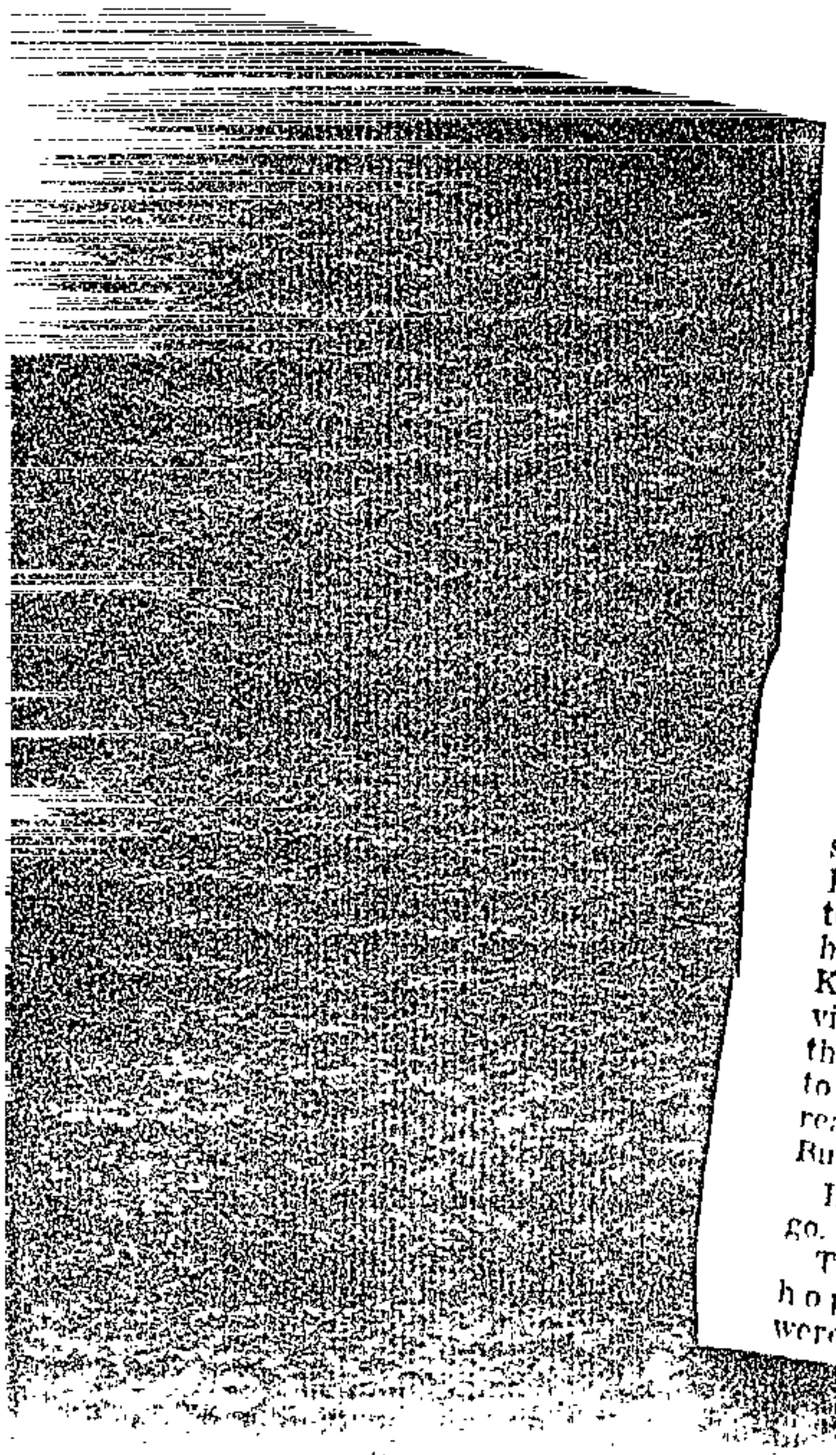
"I believe it is essential at this stage that we seek people of goodwill, Black and White, and have discussions with them," he said.

"I am excluding the Black power people because they have excluded us." Mr Kruger added that he was only prepared to deal with "the chosen leaders" of the Blacks.

Commenting on Black grievances, Mr Kruger said there were fictitious and real grievances."

It would have to be pointed out that the fictitious grievances were "impracticable or not really grievances or something like that."

As far as "real grievances" were concerned "I am convinced and satisfied that the Government departments have been working on this at all times and will be prepared to work on this in the future to alleviate them."



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Referring to a statement by Chief Buthelezi that the Minister had tried to prevent him going into Soweto, Mr Kruger said he had advised the kwaZulu leader that all was calm in Soweto and he could see no reason for a visit by Chief Buthelezi.

He advised him not to go.

The Minister said he hoped the "uprisings" were coming to an end.

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Buthelezi advises Soweto to complain

30/8/76 CT.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu has advised people in Soweto with allegations of police misconduct, during the clashes between Mzimhlophe hostel men and surrounding residents, to draw up sworn affidavits.

He told newsmen of his advice at a weekend press conference near Johannesburg after he had visited the hostel to address workers there and received a delegation of women representing residents.

"I have records on tape of what the hostel dwellers said and what the residents said," Chief Buthelezi added.

A decision would be made whether the affidavits should be submitted to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, or the Attorney General for the Transvaal.

On the basis of what he was told, a picture emerged in which the "police came out badly", Chief Buthelezi said.

"They emerged as not only instigators of the hostel dwellers but also of having aided and abetted them when the rampaging took place.

"There are allegations that the police said to people who ran to them for protection that they must have a taste of their Black power."

"Unfortunate incidents" had included the alleged murder of a hostel man and the alleged throwing of people from a moving train.

Mr Kruger yesterday said the allegations were so serious that in his view they should not be published until and unless they were verified by the Cillie Commission investigating unrest in the townships.

He had been informed that police had accompanied Chief Buthelezi into and out of Mzimhlophe hostel and that they had not heard the allegations related at the news conference.

Mr Kruger repeated an earlier denial that he had attempted to prevent Chief Buthelezi from coming to Soweto.

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Stoning: mobs flee teargas

STAR 30/8/76

Staff Reporters

Police had to use teargas to disperse a large crowd stoning cars in Soweto today after a quiet, but tense, morning.

No one was hurt in the incident, which took place while families were returning to Diepkloof after hiding during the night from "rampaging hostel dwellers."

At least six people were killed last night — two shot by police — as tension between hostel dwellers and township residents ran high.

Police battled to control the street fighting and say last night's clashes bring the death toll since the latest outbreak of violence last Monday to 40.

Hundreds of families fled their homes in the Orlando East and Diepkloof areas after rumoured attacks by rampaging hostel inmates.

Residents fled to Baragwanath Hospital, Orlando police station and a mine dump near Diepkloof, carrying furniture and clothing after runners woke them about 1 am today saying Zulus from the nearby hostel were on the way to attack them.

FOUR BODIES

Star reporters in Soweto put the death toll from yesterday's violence at 13.

One reporter said he saw four bodies being picked up by police vans in Orlando East, including Maxwell Xaso, (15), who was allegedly shot when police tried to disperse a vigilante unit.

Another three were seen in Diepkloof and six were reported at Mzimhlope, the hostel area.

All was quiet in Soweto today as workers streamed

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Teargas used to disperse mob

30/8/76
STAR

From Page 1

back into the city. Most Johannesburg firms reported that attendance was back to normal after last week's "stay away" campaign.

Police have reported that there were 14 murders in Soweto this weekend, but gave no further details.

Brigadier D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said today two men were found "bludgeoned to death inside Mzimhlope hostel last night.

On at least three occasions last night and early today "small groups armed with stones attacked people in the streets." Police detachments sent to the scene were greeted with a hail of stones, according to Brigadier Kriel.

Police opened fire in "self-defence" and shot dead two men in Orlando and wounded one in Diepkloof.

Students 'fled SA Police'

The Star's Africa News Service

Five Black students have arrived in Dar es Salaam after fleeing South Africa because of "police oppression" during the urban unrest, according to Radio Mozambique.

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30/8/76

TOWNSHIPS: POLICE SAY ALL IS QUIET

JOHANNESBURG — The Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Brigadier D. J. Kriel, said after the weekend that townships throughout the country were quiet.

He said no incidents of violence or unrest had been reported to him since Saturday night when police dispersed about 20 Blacks who stoned cars in Soweto, Sapa reports.

Police soon dispersed them, Brigadier Kriel said. In Alexandria, a police car was also attacked with stones.

At the University of the North near Pietersburg, damage estimated at R4 000 was caused by a fire in a lift at one of the men's hostels. It was not known if it was a case of arson.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that arsonists struck at a high school in Athlone early yesterday morning in what was otherwise a quiet weekend in the Peninsula's Black and Coloured townships.

Two classrooms at Belgravia Secondary School were burnt out and when police arrived they found anti-White and anti-apartheid slogans on the walls.

An appeal to the police to use the utmost restraint in their dealings with pupil demonstrators and to leave matters, as far as possible, for principals to handle, was yesterday made by Mr. Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

"I feel that in cases of unrest in schools the police should arrange for discussions with pupil leaders — the prefects and head pupils — to find out from them the object of their demonstrations, and also to point out what the consequences of their actions could be.

"As far as I know, the police have not done this so far," Mr. Sonn said.

Mr. Peter Lengene, former mayor of Soweto, said at the weekend he was disturbed that only the Mzimhlope Hostel dwellers had been addressed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu.

"What about the residents? They do not know that the hostel inmates have been urged to stop the violence and now the residents may form into vigilante groups to attack the hostel people and so all the violence will begin again".

Mr. Lengene said the only solution was to get homeland leaders, the residents and the hostel people together to talk about their grievances.

Speaking to only one group could lead to a reaction from the other groups.

Mr. Lengene said that in his area of Soweto residents had formed themselves into a large guard to protect their properties and families against any attacks.

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Buthelezi says take police out

30/8/76 nm

JOHANNESBURG — The Chief Executive Councillor for KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, accused police at the weekend of not only instigating the Soweto hostel residents but of aiding and abetting them, and suggested that the police be withdrawn from Soweto.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing a Press conference at a Jan Smuts Airport hotel after his weekend visit to Soweto to ease tension at the Mzimhlope Hostel.

He said he was amazed to be told on his arrival that police would not brook any interference from either his urban representative, Mr. G. J. Thula, or himself, in the Soweto situation.

"This echoed the feelings of the Minister of Police before I left home for Johannesburg," Chief Buthelezi said.

"He asked me not to go to Soweto. He spoke to me politely but he mentioned that if I did go he might even take steps to prevent it."

The Chief said he went to Soweto to help the situation, particularly "the very ugly situation which developed in Soweto with the hostel dwellers."

He said a scenario of the incidents had emerged after a long and thorough discussion with many Soweto people. This scenario showed that certain hostel dwellers were killed as they returned from work. They then swore to seek vengeance.

"An incident of someone being set alight was mentioned. An incident of some people who were thrown off a running train was also related to me.

"Then there was a spur of the moment decision to retaliate. There are Africans in the hostel who attempted to stop this but to no avail. The hostel dwellers moved as a large body with all kinds of lethal weapons to the railway station.

"Later some people joined this body of hostel dwellers.

"Those who joined them were even more heavily armed than those who had been at the railway station for some time.

"What was noticed by some, is that their red boots looked similar to those worn by the police. These men further supplied the group of armed hostel dwellers at the railway station with dagga.

As the scenario took shape before his eyes, the police came out badly," Chief Buthelezi said.

"They emerged as not only instigators of hostel dwellers but also as having aided and abetted them when the rampaging took place.

"There are allegations that the police said to people who ran to them for protection that they must have a taste of their 'Black Power,' and I take umbrage also at the irresponsible action of certain police who told people who came to complain that it was the Zulus who were tired of their 'Black Power'."

Chief Buthelezi said that the hatred which had been created in the hearts of Soweto leaders by their seeing policemen shooting and killing children was not just hatred between them and policemen, but had created a stirring hatred for all Whites.

"The flippant manner in which the Prime Minister and his Government appear to have treated the whole tragedy seems to have created chasms between Black and White which no concession can breach.

"The police are performing a difficult job one must admit," Chief Buthelezi said, "but having said so let me say that the feelings they have created in the hearts of Black people in Soweto make me feel the sooner they are withdrawn from Soweto the better it will be

"I know that this is a serious suggestion but I am basing it on the basis of the feeling of Blacks towards them which I have gauged for myself." — (Sapa.)

Chief's claims 'being studied'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Allegations made by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi concerning incidents in the Soweto unrest were so serious that in the view of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, they should not be published until verified by the Cillie Commission.

Mr. Kruger told Sunday newspapers his information was that police who accompanied the Chief had not heard the allegations.

Mr. Kruger added: "I am considering the whole Buthelezi matter today, and it is possible we may come back to you tonight."

Mr. Kruger yesterday repeated an earlier denial that he had attempted to prevent Chief Buthelezi visiting Soweto. "He told me a plane had been chartered for him by the South African Council of Churches and he asked me whether he should come up. I then said that it appeared to me that the trouble was virtually over in Soweto and that everything was calm."

● See Editorial Opinion.

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Soweto simmers—elsewhere quiet

31/8/76 STAR

Staff Reporters

At least two people are reported to have died in Soweto yesterday — one in bizarre fashion — as sporadic clashes between residents and hostel dwellers continued in the townships.

The situation throughout the rest of the country is reported quiet.

Because of a police clamp-down on information, confirmation of the deaths could not be obtained.

All was quiet in Soweto this morning after eight days of violence in which about 43 people died.

Star reporters say a hostel dweller was caught and beaten by a group of residents near Mzimhlope station yesterday and then forced to walk naked in the streets before being stoned to death.

The man's blood-stained clothing was seen hanging on a security fence early today.

He was reported to be one of a small group of hostel dwellers chased and caught by the residents about 6 pm. The others escaped.

A resident, Mr Joseph Sithole — a father of five — was apparently beaten to death by hostel dwellers on a train from Naledi station early yesterday. He was on his way to work.

Buses and trains were running normally early today and residents were streaming into Johannesburg.

Situation reports reaching police headquarters in Pretoria mentioned only one incident of "political" trouble in South Africa yesterday.

This took place at Kensington High School in Cape Town, where two youths were arrested on suspicion of plotting arson.

Four women students were arrested on the campus of the University of the Western Cape last night in connection with an earlier arson attempt.

UWC arson attempt fails

Staff Reporter

DETECTIVES are investigating an attempt to fire a women's hostel at the University of the Western Cape early yesterday morning.

Students fled from the building when flames suddenly appeared in one of the bedrooms about 4am. A bed and mattress were destroyed and the room was blackened by soot but the fire was quickly extinguished.

Police later found the remains of a candle and a bottle which had contained petrol. No arrests had been made by last night.

Elsewhere in the Peninsula all was quiet after peaceful demonstrations by several high schools during the morning. Students carrying placards marched inside the grounds of the Hewat Training College in Athlone.

Placards

There was a similar demonstration by pupils of the nearby Sinton High School and at the Livingstone High School, police confiscated a number of banners and placards after a silent protest alongside the fence.

Pupils at other schools did not demonstrate but boycotted classes and gathered in groups on school grounds. In Bonteheuwel — where riot police had clashes with pupils last week — all appeared quiet.

Classes continued as usual at the Bonteheuwel High School but were abandoned at the Arcadia and Modderdam high schools.

Bonteheuwel pupils issue statement on grievances

Staff Reporter

THE students of Bonteheuwel's three high schools yesterday issued a joint statement outlining the grievances which they said were the cause of the recent clashes in the township.

The statement was handed to the Cape Times by the Rev J Hartney of the N G Sendingskerk in Bonteheuwel. He has been working in the community for five years.

He said yesterday: "I began talks with pupils and principals on Wednesday last week because I was concerned about what was happening in the schools.

"The pupils were obviously frustrated and upset but they had no way of effective expression because they feared the authorities would immediately pounce on anyone who came forward."

Discussions

Mr Hartney said he had lengthy discussions with the principals of the Modderdam, Arcadia and Bonteheuwel high schools and also with pupils from each school.

"Their grievances were concerned with both internal and external matters. They told me their protest was sparked by the events in Soweto and at the University of the Western Cape."

Mr Hartney said all the pupils denied that they were being "used" by others. "I have appealed to them and I am appealing again to allow the situation to return to normal. They have registered their protest and any further action now could provoke something which could harm them later."

Grievances

The grievances are: 1 — The system of Coloured education and the policy of apartheid. 2 — The lack of compulsory education for Coloured people. 3 — The lack of facilities at the Coloured schools. 4 — The lack of good sportsgrounds and playgrounds at the schools and in the residential areas. 5 — The general behaviour of the police during the unrest in the Black areas. 6 — The interference by police in demonstrations on school grounds which were not forbidden. 7 — The taking into custody of fellow students. 8 — The attitude of White teachers on the staff. 9 — The inconvenience allowance given to White teachers at Coloured schools is seen as an insult. 10 — The silence of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association during the unrest.

Police policy stated

THE Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier T M Bischoff, said yesterday it was normal policy to avoid interfering with demonstrations inside school grounds.

He was responding to pleas from teachers and school principals for police to use the utmost restraint in dealing with demonstrators. There was also criticism of police for encroaching on school property to disperse protestors.

"We prefer to leave matters in the hands of the principals," said Brigadier Bischoff. "But we are sometimes compelled to stop gatherings when there is a threat to property or to other people."

It was sometimes difficult to assess the situation from outside he said, but as a rule police preferred not to enter school grounds.

Detainee visits newspaper

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Tony Holiday, the senior reporter of the Cape Times detained last month by Security Police, was taken to the editorial floors of the Rand Daily Mail in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Holiday, 35, was detained in the early hours of July 28 this year. He was accompanied to the newspaper offices yesterday by four members of the Security Police during what is believed to be further investigation of the circumstances leading to his detention.

Mr Holiday was not allowed more than a few words with friends, while the police examined a number of typewriters.

The Commissioner of Police, General C L Prinsloo, said in Pretoria yesterday that he was unable to give details of any charges or a date for a court appearance.

Mr Holiday, who is being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, enters his 35th day in detention today without having appeared in court.

A sub-editor on the Cape Argus, Dr David Rabkin, his wife Susan and a lecturer at the University of Cape Town, Mr Jeremy Cronin, were detained on the same day as Mr Holiday.

On the following day, Mr Patrick Weech, a sub-editor on the Rand Daily Mail, and Mr Harry Mashabela of the Star were detained in Johannesburg.

Mr Cronin and the Rabkins have appeared in court at Cape Town but no charges were laid. Mrs Rabkin has been released on bail of R20 000.

Bulletin ban shows panic — journalist

Staff Reporter

THE EDITOR of the Bulletin of the Union of Black Journalists, which was banned last week, believes the banning is a "sign of panic" by the Government.

Mr Mike Norton, editor of the Bulletin, said the banning of the August issue and all subsequent issues is a "sign of panic on the part of the Government" because of the attitude of the Black journalists who contribute to the bulletin.

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mr Norton said: "The Black journalists said of the Bulletin of the UBJ that it was the first time that their work had been published without distortions and changes.

"Some White journalists have also taken offence at this statement."

The president of the Bulletin, Mr Joe Thloloe, said the Appeal Board had upheld the banning. Notice of the banning appeared in the Government Gazette on August 26.

Rumours of violence prove groundless

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Rumours that agitators would try to intimidate workers in the Black townships here yesterday proved groundless.

Workers caught buses as usual and no intimidation or violence was reported.

More police than usual were on duty to see that workers were not molested. — Sapa

Six reported held

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Mohammed Timol, chairman of the Human Rights Council, was detained here yesterday, according to the Star.

He was taken from his job at a jewellery firm by two White security policemen. Mr Timol is the brother of Ahmed Timol, who plunged to his death at John Vorster Square while under questioning in 1971.

According to the Star, security police also detained a Soweto resident, Mr Barney Ngakane, director of university and technical bursaries of the South African Council of Churches.

A Port Elizabeth report said a Black doctor of Mdantsane, Dr L D Msauli, was one of four people detained at East London and King William's Town at the weekend.

Dr Msauli is on the board of trustees of the Zimela Fund, which looks after the families of political prisoners.

The others detained are Mr Mzimkhulu Gwentshe, also of Mdantsane, Miss Toko Bbanjwa and Miss Pumla Sangotska, both of King William's Town. — Sapa

Teacher threatened

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST one White teacher at a Coloured school has resigned after being threatened by her Coloured pupils during recent unrest in Peninsula townships, Mr Willie Theron, Director of Coloured Education, said yesterday. He had not heard of individual White teachers threatened by the Coloured pupils, but he believed threats and abuse were directed at Whites in general. Pupils had chalked rude comments and challenges on school blackboards where White teachers gave lessons, but the teachers had not been physically harmed.

Call for parents at talks

JOHANNESBURG. — Representatives of the Black Parents' Association should be included in any future talks between township leaders and the authorities, the "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr T J Makhaya, said yesterday. He was commenting on the stated willingness of Mr Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice and Police, to hold a third round of talks when the current unrest finally came to an end. Mr Kruger specifically excluded members of the Parents' Association

Man reads from Bible in court

KRUGERSDORP. — The fatal shooting of two West Rand Administration Board officials had a sequel here yesterday when Bobby Jacob Dhlamini, 30, was sent for 30 days' mental observation.

Mr Dhlamini interrupted the Krugersdorp District Surgeon, Dr E R Buchmann, at the preparatory examination, and started reading from the Bible.

It was alleged that Mr Dhlamini shot dead Mr J L Roos, area manager, and fatally wounded Mr X T J van der Merwe, a labour official, at the West Rand Bantu Administration offices here in July.

(1) 54
(2) 309
(3) 336

Demo: Wits loses R5000 council grant

31/8/76 STAR

East Rand Bureau

The University of the Witwatersrand will not receive an annual grant from Germiston City Council because of the action of some of its students during the June rioting at Soweto.

Alleged "discrimination" against the university was hotly contested last night by opposition city council members who voted against the Nationalist - dominated management committee recommendation.

Substantial annual grants will be paid to Unisa and Rand Afrikaans University. Unisa will receive R5 000, the grant formerly paid annually to Witwatersrand University, and RAU will receive the last R20 000 payment of a R75 000 donation from the council.

Mr Gerald Thurley (UP) said when discussing the matter with the chairman of the Management Committee, Mr Sarel Hattingh (NP), he had been told the University of the Witwatersrand would not receive a grant because of a student demonstration during rioting in Soweto.

He did not approve of the demonstrations "but on the other hand I don't see why a university should be punished," said Mr Thurley.

He added that Witwatersrand University had produced students of note, including Dr Connie Mulder, Mr Justice P M Cillie and Dr Carel de Wet.